



JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RESHAM GHAR COLONY, BAKSHI NAGAR, JAMMU - 180016

Website: <http://jkpsc.nic.in>

Jammu: 0191-2566533

Subject: Written Examination for the posts of Lecturer(s) [Persian, Statistics, Functional English, Sanskrit, Punjabi and Music] in the School Education Department - Provisional Answer Key(s) thereof.

Notification No. PSC/Exam/S/2025/36

Dated: 29.09.2025

In pursuance of Rule 10(c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the Provisional Answer Keys of Question Papers pertaining to the written examinations for the posts of **Lecturer(s) [Persian, Statistics, Functional English, Sanskrit, Punjabi and Music] in School Education Department**, held on **29.09.2025**, are hereby notified for seeking the objections from candidates.

Provisional Answer Key
(Persian)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	B
Q2	A
Q3	C
Q4	D
Q5	A
Q6	A
Q7	B
Q8	A
Q9	D
Q10	D
Q11	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q12	B
Q13	C
Q14	A
Q15	A
Q16	D
Q17	B
Q18	A
Q19	A
Q20	C
Q21	A
Q22	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q23	A
Q24	B
Q25	A
Q26	B
Q27	B
Q28	D
Q29	B
Q30	A
Q31	D
Q32	A
Q33	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q34	B
Q35	A
Q36	A
Q37	B
Q38	A
Q39	B
Q40	B
Q41	A
Q42	B
Q43	D
Q44	C
Q45	C
Q46	A
Q47	B
Q48	D
Q49	B
Q50	A
Q51	C
Q52	A
Q53	D
Q54	D
Q55	A
Q56	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q57	C
Q58	C
Q59	B
Q60	A
Q61	C
Q62	A
Q63	A
Q64	B
Q65	C
Q66	C
Q67	B
Q68	A
Q69	D
Q70	C
Q71	B
Q72	D
Q73	C
Q74	C
Q75	D
Q76	C
Q77	B
Q78	D
Q79	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q80	D
Q81	C
Q82	B
Q83	A
Q84	A
Q85	D
Q86	C
Q87	D
Q88	A
Q89	B
Q90	A
Q91	D
Q92	D
Q93	C
Q94	A
Q95	C
Q96	D
Q97	A
Q98	B
Q99	C
Q100	C

Provisional Answer Key
(Statistics)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	A
Q2	B
Q3	B
Q4	C
Q5	D
Q6	A
Q7	B
Q8	A
Q9	C
Q10	D
Q11	A
Q12	C
Q13	D
Q14	B
Q15	A
Q16	B
Q17	A
Q18	B
Q19	D
Q20	A
Q21	A
Q22	C
Q23	B
Q24	A
Q25	C
Q26	A
Q27	A
Q28	A
Q29	B
Q30	A
Q31	B
Q32	B
Q33	C
Q34	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	D
Q36	B
Q37	B
Q38	C
Q39	B
Q40	C
Q41	A
Q42	B
Q43	B
Q44	D
Q45	B
Q46	B
Q47	D
Q48	C
Q49	A
Q50	C
Q51	B
Q52	C
Q53	A
Q54	B
Q55	A
Q56	C
Q57	C
Q58	A
Q59	D
Q60	C
Q61	A
Q62	D
Q63	C
Q64	D
Q65	C
Q66	C
Q67	B
Q68	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	C
Q70	B
Q71	B
Q72	A
Q73	C
Q74	D
Q75	B
Q76	B
Q77	A
Q78	D
Q79	C
Q80	B
Q81	A
Q82	D
Q83	C
Q84	C
Q85	B
Q86	B
Q87	B
Q88	D
Q89	B
Q90	C
Q91	B
Q92	D
Q93	B
Q94	A
Q95	C
Q96	A
Q97	C
Q98	D
Q99	B
Q100	C

Provisional Answer Key
(Functional English)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	D
Q2	A
Q3	A
Q4	D
Q5	B
Q6	C
Q7	A
Q8	A
Q9	B
Q10	D
Q11	C
Q12	C
Q13	A
Q14	B
Q15	A
Q16	D
Q17	A
Q18	A
Q19	A
Q20	D
Q21	B
Q22	A
Q23	A
Q24	B
Q25	B
Q26	A
Q27	B
Q28	C
Q29	C
Q30	D
Q31	C
Q32	C
Q33	B
Q34	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	A
Q36	C
Q37	C
Q38	B
Q39	A
Q40	C
Q41	B
Q42	B
Q43	C
Q44	D
Q45	A
Q46	B
Q47	B
Q48	A
Q49	A
Q50	A
Q51	B
Q52	A
Q53	B
Q54	C
Q55	B
Q56	C
Q57	D
Q58	D
Q59	B
Q60	B
Q61	D
Q62	A
Q63	B
Q64	A
Q65	C
Q66	D
Q67	A
Q68	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	A
Q70	C
Q71	A
Q72	D
Q73	A
Q74	B
Q75	B
Q76	A
Q77	A
Q78	D
Q79	C
Q80	D
Q81	B
Q82	C
Q83	B
Q84	C
Q85	D
Q86	C
Q87	B
Q88	B
Q89	D
Q90	B
Q91	C
Q92	A
Q93	C
Q94	A
Q95	A
Q96	A
Q97	B
Q98	D
Q99	B
Q100	B

Provisional Answer Key
(Sanskrit)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	C
Q2	B
Q3	A
Q4	A
Q5	C
Q6	D
Q7	A
Q8	C
Q9	B
Q10	C
Q11	C
Q12	D
Q13	D
Q14	A
Q15	C
Q16	B
Q17	D
Q18	A
Q19	C
Q20	A
Q21	C
Q22	C
Q23	A
Q24	C
Q25	D
Q26	C
Q27	A
Q28	D
Q29	B
Q30	C
Q31	A
Q32	D
Q33	B
Q34	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	D
Q36	A
Q37	D
Q38	B
Q39	A
Q40	A
Q41	B
Q42	A
Q43	C
Q44	D
Q45	B
Q46	A
Q47	D
Q48	B
Q49	D
Q50	C
Q51	A
Q52	B
Q53	D
Q54	C
Q55	A
Q56	B
Q57	C
Q58	D
Q59	C
Q60	D
Q61	B
Q62	C
Q63	A
Q64	B
Q65	C
Q66	A
Q67	B
Q68	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	D
Q70	B
Q71	B
Q72	D
Q73	C
Q74	D
Q75	D
Q76	C
Q77	A
Q78	B
Q79	C
Q80	D
Q81	C
Q82	D
Q83	C
Q84	A
Q85	C
Q86	B
Q87	A
Q88	B
Q89	D
Q90	A
Q91	B
Q92	D
Q93	C
Q94	B
Q95	D
Q96	A
Q97	C
Q98	B
Q99	D
Q100	D

Provisional Answer Key
(Punjabi)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	D
Q2	A
Q3	B
Q4	A
Q5	C
Q6	A
Q7	D
Q8	A
Q9	D
Q10	C
Q11	C
Q12	A
Q13	B
Q14	D
Q15	C
Q16	A
Q17	A
Q18	D
Q19	C
Q20	C
Q21	A
Q22	A
Q23	C
Q24	B
Q25	A
Q26	B
Q27	A
Q28	B
Q29	A
Q30	C
Q31	D
Q32	A
Q33	C
Q34	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	B
Q36	A
Q37	D
Q38	D
Q39	B
Q40	D
Q41	B
Q42	D
Q43	A
Q44	A
Q45	C
Q46	B
Q47	A
Q48	D
Q49	C
Q50	A
Q51	C
Q52	A
Q53	B
Q54	D
Q55	C
Q56	D
Q57	C
Q58	D
Q59	A
Q60	A
Q61	C
Q62	B
Q63	D
Q64	C
Q65	B
Q66	D
Q67	B
Q68	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	D
Q70	C
Q71	C
Q72	B
Q73	B
Q74	C
Q75	C
Q76	D
Q77	C
Q78	B
Q79	D
Q80	A
Q81	B
Q82	B
Q83	A
Q84	D
Q85	D
Q86	B
Q87	C
Q88	B
Q89	C
Q90	B
Q91	D
Q92	D
Q93	D
Q94	C
Q95	D
Q96	B
Q97	B
Q98	A
Q99	D
Q100	C

Provisional Answer Key
(Music)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	C
Q2	B
Q3	D
Q4	B
Q5	D
Q6	D
Q7	A
Q8	B
Q9	A
Q10	C
Q11	D
Q12	C
Q13	B
Q14	B
Q15	B
Q16	C
Q17	C
Q18	C
Q19	D
Q20	C
Q21	B
Q22	C
Q23	B
Q24	C
Q25	C
Q26	B
Q27	B
Q28	C
Q29	D
Q30	C
Q31	C
Q32	D
Q33	B
Q34	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	C
Q36	C
Q37	D
Q38	B
Q39	A
Q40	A
Q41	C
Q42	D
Q43	C
Q44	C
Q45	C
Q46	C
Q47	B
Q48	D
Q49	B
Q50	B
Q51	C
Q52	B
Q53	A
Q54	A
Q55	B
Q56	C
Q57	C
Q58	B
Q59	B
Q60	D
Q61	C
Q62	D
Q63	C
Q64	B
Q65	C
Q66	B
Q67	D
Q68	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	B
Q70	D
Q71	A
Q72	D
Q73	C
Q74	D
Q75	A
Q76	B
Q77	B
Q78	C
Q79	C
Q80	A
Q81	B
Q82	B
Q83	C
Q84	C
Q85	B
Q86	A
Q87	C
Q88	A
Q89	C
Q90	B
Q91	D
Q92	C
Q93	D
Q94	B
Q95	D
Q96	C
Q97	D
Q98	D
Q99	B
Q100	C

The candidates are advised to refer to **Question Booklet (Series A)** to match the corresponding question(s) in their respective Question Booklet Series and if any candidate feels that the key to any of the question(s) is/are wrong, he/she may represent on prescribed format/proforma annexed as **Annexure-A** along with the documentary proof/evidence (**hard copies only**) and fee of Rs.500/- per question in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of **COE, J&K PSC** (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) to the Controller of Examinations, Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission, from Tuesday i.e. 30.09.2025 to 06.10.2025. **The candidates are further advised to clearly mention the question(s) objected to with reference to its serial number as it appears in the Question Booklet of Series A of the provisional answer key(s).**

Any objection/application not accompanied by the requisite Demand Draft of Rs.500/- as prescribed, shall not be considered/entertained under any circumstances. Candidates are, in their own interest, advised to adhere to these instructions and not submit any objection unaccompanied by the Demand Draft as required under extant rules. The Commission shall not entertain any such representation(s) after the expiry of the stipulated period i.e. after 06.10.2025 (Monday), 05.00 pm.

Further, objection(s) submitted in any other mode will not be entertained.

The provisional answer key(s) are also available on the website of the Commission <http://www.jkpsc.nic.in>.

(Signature)
29/09/25

(Sachin Jamwal) JKAS

Controller of Examinations

J&K Public Service Commission

No. PSC/Ex-Secy/2025/21

Copy to the: -

Dated: 29.09.2025

1. Director, Information and Public Relations, J&K for publication of the notice in all leading newspapers published from Jammu/Srinagar.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
3. P.S. to Hon'ble Member, Shri _____ for information of the Hon'ble Member.
4. P. A. to Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Secretary.
5. Main file/Stock file/Notice Board.

Annexure-A

Representation regarding objection(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the Written Examination conducted for the posts of Lecturer(s) [Persian, Statistics, Functional English, Sanskrit, Punjabi and Music) in School Education Department held on 29.09.2025 (Afternoon Session).

(NOTE: USE SEPARATE FORMS FOR SEPARATE QUESTIONS)

Discipline: _____

Name of the Applicant: _____

Roll No. : _____

Correspondence Address : _____

Contact/Mobile No. : _____

Date of Application: _____ 2025

Demand Draft Details: No. _____ Date _____ Amount _____

Candidates Account No.(16 digit) & IFSC Code : _____

Question No. in Series A	Details of the Objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)	Details of the Website (if any)
<u>Correct Answer/Option as per candidate :</u>			

Signature of the Candidate

Note : Application for each question/answer shall be made on separate page in the given format, otherwise the first question entered in the format shall only be considered.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. 316053

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
LECTURER - (10+2)
PERSIAN
WRITTEN TEST - 2025
(66)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

[P.T.O.]

2025/(66) (A)

1. حنظله بادغیسی از کدام دوره بوده است؟

(A) صفاری

(B) طاهری

(C) سامانی

(D) غزنوی

2. زبان مادی در کدام منطقه ایران رایج بود؟

(A) شمال غرب

(B) شمال شرق

(C) جنوب شرق

(D) جنوب غرب

3. دو نسخه داریوش بر دو لوح زرین و سیمین از کجا یافتند؟

(A) اصفهان

(B) ری

(C) همدان

(D) تبریز

4. اوستا که حالا در دست ما است مشتمل بر چندین کتاب است؟

(A) یک

(B) دو

(C) چهار

(D) پنج

5. جدید اسم شهر چاچ چیست؟

(A) تاشکند

(B) بخارا

(C) فرغانه

(D) دوشنبه

6. عباس مروزی در مدح کدام پادشاه قصیده نوشته است؟

(A) مامون

(B) عبدالله بن طاهر

(C) احمد بن عبدالله

(D) یعقوب

7. پایتخت در دوره سامانی کجا بود؟

(A) بلخ

(B) بخارا

(C) تاشکند

(D) هرات

8. عوفی در تذکره خود درباره چندین شاعر دوره سامانی ذکر کرده است؟

(A) 27

(B) 25

(C) 20

(D) 15

9. مقبره رود کی سمرقندی حاضر در کدام کشور وجود دارد؟

(A) ترکمنستان

(B) ازبکستان

(C) قرقیزستان

(D) تاجیکستان

10. 'زادالمسافرین' مال کیست؟

(A) منوچهری

(B) عنصری

(C) فرخی

(D) ناصر خسرو

11. موضوع کتاب ابو علی سینا 'قانون' چیست؟

(A) طب

(B) سیاست

(C) فلسفه

(D) تاریخ

12. کتاب 'قانون مسعودی' که بنام سلطان مسعود غزنوی مرتب ساخته و در هیت و

هندسه و نجوم است، که نوشته است؟

(A) مسعود سعد سلمان

(B) البیرونی

(C) رازی

(D) ابو علی سینا

13. 'فلسفه اپیکور' را کدام شاعر در ادبیات فارسی پیروی کرده است؟

- (A) امیر خسرو
- (B) علامه اقبال
- (C) عمر خیام
- (D) مولانا جلال‌الدین رومی

14. "The Poet of the East Discovered by the West" این بیان دانشمندان غربی برای

کدام شاعر زبان فارسی نوشته اند؟

- (A) عمر خیام
- (B) حافظ
- (C) سعدی
- (D) ابن سینا

15. آسایس دو گیتی تفسیر این دو حرف است

با دوستان تلطف با دشمنان مدارا

این شعر مذکور که سروده است؟

- (A) منوچهری
- (B) امیر خسرو
- (C) عمر خیام
- (D) حافظ

16. 'هست قرآن در زبان پهلوی' کدام کتاب نامیده میشود؟

- (A) تفحات الانس جامی
- (B) گلستان سعدی
- (C) دیوان حافظ
- (D) مثنوی جلال الدین رومی

17. 'هفت شهر عشق را عطار گشت ما هنوز اندر خم یک کوچه ایم' اسم شاعر که

این شعر را برای عطار گفته است؟

- (A) حافظ
- (B) جلال الدین رومی
- (C) بیدل
- (D) سنایی

18. 'چیست انسانی تپیدن در غم همسایگان خوار دیدن خویش را از خواری ابنای

جنس' این شعر کی سروده است؟

- (A) عطار
- (B) حافظ
- (C) سعدی
- (D) رومی

19. چه کسی داستان 'ویس و رامین' را از پهلوی به فارسی دری در آمده است؟

(A) فخرالدین اسعد گرگانی

(B) منوچهری دامغانی

(C) باباطاهر همدانی

(D) فرخی سیستانی

20. در مثنوی 'منطق الطیر' عطار برای رسیدن به درگاه سی مرغ پیمودن چندین وادی

را ذکر کرده است؟

(A) چهار

(B) پنج

(C) هفت

(D) ده

21. محققان ادبیات فارسی کدام شاعر را از حیث 'دوران ساز' (Maker - Epoch) معرفی

کرده اند؟

(A) سنایی

(B) انوری

(C) خاقانی

(D) سعدی

22. آرامگاه صائب تبریزی کجا است؟

- (A) تبریز
- (B) همدان
- (C) اصفهان
- (D) شیراز

23. 'مجمع النوادر' مشتمل بر چند مقاله است؟

- (A) چهار
- (B) هفت
- (C) ده
- (D) پانزده

24. 'سیاست نامه' نظام الملک طوسی به اسم دیگر هم نامیده میشود.

- (A) انوار سہیلی
- (B) سیرالملوک
- (C) چهار مقاله
- (D) نل دمن

25. قآنی بر سبک گلستان سعدی کدام کتاب نوشته است؟

- (A) پریشان
- (B) نگارستان
- (C) بہارستان
- (D) چمنستان

26. اسم کتاب امیر کیکاوس که برای پند و نصیحت پسر خود نوشته است.

- (A) مرزبان نامه
- (B) قابوس نامه
- (C) کیمیای سعادت
- (D) اسرارالتوحید

27. اشعار فارسی که بر در سازمان ملل متحد نوشته شده است، که نوشته است؟

- (A) رومی
- (B) سعدی
- (C) حافظ
- (D) اقبال

28. آخرین باب 'بوستان سعدی' درباره چیست؟

- (A) تربیت
- (B) شکر
- (C) توبه
- (D) مناجات

29. عطار کدام مثنوی خود را به مولانا جلال الدین رومی هدیه کرد؟

- (A) مصیبت نامه
- (B) اسرار نامه
- (C) جواهر نامه
- (D) مختار نامه

30. 'پنجتنترا' کدام دوره از زبان سانسکرت به زبان پهلوی ترجمه شد؟

- (A) ساسانی
- (B) سامانی
- (C) غزنوی
- (D) هخامنشی

31. 'چهار عنصر' که نوشته است؟

- (A) عرفی
- (B) صایب تبریزی
- (C) میرزا غالب
- (D) بیدل

32. 'چهار چمن' مال کیست؟

- (A) چندر بهان برهمن
- (B) عبدالقادر بیدل
- (C) سجان رای بهنداری
- (D) فیضی

33. طالب آملی 'ملک الشعرا' در دوران کدام پادشاه بود؟

- (A) اکبر
- (B) جهانگیر
- (C) شاهجهان
- (D) اورنگزیب

34. دارا شکوه از کدام سلسله صوفی تعلق داشت؟

(A) نقشبندیه

(B) قادریه

(C) شهروردیه

(D) چشتیه

35. 'خلاصه التواریخ' که درباره تاریخ هند نوشته شده است، مال کیست؟

(A) سجان رای بهنداری

(B) چندر بهان برهمن

(C) ای. جی. براون

(D) جان رپکا

36. موضوع کتاب ملا حسین واعظ کاشفی 'اخلاق محسنی' چیست؟

(A) اخلاق و صفات

(B) آداب سیاست

(C) فلسفه دینی

(D) طب

37. 'انوار سہیلی' بر سبک کدام کتاب نوشته شده است؟

(A) نگارستان

(B) کلیله و دمنہ

(C) گلستان

(D) بوستان

38. در "نفحات الانس" شرح حال چندین علما و مشایخ صوفیہ بیان شده است؟

(A) 614

(B) 550

(C) 450

(D) 245

39. جامی در کدام شہر فوت کرد؟

(A) بلخ

(B) ہرات

(C) سمرقند

(D) بخارا

40. 'ظفر نامه' شرف الدین علی یزدی که در دو جلد است درباره تاریخ کدام دوره نوشته

شده است؟

(A) سلجوقی

(B) تیموری

(C) صفوی

(D) قاجاری

41. 'رزم نامه' ترجمه کدام کتاب هندی است؟

(A) مهابهارت

(B) رماین

(C) گیتا

(D) اپنیشد

42. 'مجمع البحرین' کی نوشته است؟

(A) فیضی

(B) دارا شکوه

(C) ابوالفضل

(D) امیر خسرو

43. اعصامی مهمترین شاعر کدام دوره بوده است؟

- (A) عادل شاهی
- (B) نظام شاهی
- (C) بیدر شاهی
- (D) بهمنی

44. محتشم کاشانی بزرگترین شاعر کدام قالب شعر؟

- (A) غزل
- (B) قصیده
- (C) مرثیه
- (D) رباعی

45. 'شعرالعجم' شبلی نعمانی در چند جلد است؟

- (A) یک
- (B) دو
- (C) پنج
- (D) هفت

46. مثنوی 'شاهنشاهنامه' که بوزن و تقلید شاهنامه نوشته است، مال کیست؟

- (A) فتح علی خان صبا
- (B) وصال شیرازی
- (C) نشاط
- (D) مجمر اصفهانی

47. ناصرالدین شاه به کدام شاعر را لقب 'شمس الشعرا' داد؟

- (A) قانانی
- (B) سروش اصفهانی
- (C) قایم مقام
- (D) هاتف اصفهانی

48. مولف 'فرهنگ رشیدی' عبدالرشید از دربار کدام پادشاه هندی تعلق داشت.

