<table>
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</tr>
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<td>3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows:</td>
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<td>(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example : Where (C) is the correct response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Example](A B C D)</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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**Test Booklet No.**

### Paper-I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Allowed : 1¼ Hours</th>
<th>Maximum Marks : 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Pages in this Booklet : 32</td>
<td>Number of Questions in this Booklet : 60</td>
</tr>
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4. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example: Where (C) is the correct response.
   ![Example](A B C D)
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
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DEC - 00013/I—A

**Paper I**

**प्रश्नपत्रिका I**

**Time Allowed : 75 Minutes**

[Maximum Marks : 100]

**Note :**

1. This Paper contains **Sixty (60)** multiple choice questions, each question carrying **Two (2)** marks.
2. Attempt any **Fifty (50)** questions.

**सूचना :**

1. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत **सात (60)** बहुविकल्प प्रश्न दिलेले असून प्रत्येक प्रश्नात **दोन (2)** गुण आहेत.
2. **कोणत्या स्थान (50)** प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

1. Openbook tests are recommended mainly because :
   (A) they reduce malpractice in examinations
   (B) students need not spend time in studying for examination
   (C) they reduce emphasis on rote memory
   (D) students are relaxed at the time of examination

2. What is the best use of internet in teaching ?
   (A) For presenting content through audio-visual media
   (B) For providing latest information
   (C) For saving time and energy of a teacher
   (D) For making learning interactive
3. The most recently accepted paradigm of learning is that a learner is a:

(A) constructor of knowledge
(B) receiver of knowledge
(C) consumer of knowledge
(D) collector of knowledge

4. The main purpose of including practical work in curriculum is:

(A) reducing over-emphasis on theory
(B) developing various skills in students
(C) helping students score better in examination
(D) keeping students engaged throughout the year

3. अध्ययनाविवर्ती सर्वांत अलिकडे स्वीकारलेली विचारधारा म्हणजे अध्ययनकत्ता हा:

(A) ज्ञानाचा रचयिता आहे
(B) ज्ञानाचा स्वीकारक आहे
(C) ज्ञानाचा उपभोक्ता आहे
(D) ज्ञानाचा संकलक आहे

4. अभ्यासक्रमात प्रातःक्षिप्त कार्य समावेश करण्याचा प्रमुख हेतू म्हणजे:

(A) सैद्धांतिक भागावरील अतिरिक्त भर करणे
(B) विद्याध्यायचा विविध कौशल्यांचा विकास करणे
(C) विद्याध्यायांना परीक्षेत अधिक गुण मिळवण्यात मदत करणे
(D) विद्याध्यायांना वर्षभर गुंतवणून ठेवणे
5. The best way to understand content is to:
   (A) read the content repeatedly
   (B) read the content aloud and then silently
   (C) write down the content from memory
   (D) prepare an appropriate summary of the content

6. Which of the following is not an example of intrinsic motivation?
   (A) Vishal is interested in Chemistry
   (B) Suneeta is curious to know about innovations in her subject
   (C) Ravi completes projects to become eligible to appear for examination
   (D) Tripta opts for communication as she wants to enter into marketing business

5. आशय आकलनाचा सर्वसाधारण मार्ग म्हणजे:
   (A) आशय पुन:पुन्हा वाचणे
   (B) आशयाचे प्रकट व नंतर मौन वाचन
   (C) स्मरणातून आशय लिहून काढणे
   (D) आशयाचा व्याख्यात्मक सारांश तयार करणे

6. खळालीलपैकी कोणते उदाहरण आंतरिक प्रेरणेचे नाही?
   (A) विशाल रसायनशास्त्रात अभिलषी आहे
   (B) सुनीतला तिच्या विषयातील नवोपक्रम जाणून घेण्याची उत्सुकता आहे
   (C) परीक्षेला बसण्यास पात्र व्हावे यासाठी रवी प्रकट पूर्ण करतो
   (D) निक्रिया व्यवसायात प्रवेश करण्याची इच्छा असल्यामुळे तृप्ता संप्रेरण विषयाची निवड करते

[P.T.O.]
7. Sampling in qualitative research is similar to ........................ sampling in quantitative research.
   (A) simple random
   (B) systematic
   (C) quota
   (D) purposive

8. Close ended questions are those that:
   (A) relate to basic demographic characteristics
   (B) encourage elaborate response
   (C) allows respondents not to answer
   (D) have a fixed range of possible answers

