प्रश्नपत्रिका क्रमांक

प्रश्नपत्रिका

सामान्य अध्ययन - I

(1) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 150 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहे. उत्तरदायी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे हिंदीमाध्यमातून सुरुवात करणारीया वा प्रश्नपत्रिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपत्रिका समवेतकोंनुसार लोकेच बदलून घ्यावी.

(2) आपल्या परीक्षा-क्रमांकाचे हा चौकोणीत न विसरता बांडवलेल्या निहित.

(3) कर्षण गुणाने प्रश्नपत्रिका क्रमांक तुम्हाला उपरेतील विशेषत जाणून घेऊन उपरेतील क्रमांकांसह सुचीप्रमाणे न विसरता मुदत देणावे.

(4) (अ) या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांत 4 पर्यंत उत्तरे सुचीत करून तयार केलेल्या टिकाशी 1, 2, 3, 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या क्रमांकासह विविध वेरीस तुम्हाला क्रमांकीकरता आहे उपरेतील क्रमांकीकरतील सुचीप्रमाणे तुम्हाला प्रश्नपत्रिकेत नमुना करावा. असा प्रकारे उपरेतील क्रमांक करून, काही सर्वात शाळाजिला जरूरी याची काळजी घ्यावी. हाताच्या फक्त काळजी शाळेच्या बांडवलेल्या विशेषत, लेखकांनी शाळेच्या वापरे केले नाही.

(6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमुना केलेले उत्तर तून रोजांना तपासा नाही. नमुना केलेले उत्तर वधून नसल्यास उत्तर तपास पाहू शकावे तालुक्यावरील प्रश्नही प्रश्नपत्रिकेत देण्यासाठी व्यक्तीच्या माध्यमातून प्रविष्ट केले जातं.

(7) प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांच्या मूळाने करताना अभ्यासात शाळेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील उत्तरे उत्तरात गुण दिले जातले. त्याचे "अधívelया मुदत्या बढवावीला स्वतःस्वतः प्रश्नांची दिशेने आहे उत्तराळी बवल होऊन जाते. उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमुना करून, काही सर्वात शाळाजिला जरूरी याची काळजी घ्यावी. अथवा स्वतःच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविल्हेक्या प्रश्नांत ती सुचीत उत्तरातील एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वाच करणारे कोणताही विधेय केलेले.

(8) हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांत उत्तरातील एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वाच करणारे कोणताही विधेय केलेले.
कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
After 1818, Mount Stuart Elphinstone had appointed different officers for different regions in Maharashtra. Match the regions and the officers.

(a) Khandesh  (i) Pottinger
(b) Dharwad  (ii) Henry Robertson
(c) Pune  (iii) Thackeray
(d) Ahmednagar  (iv) Captain Briggs

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(4) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
Match the following.

(a) Shri Ram Karuna  (i) Narahari
(b) Shri Samartha Karuna  (ii) Giridhar
(c) Gangaratnamala  (iii) Shridhar
(d) Navaratnamala  (iv) Dinkarswami

Answer options:

(1) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
(2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

Which of the following were the reactionary measures of the British Government to suppress the feeling of nationalism from among the Indians?

(a) The Vernacular Press Act  (b) Arms Act
(c) License Act  (d) Lands Act

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (b), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

भारतीय चाचा स्वतन्त्रता भावनाले दाबून दिव्यावासी ब्रिटिश सरकारने फोकारल्यावर कोणते प्रतिंगीत उपाय व्यक्ती होते?

(a) क्यानूनीकृत प्रेस अंकट  (b) आर्म्स अंकट
(c) लाइसेंस अंकट  (d) लेंड्स अंकट

Answer options:

(1) (a) आणि (c) फक्त
(2) (b), (c) आणि (d) फक्त
(3) (a), (c) आणि (d) फक्त
(4) (a), (b) आणि (c) फक्त

Which of the following were the reactionary measures of the British Government to suppress the feeling of nationalism from among the Indians?
4. **Match the following.**

(a) Govindagraga

(b) Balkavi

(c) Dhanurdhari

(d) Nathmadhav

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

**Answer options:**

(a) Govindagraga (i) Ramchandra V. Tikekar

(b) Balkavi (ii) Dwarkanath M. Pitale

(c) Dhanurdhari (iii) Ram Ganesh Gadkari

(d) Nathmadhav (iv) Tryambak B. Thomre

5. "**Brahmo Samaj**" स्थापन करणारा राजा राममोहन राय यांनी इ.स. 1815 साली 'अत्मीय समाज' स्थापन केलेले, त्याच्या त्याच्या बरोबर खालील काळी होते?