- (A) همایون
- (B) اکبر
- (C) جهانگیر
- (D) اورنگزیب

49. 'چشم‌هایش' چیست؟

- (A) داستان
- (B) رمان
- (C) نمایشنامه
- (D) روزنامه

50. معروفترین داستان نویس زبان فارسی که به هند هم سفر کرده و در شهر پاریس

خودکشی کرد کیست؟

- (A) صادق هدایت
- (B) بزرگ علوی
- (C) جلال آل احمد
- (D) صادق چوبک

51. اولین جلد 'سیاحت نامه ابراهیم بیگ' کجا منتشر شد؟

- (A) مصر
- (B) ترکی
- (C) استانبول
- (D) ممبئی

52. موضوع رمان 'دام گستران' صنعتی زاده کرمانی چیست؟

- (A) رمان تاریخی
- (B) رمان سیاسی
- (C) رمان اجتماعی
- (D) رمان اخلاقی

53. روزنامه 'حکمت' از کجا منتشر شد؟

- (A) ترکی
- (B) پاریس
- (C) لندن
- (D) قاهره

54. اولین داستان کوتاه فارسی در کدام روزنامه منتشر شد؟

- (A) اختر
- (B) قانون
- (C) کاغذ اخبار
- (D) کاوه

55. چه کسی مجمع محفلی به عنوان 'فراموشخانه' تاسیس کرد؟

(A) ملکم خان

(B) قایم مقام

(C) طالبوف

(D) دهخدا

56. بنیانگذار سلسله قاجار چه کسی بود؟

(A) فتحعلی شاه

(B) نادر شاه

(C) آقا محمد خان

(D) کریم خان زند

57. 'غیر از خدا هیچکس نبود' این داستان را چه کسی نوشته است؟

(A) صادق هدایت

(B) بزرگ علوی

(C) جمالزاده

(D) صادق چوبک

58. 'سه قطره خون' داستان کوتاه صادق هدایت مشتمل بر چندین داستان است؟

(A) نه داستان

(B) ده داستان

(C) یازده داستان

(D) پانزده داستان

59. 'بخارا' حاضر در کدام کشور وجود دارد؟

(A) تاجیکستان

(B) ازبکستان

(C) افغانستان

(D) ایران

60. 'رمضان' یکی از مهمترین شخصیت‌های داستان فارسی است.

(A) فارسی شکر است

(B) رجل سیاسی

(C) داس اکل

(D) زنده به گور

61. 'ماهی سیاه کوچولو' چه کسی نوشته است؟

(A) بزرگ علوی

(B) هوشنگ گلشیری

(C) صمد بهرنگی

(D) نادر ابراهیمی

62. صدرالدین عینی با چه است لقب معروف هستند؟

(A) پدر ملت تاجیک

(B) استاد بخارا

(C) مرد فرهنگ

(D) شاعر شرق

63. کدام از این رمان محمد حجازی نیست؟

(A) سنگ صبور

(B) هما

(C) زیبا

(D) پریچهر

64. کتاب آی جی. براون 'Literary History of Persian' در چند جلد است؟

(A) دو جلد

(B) چهار جلد

(C) پنج جلد

(D) هفت جلد

65. قایم مقام در سرودن شعر چه تخلص داشت؟

(A) صبا

(B) وصال

(C) سنایی

(D) هاتف

66. بنیانگذار دارالفنون چه کسی بود؟

(A) عباس میرزا

(B) آقا خان قاجار

(C) میرزا تقی خان

(D) میرزا حسین خان

67. نهضت مشروطیت در چه سالی آغاز شد؟

(A) 1905

(B) 1906

(C) 1925

(D) 1979

68. قبل از نقوذ نمایش اروپای، یکی از انواع نمایش ایرانی چه بود؟

(A) بقال بازی

(B) باله

(C) تیاتر

(D) اپرا

69. اولین کسی که در زبان فارسی نمایشنامه نوشته است؟

(A) دهخدا

(B) گوهر مراد

(C) فتح علی آخوندزاده

(D) آقا تبریزی

70. غلام حسین ساعدی به کدام نام نمایشنامه نوشته است؟

(A) میر سید علی

(B) محمد باقر خسروی

(C) گوهر مراد

(D) مشفق کاظمی

71. چه کسی به عنوان 'بنیانگذار داستان کوتاه فارسی' شناخته می شود؟

(A) صادق هدایت

(B) جمالزاده

(C) صنعتی زاده

(D) پروین اعتصامی

72. نخستین مجموعه داستانهای صادق چوبک در سال ۱۳۲۲ به کدام اسم منتشر گردید؟

(A) تلخ و شیرین

(B) سگ و لگرد

(C) پنجاه و سه نفر

(D) خیمه شب بازی

73. زیب النساء وقتیکه شعر سروده است، کدام تخلص گرفته است؟

(A) گل ناز

(B) نرگس

(C) مخفی

(D) صبا

74. کتاب 'کارنامه اردشیر پاپکان' به فارسی توسط چه کسی ترجمه شده است؟

(A) صادق چوبک

(B) علی دستی

(C) صادق هدایت

(D) محمد حجازی

75. 'لغت نامه' چه نوع اثری است؟

(A) مجموعه شعر

(B) کتاب تاریخی

(C) نمایشنامه

(D) فرهنگ لغت

76. نخستین داستان نویس زن ایرانی کیست؟

(A) پروین اعتصامی

(B) فروغ فرخزاد

(C) سیمین دانشور

(D) بی بی خانم آسترآبادی

77. مجموعه داستان کوتاه 'یکی بود یکی نبود' در چه سالی چاپ شد؟

(A) 1900

(B) 1921

(C) 1935

(D) 1941

78. رمان 'بوف کور' اولین دفعه در کدام شهر چاپ شد؟

(A) تهران

(B) شیراز

(C) پاریس

(D) بمبئی

79. امیر خسرو مثنوی تاریخی 'قران السعدین' به درخواست کدام پادشاه هند نوشت؟

(A) بلبن

(B) جلال الدین خلجی

(C) فیروز تغلق

(D) کیکباد

80. کتاب 'همایون نامه' چه کسی نوشته است؟

(A) جهان آرا

(B) روشن آرا

(C) گلشن بیگم

(D) گلبدن بیگم

81. 'من از دیده خویش گویم سخن' نه از افسانه و داستان کهن، این

شعر که سروده است؟

(A) اعصامی

(B) برنی

(C) امیر خسرو

(D) امیر حسن دهلوی

82. همایون در دربار کدام پادشاه ایران پناه گرفت؟

- (A) شاه اسماعیل
- (B) شاه تهماسب
- (C) میرزا شاه حسین
- (D) رضا شاه پهلوی

83. در دوران حکومت صفوی پایتخت ایران کجا بود؟

- (A) تبریز، قزوین، اصفهان
- (B) شیراز، تهران، اصفهان
- (C) قم، اصفهان، همدان
- (D) قزوین، شیراز، تهران

84. 'منتخب التواریخ' عبدالقادر بدایونی در دوران کدام پادشاه نوشته شده بود؟

- (A) اکبر
- (B) شاهجهان
- (C) جهانگیر
- (D) اورنگ زیب

85. مولف کتاب 'عیاردانش' که بر سبک کلیله و دمنه نوشته است کیست؟

- (A) عبد الرحیم خان خانان
- (B) بدایونی
- (C) فیضی
- (D) ابوالفضل

86. حزین لاهیجی اصفهانی در کدام شهر فوت کرد؟

(A) اصفهان

(B) همدان

(C) بنارس

(D) دهلی

87. 'دستنبو' کتابچه درباره وضعیت دهلی در دوران جنگ ۱۸۵۷ نوشته شده است،

نویسنده این کیست؟

(A) سرسید احمد خان

(B) علامه اقبال

(C) شبلی نعمانی

(D) میرزا غالب

88. 'رقعات عالم گیری' پادشاه اورنگ زیب کیست؟

(A) مجموعه خطوط

(B) مجموعه دستاویز

(C) مجموعه تاریخ

(D) مجموعه فرمان

89. در آثارهای زیر کدام اثر فارسی علامه اقبال نیست؟

(A) اسرار خودی

(B) بانگ درا

(C) پیام مشرق

(D) جاوید نامه

90. در تاریخ ادبیات معاصر ایران نیما یوشیج را از حیث بنیانگذار کدام صنف شعر می شناسند؟

- (A) شعر نو
- (B) شعر بازگشت
- (C) شعر سپید
- (D) شعر کلاسیک

91. شاعر معاصر فارسی ایران که به خانواده شاهی تعلق داشت.

- (A) ادیب فرهانی
- (B) عارف قزوینی
- (C) ابوالقاسم لاهوتی
- (D) ایرج میرزا

92. دیوان پروین اعتصامی شامل قصاید، مثنوی، قطعات و غزل اولین دفعه با مقدمه

کدام شاعر منتشر شد؟

- (A) نیما یوشیج
- (B) سهراب سپهری
- (C) احمد شاملو
- (D) ملک الشعرای بهار

93. 'در طول چهار قرن اخیر شاعری به این قریحه و ذوق در سبک خراسانی نبوده

است، این بیان دهخدا درباره که هست؟

(A) پروین اعتصامی

(B) مهدی اخوان ثالث

(C) ملک الشعرای بهار

(D) سیمین بهبهانی

94. شاعر ایرانی که عمر زیاد خود را در تبعید در تاجیکستان کرد گذاشت و سرود ملی

آن کشور را نوشت، کیست؟

(A) ابوالقاسم لاهوتی

(B) گلچین معانی

(C) فریدون توللی

(D) شفیعی کدکنی

95. احمد شاملو بنیانگذار کدام گونه شعر است؟

(A) شعر بازگشت

(B) شعر نو

(C) شعر سپید

(D) شعر کلاسیک

96. مجموعه اشعار فروغ فرخزاد که پس از فوتش به چاپ رسید، چیست؟

(A) دیوار

(B) عصیان

(C) تولدی دیگر

(D) ایمان بیاوریم به آغاز فصل سرد

97. فیلم 'خانه سیاه است' چه کسی ساخته است؟

(A) فروغ فرخزاد

(B) سهراب سپهری

(C) نظام وفا

(D) هوشنگ ابتهاج

98. مجموعه اشعاری نظیر 'آخر شاهنامه' مال کیست؟

(A) مهدی حمیدی

(B) مهدی اخوان ثالث

(C) نادر نادر پور

(D) محمد حسین شهریار

99. 'ادوار شعر فارسی از مشروطیت تا سقوط سلطنت' در زمینه ادبیات فارسی که نوشته است؟

- (A) گلچین معانی
- (B) محمد حقوقی
- (C) شفیع کدکنی
- (D) سیاوش کسرایی

100. سبک شناسی 'ملک الشعرا بهار در چند جلد است؟

- (A) یک جلد
- (B) دو جلد
- (C) سه جلد
- (D) چهار جلد

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A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

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 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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[P.T.O.]

1. Which of the following measures of central tendency is affected by the existence of extreme values in a dataset?
- A) Mean
 - B) Median
 - C) Mode
 - D) None of the above

2. Mean deviation is least when measured about which measure of central tendency?
- A) Mean
 - B) Median
 - C) Mode
 - D) Harmonic Mean

3. The coefficient of variation (CV) expresses
- A) the mean as a percentage of the standard deviation.
 - B) the standard deviation as a percentage of the mean.
 - C) the mean deviation as a percentage of the mean.
 - D) the variance as a percentage of the mean.

4. Two tea testers were asked to rank five varieties of tea from best to worst (rank 1 = best, rank 5 = worst) with respect to certain characteristics. Their rankings are

Tea Variety	1	2	3	4	5
Rank by Tester 1	5	2	4	1	3
Rank by Tester 2	3	1	5	2	4

Which among the following is the appropriate correlation coefficient to compute in this example?

- A) Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient
 - B) Correlation Ratio
 - C) Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient
 - D) Intra Class Correlation
5. Which of the following statements are correct?
- i) If $r = 0$, where r is the correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y , the two lines of regression coincide.
 - ii) Regression coefficients are independent of change of origin and scale.
- A) Both (i) and (ii)
 - B) Only (i)
 - C) Only (ii)
 - D) Neither (i) nor (ii)
6. In hypothesis testing, Type I error occurs when
- A) the null hypothesis is rejected when it is true.
 - B) the null hypothesis is rejected when it is false.
 - C) the null hypothesis is accepted when it is false.
 - D) the alternate hypothesis is rejected when it is false.

7. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample from a large population with mean μ and variance σ^2 . If s^2 is the sample variance, then which of the following is true?
- A) $E(s^2) = \frac{n}{n-1} \sigma^2$
- B) $E(s^2) = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^2$
- C) $E(\sigma^2) = \frac{n}{n-1} s^2$
- D) $E(\sigma^2) = \frac{n-1}{n} s^2$
8. In a Chi-square test for independence between education level (3 categories) and type of employment (2 categories), the p value lies between 0.01 and 0.05. Which of the following statements regarding the conclusion is correct?
- A) Education level and type of employment are not independent at 5 % level of significance.
- B) Education level and type of employment are independent at 5 % level of significance.
- C) Education level and type of employment are not independent at 1 % level of significance.
- D) None of the above.
9. In which of the following situations is a **two-tailed test** of significance more appropriate?
- A) To test if a new drug that reduces blood pressure is better as compared to a standard existing one.
- B) To test if a new teaching method improves scores of students over the current method.
- C) To test if the mean weight of a population is different from 70 kg.
- D) To test if the average delivery time of orders is less than 3 days.
10. Which of the following non-parametric test is appropriate for comparing two independent samples?
- A) Paired t-test
- B) ANOVA
- C) Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- D) Mann-Whitney U test
11. The points of inflexion of a normally distributed variable $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ are,
- A) $\mu \pm \sigma$
- B) μ / σ
- C) $\mu \sigma$
- D) Points of inflexion does not exist for a normal distribution.

12. The equation of the line of regression of a variable X on another variable Y (in usual notations) can be written as,

A) $X - \bar{x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}(Y - \bar{y})$

B) $X - \bar{x} = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x}(Y - \bar{y})$

C) $X - \bar{x} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}(Y - \bar{y})$

D) $Y - \bar{y} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}(X - \bar{x})$

13. If X_1 and X_2 are two independent chi square variables with n_1 and n_2 degrees of freedom respectively, then their ratio $\frac{X_1}{X_2}$ follows which of the following distributions?

A) $\chi^2_{(n_1+n_2)}$

B) $\chi^2_{(n_1/n_2)}$

C) $\beta_2(n_1, n_2)$

D) $\beta_2\left(\frac{n_1}{2}, \frac{n_2}{2}\right)$

14. Two players A and B have probabilities $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ respectively to win a race. What is the probability that neither will win?

A) $\frac{6}{7}$

B) $\frac{3}{4}$

C) $\frac{7}{8}$

D) $\frac{1}{8}$

15. If A and B are any two events, then by the Theorem of Compound Probability,

A) $P(AB) = P(B)P(A/B)$

B) $P(AB) = P(A) + P(B)$

C) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

D) $P(AB) > P(A) + P(B)$

16. Let X and Y be two random variables such that $E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0$. What can be concluded about X and Y ?

- (i) They are independently distributed.
- (ii) They are not independently distributed.
- (iii) They are linearly related.
- (iv) They are not linearly related.

Choose the correct answer using the Code given below :

- A) (i) and (iv)
- B) (iv) only
- C) (ii) and (iv)
- D) (i) and (iii)

17. For the normal distribution, the quartile deviation, the mean deviation and the standard deviation are approximately in the ratio

- A) 10: 12: 15
- B) 12: 10: 15
- C) 15: 12: 10
- D) 10: 15: 12

18. Let X_1, X_2 be a random sample from $N(0,1)$ and Y_1 and Y_2 another random sample from a different distribution which is $N(1,1)$. The distribution of $(\bar{X} + \bar{Y})$ is

- A) χ^2 with 2 degrees of freedom
- B) $N(1,1)$
- C) $N(0,1)$
- D) $F(1,1)$

19. If $X \sim \text{Binomial}(6, p)$ and the following relation holds with respect to X , $9P(X=4) = P(X=2)$, the value of p is

- A) Either $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$
- B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) $\frac{1}{3}$
- D) $\frac{1}{4}$

20. If the number of typing errors follows a Poisson distribution with average number of typing errors per page being 3, the probability that a randomly selected page has exactly 2 errors is

A) $\frac{3^2 e^{-3}}{2!}$

B) $\frac{2^3 e^{-3}}{3!}$

C) $\frac{2^2 e^{-3}}{2!}$

D) $\frac{3^2 e^{-2}}{2!}$

21. Let X, Y, Z be independent and identically distributed $N(0, \sigma^2)$ variates. The distribution

of the variable defined as $T = \frac{(X + Y)}{\sqrt{(Z^2 + W^2)}}$ is

A) $t_{(2)}$

B) $N(0, 2, \sigma^2)$

C) χ^2_2

D) $N(0, 1)$

22. If $F \sim F(m, n)$, then as n tends to infinity, the distribution of (mF) tends to

A) $N(0, 1)$

B) t distribution with n degrees of freedom

C) Chi square distribution with m degrees of freedom

D) $F(1, 1)$

23. The memoryless property is a unique characteristic of which of the following distributions?

A) Weibull Distribution

B) Exponential Distribution

C) Gamma Distribution

D) Lognormal Distribution

24. If $X \sim \text{Lognormal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, then which of the following is true?