9. Cross-cultural studies are an example of:
   (A) case study
   (B) comparative study
   (C) experimental study
   (D) cross-sectional study

7. गुणात्मक संशोधनातील नमुना निवड ही संख्यात्मक संशोधनातील नमुना निवडीच्या ………………… या प्रकारासारखी असते.
   (A) साधी यादृच्छिक नमुना निवड
   (B) पद्धतीशी मूल्यांकन निवड
   (C) निर्दिष्टांश मूल्यांकन निवड
   (D) सहेतूक मूल्यांकन निवड

8. पर्यावरण प्रश्न हे:
   (A) मूल्यांकनात लोकसंख्याशास्त्रीय गुणधर्मांशी संबंधित असल्याचे
   (B) दीर्घ प्रतिवादात्तिक प्रोत्साहन देतात
   (C) कुठल्याची उत्तरांची विशिष्ट व्याप्ती असणारी नाकारात
   (D) संबंधित उत्तरांची विशिष्ट व्याप्ती असणारी असल्याचे

9. आंतरराष्ट्रीय अभ्यास हे ………………… चे उदाहरण आहे: 
   (A) व्यक्तिक अभ्यास
   (B) तौलनिक अभ्यास
   (C) प्रायोगिक अभ्यास
   (D) निर्मितिक छत्रात्मक अभ्यास
10. What is a research design?
(A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
(B) The choice between using qualitative and quantitative methods
(C) The study in which you present research findings
(D) A framework for every stage of collection and analysis of data

11. ......................... hypothesis is a proposal based on specific observations.
(A) Directional
(B) Null
(C) Deductive
(D) Inductive

12. Which one of the following is the most important component of normative research?
(A) survey
(B) participatory observation
(C) deductive method
(D) field work
Answer question Nos. 13 to 18
based on either the English
passage or the Marathi passage:

In the lack of good knowledge of
grammar, it is impossible for one
to write correctly and effectively. It
must be borne in mind that all
well-informed and knowledgeable
persons judge a man’s mind by his
writing or speaking. Indeed, to
acquire the knowledge of grammar
is not an easy task. The grammar
is not like arithmetic — a science
consisting of several distinct
departments, some of which may
be dispensed with; it is a whole
and the whole must be learnt, or
no part is learnt. Its learning
demands much reflection and
much patience, but when one task is performed it is performed for life, and in everyday of that life it will be found to be, in a greater or less degree, a source of pleasure or profit, or both together. The learning of grammar needs no bodily exertion; it exposes the student to no cold, no hunger, no suffering of any sort. What more, the study does not affect the hours of business, nor the hours of necessary exercise, but the hours usually spent on the tea and coffee shops and in the mere gossip which accompanies them. The wasted hours of only one year, employed in the study of English grammar, would make you a correct speaker.

कोणत्याही कामात आपल्याला लाभलेल्या आणि कमावलेल्या जीवनदृष्टीतून आपले अनुभव अभिव्यक्त केले तर ते साहित्यच्या असते. त्याळा आपण प्राचीन, मध्ययुगीन, अर्थात असे कालखंडात, किंवा पाश्चात्य, पौराणिक असे राष्ट्रांत, ग्रामीण, शहरी असे प्रदेशांत किंवा उच्चवर्गांत, सर्वहारा अशा वागत विशेषत: असतो. या विशेषत: काळ, प्रदेश, वर्ग इ. भेट असले तरी त्यांच्या साहित्य महृदून पाहण्याचे भेट ठेवता येत नसतात. त्यांच्या समीक्षा कोणत्याही वर्गाच्याचा अनुप्रयोग नेण्याचे केल्या तरी तिच्या गाभा वाहखंडीत आणि कला महृदून असावा लागतो. ललित वाहखंड ही मूळत: कला आहे आणि कलेचे त्रिकालाखंडीत शास्त्र असू शकत नाही. ज्यानी कलेला अपरिचित्नी शास्त्र काळून तेव्हा शास्त्रीय शास्त्रात बांधून तेव्हा शास्त्रात प्रयत्न केला त्या कला विलय पावल्या आणि ज्या भाषेने अशा शास्त्री निर्माण केली त्या भाषा मुतळबाय झाल्या. संस्कृत हे त्याचे बोलकरे उदाहरण आहे. साहित्यकाळांत्या प्रतिमेला
and writer for the rest of your life. One needs no school, no study room, no expenses and not many tuitions and coachings of any sort. If you are willing, you can accomplish this undertaking with ease whether you are poor, pressed with business or other conveniences and have many other sorts of problems.