(a) Dwarkanath Tagore, Prasannakumar Tagore

(b) Dr. Rajendralal Mishra, Raja Kali

(c) Shankar Ghoshal, Anand Prasad Banarji

(d) Kesah Chandra Sen, Devendranath Tagore

**Answer options:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (a) आणि (d) फक्त

(2) (b), (c) आणि (d) फक्त

(3) (a), (b) आणि (c) फक्त

(4) (d) फक्त

Who from the following members were with Raja Ram Mohan Roy when he established 'Atmiya Sabha' in 1815 before establishing 'Brahmo Samaj'?  

(a) Dwarkanath Tagore, Prasannakumar Tagore.

(b) Dr. Rajendralal Mishra, Raja Kali.

(c) Shankar Ghoshal, Anand Prasad Banarji.

(d) Kesah Chandra Sen, Devendranath Tagore.

**Answer options:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (a) and (d) only

(2) (b), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only

(4) (d) only
6. 1842 साली ________ या वृत्तपत्रातील लेखकांमध्ये इंग्रजी भाषेचा प्रभुत्व मिळावून घडवण्याची गरज अभ्यंतित केली होती.
(1) दर्पण  (2) ज्ञानीदय  (3) मराठा  (4) दीनबंधु

______ this newspaper in 1842 had an article that underlined the necessity of mastering the English Language.
(1) Darpan  (2) Dnyanoday  (3) Maratha  (4) Deenbandhu

7. ______ यांनी स्मर्त केलेली की त्यांच्या विरोध पर्याप्त सरकारच्या हिंदूच्या सामाजिक सुधारणात दबावावलं करण्याचा अधिकार होता.
(1) राजा रामभोजन राय  (2) स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती
(3) बाळ गंगाधर दिष्टक  (4) गोपाळ गणेश आगरकर

______ made it quite clear that he objected to the right of a foreign government to interfere in the social reforms of the Hindus.
(1) Raja Rammohan Roy  (2) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
(3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  (4) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar

8. म. गांधीजींच्या 'स्वदेशी' पुरस्कार 40-50 वर्षांत अगदी खालीलप्रमाणे कोणत्या व्यक्तींनी केला होता?
(a) गणेश वासुदेव जोशी  (b) वासुदेव बाळकंत फडके
(c) दादोबा पांडुरंग तरक्कडकर  (d) आतमारम पांडुरंग तरक्कडकर

प्रश्नाची उत्तरे:
(1) (a) आणि (b) फक्त  (2) (b) आणि (c) फक्त
(3) (c) आणि (d) फक्त  (4) (a) आणि (d) फक्त

Who from the following persons advocated 'Swadeshi' 40-50 years before Mahatma Gandhi?
(a) Ganesh Vasudeo Joshi  (b) Vasudeo Balvant Phadke
(c) Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhadkar  (d) Atmaram Pandurang Tarkhadkar

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) only  (2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only  (4) (a) and (d) only

क्रमवारी कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
9. **सवाल जवाब.**

(a) राजकुमार कॉलेज (ि) लाहौर
(b) मेयो कॉलेज (ii) इंदौर
(c) देली कॉलेज (iii) अजमेर
(d) एट्चिसन कॉलेज (iv) राजकोट

प्रयासी उत्तरे:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ि) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iv) (iii) (ि) (i)
(3) (iii) (iv) (ि) (ii)
(4) (ii) (ि) (iv) (iii)

Match the following.
(a) Rajkumar College (ि) Lahore
(b) Mayo College (ii) Indore
(c) Daly College (iii) Ajmer
(d) Aitchison College (iv) Rajkot

**Answer options:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ि) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iv) (iii) (ि) (i)
(3) (iii) (iv) (ि) (ii)
(4) (ii) (ि) (iv) (iii)

10. **महात्मा फुले-वाय सत्याग्रह ग्रामीण संचार में महात्मा कृष्णराव फुले के लेखक अधिकारियों की कृतियों की सूची क्या हैं?**

(1) डॉ. विष्णुधार थोले, कृष्णराव फुले, नारायण मेधाजी लेखक, मामा परमानंद

(2) कृष्णराव फुले, नारायण मेधाजी लेखक, डॉ. विष्णुधार थोले, हरी चिप्पूलकर

(3) नारायण मेधाजी लेखक, डॉ. विष्णुधार थोले, हरी चिप्पूलकर, मामा परमानंद

(4) कृष्णराव फुले, डॉ. विष्णुधार थोले, मामा परमानंद, हरी चिप्पूलकर

Who were the prominent activist of Mahatma Phule’s Satyashodhak Samaj?