A) $\log(X) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

B) $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

C) $\log(X) \sim \text{Exponential}(\mu)$

D) $\log(X) \sim \text{Gamma}(\mu, \sigma)$

25. For which of the following distributions moment generating function does not exist?
- Binomial distribution
 - Gamma distribution
 - t - distribution
 - Exponential distribution
26. Let $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample from a distribution with the following p.d.f
- $$f(x; \theta) = (\theta + 1)x^\theta; 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0$$
- Which of the following is a consistent estimator of θ ? (\bar{X} is the sample mean).
- $\frac{2\bar{X} - 1}{1 - \bar{X}}$
 - $\frac{\bar{X}}{1 - \bar{X}}$
 - $\frac{\bar{X} + 1}{\bar{X} + 2}$
 - $\frac{2\bar{X}}{1 - \bar{X}}$
27. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimator (MVUE) and Minimum Variance Bound Estimator (MVBE) for estimating an unknown parameters, say θ ?
- MVUE and MVBE are same, if the MVBE exists.
 - If MVUE exists, MVBE also exists.
 - Even if MVBE exists, its variance can be sometimes higher than that of the MVUE.
 - If regularity conditions underlying the Cramer - Rao inequality hold, MVBE can always be obtained.
28. Which of the following statements is/ are **TRUE** about the Method of Moments (MoM) estimators?
- If the likelihood equation is expressible as a linear function of sample moments, MoM estimators are identical to the Maximum Likelihood Estimators.
 - MoM estimator always exists.
 - MoM estimators are, in general, consistent.
 - MoM estimators are asymptotically normally distributed (under some basic assumptions).
- Choose the correct statement(s) using the code given below :**
- (i), (iii) and (iv)
 - (i) and (iv)
 - (iii) and (iv)
 - (iii) only

29. When is a hypothesis test, or the corresponding critical region, called unbiased?
- When the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted.
 - When power of the test is greater than the size of the critical region.
 - When the size of type - I error is equal to the size of type - II error.
 - When the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected.
30. Let $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample from Binomial (m, p) distribution, where m is known and p is unknown. The Maximum Likelihood Estimate (MLE) of $\sqrt{p(1-p)}$ is?
- $\sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}}{m} \left(1 - \frac{\bar{X}}{m}\right)}$
 - $\sqrt{\bar{X}(1-\bar{X})}$
 - $\sqrt{\frac{\sum X_i}{m} \left(1 - \frac{\sum X_i}{m}\right)}$
 - $\sqrt{\sum X_i (1 - \sum X_i)}$
31. If T_1 is a Minimum Variance Unbiased estimator of $\gamma(\theta)$ and T_2 is any other unbiased estimator of $\gamma(\theta)$ with efficiency e , then the correlation coefficient between T_1 and T_2 is given by
- $\rho = e^2$
 - $\rho = \sqrt{e}$
 - $\rho = \sqrt{e^2}$
 - $\rho = \sqrt{1/e}$
32. Which of the following statements best describes the Neyman-Pearson Lemma?
- It provides a method to construct confidence intervals with the shortest width.
 - It states that the likelihood ratio test is the uniformly most powerful test for testing a simple null against a simple alternative hypothesis.
 - It guarantees that the p - value is always less than the significance level in any test.
 - None of the above.
33. The total number of samples of size 2 that can be drawn from a population of size 4 units with replacement is
- 2
 - 4
 - 10
 - 6

34. If the population $Y_i, i=1,2, \dots, k$ consists of a linear trends, then which of the following relations (approx) between stratified (st), systematic (syst) and simple random sampling (srs) is correct?
- Variance $(\bar{y}_{st}) \geq \text{Variance } (\bar{y}_{syst}) \geq \text{Variance } (\bar{y}_{srs})$
 - Variance $(\bar{y}_{st}) \leq \text{Variance } (\bar{y}_{syst}) \leq \text{Variance } (\bar{y}_{srs})$
 - Variance $(\bar{y}_{st}) = \text{Variance } (\bar{y}_{syst}) = \text{Variance } (\bar{y}_{srs})$
 - None of the above
35. If, under simple random sampling without replacement (srswor), $V(\bar{y}_{srswor}) = 25$ and under stratified random sampling (with proportional allocation), $V(\bar{y}_{st}) = 20$, then gain in efficiency due to stratified random sampling (with proportional allocation) over srswor is
- 80%
 - 40%
 - 100%
 - 25%
36. The ratio estimator \bar{y}_r is an unbiased estimator of the population mean \bar{Y} if
- Y and X (the auxiliary variable) are not correlated.
 - Y and X (the auxiliary variable) are linearly related by a relationship of the form $Y = \beta X$.
 - Y and X (the auxiliary variable) are not linearly related.
 - None of the above as the ratio estimator is always biased.
37. The regression estimator is always more efficient than the ratio estimator (to the first order of approximation) unless
- Y (the characteristic under study) and X (the auxiliary variable) are not correlated.
 - the relationship between Y (the characteristic under study) and X (the auxiliary variable) is linear and passing through the origin, in which case both are equally efficient.
 - Y (the characteristic under study) and X (the auxiliary variable) are not linearly related.
 - None of the above.

38. Consider the following statements about systematic sampling:
- i) A systematic sample does not yield good results if units at regular intervals are uncorrelated.
 - ii) Efficiency of systematic sampling in case of populations with periodic variation depends on choice of interval between successive units to be included in the sample.

Which of the above statements is/are NOT TRUE?

- A) Both (i) and (ii)
 - B) Neither (i) nor (ii)
 - C) Only (i)
 - D) Only (ii)
39. Suppose we are interested in obtaining information on income of individuals in a city. To obtain sample data, the entire city is divided into N blocks or localities and a simple random sample of n blocks is drawn. The individuals in the selected blocks form
- A) the stratified sample.
 - B) the cluster sample.
 - C) the systematic sample.
 - D) the quota sample.
40. A population of size 720 was divided into 3 strata. Sample sizes of 30, 20 and 10 are to be drawn from each of the three strata respectively using proportional allocation. The strata sizes are respectively,
- A) (300, 200, 100)
 - B) (120, 240, 360)
 - C) (360, 240, 120)
 - D) Cannot be determined with the given information
41. Which of the following is an example of a non-sampling error?
- A) Interviewer recording incorrect responses.
 - B) Choosing a simple random sample instead of stratified sampling.
 - C) Using too small a sample size.
 - D) Faulty selection of the sample.
42. A population has 3 units with values : $y_1 = 10, y_2 = 20, y_3 = 30$ and inclusion probabilities: $\pi_1 = 0.2, \pi_2 = 0.3, \pi_3 = 0.5$.
If a sample includes units 1 and 3, the Horvitz - Thompson estimate of the population total is
- A) 80
 - B) 110
 - C) 170
 - D) 40

43. A p dimensional random vector $X=(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p)^T$ is said to follow a multivariate normal distribution with mean vector μ and covariance matrix Σ if:
- The components X_i 's are always independent.
 - Every linear combination of the components is normally distributed.
 - The components X_i 's are uncorrelated
 - All marginal distributions are identical.
44. For a random vector X following a multivariate normal distribution, $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$, the covariance matrix Σ must be :
- diagonal only.
 - singular.
 - orthogonal
 - symmetric and positive definite (or positive semi - definite)
45. Consider a random vector $X \sim N(0, I_n)$, where I_n is the $n \times n$ identity matrix. The quadratic form $X'AX \sim \chi^2(k)$ if and only if the matrix A is :
- Symmetric and has rank k .
 - Idempotent and symmetric with rank k .
 - Positive definite with rank k .
 - Orthogonal and symmetric.
46. If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent p dimensional random vectors from a multivariate normal distribution with scale matrix Σ , which of the following statements about the Wishart distribution $W_p(n, \Sigma)$, is correct?
- The Wishart distribution is defined only for $n > p$.
 - The expected value of a Wishart - distributed matrix is $n\Sigma$.
 - The determination of a Wishart - distributed matrix always follows a gamma distribution.
 - The Wishart distribution is not related to multivariate normal samples.
47. The test statistic for testing $H_0 : \rho_{XYZ} = 0$ (ρ_{XYZ} is the partial correlation coefficient, n is the number of observations on each variable and k is the number of variables controlled for) is given by:
- A t-statistic with $(n - 2)$ degrees of freedom.
 - An F-statistic with 1 and $(n - k - 1)$ degrees of freedom.
 - A chi - square statistic with k degrees of freedom.
 - A t-statistic with $(n - k - 2)$ degrees of freedom.

48. Which of the following best describes the use of Hotelling's T^2 test when comparing two multivariate normal populations with equal covariance matrices?
- A) It tests whether the populations have equal variances.
 - B) It tests whether the two populations have the same covariance matrix.
 - C) It tests whether the mean vectors of the two populations are equal.
 - D) It tests whether the populations are normally distributed.
49. Let X be a data matrix with n observations and p variables. What is the maximum number of principal components that can be extracted?
- A) $\min(n, p)$
 - B) p
 - C) $n + p$
 - D) n
50. In a one-way MANOVA with g groups and p response variables, the null hypothesis tested is:
- A) All response variables have equal means.
 - B) All groups have equal univariate variances.
 - C) The group mean vectors are equal across all groups.
 - D) Each variable contributes equally to group separation.
51. While solving a linear programming problem, if in the simplex table, a slack variable has a positive value in the optimal solution, what does it imply?
- A) The corresponding constraint is binding.
 - B) The resource associated with the corresponding constraint is not fully utilized.
 - C) The objective function is unbounded.
 - D) The problem is degenerate.
52. According to the Extreme Point Theorem in linear programming:
- A) Every linear programming problem has exactly one extreme point.
 - B) The optimal solution of a linear programming problem, if it exists, is always at the center of the feasible region.
 - C) The optimal solution, if it exists and is bounded, is attained at an extreme point of the feasible region.
 - D) The optimal solution always lies in the interior of the feasible region.
53. In the context of the simplex method of solving linear programming problems, a degenerate solution occurs when:
- A) A basic variable takes the value zero.
 - B) The objective function is unbounded.
 - C) There are more constraints than variables.
 - D) The dual problem has no solution.

54. For a maximization linear programming problem, the objective function coefficient for an artificial variable is
- A) +M
 - B) -M
 - C) +1
 - D) Zero
55. For any primal linear programming problem and its dual, which of the following is true?
- A) The optimum value of the objective function is same for both the primal and the dual problem.
 - B) Only the primal problem can be solved.
 - C) The optimum value of the objective function is always different for both.
 - D) None of the above.
56. Which of the following statements are correct regarding transportation problems?
- i) A transportation problem is a special case of linear programming problem.
 - ii) A necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a feasible solution to the general transportation problem is that Total supply = Total Demand.
- A) Only (i)
 - B) Only (ii)
 - C) Both (i) and (ii)
 - D) Neither (i) nor (ii)
57. In an unbalanced assignment problem, the number of activities does not match the number of resources. How is such a problem typically handled?
- A) By reducing the size of the problem to match the smaller set.
 - B) By using only the Hungarian method without modifications.
 - C) By adding dummy rows or columns to make it a square matrix.
 - D) By deleting the excess activities or resources whichever is the case in order to balance the problem.
58. The probability of accepting a bad lot is known as
- A) Consumer's risk
 - B) Producer's risk
 - C) Type I error
 - D) None of the above

59. Which of the following patterns on an \bar{X} - chart suggests a systematic shift in the process mean?
- Points alternating above and below the center line.
 - A single large spike followed by stable points.
 - Random scattering of points within control limits.
 - A run of 7 or more consecutive points on one side of the center line.
60. The control chart that applies for number of defects per unit is
- \bar{X} chart
 - p chart
 - c chart
 - R chart
61. The ideal temperature of a room in a hospital where a patient rests should be between 5°C (Lower Specification Limit - LSL) and 20°C (Upper Specification Limit - USL). If the mean temperature of a room in the hospital is 14°C (μ) with a standard deviation of 2°C (σ), the formula to compute the process capability index (C_{pk}) is
- $C_{pk} = \min\left(\frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}, \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}\right)$
 - $C_{pk} = \min\left(\frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}, \frac{LSL - \mu}{3\sigma}\right)$
 - $C_{pk} = \min\left(\frac{\mu - USL}{3\sigma}, \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}\right)$
 - C_{pk} cannot be computed with the given information
62. For a two-variable linear regression model, with one dependent variable and one independent variable, the coefficient of determination is equal to?
- Bivariate correlation coefficient between the two variables.
 - Mean error sum of squares.
 - Error sum of squares.
 - Square of the bivariate correlation coefficient between the two variables.
63. Which of the following is not a necessary assumption in the Gauss-Markov theorem for the ordinary least square estimator to be BLUE (Best Linear Unbiased Estimator)?
- Linearity in parameters.
 - Homoscedasticity of error terms.
 - Normality of the error terms.
 - Zero mean of the error terms.

64. In a simple linear regression model :

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i, i=1,2,\dots,n, \varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Which of the following is the unbiased estimator of the error variance σ^2 ?

A) $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n}$

B) $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n-1}$

C) $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-2}$

D) $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n-2}$

65. Which of the following statements is **true** about a polynomial regression model?

- A) It is a nonlinear model in parameters.
- B) It always fits the data better than linear regression, regardless of degree.
- C) It is a linear model in parameters, though it includes powers of the predictor.
- D) The parameters of the model cannot be estimated using ordinary least squares (OLS).

66. What is the primary purpose of including a covariate in an Analysis of Covariance (ANOCOVA)?

- A) To reduce the sample size.
- B) To eliminate the need for randomization.
- C) To adjust for the effect of a covariate that cannot be controlled but can be observed along with the dependent variable.
- D) To test interactions between independent variables.

67. Which of the following statistics or plots are most commonly used to identify outliers in regression analysis?

- (i) Residual plots
- (ii) Normal probability plots
- (iii) Studentized residuals
- (iv) Adjusted R^2

Choose the correct answer(s) using the code given below :

- A) (i) and (ii) only.
- B) (i), (ii) and (iii).
- C) (i) and (iii) only.
- D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

68. Suppose you fit a simple linear regression model :

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \epsilon$$

You get an estimate $\hat{\beta}_1 = 2.5$ with a standard error of 0.5. What is the test statistic for testing $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$ at 5% level of significance?

- A) 5.0
- B) 2.0
- C) 1.25
- D) 0.2

69. Which of the following residual patterns most strongly indicates that a linear model is not appropriate for the data?

- A) Random scatter of residuals around zero.
- B) A funnel (widening) shape of residuals as fitted values increase.
- C) A curved or systematic pattern in residuals.
- D) Residuals mostly having values between -2 and $+2$.

70. In a Markov chain, a state is said to be recurrent if :

- A) It is visited only once with probability 1.
- B) Returning to the state eventually is certain.
- C) The number of visits to the state is finite.
- D) It is never visited again once left.

71. Which of the following best describes an ergodic state in a Markov chain?

- A) It is transient and periodic.
- B) It is recurrent, non-null and aperiodic.
- C) It can only be reached from itself.
- D) It is unreachable from other states.

72. In an irreducible chain,

- A) All the states are of the same type.
- B) All the states are different.
- C) Some states are transient and some are aperiodic.
- D) None of the above.

73. Let $P^{(n)}(i, j)$ be the n -step transition probability in a time - homogeneous Markov chain.

The Chapman-Kolmogorov equation expresses $P^{(n+m)}(i, j)$ in terms of intermediate steps. Which of the following correctly states the Chapman-Kolmogorov equation?

- A) $P^{(n+m)}(i, j) = P^{(n)}(i, j).P^{(m)}(i, j)$
- B) $P^{(n+m)}(i, j) = P^{(n)}(i, j) + P^{(m)}(i, j)$
- C) $P^{(n+m)}(i, j) = \sum_k P^{(n)}(i, k).P^{(m)}(k, j)$
- D) $P^{(n+m)}(i, j) = P^{(n)}(j, i).P^{(m)}(i, j)$

74. Given the transition matrix $P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.6 \\ 0.2 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$, which of the following is the stationary distribution of $\pi = (\pi_1, \pi_2)$?

A) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

B) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

C) $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}\right)$

D) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$

75. If the arrival process follows a Poisson distribution with mean arrival rate λ , then the inter - arrival time follows which distribution?

A) Poisson with mean λ

B) Exponential with mean $1/\lambda$

C) Truncated Poisson with mean λ

D) Exponential with mean λ

76. In queuing theory, when there are more than one server, customer behavior in which they move from one queue to another is known as

A) Balking

B) Jockeying

C) Reneging

D) Alternating

77. If $N(t)$ is a Poisson process then the auto - correlation coefficient between $N(t)$ and $N(t+s)$ is

A) $\left(\frac{t}{t+s}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

B) $\left(\frac{t+s}{t}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

C) $\left(\frac{s}{t+s}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

D) $\left(\frac{ts}{t+s}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

78. In a Galton-Watson branching process, let the number of offspring per individual be a random variable with mean μ . Which of the following statements about the probability of ultimate extinction q is always true?
- A) If $\mu > 1$, then $q = 0$
 - B) If $\mu = 1$, then $q = 0$
 - C) If $\mu > 1$, then $q = 1$
 - D) If $\mu \leq 1$, then $q = 1$
79. A country records 25 maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births per year. This statistic is an example of a:
- A) Ratio
 - B) Proportion
 - C) Rate
 - D) Frequency
80. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A) A stable population is always stationary but a stationary population is never stable.
 - B) A stationary population is always stable but a stable population need not be stationary.
 - C) A stationary population is never stable but a stable population must be stationary.
 - D) None of the above.
81. Relation between force of mortality at age $x(\mu_x)$ and central mortality rate (m_x) is given by
- A) $\mu_{x+\frac{1}{2}} = m_x$
 - B) $m_{x+\frac{1}{2}} = \mu_x$
 - C) $m_{x+\frac{1}{2}} = \mu_{\frac{1}{2}-x}$
 - D) $\mu_{x+\frac{1}{2}} = m_{x-\frac{1}{2}}$
82. What does the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) measure?
- A) The number of children who die before age 5 per 1,000 births.
 - B) The percentage of stillbirths in a population.
 - C) The number of neonatal deaths per 100 live births.
 - D) The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a year.

83. Pearl's Vital Index, which is an indicator of population growth can be expressed as

- A) $\frac{\text{Number of births in the given period } t}{\text{Total population in the given period } t} \times 100$
- B) $\frac{\text{Number of deaths in the given period } t}{\text{Number of births in the given period } t} \times 100$
- C) $\frac{\text{Crude Birth Rate}}{\text{Crude Death Rate}} \times 100$
- D) $\frac{\text{Crude Death Rate}}{\text{Crude Birth Rate}} \times 100$

84. Which of the following statements about intercensal estimates is correct?

- A) Intercensal estimates are calculated only using fertility and mortality rates.
- B) Intercensal estimates are made after the most recent census and rely on projections.
- C) Intercensal estimates are population estimates between two censuses and are usually more accurate than postcensal estimates.
- D) Intercensal estimates do not use census data and are based solely on sample surveys.

85. If current fertility and female mortality rates prevail, then a group of newborn females will exactly replace itself in the next generation if

- A) Gross Reproduction Rate = 1
- B) Net Reproduction Rate = 1
- C) Gross Reproduction Rate > 1
- D) Net Reproduction Rate > 1

86. A district had 10,000 in-migrants and 6,000 out-migrants in a given year. What is the net migration rate per 1,000 population, if the mid - year population is 2,00,000?

- A) 10
- B) 20
- C) 2
- D) 0

87. Which of the following represents Logistic Population Growth Model (k, A and r being the parameters)?

- A) $P(t) = P_0 e^{-rt}$
- B) $P(t) = \frac{k}{1 + Ae^{-rt}}$
- C) $P(t) = P_0 + rt$
- D) $P(t) = k(1 - Ae^{-rt})$

88. Which of the following relations between NRR (Net Reproduction Rate) and GRR (Gross Reproduction Rate) is true?
- $NRR \geq GRR$
 - $NRR = GRR + 1$
 - $NRR + 1 = GRR$
 - $NRR \leq GRR$
89. In an abridged life table, the column T_x denotes:
- The cumulative number of deaths in the cohort beyond age x .
 - The total number of years lived by the cohort from exact age x onward.
 - The life expectancy at birth.
 - The number of people entering age x .
90. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) uses which of the following principles of Design of Experiments?
- Replication and Local Control
 - Local Control and Randomization
 - Randomization and Replication
 - Replication, randomization and Local Control
91. A Randomized Block Design (RBD) with five treatments arranged in four blocks has two observations missing. The error degrees of freedom for this design will be
- 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
92. Suppose 6 treatments of a crop are to be compared. If the soil fertility changes along two perpendicular directions which design would be the appropriate one to choose out of the following?
- Completely Randomized Design (CRD)
 - Randomized Block Design (RBD)
 - Both CRD and RBD
 - Latin Square Design (LSD)
93. The total number of factorial effects in a 2^5 factorial experiment are,
- 32
 - 31
 - 16
 - 30

94. For a 2^5 factorial experiment conducted in 2^2 blocks per replicate the total number of confounded effects is _____ out of which _____ effects are independent and block size is _____.
- A) (3, 2, 8)
 B) (2, 1, 16)
 C) (4, 2, 8)
 D) None of the above

95. Consider a 2^3 factorial design with three replicates each with two blocks. The arrangement of treatment combinations in one block of each replicate is given below.

	Replicate I	Replicate II	Replicate III
Key Block	(1), c, ab, abc	(1), a, bc, abc	(1), b, ac, abc

This is an example of _____ confounding in which _____ information about interaction effect AC can be found.

- A) (complete confounding, complete)
 B) (partial confounding, one third)
 C) (partial confounding, two third)
 D) (complete confounding, no)
96. In a factorial experiment with two factors A and B at three levels 0, 1 and 2 each, the quadratic effect of factor A at the three levels can be estimated by the contrast
- A) $A_0 - 2A_1 + A_2$
 B) $A_2 - A_0$
 C) $A_0 + 2A_1 - A_2$
 D) $A_0 + A_1 - 2A_2$
97. Consider a BIBD with $v = b = 11$, $k = r = 6$ and $\lambda = 3$. The intra block error degrees of freedom for this BIBD is
- A) 50
 B) 56
 C) 45
 D) 66

98. Which of the following statements about split plot design are correct?

- I. A split plot design is a complete block design
 - II. A split plot design is an incomplete block design
 - III. In a split plot design, the whole plot factor (A), the sub factor (B) and the interaction factor (AB) are estimated with equal precision.
- A) I and III
 - B) II and III
 - C) Only I
 - D) Only II

99. The Latin Square Design is considered to be,

- A) a complete three way layout design.
- B) an incomplete three way layout design.
- C) a non orthogonal design.
- D) None of the above.