13. Why is the knowledge of grammar essential?

(A) It is essential for an image in the society  
(B) It is necessary for judging the mind of others  
(C) It is essential for good speaking and writing  
(D) None of the above
14. How should grammar be learnt?
(A) It must be learnt as a whole
(B) Some of its parts may be omitted like arithmetic
(C) It is not essential, you can ignore anything
(D) None of the above

15. The study of grammar demands:
(A) constant body exertion
(B) only the leisure time
(C) physical hardship
(D) heavy expenses for tuitions

16. A suitable title for the passage is:
(A) The importance of Grammar in Life
(B) The importance of Grammar in Writing
(C) The importance of Grammar
(D) None of the above
17. Acquisition of the knowledge of grammar:

(A) happens by subconscious learning
(B) can only be done through tuitions
(C) is an easy task
(D) is not an easy task

18. The most important factor affecting learning of grammar is:

(A) availability of time
(B) willingness to learn
(C) quality of coaching
(D) the monetary means

19. The effectiveness of communication is usually decided on the basis of:

(A) quality of feedback
(B) sender’s intention and criteria
(C) economic use of medium
(D) simplicity of message
20. Which of the following is an *incorrect* pair?
   (A) Television : TRP
   (B) Newspaper : RAM
   (C) Website : Hits
   (D) Film : Box office

21. In which of the following types of communication is feedback comparatively slow, weak and indirect?
   (A) Inter-personal communication
   (B) Group communication
   (C) Mass communication
   (D) Non-verbal communication

22. Choose the correct match(es):
   (i) Psychological barriers—Symbol
   (ii) Cultural barriers—Selective listening
   (iii) Technological barriers—Voice disruption
   (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
   (B) (i) and (ii)
   (C) (iii)
   (D) (ii) and (iii)

20. पुढीलपैकी कोणती जोडी चुकी ची आहे?
   (A) टूरिज्म चित्रवाणी : टी. आर. पी.
   (B) वृत्तपत्र : रेम
   (C) वेबसाइट : हिटस
   (D) चित्रपट : बॉक्स ऑफिस

21. पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या संस्थापनप्रकारात प्रतिसाद/प्रतिभारण तुलनेने संशोधन कमकुवत आणि अप्रत्यक्ष पद्धतीने येतो?
   (A) दोन व्यक्तीमध्ये संवाद
   (B) गट संशोधन
   (C) जन संशोधन
   (D) निष्ठव्य संशोधन

22. पुढीलपैकी योग्य जोडी/जोडण/निवडा:
   (i) मानसिक अडथळ—प्रतीक
   (ii) सांस्कृतिक अडथळ—निवडक अडथळ
   (iii) तांत्रिक अडथळ—आवाजातील अडथळ
   (A) (i), (ii) आणि (iii)
   (B) (i) आणि (ii)
   (C) (iii)
   (D) (ii) आणि (iii)
23. When a teacher uses a video clip or sound clip or PowerPoint presentation in classroom teaching, the communication can be best described as:

(A) Mass communication

(B) Technological communication

(C) Visual communication

(D) Mediated group communication

24. Communication is classified into “intra-personal”, “inter-personal”, “group” and “mass” communication on the basis of:

(A) medium used for communication

(B) form of message exchanged between participants

(C) number of participants in communication

(D) social context of communication
25. Fill in the blank by an appropriate number in the following series:
5, 35, 7, 42, 6, ..........., 9, 36, 4.
(A) 45  
(B) 48  
(C) 54  
(D) 56
26. Which of the following numbers is different from the others?
(A) 3156  
(B) 4164  
(C) 5255  
(D) 6366
27. Find an appropriate letter combination in place of the question mark (?) :
KP MN OL QJ SH?
(A) UF  
(B) UG  
(C) TF  
(D) VG
28. In a certain code language using code symbols for mathematical operations, \(18 + 3 = 6\); \(9 - 2 = 18\); \(11 \times 11 = 22\) and \(18 \div 3 = 15\). Evaluate the following operation in this code language:
\[8 \times 4 - 12 + 3 \div 2 = ?\]
(A) 7
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 22