(1) Dr. Vishram Dhole, Krishnarao Bhalekar, Narayan Medhaji Lokhande, Mama Parmanand

(2) Krishnarao Bhalekar, Narayan Medhaji Lokhande, Dr. Vishram Dhole, Hari Chiplunkar

(3) Narayan Medhaji Lokhande, Dr. Vishram Dhole, Hari Chiplunkar, Mama Parmanand

(4) Krishnarao Bhalekar, Dr. Vishram Dhole, Mama Parmanand, Hari Chiplunkar

कच्चा कामाक्षारी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
11. Who is described in the following lines?

(a) He was born at the village Radhanagar.
(b) He studied Persian and Arabic at Patna.
(c) He was influenced by the Sufi ideas.
(d) He had written a treatise against idolatory. His father drove him out of house.
(e) He went to Tibet and after returning he studied Sanskrit and Hindu sacred literature.
(f) He wrote a Persian work Tuhfat-ul-Muwahhidin.

Answer options:

(1) Gadhadhar Chatopadhyaya  (2) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
(3) Raja Rammohan Roy  (4) Keshav Chandra Sen
12. जोड़या लोकार्पण.

(a) लोकों वर राजा (i) शाशिसेना काव्य
(b) जगनाथ (ii) रत्नकला चरित्र
(c) जीवन (iii) अनुभवलहरी
(d) अनामकवी (iv) सावकार आयश्याम

पद्धति उत्तरांतः :

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

Match the following:

(a) Lolimbaraja (i) Shashisena Kavya
(b) Jagannath (ii) Ratnakala Charitra
(c) Jeevan (iii) Anubhavalahari
(d) Anamkavi (iv) Savkar aakhyan

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

13. लॉर्ड कर्नाथ भारतीय पुरातत्त्वातील आवडीच आहे, यांनी त्यांच्य “हिस्टोरिकल म्यूजियम” या पुस्तकात उपहार केलेला होता.

(1) लोकमाय ठिकक (2) विष्णूसास्त्री चिपलुंकर
(3) शिवराम महादेव पराजेय (4) महादेव गोविंद राणडे

______ in his book “Historical Museum” mocked at Lord Curzon’s interest in Indian archaeology.

(1) Lokmanya Tilak (2) Vishnushastri Chiplunkar
(3) Shivram Mahadev Paranjape (4) Mahadev Govind Ranade

14. ‘बांग-ए-दरा’ हा उर्दू कवितांचा संग्रह 1923 मध्ये कोणी प्रकाशित केला?

(1) सय्यद अहमद खान (2) महमद इकबाल
(3) चिराग अली (4) नाजिर अहमद

Who published ‘Bang-E-Dara’ a collection of urdu poems in 1923?

(1) Sayyad Ahammad Khan (2) Mohammad Ikbal
(3) Chirag Ali (4) Nazir Ahmed
15. जोड़ण जुग्ना।
(a) हिरण्यकश्यपु (i) नृसिंहने याचा वध केला।
(b) वली (ii) विष्णु वामनावताने याचा वध केला।
(c) नरकासुर (iii) शिवपति पार्वतीने याचा वध केला।
(d) महिषासुर (iv) श्रीकृष्णने याचा वध केला।

पर्यायी उत्तर :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

Match the following.
(a) Hiranyakashyapu (i) Was killed by Nrusimha
(b) Bali (ii) Was killed by Vishnu’s incarnation Wamana
(c) Narkasur (iii) Was killed by Parvati, the consort of Shiva
(d) Mahishasur (iv) Was killed by Shri Krishna

Answer options :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

16. पुढील वाक्यात कोणाचे वर्णन केलेला आहे?
(a) ते उत्तम वक्तू होते।
(b) ते भ्रातापत्यांचे चिंतक होते।
(c) 1932 मध्ये त्याचे मृत्यू झाला।
(d) त्याच्या 'प्रतीकांच्या राजसिंह' हे पुस्तक लिहून होते, ते त्याच्या मृत्यूसंतर प्रकाशित होतो होते।

पर्यायी उत्तर :
(1) सिद्धप्पा कंब्ली (2) दिनकरराव जवळकर
(3) भास्करराव जाधव (4) केशवराव जेथे

Who is described in the following sentences?
(a) He was a good orator.
(b) He was a leader of Non-Brahmin Movement.
(c) He passed away in 1932.
(d) He had written the book ‘Krantiche Ranashinga’ which was published after his death.