100. In a Randomized Block Design, the mean sum of squares is a _____ estimator of the error variance.

- A) consistent but biased
 - B) unadjusted
 - C) unbiased
 - D) biased
-

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Booklet Serial No. **316429**

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
LECTURER - (10+2)
FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH
WRITTEN TEST - 2025
(60)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

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2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
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7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
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THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
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 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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1. Which of the following is **NOT** considered a design feature of human language as proposed by Charles Hockett?
- A) Arbitrariness
 - B) Displacement
 - C) Duality of Patterning
 - D) Genetic Transmission

2. Match the linguistic theories of language origin with their basic premise:

Column - A

- i) Bow-Wow Theory
- ii) Pooh-Pooh Theory
- iii) Yo-He-Ho Theory
- iv) Ding-Dong Theory

Column - B

- 1. Language originated from instinctive cries and interjections
- 2. Language originated from musical expressions and chants
- 3. Language originated by imitating natural sounds
- 4. Language originated due to a mystical connection between sound and meaning

Options:

- A) i-3, ii-1, iii-2, iv-4
- B) i-1, ii-3, iii-4, iv-2
- C) i-2, ii-4, iii-3, iv-1
- D) i-3, ii-2, iii-1, iv-4

3. Which of the following are **Saussurean dichotomies**?

- I. Langue and Parole
- II. Competence and Performance
- III. Signifier and Signified
- IV. Synchrony and Diachrony

Options:

- A) I, III, IV
- B) I, II, III
- C) II, III, IV
- D) None of the Above

4. Identify the odd one out:

- A) Referential Function
- B) Emotive Function
- C) Conative Function
- D) Genetic Function

5. Which anthropological theory links the origin of language with tool-making and brain development?
- Gesture Theory
 - Evolutionary-Continuity Hypothesis
 - Bow-Wow Theory
 - Musical Protogram Theory
6. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): Language is autonomous in its structure.
Reason (R): Linguistic rules are independent of non-linguistic social and cultural influences.
- Options:**
- Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
 - Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
 - Assertion is true but Reason is false
 - Assertion is false but Reason is true
7. The term "**arbitrariness**" in language refers to:
- The lack of direct connection between linguistic signs and their meanings
 - The ability of language to refer to things beyond the immediate context
 - The hierarchical structure of language units
 - The innate capacity of humans to acquire language
8. Match the following components of language with their correct examples:
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| i. Phonology | 1. Study of sentence structure |
| ii. Morphology | 2. Study of sound systems |
| iii. Syntax | 3. Study of word formation |
| iv. Semantics | 4. Study of meaning |
- Options:**
- i-2, ii-3, iii-1, iv-4
 - i-3, ii-4, iii-2, iv-1
 - i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
 - i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3
9. Which feature of human language allows speakers to talk about things not present in time or space?
- Productivity
 - Displacement
 - Duality
 - Reflexivity
10. Which among the following is **NOT** a unit of linguistic analysis?
- Phoneme
 - Morpheme
 - Lexeme
 - Genome

11. Which of the following are functions of language as identified by Karl Bühler and Roman Jakobson?

- I. Expressive/Emotive
- II. Conative/Appellative
- III. Referential
- IV. Genetic

Options:

- A) I, II, IV
- B) I, III, IV
- C) I, II, III
- D) None of the Above

12. Which branch of phonetics studies the **perception** of speech sounds by the human ear and brain?

- A) Articulatory Phonetics
- B) Acoustic Phonetics
- C) Auditory Phonetics
- D) Instrumental Phonetics

13. Match each organ of speech with its role:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| i. Velum (Soft Palate) | 1. Vibrations producing voiced sounds |
| ii. Vocal Cords | 2. Directing airflow into oral/nasal cavity |
| iii. Tongue | 3. Primary articulator for vowels and consonants |
| iv. Glottis | 4. Opening between vocal folds |

Options:

- A) i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-1, ii-3, iii-2, iv-4
- C) i-3, ii-2, iii-4, iv-1
- D) i-4, ii-1, iii-2, iv-3

14. Which of the following are **suprasegmental features**?

- I. Stress
- II. Intonation
- III. Place of Articulation
- IV. Tone

Options:

- A) I, II, III
- B) I, II, IV
- C) I, III, IV
- D) None of the Above

15. Which of the following is an example of a **minimal pair**?

- A) Pin - Pen
- B) Cat - Dog
- C) Chair - Chairs
- D) Book - Notebook

16. Identify the odd one out:

- A) Assimilation
- B) Epenthesis
- C) Metathesis
- D) Synonymy

17. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Generative phonology distinguishes between underlying and surface representations.

Reason (R): Phonological rules transform underlying forms into surface pronunciations.

Options:

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C) Assertion is true but Reason is false
- D) Assertion is false but Reason is true

18. Match the terms with their correct descriptions:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| i. Onset | 1. Vowel or syllabic nucleus |
| ii. Nucleus | 2. Optional consonants at beginning |
| iii. Coda | 3. Consonants after nucleus |
| iv. Rhyme | 4. Nucleus + Coda |

Options:

- A) i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-3, ii-2, iii-4, iv-1
- C) i-1, ii-4, iii-2, iv-3
- D) i-2, ii-3, iii-1, iv-4

19. Which phonological process is illustrated in the change from *comfort* /'kʌmfərt/ → *comfortable* /'kʌmfətəbəl/?

- A) Elision
- B) Epenthesis
- C) Metathesis
- D) Assimilation

20. Identify the odd one out:

- A) Rising Intonation
- B) Falling Intonation
- C) Level Intonation
- D) Bilabial Intonation

21. Which of the following languages are well-known for their **use of tone** as a distinctive feature?

- I. Mandarin Chinese
- II. Yoruba
- III. Japanese
- IV. Thai

Options:

- A) I, III, IV
- B) I, II, IV
- C) II, III, IV
- D) None of the Above

22. **Consider the following statements:**

Assertion (A): Intonation contributes to sentence meaning in English.

Reason (R): Rising intonation often indicates a question, while falling intonation signals a statement.

Options:

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C) Assertion is true but Reason is false
- D) Assertion is false but Reason is true

23. Which of the following best defines *morpheme*?

- A) The smallest meaningful unit of language
- B) The smallest sound unit of language
- C) A group of phonemes without meaning
- D) A combination of syntactic rules

24. Which of the following are examples of *free morphemes*?

- I. Book
- II. Teacher
- III. Play
- IV. Un-

Options:

- A) I, II
- B) I, III
- C) II, III
- D) I, IV

25. Match the following morphological processes with their examples:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| i. Derivation | 1. Teacher |
| ii. Inflection | 2. Dogs |
| iii. Compounding | 3. Blackboard |
| iv. Reduplication | 4. Bye-bye |

Options:

- A) i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1
- B) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- C) i-3, ii-4, iii-1, iv-2
- D) i-4, ii-1, iii-2, iv-3

26. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): *Inflectional morphemes never change the lexical category of a word.*

Reason (R): *They only provide grammatical information like tense, number, or case.*

Options:

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation
- C) Assertion is true, Reason is false
- D) Both Assertion and Reason are false

27. Which of the following is an example of *allomorphs*?

- A) Cat, dog
- B) -s in cats, -es in buses, -en in oxen
- C) Teacher, teaching
- D) Go, went

28. Identify the words that involve **derivational morphemes**:

- I. Happiness
- II. Singing
- III. Modernize
- IV. Walked

Options:

- A) I, II
- B) II, III
- C) I, III
- D) III, IV

29. Choose the correct statements about **morphological typology**:

- I. Isolating languages show little or no morphology.
- II. Agglutinative languages use affixes with clear boundaries.
- III. Fusional languages use morphemes that combine multiple meanings.
- IV. Polysynthetic languages use long complex words with sentence-like meanings.

Options:

- A) I, II, III only
- B) II and III only
- C) I, II, III, IV
- D) I and II only

30. Find the odd one out:

- A) Un-
- B) Re-
- C) -ing
- D) Dog

31. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of *derivational morphemes*?

- A) They may change word class
- B) They are less productive than inflectional morphemes
- C) They always occur after inflectional morphemes
- D) They carry lexical meaning

32. Match the morphological terms with their descriptions:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| i. Clitic | 1. Attached at the beginning |
| ii. Prefix | 2. Inserted inside a word |
| iii. Circumfix | 3. Surrounds a base morpheme |
| iv. Infix | 4. Function words behaving like affixes |

Options:

- A) i-3, ii-1, iii-2, iv-4
- B) i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3
- C) i-4, ii-1, iii-3, iv-2
- D) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4

33. The word *undrinkable* has how many morphemes?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

34. Which of the following is **NOT** a constituent test used in syntax?

- A) Substitution test
- B) Movement test
- C) Intonation test
- D) Transcription test

35. Which of the following are considered functional categories in syntax?

- I. Determiners
- II. Auxiliaries
- III. Pronouns
- IV. Nouns

Options:

- A) I, II
- B) I, III
- C) II, III
- D) II, IV

36. Match the terms with their correct descriptions:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| i. X-bar theory | 1. Assigns semantic roles like Agent, Theme |
| ii. CP (Complementizer Phrase) | 2. Explains hierarchical phrase structure |
| iii. Theta role | 3. Movement in passive sentences |
| iv. NP movement | 4. Functional projection headed by "that/if" |

Options:

- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-3, ii-1, iii-4, iv-2
- C) i-2, ii-4, iii-1, iv-3
- D) i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1

37. In the sentence "*The boy will eat the cake*", which phrase functions as the complement of the verb?

- A) The boy
- B) Will
- C) The cake
- D) Eat

38. Identify the sentence that violates the Binding Principle C:

- A) She likes herself
- B) He likes John
- C) John thinks he is clever
- D) They praised each other

39. Identify the correct statements about phrase structure rules:

- I. They are recursive.
- II. They can generate an infinite number of sentences.
- III. They always have a finite output.
- IV. They show hierarchical relations among constituents.

Options:

- A) I, II, IV
- B) I, II, III
- C) II, III, IV
- D) I, III, IV

40. Which sentences involve raising constructions?

- I. John seems to like Mary.
- II. It is likely that John likes Mary.
- III. Mary appears to be happy.
- IV. John persuaded Mary to leave.

Options:

- A) I, II
- B) II, III
- C) I, III
- D) I, IV

41. Which of the following is a transformational rule in Chomskyan syntax?

- A) Agreement rule
- B) Movement rule
- C) Recursion rule
- D) Projection principle

42. Which of the following are examples of adjuncts?

- I. He left in the morning.
- II. They met at the park.
- III. John gave Mary a book.
- IV. The boy in the corner is smart.

Options:

- A) I, IV
- B) I, II
- C) II, IV
- D) III, IV

43. Which sentence illustrates a case of control, not raising?

- A) John seems to be tired.
- B) Mary is likely to win.
- C) John promised Mary to leave.
- D) There appears to be a problem.

44. Identify the sentence that does not involve wh-movement:

- A) Who did Mary see?
- B) Which book did John read?
- C) I wonder who left.
- D) Mary likes John.

45. Which of the following is true of the Projection Principle?

- I. Lexical information must be represented at all syntactic levels.
- II. Every NP must have a theta role.
- III. Case must be assigned at D-structure.
- IV. Movement must preserve theta roles.

Options:

- A) I, II, IV
- B) I, II only
- C) II, III, IV
- D) I, III only

46. Which of the following best describes *denotative meaning*?

- A) The emotional associations a word carries
- B) The literal, dictionary meaning of a word
- C) The meaning derived from speaker's intention
- D) The meaning inferred from context

47. In semantics, *synonymy* refers to:

- A) Words with opposite meanings
- B) Words with similar meanings
- C) Words with hierarchical meanings
- D) Words that are spelled alike but differ in meaning

48. Match the following semantic relations:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| i. Hypernymy | 1. Multiple related meanings of one word |
| ii. Hyponymy | 2. A word with multiple unrelated meanings |
| iii. Homonymy | 3. "Rose" in relation to "flower" |
| iv. Polysemy | 4. "Animal" in relation to "dog" |

Options:

- A) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1
- B) i-3, ii-4, iii-1, iv-2
- C) i-1, ii-2, iii-4, iv-3
- D) i-4, ii-1, iii-3, iv-2

49. Which of the following sentences illustrates *presupposition*?
- John stopped smoking.
 - John will smoke tomorrow.
 - John wants to smoke.
 - John might smoke.
50. Which of the following best describes *componential analysis*?
- Breaking meaning into semantic features or components
 - Analyzing meaning only through dictionary definitions
 - Studying meaning only in context
 - Tracing the historical origin of word meanings
51. Choose the Odd one out (semantic anomaly):
- The bachelor is unmarried.
 - The rock is sleeping.
 - The sun rises in the east.
 - The baby is crying.
52. Match the *semantic roles* with the examples:
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| i. Agent | 1. The child felt happy. |
| ii. Patient | 2. The knife cut the bread. |
| iii. Instrument | 3. The man kicked the ball. |
| iv. Experiencer | 4. The ball was kicked. |
- Options:**
- i-3, ii-4, iii-2, iv-1
 - i-1, ii-3, iii-4, iv-2
 - i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
 - i-3, ii-1, iii-2, iv-4
53. Which of the following best illustrates the concept of *implicature*?
- "It is raining outside."
 - "Can you pass the salt?" (uttered at the dinner table)
 - "Paris is the capital of France."
 - "This sentence is false."
54. Which type of deixis is used in the phrase "*that book over there*"?
- Person deixis
 - Time deixis
 - Spatial deixis
 - Discourse deixis

55. Match the pragmatic concept with its example:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| i. Deixis | 1. "He stopped smoking" (Implies he smoked before) |
| ii. Presupposition | 2. "Here, take this" |
| iii. Implicature | 3. "It's cold in here" (Meaning: close the window) |
| iv. Speech Act | 4. "I apologize for being late" |

Options:

- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
- C) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1
- D) i-2, ii-3, iii-1, iv-4

56. Violations of Grice's maxims may result in:

- I. Presupposition failure
- II. Conversational implicature
- III. Ambiguity
- IV. Politeness strategies

Options:

- A) I, II
- B) II, III
- C) II, IV
- D) III, IV

57. Which ONE of the following areas does NOT highlight the **scope of ELT**?

- A) Development of communication skills
- B) Promotion of linguistic diversity
- C) Training for employability and global interaction
- D) Exclusive focus on literary translation

58. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Language Acquisition and Language Teaching are entirely independent processes.

Reason (R): While acquisition is natural, teaching provides structured support.

Options:

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C) Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true

59. Match the following concepts with their descriptions:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| i. Language Acquisition | 1. Natural and subconscious process |
| ii. Language Learning | 2. Formal and conscious process |
| iii. ELT | 3. Pedagogical application of linguistic theories |
| iv. Applied Linguistics | 4. Organized teaching of English |

Options:

- A) i-1, ii-3, iii-4, iv-2
- B) i-1, ii-2, iii-4, iv-3
- C) i-1, ii-4, iii-2, iv-3
- D) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4

60. Which theorist is most associated with the **Input Hypothesis, central to linking acquisition and teaching?**

- A) Noam Chomsky
- B) Stephen Krashen
- C) Lev Vygotsky
- D) B.F. Skinner

61. Which of the following illustrate the **importance of ELT in the 21st century?**

- I. Enhances employability in global markets
- II. Facilitates intercultural communication
- III. Encourages linguistic imperialism only
- IV. Provides access to scientific and academic resources

Options:

- A) I, II, III
- B) II, III, IV
- C) I, III, IV
- D) I, II, IV

62. Which of the following skills are primarily emphasized in ELT?

- A) Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
- B) Memorization and repetition
- C) Only grammar drills
- D) Translation and rote learning

63. Which of the following best highlights the **importance of language acquisition in early childhood?**

- A) It ensures children never need schooling
- B) It allows mastery of basic communicative competence
- C) It eliminates the need for parental guidance
- D) It guarantees multilingualism automatically

64. Match the concepts with their descriptions:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| i. Critical Period Hypothesis | 1. Language learned best before puberty |
| ii. Input Hypothesis | 2. Learning through repetition and reinforcement |
| iii. Behaviorist View | 3. Comprehensible input is essential for acquisition |
| iv. Communicative Competence | 4. Ability to use language appropriately in social contexts |

Options:

- A) i-1, ii-3, iii-2, iv-4
- B) i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
- C) i-3, ii-2, iii-1, iv-4
- D) i-1, ii-4, iii-3, iv-2

65. Which of the following demonstrate the **interconnection between Language Acquisition and ELT**?

- I. Using naturalistic input in classrooms
- II. Rote memorization of grammar rules
- III. Creating communicative situations
- IV. Focusing only on translation

Options:

- A) I, II
- B) II, III
- C) I, III
- D) II, IV

66. Which statements are true about the **scope of ELT**?

- I. It includes curriculum design.
- II. It only teaches spoken English.
- III. It includes teacher training.
- IV. It excludes research on learner errors.

Options:

- A) II, IV
- B) III, IV
- C) I, IV
- D) I, III

67. Match theorists with their contributions:

- i. Chomsky
- ii. Krashen
- iii. Skinner
- iv. Hymes

- 1. Universal Grammar
- 2. Input Hypothesis
- 3. Behaviorism in language
- 4. Communicative Competence

Options:

- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3
- C) i-3, ii-4, iii-1, iv-2
- D) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1

68. Which of the following is the most essential component of effective communication?

- A) Message
- B) Noise
- C) Feedback
- D) Channel

69. Match the type of communication with its correct example:

Column - A (Type)

- 1. Upward communication
- 2. Downward communication
- 3. Horizontal communication
- 4. Diagonal communication

Column - B (Example)

- i. Instructions to employees
- ii. Employee feedback to manager
- iii. Team discussions
- iv. Project manager to HR head

Options:

- A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-iv
- B) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-iii
- C) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
- D) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-ii

70. Which of the following is **NOT** a barrier to effective communication?

- A) Semantic distortion
- B) Psychological noise
- C) Active listening
- D) Physical barrier

71. Which of the following skills are essential for effective *interpersonal communication*?

- I. Empathy
- II. Active listening
- III. Technical expertise
- IV. Clarity in expression

Options:

- A) I, II, IV
- B) I, III, IV
- C) II, III only
- D) I, II, III, IV

72. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Communication in organizations is always formal.

Reason (R): Informal communication is discouraged in professional settings.