29. X, Y and Z are non-zero numbers. If \(X = 2Y\) and \(Y \neq Z\), then which of the following statements can be valid?
(A) \(X = Y + Z\)
(B) \(X - Y = Z\)
(C) \(X < Z\)
(D) All the above statements can be valid

30. Which of the following numbers is different from the others?
\(49, 81, 100, 144\)
(A) 49
(B) 81
(C) 100
(D) 144

28. एका संक्रियतिक भाषेत गणितीय क्रियांसाठी वेगवी संक्रियाचित्रात वापरलेले यानुसार 18 + 3 = 6; 9 – 2 = 18; 
11 × 11 = 22 आणि 18 ÷ 3 = 15. या भाषेत उपयुक्त पुढील क्रियांचे मूल्यापन करा:
\[8 \times 4 - 12 + 3 \div 2 = ?\]
(A) 7
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 22

29. X, Y व Z या संख्या शून्याहून बेहतर आहेत. जर \(X = 2Y\) आणि \(Y \neq Z\) असेल, तर पुढीलपैकी कोणते/ती क्रिया/ने खरेदी/री असू शकतील/ नसल्यास?
(A) \(X = Y + Z\)
(B) \(X - Y = Z\)
(C) \(X < Z\)
(D) वरील सर्व क्रिया किंमती खरेदी असू शकतील

30. पुढीलपैकी कोणती संख्या इतरसंख्यांचा वेगवी आहे?
\(49, 81, 100, 144\)
(A) 49
(B) 81
(C) 100
(D) 144
31. Suresh and Vidya are cousins. Madhuri is the sister of Vidya. Ganesh is the father of Suresh. How is Madhuri related to Ganesh?
   (A) Daughter
   (B) Niece
   (C) Cousin
   (D) Uncle

32. In a code language, the word BAD is written as 658. In the same language, what could be the code for FIG?
   (A) 9 12 10
   (B) 10 13 11
   (C) 8 11 13
   (D) 10 12 13

33. Which of the following pairs is different from others?
   (A) Brother—Sister
   (B) Tall—Short
   (C) Black—White
   (D) Old—Young
34. Find the odd-one from the following:
   (A) DFE
   (B) JLMK
   (C) GHIK
   (D) RTSU

35. There are three statements I, II and III. Based on these statements, which of the conclusions is correct?

   Statements:
   I. Mahesh is taller than Arun.
   II. Ganesh is shorter than Arun.
   III. Seema is taller than Ganesh.
   
   Conclusions:
   (A) Arun is the tallest of all.
   (B) Ganesh is shorter than Seema.
   (C) Seema is taller than Mahesh.
   (D) Mahesh is taller than Seema.

36. Assuming that the following statements I and II are true, which of the following conclusions could be true?

   Statements:
   I. All teachers are managers.
   II. Some teachers are females.
   
   Conclusions:
   1. Some teachers are managers.
   2. No manager is a female.
   (A) Only conclusion 1 follows.
   (B) Only conclusion 2 follows.
   (C) Both conclusions 1 and 2 follow.
   (D) Both conclusion 1 and conclusion 2 not follow.
Read the following table and answer the questions 37 and 38:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of Expenditure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenses on food</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House rent</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37. A family earning Rs. 35,000 per month went on a holiday for two weeks. How much could they have saved on food if they had stayed with relatives during the holidays?

(A) Rs. 1,750  
(B) Rs. 5,250  
(C) Rs. 1,050  
(D) Rs. 1,030

38. A newly married couple earns Rs. 35,000 per month. If they spend as per the table, how much can they save in two years?

(A) Rs. 20,000  
(B) Rs. 1,00,000  
(C) Rs. 1,00,800  
(D) Nil
Attempt questions 39 and 40 using the data given in the following table:

The following table shows the number of breakdown calls received by six different breakdown service centres of a bus operator in a city for a period of six months April-September.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Centre</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39. The service centre that received the minimum number of calls during the six months is:

(A) V
(B) X
(C) Z
(D) U
40. The difference between the maximum number and the minimum number of monthly calls is the largest for service centre:
   (A) V
   (B) U
   (C) Z
   (D) X