Options:

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true
- B) Assertion is true, Reason is false
- C) Assertion is false, Reason is true
- D) Both Assertion and Reason are false

73. The Shannon-Weaver model of communication introduced which key concept?

- A) Noise
- B) Context
- C) Feedback
- D) Non-verbal codes

74. A manager gives a speech, but employees look confused. Which part of communication failed?

- A) Encoding
- B) Decoding
- C) Channel
- D) Feedback

75. Which of the following best defines *paralanguage*?

- A) Use of gestures and postures
- B) Vocal cues like pitch, tone, and pace
- C) Use of silence in conversation
- D) Written style of communication

76. Match the listening type with its description:

Column - A (Type)

- 1. Empathetic listening
- 2. Critical listening
- 3. Appreciative listening
- 4. Comprehensive listening

Column - B (Description)

- i. Listening to evaluate content
- ii. Listening to understand feelings
- iii. Listening for enjoyment
- iv. Listening to understand meaning

Options:

- A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-iv
- B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii
- C) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-i
- D) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

77. Which skill is most critical for effective **intercultural communication**?

- A) Empathy
- B) Fluency in English
- C) Persuasiveness
- D) Assertiveness

78. Which of the following are functions of communication in organizations?

- I. Control
- II. Motivation
- III. Emotional expression
- IV. Information exchange

Options:

- A) I, II, III
- B) I, II, IV
- C) II, III, IV
- D) I, II, III, IV

79. Which of the following are types of sociolinguistic variation?

- I. Dialectal
- II. Stylistic
- III. Idiolectal
- IV. Morphological

Options:

- A) I, III, IV
- B) II, III, IV
- C) I, II, III
- D) I, II, IV

80. Match the sociolinguistic concepts with their descriptions:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| i. Code-switching | 1. High vs. low language varieties in stable distribution |
| ii. Diglossia | 2. Alternation between two languages in discourse |
| iii. Speech community | 3. Language use based on professional/functional context |
| iv. Register | 4. Group of people sharing norms of language use |

Options:

- A) i-3, ii-4, iii-1, iv-2
- B) i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
- C) i-1, ii-2, iii-4, iv-3
- D) i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3

81. The term "speech community" refers to:
- A nation-state with an official language
 - A group sharing linguistic norms and practices
 - A classroom of learners
 - All speakers of English
82. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): Diglossia always involves two different languages.
Reason (R): Ferguson defined diglossia in relation to bilingual societies.
Options:
- Both Assertion and Reason true, Reason explains Assertion
 - Both true but Reason does not explain Assertion
 - Assertion is false, but Reason is true
 - Both are false
83. Which features characterize pidgins?
- Limited vocabulary
 - Absence of native speakers
 - Reduced grammar
 - Full literary tradition
- Options:**
- I, III, IV
 - I, II, III
 - I, II, IV
 - None of the above
84. Labov's *New York Department Store Study* demonstrated variation based on:
- Gender
 - Race
 - Social class
 - Age
85. Match scholars with contributions:
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. William Labov | 1. Language and social class codes |
| ii. Basil Bernstein | 2. Ethnography of communication |
| iii. Joshua Fishman | 3. Domain analysis in bilingualism |
| iv. John Gumperz | 4. Variationist sociolinguistics |
- Options:**
- i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
 - i-4, ii-2, iii-1, iv-3
 - i-2, ii-1, iii-4, iv-3
 - i-4, ii-1, iii-3, iv-2

86. A register is defined as:
- Individual speech habits
 - Socially prestigious dialect
 - Language variety associated with context/function
 - A national language
87. Which are examples of sociolinguistic variables studied by Labov?
- Pronunciation of /r/ in New York
 - Use of double negatives
 - Vocabulary choice in science writing
 - Tense/aspect markers in AAVE
- Options:**
- I, II, III
 - I, II, IV
 - II, III, IV
 - I, III, IV
88. Who introduced the concept of "restricted" and "elaborated" codes in sociolinguistics?
- William Labov
 - Basil Bernstein
 - Noam Chomsky
 - Joshua Fishman
89. Match terms with examples:
- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| i. Dialect | 1. Teenagers' slang |
| ii. Idiolect | 2. Southern American English |
| iii. Sociolect | 3. Medical discourse |
| iv. Register | 4. Personal speech style |
- Options:**
- i-1, ii-3, iii-2, iv-4
 - i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
 - i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1
 - i-2, ii-4, iii-1, iv-3
90. Which of the following is considered the most important principle of media writing?
- Complexity of language
 - Objectivity and accuracy
 - Personal opinions of the writer
 - Use of technical jargon

91. Which of the following are elements of the **inverted pyramid structure** in news writing?
- I. Most important information first
 - II. Least important details at the end
 - III. Chronological storytelling always
 - IV. Supporting details in the middle
- Options:**
- A) II, III, IV
 - B) I, II, III
 - C) I, II, IV
 - D) III, I, IV
92. Match the following terms with their descriptions:
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i. Editorial | 1. Presents the newspaper's opinion |
| ii. Feature | 2. In-depth human-interest story |
| iii. News report | 3. Straightforward factual account |
| iv. Column | 4. Regular opinion piece by a writer |
- Options:**
- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
 - B) i-4, ii-1, iii-3, iv-2
 - C) i-4, ii-2, iii-1, iv-3
 - D) i-3, ii-1, iii-2, iv-4
93. Which style guide is most commonly followed in media writing in the United States?
- A) MLA
 - B) APA
 - C) AP (Associated Press) Stylebook
 - D) Chicago Manual of Style
94. The **five W's and one H** formula in journalism stands for:
- A) What, Who, Where, When, Why, How
 - B) Word, Work, Write, Win, Who, How
 - C) Who, Why, When, Which, Whose, How
 - D) What, Where, Who, Whom, Why, How
95. Which of the following are **types of media writing**?
- I. Press release
 - II. Research thesis
 - III. Investigative report
 - IV. Advertisement copy
- Options:**
- A) I, III, IV
 - B) I, II, IV
 - C) I, II, III
 - D) II, III, IV

96. Match the types of leads with their descriptions:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| i. Summary lead | 1. Answers 5W+H in opening sentence |
| ii. Anecdotal lead | 2. Begins with a short story |
| iii. Question lead | 3. Starts with a rhetorical or direct question |
| iv. Quotation lead | 4. Starts with a relevant quote |

Options:

- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- B) i-4, ii-1, iii-3, iv-2
- C) i-4, ii-2, iii-1, iv-3
- D) i-3, ii-1, iii-2, iv-4

97. Which of the following is a key difference between **news writing** and **feature writing**?

- A) News writing is opinion-based, feature is fact-based.
- B) News writing is immediate, feature is timeless or evergreen.
- C) News writing uses literary style, feature avoids it.
- D) News writing ignores facts, feature emphasizes them.

98. Which are **ethical considerations in media writing**?

- I. Truth and accuracy
- II. Balance and fairness
- III. Respect for privacy
- IV. Plagiarism

Options:

- A) I, III
- B) II, III, IV
- C) II, III
- D) I, II, III

99. Which of the following best defines a **press release**?

- A) A paid advertisement in the newspaper
- B) An official statement issued to media for public dissemination
- C) A personal blog entry by a writer
- D) A confidential report meant for internal circulation

100. Match the media format with its **primary function**:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| I. News report | 1. Inform |
| II. Editorial | 2. Persuade |
| III. Advertisement | 3. Sell/Promote |
| IV. Investigative journalism | 4. Expose |

Options:

- A) i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1
- B) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
- C) i-4, ii-1, iii-2, iv-3
- D) i-3, ii-4, iii-1, iv-2

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SANSKRIT
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(76)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

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3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
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4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
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(76) (A)/2025

[P.T.O.]

1. ऋग्वेद का 10/108 सूक्त किस संवाद से सम्बन्धित है?
 - A) विश्वामित्र-नदी संवाद
 - B) यम-यमी संवाद
 - C) सरमा-पणि संवाद
 - D) पुरुवा-उर्वशी संवाद
2. 'अध्वर्यु' नामक ऋत्विक् के नाम से प्रसिद्ध वेद है?
 - A) सामवेद
 - B) यजुर्वेद
 - C) ऋग्वेद
 - D) अथर्ववेद
3. वैदिक मन्त्रों की व्याख्या और विनियोग का वर्णन कौनसे ग्रन्थों में हुआ है?
 - A) ब्राह्मण ग्रन्थों में
 - B) संहिताओं में
 - C) उपनिषदों में
 - D) आरण्यकों में
4. अधोलिखित में से किस वेद का आरण्यक उपलब्ध नहीं है?
 - A) अथर्ववेद
 - B) ऋग्वेद
 - C) यजुर्वेद
 - D) सामवेद
5. ऋग्वेद से सम्बद्ध शांखायन आरण्यक में कितने अध्याय हैं?
 - A) 11
 - B) 18
 - C) 15
 - D) 13

6. 'अन्नं न निन्द्यात्' यह मन्त्र किस उपनिषद् से उद्धृत है?
- A) प्रश्नोपनिषद्
B) मुण्डकोपनिषद्
C) कठोपनिषद्
D) तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद्
7. किस उपनिषद् में 'याज्ञवल्क्य-गार्गी' संवाद का वर्णन हुआ है?
- A) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषद्
B) छान्दोग्योपनिषद्
C) कठोपनिषद्
D) केनोपनिषद्
8. निम्नलिखित में से वेद का मुख..... माना गया है?
- A) छन्द
B) घ्राण
C) व्याकरण
D) श्रोत्र
9. 'शिक्षा' वेदांग में कितने विषयों का विवेचन हुआ है?
- A) पाँच
B) छः
C) दो
D) तीन
10. अधोलिखित में से 'दशकुमारचरित' किसकी रचना है?
- A) कालिदास
B) भारवि
C) दण्डी
D) माघ

11. निम्नलिखित में से खण्डकाव्य 'ऋतुसंहार' किसकी रचना है?
- A) शूद्रक
B) माघ
C) कालिदास
D) भारवि
12. अधोलिखित महाकवियों में कौन 'घण्टामाघ' की उपाधि से विभूषित है?
- A) श्रीहर्ष
B) भारवि
C) दण्डी
D) माघ
13. प्रसिद्ध राजनीतिक रूपक 'मुद्राराक्षस' के रचयिता कौन है?
- A) शूद्रक
B) भास
C) कालिदास
D) विशाखदत्त
14. नाट्यकार भवभूति द्वारा रचित रूपक है?
- A) महावीरचरित
B) हर्षचरित
C) लक्ष्मणचरित
D) बुद्धचरित
15. प्रसिद्ध संस्कृत रूपक 'मृच्छकटिक' में विदूषक है?
- A) माढव्य
B) वसन्तक
C) मैत्रेय
D) शकार

16. नाट्यशास्त्र के किस अध्याय में 'नाट्य-मण्डप' के भेदोपभेदों का निरूपण किया गया है?

- A) चतुर्थ अध्याय में
- B) द्वितीय अध्याय में
- C) त्रिंश अध्याय में
- D) प्रथम अध्याय में

17. आचार्य भरतमुनि किस प्रस्थान के प्रवर्तक है?

- A) अलंकार प्रस्थान के
- B) ध्वनि प्रस्थान के
- C) औचित्य प्रस्थान के
- D) रस प्रस्थान के

18. काव्यप्रकाश के अनुसार काव्य के प्रयोजन हैं?

- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 2
- D) 3

19. आचार्य विश्वनाथ रचित साहित्य दर्पण के किस परिच्छेद में 'काव्यगुणों' का वर्णन हुआ है?

- A) पञ्चम परिच्छेद
- B) नवम परिच्छेद
- C) अष्टम परिच्छेद
- D) सप्तम परिच्छेद

20. मम्मट द्वारा प्रणीत 'काव्यप्रकाश' में कितने उल्लास हैं?

- A) दस
- B) सात
- C) चार
- D) पाँच

21. काव्यप्रकाश के अनुसार स मुख्योऽर्थस्तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽस्य का उच्यते?

- A) व्यंजना
- B) ध्वनि
- C) अभिधा
- D) लक्षणा

22. साहित्यदर्पण के अनुसार 'वाच्या प्रतीयमाना सा' किस अलङ्कार के भेद हैं?

- A) उपमा
- B) विभावना
- C) उत्प्रेक्षा
- D) निदर्शना

23. अधोलिखित में से अर्थालङ्कार है?

- A) उत्प्रेक्षा
- B) श्लेष
- C) यमक
- D) अनुप्रास

24. आचार्य विश्वनाथ के मतानुसार वक्रोक्ति है?

- A) रीति
- B) ध्वनि
- C) अलङ्कार
- D) दोष

25. 'परम्परितं, साङ्गं निरङ्गश्च' किस अलङ्कार के भेद हैं?

- A) अनुप्रास
- B) यमक
- C) श्लेष
- D) रूपक

26. निम्नलिखित में से 'छन्द' को वेद का कौनसा अंग माना गया है?

- A) मुख
- B) चक्षु
- C) पाद
- D) हस्त

27. इन्द्रवज्रा और उपेन्द्रवज्रा के मिश्रण से कौनसा छन्द बनता है?

- A) उपजाति
- B) मालिनी
- C) मन्दाक्रान्ता
- D) अनुष्टुप

28. नीतिशतक किसकी रचना है?

- A) भवभूति
- B) भारवि
- C) कालिदास
- D) भर्तृहरि

29. येषां न विद्या न तपो न। रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण करें-

- A) ज्ञानम्
- B) दानम्
- C) ध्यानम्
- D) शीलम्

30. नीतिशतक के अनुसार मानव व्यक्तित्व के प्रकार हैं?

- A) चार
- B) सात
- C) तीन
- D) दो

31. नीतिकथाओं में सर्वाधिक प्रचलित 'हितोपदेश' कितने अध्यायों में निबद्ध हैं?

- A) 4
- B) 7
- C) 5
- D) 6

32. अधोलिखित में से नारायण पण्डित की प्रसिद्ध रचना हैं?

- A) पञ्चतन्त्र
- B) शुकनाशोपदेश
- C) जातकमाला
- D) हितोपदेश

33. निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रन्थ को सम्पूर्ण अर्थशास्त्र का सार कहा गया है?

- A) हितोपदेश
- B) पञ्चतन्त्र
- C) जातकमाला
- D) कथारत्नाकर

34. संस्कृत नीति कथाकार और उनके ग्रन्थ हैं?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| i) भर्तृहरि | 1) जातकमाला |
| ii) नारायण पण्डित | 2) पञ्चतन्त्र |
| iii) विष्णु शर्मा | 3) हितोपदेश |
| iv) आर्यशूर | 4) नीतिशतक |

- | | i | ii | iii | iv |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| A) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| D) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

35. रामायण के किस काण्ड में 'अहिल्योद्धार' वर्णित है?

- A) सुन्दरकाण्डे
- B) अरण्यकाण्डे
- C) युध्दकाण्डे
- D) बालकाण्डे

36. महाभारत का सबसे बड़ा पर्व है?
- A) शान्तिपर्व
 - B) उद्योगपर्व
 - C) आदिपर्व
 - D) सभापर्व
37. संस्कृत साहित्य में 'नलोपाख्यान' कहाँ प्राप्त होता है?
- A) रामायण
 - B) पद्मपुराण
 - C) उपनिषद्
 - D) महाभारत
38. महाभारत में कौनसा रस प्रधान हैं?
- A) करुण रस
 - B) शान्त रस
 - C) भयानक रस
 - D) वीर रस
39. अधोलिखित में से 'चतुर्विंशतिसाहस्री संहिता' किसे कहा गया है?
- A) वाल्मीकि रामायण
 - B) अध्यात्म रामायण
 - C) उत्तररामचरित
 - D) महाभारत
40. अधोलिखित में से किस पुराण में 'दुर्गा-माहात्म्य' का उल्लेख हुआ है?
- A) मार्कण्डेय पुराण
 - B) पद्म पुराण
 - C) विष्णु पुराण
 - D) नारद पुराण

41. निम्नलिखित में से सबसे बड़ा पुराण कौनसा है?
- A) वामन पुराण
 - B) स्कन्द पुराण
 - C) लिंग पुराण
 - D) ब्रह्म पुराण
42. अधोलिखित में से कौनसा अठारह पुराणों में परिगणित नहीं हैं?
- A) साम्ब पुराण
 - B) मार्कण्डेय पुराण
 - C) ब्रह्म पुराण
 - D) लिंग पुराण
43. मनुस्मृति में कितने अध्याय हैं?
- A) 15
 - B) 18
 - C) 12
 - D) 25
44. 'वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम्' यह कथन किस ग्रन्थ से उद्धृत है?
- A) नारद स्मृति
 - B) याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति
 - C) पाराशर स्मृति
 - D) मनुस्मृति
45. 'याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति' के किस अध्याय में स्त्रीधन सम्बन्धी विवेचन हुआ है?
- A) आचार अध्याय
 - B) व्यवहार अध्याय
 - C) स्वाध्याय अध्याय
 - D) प्रायश्चित्त अध्याय

46. याज्ञवल्क्य स्मृति के रचयिता हैं?
- A) याज्ञवल्क्य
 - B) नारद
 - C) पाराशर
 - D) मनु
47. कौटिल्य के अनुसार विद्याओं में परिगणित नहीं हैं?
- A) आन्वीक्षिकी
 - B) वार्ता
 - C) दण्डनीति
 - D) राजनीति
48. आचार्य कल्हण विरचित 'राजतरंगिणी' कितने तरंगों में विभाजित हैं?
- A) 24
 - B) 8
 - C) 15
 - D) 6
49. 'राजतरंगिणी' ग्रन्थ में मुख्यतः किस छन्द का प्रयोग हुआ है?
- A) शिखरिणी
 - B) मन्दाक्रान्ता
 - C) मालिनी
 - D) अनुष्टुप
50. सम्राट अशोक के शिलालेखों की लिपि थी?
- A) शारदा
 - B) देवनागरी
 - C) ब्राह्मी
 - D) सिन्धु

51. अंग्रेज़ भाषाविद् जेम्स प्रिंसेप द्वारा कौनसे अभिलेखों को पढ़ने में सफलता प्राप्त की?

- A) अशोक के अभिलेख
- B) चन्द्रगुप्त के अभिलेख
- C) बिन्दुसार के अभिलेख
- D) समुद्रगुप्त के अभिलेख

52. निम्नलिखित में से 'र' वर्ण का उच्चारण स्थान है?

- A) औष्ठो
- B) मूर्धा
- C) कण्ठ
- D) नासिका

53. व्याकरण शास्त्र के अनुसार सुसिद्धन्तंहोता है?

- A) वाक्यम्
- B) भाष्यम्
- C) महावाक्यम्
- D) पदम्

54. अधोलिखित में से 'इको यणचि' सूत्र का उदाहरण है?

- A) आकृति
- B) प्रकृति
- C) लाकृति
- D) विकृति

55. व्याकरण शास्त्र के अनुसार 'हरिं वन्दे' का सन्धि-विच्छेद है?

- A) हरिम्+वन्दे
- B) हरेः+वन्दे
- C) हरी+वन्दे
- D) हरिः+वन्दे

56. व्याकरण शास्त्र के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से 'समास' की परिभाषा है?

- A) संक्षिप्तीकरणं समास
- B) समसनं समासः
- C) वर्णमेलनं समास
- D) समाहारः समास

57. 'कारकः' इस कृदन्त रूप में कौनसा प्रत्यय है?

- A) क्यप्
- B) अच्
- C) ण्वुल्
- D) ल्युट्

58. व्याकरण शास्त्र के अनुसार 'गौरी' शब्द में कौनसा प्रत्यय है?

- A) डीन्
- B) डीप्
- C) टाप्
- D) डीष्

59. अधोलिखित में से 'अधिकरण संज्ञा' विधायक सूत्र है?

- A) साधकतमं करणम्
- B) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म
- C) आधारोऽधिकरणम्
- D) ध्रुवमपायेऽपादानम्

60. संस्कृत व्याकरण में उपसर्ग के योग से धातु के अर्थ में होता है?

- A) व्यतिरेक
- B) परीवर्तन
- C) तुलना
- D) परिवर्तन

61. 'मुहूर्तं ज्वलितं श्रेयो न च धूमायितं चिरम्' यहाँ 'चिरम्' अव्यय का अर्थ है?
- A) शीघ्र
 - B) दीर्घकाल
 - C) निश्चित काल
 - D) अल्पकाल
62. अधोलिखित में से कौनसा 'अव्यय' पद नहीं है?
- A) उच्चैः
 - B) नीचैः
 - C) परि
 - D) शनैः
63. सुबन्त प्रकरण के ऊकारान्त स्त्रीलिंग शब्द 'वध्वाम्' में कौनसी विभक्ति है?
- A) केवल सप्तमी एकवचन
 - B) द्वितीया बहुवचन
 - C) पञ्चमी एकवचन
 - D) षष्ठी बहुवचन
64. सर्वनाम 'युष्मद्' शब्द की चतुर्थी विभक्ति बहुवचन रूप होगा?
- A) तुभ्यम्
 - B) युष्मभ्यम्
 - C) यूयम्
 - D) मह्यम्
65. अधोलिखित में से 'इदम्' सर्वनाम स्त्रीलिंग शब्द की सप्तमी विभक्ति एकवचन रूप है?
- A) आसाम्
 - B) आभाम्
 - C) अस्याम्
 - D) आभ्याम्

66. तिङन्त पद 'लभन्ताम्' में कौनसा लकार है?

- A) लोट् लकार
- B) लट् लकार
- C) विधिलिङ लकार
- D) लृट् लकार

67. परस्मैपदी 'लिख्' धातु के विधिलिङ लकार में मध्यम पुरुष एकवचन का रूप होगा?

- A) लिख
- B) लिखे:
- C) लिखत
- D) अलिख:

68. "व्यक्ता वाचि वर्णा येषां त इमे व्यक्त वाचः" भाषा की उपर्युक्त परिभाषा किस ग्रन्थ से उद्धृत है?

- A) महाभारत
- B) निरुक्त
- C) महाभाष्य
- D) ध्वनि विज्ञान

69. "भाषातत्त्वों का अध्ययन भाषाविज्ञान का अध्ययन है।" यह परिभाषा किस विद्वान् की है?

- A) डॉ. भोलानाथ तिवारी
- B) डॉ. कर्णसिंह
- C) डॉ. श्यामसुन्दर दास
- D) डॉ. बाबूराम सक्सेना

70. सामान्यतः भाषिक संरचना के कितने स्तर माने गये हैं?

- A) सात
- B) पाँच
- C) छः
- D) चार

71. किस वेदांग में 'ध्वनिविज्ञान' का विवेचन प्राप्त होता है?
- A) कल्प वेदांग
 - B) शिक्षा वेदांग
 - C) निरुक्त वेदांग
 - D) ज्योतिष वेदांग
72. भारोपीय परिवार की 'भारत-ईरानी' शाखा किस वर्ग में शामिल है?
- A) केन्टुम् वर्ग
 - B) काकेशी परिवार
 - C) चीनी परिवार
 - D) सतम् वर्ग
73. किस भाषापरिवार में सर्वाधिक भाषाएँ शामिल हैं?
- A) भारोपीय परिवार
 - B) सूडानी परिवार
 - C) अमरीकी परिवार
 - D) चीनी परिवार
74. अधोलिखित में से कौन भारतीय भाषा-वैज्ञानिक है?
- A) प्रो. डेनियल जॉन्स
 - B) प्रो. याकोब
 - C) कार्ल वर्नर
 - D) डॉ. भोलानाथ तिवारी
75. अधोलिखित में से 'केन्टुम् वर्ग' की भाषा नहीं है?
- A) ग्रीक
 - B) केल्टिक
 - C) लैटिन
 - D) ईरानी

76. मानस्वरों के 'पञ्च स्वर' में परिगणित हैं?
- A) इ, ई, ए, ऐ
 - B) ऋ, लृ, ए, ऐ
 - C) उ, ऊ, ओ, औ, आ
 - D) इ, ई, उ, ऋ, लृ
77. निम्नलिखित में से 'सेमेटिक परिवार' की सबसे समृद्ध भाषा हैं?
- A) अरबी
 - B) फ्रेंच
 - C) लैटिन
 - D) अवेस्ता
78. कैस्पियन सागर और कृष्ण सागर के मध्य कौनसा भाषा परिवार है?
- A) भारोपीय परिवार
 - B) काकेशी परिवार
 - C) सामी परिवार
 - D) चीनी परिवार
79. 'लौकिक संस्कृतभाषा' में कितनी ध्वनियाँ हैं?
- A) 24
 - B) 52
 - C) 48
 - D) 36
80. भाषाविज्ञान में 'मान स्वर-चतुर्भुज' की संकल्पना किसने प्रस्तुत की?
- A) डॉ. मंगलदेव शास्त्री
 - B) कार्ल वर्नर
 - C) प्रो. याकोब
 - D) प्रो. डेनियल जाँन्स

81. 'आकृतिमूलक भाषाओं' के वर्गीकरण में कितने वर्ग हैं?
- A) अठारह
B) सात
C) दो
D) दस
82. निम्नलिखित में से किस 'आकृतिमूलक' वर्ग का उपभेद नहीं है?
- A) अश्लिष्टयोगात्मक
B) श्लिष्टयोगात्मक
C) प्रश्लिष्टयोगात्मक
D) आयोगात्मक
83. वैदिक संस्कृतभाषा में मूलध्वनियाँ थी?
- A) 21
B) 48
C) 52
D) 26
84. अधोलिखित में से कंकण से कंगन में 'ध्वनिपरिवर्तन' का कारण है?
- A) विषमीकरण
B) साहचर्य
C) बलाघात
D) सादृश्य
85. योगदर्शन के अनुसार 'चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध'..... है?
- A) भोगः
B) कौशलः
C) योगः
D) वियोगः

86. 'दुग्दर्शनशक्त्योरेकात्मतेवास्मिता' की सूत्र संख्या है?
- A) 2/20
B) 2/6
C) 1/15
D) 4/23
87. न्यायदर्शन के आदि प्रवर्तक कौन है?
- A) गौतम
B) पतञ्जलि
C) कपिल
D) जैमिनी
88. वैशेषिक दर्शन के अनुसार 'आत्मा' के भेद हैं?
- A) एक
B) दो
C) पाँच
D) चार
89. वैशेषिक दर्शन में कितने 'पदार्थ' स्वीकृत हैं?
- A) पच्चीस
B) चौदह
C) पञ्च
D) सात
90. आज्ञातार्थज्ञापको वेदभागो.....है? रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण करें-
- A) विधि:
B) मन्त्र:
C) नामधेय:
D) अर्थवाद:

91. अर्थसंग्रह के अनुसार "पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्याः" में कौनसी विधि है?

- A) नियम विधि
- B) परिसंख्या विधि
- C) अधिकार विधि
- D) प्रयोग विधि

92. वेदान्तसार के अनुसार 'वस्तुन्यवस्त्वारोपः' कहलाता है?

- A) जीवन्मुक्ति
- B) अपवाद
- C) आवरण
- D) अध्यारोप

93. नास्तिक दर्शन चार्वाक के अनुसार पदार्थ कितने हैं?

- A) सात
- B) दो
- C) चार
- D) पाँच

94. केवल 'प्रत्यक्ष' को ही प्रमाण मानने वाला दर्शन है?

- A) योग दर्शन
- B) चार्वाक दर्शन
- C) न्याय दर्शन
- D) सांख्य दर्शन

95. अधोलिखित में से बौद्ध दार्शनिक सम्प्रदायों का सही क्रम है?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| i) माध्यमिक | 1) बाह्यानुमेयवाद |
| ii) योगाचार | 2) विज्ञानवाद |
| iii) सौत्रान्तिक | 3) शून्यवाद |
| iv) वैभाषिक | 4) बाह्य प्रत्यक्षवाद |

- | | i | ii | iii | iv |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| A) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| B) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| C) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| D) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

96. निम्नलिखित में से बौद्धदर्शन के अनुसार 'आर्यसत्य' है?

- A) दुःखनिरोध मार्ग
- B) आलस्य विज्ञान
- C) प्रवृत्ति विज्ञान
- D) दुःख अभाव

97. जैनमत के अनुसार 'आस्रव' का अर्थ है?

- A) निरोध
- B) आश्रय
- C) प्रवाह
- D) अभाव

98. अधोलिखित में से जैनदर्शन के 'त्रिरत्न' में परिगणित नहीं हैं?

- A) सम्यक् ज्ञान
- B) सम्यक् आजीव
- C) सम्यक् दर्शन
- D) सम्यक् चरित्र

99. शैवसम्प्रदाय के मूल ग्रन्थों को क्या कहा जाता है?

- A) संहिता
- B) आचारांग
- C) त्रिपिटक
- D) शैवागम

100. काश्मीर शैवदर्शन के अनुसार 'स्पन्दकारिका' के लेखक है?

- A) अभिनवगुप्त
- B) उत्पलदेव
- C) सोमानन्द
- D) वसुगुप्त

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Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See *directions in the Response Sheet*.
6. *All* items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. ਜੰਮੂ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਦੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ 'ਗੁੱਝੇ ਹੀਰੇ' ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :
 A) ਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ
 B) ਮਾਨ ਭਾਗਰਵ
 C) ਦਿਲਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ
 D) ਗਿਆਨੀ ਬੁੱਧ ਸਿੰਘ
2. ਜੰਮੂ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਦੀ 'ਪ੍ਰਤੀਨਿਧ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੈ :
 A) ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੂਰੀ
 B) ਰਘਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ
 C) ਸੁਸੀਲ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ
 D) ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ
3. ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਵਲ ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਜੰਮੂ ਦੇ ਗੁਲਾਬ ਭਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਟਕ ਖੇਡਿਆ ਗਿਆ ।
 A) ਇਕ ਮਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਤਲਵਾਰਾਂ
 B) ਕੋਈ ਹਰਿਆ ਬੂਟ ਰਹਿਓ ਰੀ
 C) ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਪਾਪੀ
 D) ਮਤਰੇਈ ਮਾਂ
4. 'ਬਲਜੀਤ ਰੈਨਾ' ਦੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਹੈ :
 A) ਮੈਂ ਉਲਝਿਆ
 B) ਵਿਚਾਰੀ ਰਾਧਾ
 C) ਗੰਗਾ ਨਦੀ ਦਾ ਗੀਤ
 D) ਮੇਰੀ ਹੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼
5. ਜੰਮੂ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ 'ਖਤ ਸਜਣ ਦਾ' ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਰਚੇਤਾ ਹੈ :
 A) ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੋਮਲ
 B) ਜੈਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ
 C) ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ
 D) ਕੰਵਲ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ
6. 'ਜੰਮੂ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ' (ਇਕ ਆਲੋਚਨਾਤਮਕ ਅਧਿਐਨ) ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :
 A) ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਸੇਵਾ ਸਿੰਘ
 B) ਮਾਨ ਭਾਗਰਵ
 C) ਅਵਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸ਼ਾਦ
 D) ਕਿਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ

7. ਡੋਗਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਈਆਂ ਕਿਸ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਝੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?
 - A) ਤਾਮਿਲ
 - B) ਹਿੰਦੀ
 - C) ਮਰਾਠੀ
 - D) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

8. ਪਹਾੜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਕ 'ਨੂੰ' ਦੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?
 - A) ਕੋ
 - B) ਤੀ
 - C) ਮੀ
 - D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

9. 'ਸੱਧਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਡੋਲੀ' ਨਾਵਲ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :
 - A) ਇੱਛੁਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ
 - B) ਚੰਦਨ ਨੇਗੀ
 - C) ਸੁਖਬੀਰ ਕੌਰ
 - D) ਰੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੈਨਾ

10. ਜੰਮੂ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਪਾਤਰ 'ਬਾਬੂ ਰਾਮ' ਹੈ :
 - A) ਪਿੰਜਰਾ
 - B) ਤਾਸ਼ ਦਾ ਘਰ
 - C) ਸਾਂਝਾ ਮੋਰਚਾ
 - D) ਇਕ ਪੱਥਰ ਇਕ ਮਹਿਲ

11. ਸਹੀ ਦੱਸੋ :
 - A) ਸਾਹਿਤ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਸਿਰਜਤ ਹੈ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਦੇਣ ਹੈ।
 - B) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਸਿਰਜਤ ਵਰਤਾਰਾ ਹੈ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਤੀ ਦੀ ਦੇਣ ਹੈ।
 - C) ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੋਨੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਸਿਰਜਤ ਵਰਤਾਰੇ ਹਨ।
 - D) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਹੈ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ।

12. ਸੂਚੀ 1

- 1) ਕਿੱਸਾ
- 2) ਜੰਗਨਾਮਾ
- 3) ਸੀਹਰਫ਼ੀ
- 4) ਪ੍ਰੇਮਾਖਿਆਨ

ਸੂਚੀ 2

- I) ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ
- II) ਅਰਬੀ
- III) ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ
- IV) ਅਰਬੀ

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ ਦੀ ਠੀਕ ਕ੍ਰਮ ਹੈ:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A) II	III	IV	I
B) III	IV	I	II
C) I	II	III	IV
D) I	IV	II	III

13. ਲੇਖਕ ਘੱਟ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਲਮ ਦੀ ਛੂਹ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਖ਼ਸੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਖਾਕਾ ਖਿੱਚੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ :

- A) ਜੀਵਨੀ
- B) ਰੇਖਾ ਚਿੱਤਰ
- C) ਸੰਸਮਰਣ
- D) ਡਾਇਰੀ

14. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਕਾਲ ਵੰਡ ਕਰਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਗਾਂ।

1. ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਮੁੱਢ 2. ਵਿਚਲਾ ਸਮਾਂ 3. ਨਵਾਂ ਜੀਵਨ, ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਵੰਡਿਆ।

- A) ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ
- B) ਡਾ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ
- C) ਸੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੋਹਲੀ
- D) ਬਾਵਾ ਬੁੱਧ ਸਿੰਘ

15. ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਮੀਖਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਹਨ :

- A) ਰਾਮ ਸਰੂਪ ਅਣਖੀ, ਆਈ.ਸੀ. ਨੰਦਾ, ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ।
- B) ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਅਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ, ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ।
- C) ਹਰਿਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਡਾ.ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਰਵੀ, ਤਰਲੋਕ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੰਵਰ।
- D) ਸਵਰਾਜਬੀਰ, ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ, ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ।

16. ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਇ ਅਤੇ ਆਚਾਰੀਆ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਮਿਲਾਨ ਕਰੋ ।

ਸੂਚੀ 1

ਸੂਚੀ 2

- 1) ਰਸ ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਇ
- 2) ਧੁਨੀ ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਇ
- 3) ਅਲੰਕਾਰ ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਇ
- 4) ਰੀਤੀ ਸੰਪ੍ਰਦਾਇ

- I) ਭਾਮਹ
- II) ਭਰਤ ਮੁਨੀ
- III) ਅਨੰਦਵਰਧਨ
- IV) ਵਾਮਨ

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਹੀ ਜੁੱਟ ਦੱਸੋ :

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A)	II	III	I	IV
B)	I	II	III	IV
C)	IV	III	II	I
D)	III	II	I	IV

17. ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸ਼ਕਤੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 5

18. ਰੂਪਵਾਦੀ ਆਲੋਚਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਹੈ :

- A) ਤਾਤਵਿਕ
- B) ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਿਕ
- C) ਅਤਰੰਗ
- D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਤਿੰਨੋਂ ਹੀ ਠੀਕ ਹਨ

19. I) ਸਨਾਤਨਵਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਸਿਕਵਾਦ, ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਰੁਝਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਹਨ।

II) ਪ੍ਰਗਤੀਵਾਦ ਦਾ ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਨਹੀਂ।

III) ਰਹੱਸਵਾਦ ਪਦਾਰਥਵਾਦੀ ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਾ ਹੈ।

- | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|--------------|
| A) | I) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ, | II) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ | III) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। |
| B) | I) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ, | II) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ | III) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ। |
| C) | I) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ, | II) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ | III) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। |
| D) | I) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ, | II) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ, | III) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ। |

20. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ?
- ਸਾਹਿਤਿਆਰਥ
 - ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵੀ
 - ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ
 - ਹੀਰ ਵਾਰਿਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ
21. ਸੂਰ ਗੁੱਛੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ :
- ਦੁਹਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਤੀਹਰੇ ਸੂਰ
 - ਨਾਸਿਕੀ ਸੂਰ
 - ਅਰਧ ਸੂਰ
 - ਉੱਚੇ ਸੂਰ
22. ਮਲਵਈ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਝੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਹੈ :
- ਵਿਯੋਗਾਤਮਕ
 - ਸੰਯੋਗਾਤਮਕ
 - ਸੁਤੰਤਰ
 - ਸਟੈਂਡਰਡ
23. ਭਾਸ਼ਾਈ ਚਿੰਨਾਂ ਦੇ 'ਲੜੀਦਾਰ ਤੇ ਕੜੀਦਾਰ' ਦਾ ਸੰਕਲਪ ਦਿੱਤਾ :
- ਨੌਮ ਚੌਮਸਕੀ ਨੇ
 - ਡੇਵਿਡ ਕ੍ਰਿਸਟਲ ਨੇ
 - ਸੋਸਿਊਰ ਨੇ
 - ਜੌਨ ਲਾਇਨਜ਼ ਨੇ
24. ਅਖੰਡੀ ਧੁਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਜੁੱਟ ਹੈ :
- ਨਾਸਿਕਤਾ, ਨਾਦੀ ਵਿਅੰਜਨ, ਸੁਰ
 - ਸੁਰ, ਬਲ (ਦਬਾਅ) ਨਾਸਿਕਤਾ
 - ਬਲ, ਉੱਚੇ ਸਵਰ, ਨਾਸਿਕਤਾ
 - ਸੰਗਮ, ਸੂਰ, ਬਲ
25. ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਰੂਪੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਅੱਗੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪੀਮ ਜੁੜ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ :
- ਖੁਲ੍ਹੇ ਰੂਪੀਮ
 - ਬੰਦ ਰੂਪੀਮ
 - ਸਿਫਰ ਰੂਪੀਮ
 - ਸਮਧੁਨੀ ਰੂਪੀਮ

26. 'ਅਸ਼ਟਾਧਿਆਇ' ਨਾਮੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਰਚੈਤਾ ਹੈ :

- A) ਪਾਤਾਂਜਲੀ
- B) ਪਾਣਿਨੀ
- C) ਅਰਸਤੂ
- D) ਦੁਨੀ ਚੰਦ੍ਰ

27. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਗਾਂ ਮਾਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਹੈ :

- A) 9
- B) 8
- C) 7
- (D) 10

28. 'ਮਾਨਵ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਹੈ:

- A) ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ
- B) ਡਾ. ਪਰਮਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਿੱਧੂ
- C) ਡਾ. ਉੱਜਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਹਰੀ
- D) ਡਾ. ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼

29. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ :

- A) ਧਾਤੂ
- B) ਅਗੇਤਰ
- C) ਪਿਛੇਤਰ
- D) ਯੋਜਕ

30. ਕਥਨ (I) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਕ, ਪ, ਜ, ਡ, ਥ ਇਹ ਪੰਜ ਧੁਨੀਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਹਨ।

ਕਥਨ (II) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੁਰਾਤਮਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ।

ਕਥਨ (III) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਵਾਕ ਕ੍ਰਮ ਹੈ - ਕਰਮ-ਕਰਤਾ-ਕਿਰਿਆ
ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕਥਨ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਪਛਾਣ ਕਰੋ :

- A) (I) ਆਂਸ਼ਿਕ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ (II) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ (III) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ।
- B) (I) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ (II) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ (III) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ।
- C) (I) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ (II) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ (III) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ।
- D) (I) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ (II) ਗਲਤ ਹੈ (III) ਸਹੀ ਹੈ।

31. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਾਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ :
- ਜਪੁਜੀ, ਆਸਾ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ, ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ
 - ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਪੁਜੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਾਰਹਮਾਹ ਮਾਝ
 - ਆਸਾ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ, ਅਕਾਲ ਉਸਤਤਿ, ਵਣਜਾਰੇ
 - ਬਾਬਰ ਬਾਣੀ, ਮਾਰੂ ਸੋਲੇਹ, ਸਿੱਧ ਗੋਸ਼ਟਿ
32. ਹਮ ਇਹ ਕਾਜ ਜਗਤ ਮੇ ਆਏ ॥ ਧਰਮ ਹੇਤ ਗੁਰਦੇਵ ਪੈਠਾਏ ॥ ਸਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :
- ਬਚਿਤ੍ਰ ਨਾਟਕ 'ਚੋਂ
 - ਚੰਡੀ ਚਰਿਤ੍ਰ 'ਚੋਂ
 - ਜਪੁ ਸਾਹਿਬ 'ਚੋਂ
 - ਜਫਰਨਾਮਾ 'ਚੋਂ
33. ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਆਦਿਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਬਾਣੀ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਰਾਗਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ?
- 14
 - 16
 - 15
 - 19
34. ਲੇਖਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਜੁੱਟ ਸਮਕਾਲੀ ਹੈ ?
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ | ਵਾਰਿਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ |
| B) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ | ਅਹਿਮਦਯਾਰ |
| C) ਵਾਰਿਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ | ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ |
| D) ਪੀਲੂ | ਨਜ਼ਾਬਤ |
35. 'ਮਾਟੀ ਕੋ ਪੁਤਰਾ ਕੈਸੇ ਨਚਤੁ ਹੈ' ਸਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :
- ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ
 - ਭਗਤ ਰਵੀਦਾਸ
 - ਭਗਤ ਨਾਮਦੇਵ
 - ਤੁਲਸੀ ਦਾਸ