41. Quantitative data are best compared in the form of a:
   (A) table
   (B) histogram
   (C) dot plot
   (D) pie chart

42. The proportions of related items are best shown by a:
   (A) line graph
   (B) pie chart
   (C) dot plot
   (D) histogram
43. Identify the pair that appears in the reverse chronological order of development:
(A) Mainframe and Desktop
(B) Desktop and Laptop
(C) Tablet and Laptop
(D) Laptop and Tablet

44. Arrange the following units of computer memory in descending order of magnitude:
byte, gigabyte, bit, megabyte, terrabyte

(A) terrabyte, gigabyte, megabyte, byte, bit
(B) gigabyte, terrabyte, megabyte, bit, byte
(C) gigabyte, megabyte, terrabyte, byte, bit
(D) terrabyte, megabyte, gigabyte, bit, byte
45. Identify the matching pairs:

(i) JPEG — Photo/Picture
(ii) MP3 — Audio/Video
(iii) XLS — PowerPoint Presentation
(iv) AVI — Statistical Information

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

46. In the context of Internet, UGC stands for:

(A) University Grants Commission
(B) Universal Graphic Communication
(C) User Group Configuration
(D) User Generated Content

47. Which of the following softwares is used for processing photos or pictures?

(A) Photocrop
(B) Photoshop
(C) Visucrop
(D) Picture Perfect
48. In the context of Internet, identify the incorrect pair from the following:
   (A) .gov — government website
   (B) .com — commercial website
   (C) .ac — accounting website
   (D) .edu — educational website

49. Which one of the following regions of India is known as “biodiversity hot-spot”? 
   (A) Eastern Ghats
   (B) Thar desert
   (C) Deccan plateau
   (D) Western Ghats

50. The air pollutant known as “secondary” in nature is:
   (A) Sulphur dioxide
   (B) Ammonia
   (C) Peroxyacetyl nitrate
   (D) Methane
51. In hilly areas, landslides occur due to:

(A) deforestation
(B) aforestation
(C) winds
(D) grazing

52. Fly ash is produced in a factory during:

(A) manufacturing chemical fertilizers
(B) refining of bauxite
(C) smelting steel
(D) production of thermal power

53. Kyoto protocol aims at:

(A) containing emissions of greenhouse gases
(B) stabilizing ozone cover
(C) reducing water pollution
(D) arresting desertification
54. A major cause of water-borne diseases in India is:
   (A) hardness of water
   (B) scarcity of water
   (C) pollution of water
   (D) saline water

55. Which of the following is a degree-awarding body?
   (A) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
   (B) University Grants Commission
   (C) Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics
   (D) Indian Council of Historical Research

56. In the Constitution of India, the power to legislate on education is a part of:
   (A) Union list
   (B) State list
   (C) Concurrent list
   (D) Seventh schedule

54. भारतात पाण्यामुळे होणाऱ्या आजारांचे प्रमुख कारण म्हणजे:
   (A) पाण्याचा कठिनपण
   (B) पाण्याचे दुर्भिक्ष
   (C) प्रदूषित पाणी
   (D) खारे पाणी

55. पुढीलपैकी कोणती संस्था पदवी प्रदान करते?
   (A) वैद्यकीय तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद
   (B) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
   (C) गोखळे राज्यशास्त्र व अर्थशास्त्र संस्था
   (D) भारतीय इतिहास अनुसंधान परिषद

56. भारतीय राज्यांना शिक्षण हा विषय मध्ये अंतर्भूत केलेला आहे.
   (A) संस्थापूर्वी
   (B) राज्यसूची
   (C) सामाजिक सूची
   (D) सातवे परिषिद्ध
57. Full form of B.C.U.D. is:

(A) Bureau of College and University Development
(B) Board of Councillors for University Development
(C) Board of College and University Directors
(D) Board of College and University Development

58. In state universities of Maharashtra, a Board of Studies is formed by:

(A) elected heads of departments only
(B) elected heads of departments and nominated experts
(C) elected heads of departments and nominated teachers
(D) elected heads of departments, co-opted teachers and co-opted experts
59. Long form of AICTE is:

(A) All India Council for Technical Education

(B) All India Commission for Technology Education

(C) All India Committee for Teachers’ Education

(D) All India Congress for Trainee Education

60. Which of the following is an extension activity of a state university?

(A) Continuing and Distance Education

(B) Bridge Courses

(C) Remedial Teaching

(D) Earn and Learn Scheme
ROUGH WORK
ROUGH WORK