36. 'ਗਿਆਨ ਰਤਨਾਵਲੀ' ਜਨਮ ਸਾਖੀ ਦਾ ਮੂਲ ਆਧਾਰ ਹੈ :
- ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ
 - 40 ਜਨਮ ਸਾਖੀ
 - ਗੋਸ਼ਟਾਂ
 - ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਦੀ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਵਾਰ
37. ਇਸਲਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਰੱਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਦਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ :
- ਸਲਾਤ
 - ਅਜ਼ਲ
 - ਜਿਹਾਦ
 - ਜ਼ਕਾਤ
38. "ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਥੀਸਣ, ਗਲੀਆਂ ਬਾਬਲ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ" ਸੱਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :
- ਬਾਬਾ ਫਰੀਦ
 - ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ
 - ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ
39. 'ਸ਼ਰਾਅ ਕਹੇ ਚਲ ਪਾਸ ਮੁੱਲਾਂ ਦੇ, ਸਿੱਖ ਲੈ ਅਦਬ ਅਦਾਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ' ਸੱਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :
- ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ
 - ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ
 - ਅਲੀ ਹੈਦਰ
 - ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਬਾਹੂ
40. ਇਕਨਾ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਪੁੱਤ, ਪੁੱਤਾਂ ਘਰ ਪੋਤਰੇ
ਇਕਨਾ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਧੀ, ਧੀਆਂ ਘਰ ਦੋਹਤਰੇ, ਸੱਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :
- ਗੁਲਾਮ ਫਰੀਦ
 - ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ
 - ਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮਦਾਸ ਜੀ
 - ਵਜ਼ੀਦ

41. ਦਮੋਦਰ ਰਚਿਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀਰ ਦੇ ਕਿੱਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਸਹੇਲੀਆਂ ਦੱਸੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?
- A) 60
B) 360
C) 365
D) 14
42. ਪੀਲੂ ਦਾ ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਸਾ ਕਿਸ ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?
- A) ਬੈਂਤ
B) ਸ਼ੀਹਰਫ਼ੀ
C) ਪਉੜੀ
D) ਸੱਦ
43. ਅੱਵਲ ਹਮਦ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਇ ਦਾ ਵਿਰਦ ਕੀਜੈ,
ਇਸ਼ਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੂ ਜੱਗ ਦਾ ਮੂਲ ਮੀਆਂ । ਕੀ ਹੈ ?
- A) ਮੰਗਲਾਚਰਣ
B) ਮਹਾਤਮ
C) ਹਮਦ
D) ਮਕਤਾ
44. ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?
- A) ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦਾ
B) ਫ਼ਰੀਦਕੋਟ ਦਾ
C) ਰਾਵਲਪਿੰਡੀ ਦਾ
D) ਲਾਹੌਰ ਦਾ
45. 'ਚੰਡੀ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ' ਦੀ ਮਿਥਿਹਾਸਕ ਕਥਾ ਕਿਸ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ?
- A) ਸ਼ਿਵ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਵਿਚ
B) ਵਾਯੂ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਵਿਚ
C) ਮਾਰਕੰਡੇ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਵਿਚ
D) ਭਗਵਤ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਵਿਚ

46. ਨਜ਼ਾਬਤ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ, ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਯੁੱਧ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ :
- ਨਾਦਰਸ਼ਾਹ ਤੇ ਨਾਰਦ ਵਿਚ
 - ਨਾਦਰਸ਼ਾਹ ਤੇ ਖ਼ਾਨਦੌਰਾਂ
 - ਨਾਦਰਸ਼ਾਹ ਤੇ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਰਾਇ ਵਿਚ
 - ਨਾਦਰਸ਼ਾਹ ਤੇ ਪੀਰ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਵਿਚ
47. ਪੀਰ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਉਸਤਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ :
- ਚੱਠਿਆਂ ਦੀ
 - ਚੜ੍ਹਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ
 - ਮਹਾਂ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ
 - ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ
48. 'ਮਟਕ' ਰਚਿਤ ਜੰਗਨਾਮੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਬਹਾਦਰੀ ਚਮਕਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਹੈ :
- ਇਮਾਮ ਹਸਨ ਦੀ
 - ਹਰੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਲੂਆ ਦੀ
 - ਇਮਾਮ ਹੁਸੈਨ ਦੀ
 - ਸ. ਸ਼ਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਟਾਰੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ
49. ਹਾਸ਼ਮ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਸੱਸੀ ਪੁੰਨੂ' ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸੁਹਜ ਭਾਰੂ ਹੈ ?
- ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਦਾ
 - ਘਿਰਣਾ ਦਾ
 - ਬਿਰਹਾ ਦਾ
 - ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦਾ
50. ਅਲਫ਼ ਆਖ ਸਖੀ ਸਿਆਲਕੋਟ ਅੰਦਰ,
ਪੂਰਨ ਪੁਤ ਸਲਵਾਨ ਨੇ ਜਾਇਆ ਈ । ਸੱਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :
- ਕਾਦਰਯਾਰ
 - ਵਾਰਸ
 - ਹਾਸ਼ਮ
 - ਪੀਲੂ

51. ਵਾਰਤਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ :
- ਵਾਰਤਾ ਧਾਤੂ ਤੋਂ
 - ਵਾਰ ਧਾਤੂ ਤੋਂ
 - ਵ੍ਰਿਤਿ ਧਾਤੂ ਤੋਂ
 - ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ
52. 'ਆਦਿ ਸਾਖੀਆਂ' ਜਨਮ ਸਾਖੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਸਾਖੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?
- 30
 - 57
 - 90
 - 219
53. ਸੋਢੀ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਹੈ :
- ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
 - ਪ੍ਰਿਥੀ ਚੰਦ
 - ਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮਦਾਸ ਜੀ
 - ਬਿਧੀ ਚੰਦ
54. ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣੀ ਬਹਿਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ ਅੰਕਿਤ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਹੈ :
- ਹੁਕਮਨਾਮੇ
 - ਟੀਕੇ
 - ਗੋਸ਼ਟਾਂ
 - ਰਹਿਤਨਾਮੇ
55. 'ਵਲਾਇਤ ਦਾ ਸਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ :
- 1909 ਵਿਚ
 - 1908 ਵਿਚ
 - 1907 ਵਿਚ
 - 1906 ਵਿਚ
56. 'ਰੰਗਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਾਗਰ' ਸਵੈ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :
- ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਮਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੰਧਾਵਾ
 - ਗੁਰਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਸਰਦਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੌਹਲ

57. 'ਕਿਰਤ' ਨਿਬੰਧ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :
- ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ
58. 'ਯਾਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਝਰੋਖਾ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਹੈ :
- ਜੀਵਨੀ
 - ਸਵੈ ਜੀਵਨੀ
 - ਰੇਖਾ ਚਿੱਤਰ
 - ਸੰਸਮਰਣ
59. ਲੇਖਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਤੇ ਰਚਨਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੋਨੋਗ੍ਰਾਫ ਲਿਖਵਾਏ।
- ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਨੇ
 - ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਨੇ
 - ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਨੇ
 - ਖ਼ਾਲਸਾ ਕਾਲਜ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਨੇ
60. ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਵਾਲੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਲਿਖਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਕਵੀ ਹੈ :
- ਗੁਰਮੁਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁਸਾਫਰ
 - ਬਾਵਾ ਬਲਵੰਤ
 - ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ
 - ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ
61. 'ਸਿਮਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :
- ਮੋਹਨਜੀਤ
 - ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਰਵੀ
 - ਜਸਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇਕੀ
 - ਬਾਵਾ ਬਲਵੰਤ

62. ਕੀ ਉਹ ਹੁਸਨ ਹੁਸਨ ਹੈ ਸਚਮੁਚ
ਜਾਂ ਉਂਝੇ ਹੀ ਛਲਦਾ
ਲੱਖ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਮਜਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੇ
ਹੰਝੂਆਂ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਪਲਦਾ। ਸੱਤਰਾਂ ਹਨ :

- A) ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ
- B) ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ
- C) ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ
- D) ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਲੇ ਪਾਣੀ

63. ਠੀਕ ਮੇਲ ਦੱਸੋ :

- A) ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ - ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵਿਦਾ ਕਰੋ
- B) ਜਸਵੰਤ ਦੀਦ - ਝਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਤ
- C) ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ - ਪੰਖੇਰੂ
- D) ਪਾਸ਼ - ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ

64. ਸੂਚੀ 1

- 1) ਏਹੁ ਹਮਾਰਾ ਜੀਵਣਾ
- 2) ਤੀਲੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ
- 3) ਜਿਮੀ ਪੂਛੇ ਅਸਮਾਨ
- 4) ਅਗਨੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਹੀ ਜੁੱਟ ਦੱਸੋ :

- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A) | I | II | III | IV |
| B) | IV | III | II | I |
| C) | III | I | IV | II |
| D) | II | IV | I | III |

ਸੂਚੀ 2

- I) ਕਿਰਨ
- II) ਮਨਦੀਪ
- III) ਭਾਨੋ
- IV) ਸਿਮਰਨ

65. ਕਿਹੜੇ ਜੁੱਟ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਮਨਮੋਹਨ ਬਾਵਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?

- A) ਅੰਨਦਾਤਾ, ਕਾਲ ਕਥਾ, ਯੁੱਧ ਨਾਦ।
- B) ਯੁੱਧ ਨਾਦ, ਯੁੱਗ ਅੰਤ, ਸਾਦਿਕ ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਸੂਰੀ।
- C) ਯੁੱਗ ਅੰਤ, ਸੂਰਜ ਦੀ ਅੱਖ, ਕਾਲ ਕਥਾ।
- D) ਸਾਦਿਕ ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਸੂਰੀ, ਸੂਰਜ ਦੀ ਅੱਖ, ਯੁੱਧ ਨਾਦ।

66. ਸਹੀ ਮੇਲ ਦੱਸੋ :

- A) ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ - ਕਰਾਮਾਤ
- B) ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸੰਧੂ - ਰੰਗ ਤਮਾਸ਼ੇ
- C) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ - ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੇ ਗ੍ਰਾ
- D) ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ - ਨਰਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੇਵਤੇ

67. ਦਲਿਤ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਹੈ ?

- A) ਸੁਖਜੀਤ
- B) ਭਗਵੰਤ ਰਸੂਲਪੁਰੀ
- C) ਅਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ
- D) ਸੁਕੀਰਤ

68. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁਸਤਕ 'ਸਾਵੇ ਪੱਤਰ' ਦਾ ਮੁਖ ਬੰਦ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ

- A) ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ
- B) ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ
- C) ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ
- D) ਗੁਰਬਖਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ

69. ਨਾਵਲ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਦੋ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਦੀ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ :

- A) ਦੁਹਰਾਉ
- B) ਵਿਅੰਗ
- C) ਪਿੱਛਲਝਾਤ
- D) ਤਨਾਉ

70. 'ਸ਼ਾਰਦਾ' ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਪਾਤਰ ਹੈ :

- A) ਕੁਝ ਅਣਕਿਹਾ ਵੀ
- B) ਕਪਾਲ ਕਿਰਿਆ
- C) ਸਵੇਤਾਂਬਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ
- D) ਸੰਕਟ

71. 'ਅਭਿਜਨਾਸ਼ਕੁੰਤਲਮ' (ਸ਼ਕੁੰਤਲਾ) ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :

- A) ਗਿਆਨੀ ਦਿੱਤ ਸਿੰਘ
- B) ਬਾਵਾ ਬੁੱਧ ਸਿੰਘ
- C) ਕਾਲੀਦਾਸ
- D) ਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ

72. ਨਾਟਕ ਤੇ ਪਾਤਰ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਸਮੇਲ ਦੱਸੋ

- A) ਲੋਹਾ ਕੁੱਟ - ਰੰਜਨਾ
- B) ਧੂਣੀ ਦੀ ਅੱਗ - ਰੀਟਾ
- C) ਕਣਕ ਦੀ ਬੱਲੀ - ਸੰਤੀ
- D) ਸੌਕਣ - ਤਾਰੋ

73. ਨਾਟਕ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਟਕਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਮਿਲਾਨ ਕਰੋ ।

ਸੂਚੀ 1

- 1) ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ
- 2) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ
- 3) ਚਰਨਦਾਸ ਸਿੱਧੂ
- 4) ਸਵਰਾਜਬੀਰ

ਸੂਚੀ 2

- I) ਬਾਬਾ ਬੰਤੂ
- II) ਰਾਜਾ ਪੋਰਸ
- III) ਧਰਮ ਗੁਰੂ
- IV) ਕਲਾਕਾਰ

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਹੀ ਜੁੱਟ ਦੱਸੋ :

- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A) | IV | III | II | I |
| B) | II | IV | I | III |
| C) | I | II | III | IV |
| D) | III | I | IV | II |

74. 'ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਰੱਖੀਏ ਨਾਂ' ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :

- A) ਸਤੀਸ਼ ਵਰਮਾ
- B) ਗੁਰਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਫੁੱਲ
- C) ਆਤਮਜੀਤ
- D) ਈਸ਼ਵਰ ਚੰਦਰ ਨੰਦਾ

75. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਤੇ ਪਾਤਰ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਮੇਲ ਦੱਸੋ :

- A) ਅੰਨ੍ਹੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਚੀ - ਹਰਨਾਮ
- B) ਸੁਹਾਗ - ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ
- C) ਨਵਾਂ ਚਾਨਣ - ਸਤਨਾਮ
- D) ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦਾ ਬਾਵਾ - ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ

76. ਕਾਮ ਜਜ਼ਬੇ ਦੀ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਤਿਕੋਣ ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ ਦੇ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਟਕ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ।
- ਰਜ਼ੀਆ ਸੁਲਤਾਨ
 - ਸੈਲ ਪੱਥਰ
 - ਗਗਨ ਮੈਂ ਥਾਲ
 - ਧੂਣੀ ਦੀ ਅੱਗ
77. ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਮਿਥਿਹਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਨਾਟਕ ਕਿਸਦੇ ਹਨ ?
- ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਠੀ ਦੇ
 - ਗੁਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ
 - ਸਵਰਾਜਬੀਰ ਦੇ
 - ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਦੇ
78. ਪੇਂਡੂ ਰੰਗ ਮੰਚ ਜਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਮੰਚੀ ਨਾਟਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਹੈ :
- ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਠੀ ਦਾ
 - ਗੁਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ
 - ਸਵਰਾਜਬੀਰ ਦਾ
 - ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਦਾ
79. 'ਕਿੰਗ ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਸਪੇਰਾ' ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਹੈ ।
- ਆਦਰਸ਼ਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ
 - ਨਾਰੀਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ
 - ਪ੍ਰਗਤੀਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ
 - ਐਸਸਰਡਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ
80. 'ਦੁਲਹਨ' ਜਾਂ 'ਸੁਹਾਗ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਛਪਿਆ :
- 1913
 - 1912
 - 1914
 - 1915

81. 'ਫੋਕਲੋਰ' ਲਈ 'ਲੋਕਯਾਨ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਰਤਣ ਦਾ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ?

- A) ਡਾ. ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਖਹਿਰਾ
- B) ਡਾ. ਕਰਨੈਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਿੰਦ
- C) ਡਾ. ਸਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ
- D) ਡਾ. ਸਤਿੰਦਰ ਔਲਖ

82. 'ਸਾਡੇ ਤਾਂ ਵਿਹੜੇ ਤਾਣਾ ਤਣੀਂਦਾ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਦਾ ਪਿਉ ਕਾਣਾ ਸੁਣੀਦਾ' ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ :

- A) ਸੱਦ
- B) ਸਿੱਠਣੀ
- C) ਬੋਲੀ
- D) ਹੇਅਰਾ

83. 'ਮਰਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਿੱਧਾ' ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਕਿਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ?

- A) ਮਾਲਵੇ ਵਿਚ
- B) ਮਾਝੇ ਵਿਚ
- C) ਦੁਆਬੇ ਵਿਚ
- D) ਦੁਆਬੇ ਤੇ ਮਾਝੇ ਵਿਚ

84. ਸੂਚੀ 1

- 1) ਸਿਰ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ
- 2) ਕੰਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ
- 3) ਨੱਕ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ
- 4) ਗਰਦਨ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਹੀ ਜੁੱਟ ਦੱਸੋ :

ਸੂਚੀ 2

- I) ਲੋਟਣ
- II) ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰ ਪੱਟੀ
- III) ਤੰਦੀਰਾ
- IV) ਮੱਛਲੀ

- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A) | I | IV | III | II |
| B) | III | II | I | IV |
| C) | I | II | III | IV |
| D) | II | I | IV | III |

85. 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕਧਾਰਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਕੋਸ਼' ਦਾ ਰਚੈਤਾ ਹੈ :

- A) ਮਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੰਧਾਵਾ
- B) ਨਾਹਰ ਸਿੰਘ
- C) ਆਰ. ਸੀ. ਟੈਪਲ
- D) ਸ.ਸ.ਵਣਜਾਰਾ ਬੇਦੀ

86. ਵਿਆਹ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਾਰਨ ਦੀ ਰਸਮ ਕੌਣ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

- A) ਭੈਣ
- B) ਮਾਂ
- C) ਮਾਸੀ
- D) ਭਾਬੀ

87. ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ, ਭਾਵਾਂ, ਸੰਸਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਟਾਂਦਰੇ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ :

- A) ਬਹੁ-ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ
- B) ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀਕਰਣ
- C) ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰੀਕਰਣ
- D) ਨਾਟਕੀਕਰਣ

88. ਸੂਚੀ 1

- 1) ਛਪਾਰ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ
- 2) ਹੈਦਰ ਸ਼ੇਖ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ
- 3) ਹੋਲਾ ਮਹੱਲਾ
- 4) ਮਾਘੀ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਹੀ ਜੁੱਟ ਦੱਸੋ :

ਸੂਚੀ 2

- I) ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ
- II) ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ
- III) ਅਨੰਦਪੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ
- IV) ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A)	IV	III	II	I
B)	I	II	III	IV
C)	III	I	II	IV
D)	II	III	IV	I

89. ਘਰ ਨੀ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕੋਲੀ
 ਖੇਤ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਿਆਈਆਂ
 ਲੈ ਕੇ ਗੋਪੀਆਂ ਚੜਗੀ ਮਨ੍ਹੇ ਤੇ
 ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਖੂਬ ਉਡਾਈਆਂ
 ਚਰਖਾ ਜੈ ਕੁਰ ਦਾ
 ਗਿਣ ਗਿਣ ਮੇਖਾਂ ਲਾਈਆਂ
 ਲੋਕ ਗੀਤ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਹੈ ?
- A) ਵਿਆਹ
 B) ਤੀਆਂ
 C) ਤਿੰਝਣ
 D) ਮੇਲੇ
90. 'ਉਠ ਦੇ ਮੂੰਹ ਜੀਰਾ' ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ :
- A) ਚੰਗੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਮਾੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ
 B) ਪੇਟ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ
 C) ਚੰਗਾ ਪੁਰਸ਼ ਚੁੱਪ ਰਹੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਗੱਲੋਂ
 D) ਟਪੂਸੀਆਂ ਮਾਰਨਾ
91. ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੁਹਜਕਾਰੀ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕਾਰਜ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਭਾਇਆ :
- A) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਨੇ
 B) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੇ
 C) ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਬੁਕ ਟਰਸਟ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਨੇ
 D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੀ
92. 'ਖੋਜ ਵਿਧੀ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਖੋਜਕਾਰ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ
- A) ਕੇਸਰ ਸਿੰਘ
 B) ਡਾ. ਪਿਆਰ ਸਿੰਘ
 C) ਦਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ
 D) ਡਾ. ਧਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ

93. ਖੋਜ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਰੂਪ ਰੇਖਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ :

- A) ਖੋਜ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਬੱਝਵੀਂ ਲੜੀ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ ।
- B) ਖੋਜ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਮਾਂ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੋੜਨ, ਢਾਹੁਣ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਰਹੇ ।
- C) ਖੋਜ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਧਿਆਇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਰਹੇ ।
- D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਤਿੰਨਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੀ ।

94. 'ਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਹੈ :

- A) ਐੱਨ ਕੌਰ
- B) ਹਰਜੀਤ ਅਟਵਾਲ
- C) ਰਘਬੀਰ ਢੰਡ
- D) ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਵਿਰਦੀ

95. 'ਪਰਵਾਸ ਤੇ ਪਰਵਾਸੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਮਸਲੇ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਹੈ :

- A) ਗੁਰਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਏ
- B) ਕੈਲਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰੀ
- C) ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਰਵੀ
- D) ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੇਦੀ

96. ਪਰਵਾਸੀ ਲੇਖਕ ਸਵਰਨ ਚੰਦਨ ਰਚਿਤ ਗਲਪ ਕਿਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਹੈ :

- A) ਕੈਨੇਡਾ
- B) ਬਰਤਾਨੀਆ
- C) ਅਮਰੀਕਾ
- D) ਰੂਪ

97. ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਿਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਲੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸਾਮਾਨਯ ਸਿਧਾਂਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਰੂਪਣ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਚੋਸ਼ਟਾ ਦੀ ਵਿਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ :

- A) ਨਿਗਮਨ ਵਿਧੀ
- B) ਆਗਮਨ ਵਿਧੀ
- C) ਅਨੁਸੰਧਾਨ ਵਿਧੀ
- D) ਸੰਭਾਵੀ ਵਿਧੀ

98. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਲੋੜ ਦੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਲੱਭਣ ਵਿਚ ਸਹਾਈ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ :

- A) ਕੈਟਾਲਾਗ
- B) ਰੈਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ
- C) ਡਿਕਸ਼ਨਰੀ
- D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

99. ਫੀਲਡ ਵਰਕ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ :

- A) ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ
- B) ਨਿੱਜੀ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਪੱਤਰ
- C) ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ
- D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ

100. ਸਹੀ ਦੱਸੋ :

- A) ਖੋਜ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਰੰਪਰਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਚਲਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ
- B) ਖੋਜ ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ
- C) ਖੋਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ, ਖੇਤਰ, ਆਪਣੀ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਕੂਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਬਾਪਣੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ
- D) ਖੋਜ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No.

316865

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
LECTURER - (10+2)
MUSIC

A

WRITTEN TEST - 2025
(77)

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Who was the author of 'Chaturdandiprakashika'?
 - A) Pt. Somnath
 - B) Pt. Shrikanth
 - C) Pt. Vyankatmakhi
 - D) Pt. Shrinivas

2. Which of the following was also known as 'Raga Geeti'?
 - A) Gaudi
 - B) Vegswara
 - C) Shuddha
 - D) Bhinna

3. Which Taal has 'Taali' on the 9th maatra?
 - A) Tilwada
 - B) Jat Taal
 - C) Ada Chautaal
 - D) Ektaal

4. How many varieties of 'Swar' were mentioned by Bharat Muni?
 - A) 3
 - B) 4
 - C) 2
 - D) 5

5. How many ragas have been described by Ahobal in 'Raga Prakaran'?
 - A) 175
 - B) 150
 - C) 264
 - D) 125

6. Who of the following was a Thumri composer?
- A) Mohammad Shah
 - B) Firoz Khan
 - C) Nyamat Khan
 - D) Wajid Ali Shah
7. In Natyashastra, with which 'rasa' has been mentioned to be associated with Dhaivat swar?
- A) Veebhatsa
 - B) Shringar
 - C) Veer
 - D) Roudra
8. How many matra-s are there in Gaj-Jhampa Taal?
- A) 14
 - B) 15
 - C) 17
 - D) 18
9. Which of the following Veena-s have been called as 'Anga' by Bharat?
- A) Vipanchi and Chitra
 - B) Vipanchi and Ghoshak
 - C) Chitra and Kachchhapi
 - D) Kachchhapi and Ghoshak
10. 'Patah' was ____
- A) A variety of Gamak
 - B) An Anga of Prabandh
 - C) An Avanaddh instrument
 - D) A Sushir Vadya

11. According to Pt. Bhatkhande, the Vadi - Samvadi of raga Alhaiya Bilawal are -
- A) Gandhar - Dhaivat
 - B) Pancham - Shadja
 - C) Gandhar - Nishad
 - D) Dhaivat - Gandhar
12. Which of the following has been mentioned by Bharat as - 'swartaalpadaatmakam'?
- A) Geet
 - B) Gaan
 - C) Gandharva
 - D) Dhruva Gaan
13. To which category of the instruments does 'Wasul' instrument belong?
- A) Ghan
 - B) Avanaddh
 - C) Sushir
 - D) Tat
14. To which gharana of Tabla did Ustad Allarakha belong?
- A) Farrukhabad
 - B) Punjab
 - C) Dilli
 - D) Ajrada
15. Which Veena had 9 strings?
- A) Mattakokila
 - B) Vipanchi
 - C) Chitra
 - D) Ghoshak

16. 'Vanvun' is a part of the folk music of -
- A) Rajasthan
 - B) Bengal
 - C) Kashmir
 - D) Manipur
17. Which 'Thaat' does raga 'Shuddha Sarang' belong to, according to Pt. V. N. Bhatkhande?
- A) Khamaaj
 - B) Bilawal
 - C) Kafi
 - D) Kalyan
18. In which of the following instruments, animal skin is used?
- A) Sitar
 - B) Kartaal
 - C) Sarod
 - D) Algoza
19. Which of the following sequence of 'Shruti-s' in descending order is correct?
- A) Ranjani, Raktika, Roudri
 - B) Kshiti, Preeti, Marjani
 - C) Ugraa, Madanti, Rohini
 - D) Ramya, Rohini, Madanti
20. Jagadekmalla was the author of -
- A) Raga Tarangini
 - B) Sangeet Makarand
 - C) Sangeet Chudamani
 - D) Geet Govind

21. Which swar in Hindustani music corresponds to 'Chatuhshrutik Rishabh' of Karnatak music system?

- A) Komal Rishabh
- B) Shuddh Rishabh
- C) Komal Gandhar
- D) Shuddh Gandhar

22. Which of the following in Hindustani music resembles 'Slur' in western music?

- A) Khatka
- B) Zamzama
- C) Meend
- D) Krintan

23. The number of major Taal-s in Karnatak music system is -

- A) 9
- B) 7
- C) 5
- D) 3

24. Match List - I with List - II:

List - I: Hindustani *Thaat-s*

- 1. Bhairavi
- 2. Asawari
- 3. Kalyan
- 4. Bhairav

List - II: Karnatak *Mela-s*

- i. Nat Bhairavi
- ii. Mayamalavgaul
- iii. Hanumat Todi
- iv. Mech Kalyani

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) 1 - i, 2 - iii, 3 - iv, 4 - ii
- B) 1 - iv, 2 - i, 3 - iii, 4 - ii
- C) 1 - iii, 2 - i, 3 - iv, 4 - ii
- D) 1 - i, 2 - iii, 3 - ii, 4 - iv

25. 'Kaishik Nishad' in Karnatak scale can also be called as -

- A) Chatuhshruti Dhaivat
- B) Shuddh Dhaivat
- C) Shatshruti Dhaivat
- D) Shuddh Nishad

26. Which of the following instruments belongs to 'Avanaddh' category?

- A) Saranda
- B) Dardur
- C) Manjira
- D) Algoza

27. Who of the following belonged to Maihar Gharana?

- A) Ustad Rais Khan
- B) Ustad Alauddin Khan
- C) Ustad Vilayat Khan
- D) Ustad Halim Jafar Khan

28. These are two statements:

- i. According to Bharat, there were seven 'Shuddha' Jaati-s in ancient times.
- ii. Out of these, three Jaati-s belonged to 'Shadja Gram' and the other four belonged to 'Madhyam Gram'.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A) Both statements are correct.
- B) Both statements are wrong.
- C) (i) is correct, but (ii) is wrong.
- D) (i) is wrong, but (ii) is correct.

29. Who was the Guru of Pt. Bhimsen Joshi?
- A) Ustad Abdul Karim Khan
 - B) Pandit Vinayak Rao Patwardhan
 - C) Pandit Balkrishn Buwa Ichalkaranjkar
 - D) Pandit Sawai Gandharva
30. How many varieties of 'Nishabd Kriya' of 'Marg' Taal have been mentioned in 'Sangeet Ratnakar'?
- A) 2
 - B) 3
 - C) 4
 - D) 6
31. Which taal has Khali on the eighth beat?
- A) Sooltaal
 - B) Tilwada
 - C) Deepchandi
 - D) Ada Chaartaal
32. How many strings were used in Chitra veena?
- A) 1
 - B) 21
 - C) 3
 - D) 7
33. Which treatise was authored by Naarad?
- A) Geet Govind
 - B) Sangeet Makarand
 - C) Sangeet Chudamani
 - D) Raga Tarangini
34. How many varieties of 'Yati' have been mentioned by Pt. Sharangdev?
- A) 5
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 2

35. How many varieties of 'Gamak' have been described by Pt. Sharang Dev?
- A) 21
 - B) 7
 - C) 15
 - D) 10
36. Which Thaats does raga Malkauns belong to?
- A) Kafi
 - B) Asawari
 - C) Bhairavi
 - D) Khamaaj
37. On which shruti is 'Pancham' swar fixed in modern 'Shruti-Swar' system, given by Pt. V.N. Bhattachande?
- A) Alapini
 - B) Sandeepani
 - C) Rakta
 - D) Kshiti
38. Which 'mela' in Karnatak music corresponds to Kafi Thaats in Hindustani music?
- A) Shubhapantuvarali
 - B) Kharaharapriya
 - C) Kaamvadhani
 - D) Kambhoji
39. How many Giti-s were mentioned in Brihaddeshi?
- A) 7
 - B) 5
 - C) 4
 - D) 6
40. How many Mela-s were mentioned by Pt. Lochan?
- A) 12
 - B) 13
 - C) 19
 - D) 23

41. Who was the author of 'Pranav Bharti'?
- A) Pt. Narayan Rao Vyas
 - B) Pt. Krishn Rao Shankar Pandit
 - C) Pt. Omkarnath Thakur
 - D) Pt. V. N. Bhatkhande
42. Who of the following had adopted the pen name 'Sabarang' in his compositions?
- A) Ud. Abdul Karim Khan
 - B) Ud. Vilayat Hussain Khan
 - C) Ud. Faiyaz Khan
 - D) Ud. Bade Ghulam Ali Khan
43. Who was awarded 'Bharat Ratna' in the year 1998?
- A) Pt. Ravishankar
 - B) Ud. Bismillah Khan
 - C) Smt. M. S. Subbalaxmi
 - D) Ms. Lata Dinanath Mangeshkar
44. Who of the following is considered to be the first Tabla exponent?
- A) Ustad Bakhshu Khan
 - B) Ustad Allarakha Khan
 - C) Ustad Siddhar Khan
 - D) Pandit Ramji Sahay
45. What was the division of Shruti-s in Madhyam Gram?
- A) 4-3-2-4-4-3-2
 - B) 4-3-2-4-3-2-4
 - C) 4-3-4-2-4-3-2
 - D) 4-3-3-3-4-2-3

46. Who was the author of 'My music – my life'?
- A) Ustad Zakir Hussain
 - B) Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma
 - C) Pt. Ravi Shankar
 - D) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan
47. Which of the following is the correct practice of 'Bahuttwa' of a swar in a raga?
- A) By Langhan and Abhyas
 - B) By Abhyas and Alanghan
 - C) By Anabhyas and Alanghan
 - D) By Anabhyas and Langhan
48. 'Chhakri' is the folk musical form of which state?
- A) Bengal
 - B) Odisha
 - C) Kerala
 - D) Kashmir
49. Who was the author of 'Geet Govind'?
- A) Someshwar
 - B) Jaidev
 - C) Shrikanth
 - D) Madhav Bhatt
50. Who was the Guru of Girija Devi?
- A) Pt. Bade Ramdas
 - B) Pt. Shrichand Mishra
 - C) Pt. Gopal Mishra
 - D) Pt. Chhote Ramdas

51. Who was also known as 'Gudai Maharaj'?
- A) Pt. Kishan Maharaj
 - B) Pt. Birju Maharaj
 - C) Pt. Samta Prasad
 - D) Pt. Jasraj
52. Who of the following had proposed the theory of 'Dwadash Swar Moorchhana'?
- A) Narad
 - B) Acharya Matang
 - C) Pt. Sharangdev
 - D) Acharya Bharat
53. In how many Mela-s have different ragas been classified by Pt. Vyankatmakhi?
- A) 19
 - B) 17
 - C) 36
 - D) 23
54. The number of Jati-s of Taal in Karnatak music is -
- A) 5
 - B) 4
 - C) 3
 - D) 7
55. Which of the following ragas has Pancham as 'Vadi' swar?
- A) Jaijaiwanti
 - B) Kamod
 - C) Gaud Sarang
 - D) Deshkar

56. 'Sannipaat' is a variety of -
- A) Laya
 - B) Taan
 - C) Sashabd Taal Kriya
 - D) Nishabd Taal Kriya
57. Which of the following ragas has been classified under Kafi Thaata by Pt. Bhatkhande?
- A) Gaud Sarang
 - B) Chhayanaat
 - C) Shuddh Sarang
 - D) Malkauns
58. Which raga is derived by the moorchhana of Pancham swar in raga Bhoopali?
- A) Madhmad Sarang
 - B) Durga
 - C) Deshkar
 - D) Malkauns
59. In which year was 'Swarmelakalanidhi' written?
- A) 1610
 - B) 1550
 - C) 1650
 - D) 1660
60. Which swara-s are the Vadi - Samvadi of raga Bihag?
- A) Pancham - Shadaj
 - B) Nishad - Gandhar
 - C) Gandhar - Dhaivat
 - D) Gandhar - Nishad

61. Which of the following ragas does not have 'Komal Dhaivat' swar as Vadi swar?

- A) Bhairav
- B) Jaunpuri
- C) Basant
- D) Gujri Todi

62. Which taal-s have 'Khali on the 9th maatra?

- i. Gaj Jhampa
- ii. Sooltaal
- iii. Ada Chautaal
- iv. Tilwada

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) i and iv
- B) ii and iii
- C) i, iii and iv
- D) i, ii, iii and iv

63. Which of the following is not an 'Audav-Audav' raga?

- A) Deshkar
- B) Malkauns
- C) Pooriya
- D) Durga

64. What does 'Kaal' refer to?

- A) Anga of Prabandh
- B) Praan of Taal
- C) Maseetkhani Gat
- D) Aalap

65. Which of the following raga has 'Kanhada anga'?

- A) Bhimpalasi
- B) Kafi
- C) Bahaar
- D) Bageshri

66. With which instrument was Pt. Nikhil Banerji associated?

- A) Tabla
- B) Sitar
- C) Pakhawaj
- D) Sarod

67. Match List -I with List -II :

List - I : Vocalists

- 1. Alladiya Khan
- 2. Bade Ghulam Ali Khan
- 3. Vilayat Hussain Khan
- 4. Vilayat Khan

List - II: Gharanas of Khyal

- i. Agra Gharana
- ii. Jaipur - Atrauli Gharana
- iii. Imdadkhani-Etawah Gharana
- iv. Patiala Gharana

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
- B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii
- C) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv
- D) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii

68. How many ragang-s has Pt. V. N. Bhatkhande included in Kafi Thaata?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

69. Who of the following used the pen name as 'Adarang' in his compositions?
- A) Bhupat Khan
 - B) Firoz Khan
 - C) Sharafat Khan
 - D) Niyamat Khan
70. Which taal-s have equal number of maatra-s?
- A) Chautal - Deepchandi
 - B) Tilwada - Gaj Jhampa
 - C) Ektaal - Sooltaal
 - D) Tewra - Roopak
71. How many shruti-s did Nishad swar have in 'Gandhar gram'?
- A) 4
 - B) 3
 - C) 2
 - D) 5
72. Which moorchhana of Shadja Gram began with Madhyam swar?
- A) Uttarayta
 - B) Ashwakranta
 - C) Abhirudgata
 - D) Matsarikrita
73. The number of ragas mentioned in 'Sangeet Ratnakar' is -
- A) 125
 - B) 224
 - C) 264
 - D) 289

74. Which of the following was the pen name used by Ustad Faiyaz Khan in his compositions?
- A) Pran Piya
 - B) Akhtar Piya
 - C) Prem Rang
 - D) Prem Piya
75. Which Moorchhana belonged to Madhyam Gram?
- A) Shuddh Madhya
 - B) Shuddh Shadja
 - C) Matsarikrita
 - D) Ashwakranta
76. When was 'Raga Tattwa Vibodh' written?
- A) 19th Century
 - B) 18th Century
 - C) 17th Century
 - D) 16th Century
77. What is represented by 'o' symbol in writing taal-s in Karnatak music system?
- A) Plut
 - B) Drut
 - C) Guru
 - D) Kakpad
78. Find the odd one out of the following:
- A) Hameer
 - B) Kedar
 - C) Ramkali
 - D) Chhayanat

79. Identify the Taal-s with different sections having unequal number of maatra-s in their Theka?

- i. Ada Chautaal
- ii. Jhaptaal
- iii. Sooltaal
- iv. Gaj Jhampa

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) i and iii
- B) i and iv
- C) ii and iv
- D) ii and iii

80. Which of the following is a 'Sandhiprakash' raga?

- A) Pooriya
- B) Jaunpuri
- C) Multani
- D) Bhimpalasi

81. Which of the following ragas does not belong to Kalyan Thaata?

- A) Bhoopali
- B) Bihag
- C) Chhayana
- D) Gaud Sarang

82. How many 'Jati Lakshan-s' have been stated by Acharya Bharata?

- A) 33
- B) 10
- C) 13
- D) 15

83. How many 'Jati-Lakshan' have been mentioned in 'Sangeet Ratnakar'?

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 13
- D) 15

84. How many lines were used in a 'Grand Staff' in Staff notation system?

- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) 11
- D) 13

85. Which symbol is used below a swar to depict 'Khali' in Pt. V. D. Paluskar's notation system?

- A) _
- B) +
- C) o
- D) 1

86. Consider the following Statements:

Assertion: Agra gharana of Khyal Gayaki is one of the prominent gharanas in Hindustani music.

Reasoning: Great stalwarts like Ustad Faiyaz Khan, Ustad Vilayat Hussain Khan and Pt. Jagannath Buwa Purohit trained many disciples and propagated this style of Khyal singing.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A) Both the assertion and reasoning are correct, and the reasoning explains the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reasoning are correct, but reasoning does not explain the assertion.
- C) The assertion is correct, but the reasoning is incorrect.
- D) The assertion is incorrect, but the reasoning is correct.

87. Which 'Laya' is depicted by the numerical expression of 5/4?

- A) Paun Gun
- B) Dedh Gun
- C) Kuaad
- D) Biaad

88. In which year was Pandit Ravishankar awarded the 'Bharat Ratna'?

- A) 1999
- B) 2000
- C) 2001
- D) 2002

89. Which of the following is a folk - dance form of Kashmir?

- A) Lalnavun
- B) Ladishah
- C) Ruf
- D) Leela

90. Which of the following is played with a pair of small, curved sticks?

- A) Surnai
- B) Santoor
- C) Chang
- D) Sarinda

91. Which of the following ragas have same set of swara-s used in their different melodic structure?

- i. Hameer
- ii. Chhayanat
- iii. Shyam Kalyan
- iv. Gaud Sarang

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) i, ii and iii
- B) i, iii and iv
- C) i, ii and iv
- D) i, ii, iii and iv

92. Find the odd one out of the following:

- A) Maarawa
- B) Pooriya
- C) Yaman
- D) Sohni

93. Which of the following raga-s has Madhyam swar as 'Vadi'?

- A) Bihag
- B) Ramkali
- C) Jaijaiwanti
- D) Bhimpalasi

94. Which of the following raga-s has Rishabh swar as 'Samvadi'?

- A) Alhaiya Bilawal
- B) Kamod
- C) Yaman
- D) Bhupali

95. Which Taal-s are not used for accompaniment with Drut Khyal?

- i. Ada Chautaal
- ii. Tilwada
- iii. Ektaal
- iv. Deepchandi

Choose the Correct Option:

- A) i and ii
- B) ii and iii
- C) i and iv
- D) ii and iv

96. In which century was 'Sangeet Parijat' written?

- A) 15th century
- B) 16th century
- C) 17th century
- D) 18th century

97. Which vocal form is always accompanied by Jhaptaal?
- A) Tappa
 - B) Hori
 - C) Trivat
 - D) Saadara
98. Who of the following is the creator of 'Tappa'?
- A) Ghulam Rasool
 - B) Ghulam Gaus
 - C) Ghulam Mohammed
 - D) Ghulam Nabi Shori
99. Which of the following ragas is a 'Parmelpraveshak' raga?
- A) Bhairav
 - B) Jaijaiwanti
 - C) Puriyadhanashri
 - D) Bageshri
100. How many Vikrit swar have been mentioned in 'Sangeet Ratnakar'?
- A) 7
 - B) 9
 - C) 12
 - D) 22
-