Answer options :
(1) Siddhappa Kambli (2) Dinkarrao Javalkar
(3) Bhaskarrao Jadhav (4) Keshavrao Jedhe
17. इ.स. 1871 पासून इंग्रजीनी प्रत्येक दहा वर्षने जनगणना घेण्यास मुक्त केलेली कारण त्याच्या खालीलप्रमाणे कोणती माहिती मिळालेली होती?

(a) लोकांचा धर्म  
(b) लोकांची जात  
(c) लोकांचा व्यवसाय  
(d) लोकांचे दारिद्र्य

प्रश्नातील उत्तरे:

(1) (a) आणि (b) फक्त  
(2) (b) आणि (d) फक्त  
(3) (a), (b) आणि (c) फक्त  
(4) सर्व बरोबर आहेत

Britishers started conducting census after every ten years since 1871, to get which of the following information?

(a) Religion of people  
(b) Castes of people  
(c) Occupation of people  
(d) Poverty of people

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b) only  
(2) (b) and (d) only  
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only  
(4) All are correct

18. 1919 वर इंडियन कोसिसल अंकट म्हणजे ____________.

(a) बॉम्फ़ेर फॉर्ड सधारण कायदा.  
(b) 1909 वर कायदातील चूकांची दुर्घटना करण्यासाठी माहिती केलेला कायदा.  
(c) या कायदेने भारतात जबाबदारात राज्य पद्धतीची पाशा भरणी केली.  
(d) मोरली-मिंटो सधारण कायदा.

प्रश्नातील उत्तरे:

(1) (a), (b) आणि (d) फक्त  
(2) (a), (b) आणि (c) फक्त  
(3) (a), (c) आणि (d) फक्त  
(4) (b), (c) आणि (d) फक्त

The Indian Council Act of 1919 means ____________.

(a) Mont-Ford Reform Act.  
(b) The Act that was passed to rectify the mistakes of 1909 Act.  
(c) The Act that laid the foundations of responsible government in India.  
(d) Morley-Minto Reform Act.

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only  
(2) (a), (b) and (c) only  
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only  
(4) (b), (c) and (d) only
19. Dadasaheb Phalke was not only the producer of films but also ........
   (a) Make-up-man, set designer  (b) Photographer 
   (c) Story writer, choreographer  (d) Actor 

   Answer options: 
   (1) (a) and (b) only  (2) (b) and (c) only 
   (3) (c) and (d) only  (4) (a) and (d) only

20. Which of the following states were annexed by Lord Dalhousie by applying the Doctrine of Lapse?
   (a) Satara  (b) Jaitpur  (c) Bhagat  (d) Baroda 

   Answer options: 
   (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)  (2) (b) and (c) only 
   (3) (a) and (b) only  (4) (a), (b), (c) only

21. What was the aim of ‘Indian League’ organization established by Babu Shishir Ghosh in 1875?
   (a) To give political Education to people. 
   (b) To develop the notion of nationalism among people. 
   (c) To protect the interests of the landlords. 
   (d) To procure justice and right for the people. 

   Answer options: 
   (1) (a), (b) only  (2) (c) and (d) only 
   (3) (b) and (c) only  (4) (a) and (c) only
22. बिधाने वाचून पर्याय निवळा.

बिधान (A) : मुंबई प्रांतातील संस्थानक व्यवाहार क्षेत्रात लोकशाही प्रथा मूळ धरू लागल्या।

बिधान (B) : 1852 साली मुंबईच्या बोर्ड ऑफ एन्युकेजनचे संघात्र श्री मोहम्मद मकबा निवृत्त झाले, तेव्हा लपलेल्या इ.भ. भाऊ दाजी हे निवृद्ध आले।

पर्यायी उत्तरे :
(1) (A) आणि (B) यांचा परस्पर संबंध नाही.
(2) (A) हा निष्कर्ष आहे, (B) हे निरोश्य आहे.
(3) (A) बरोबर आहे, (B) चूक आहे.
(4) (A) हे निरोश्य आहे, (B) हे निष्कर्ष आहे.

Read the statements and choose the right option.

Statement (A) : Democratic Practices took roots in the institutional life in Bombay Presidency.

Statement (B) : When Mr. Mohammad Makba retired in 1852 as a member of the Bombay Board of Education, Dr. Bhau Daji was elected to that post.

Answer options :
(1) (A) and (B) are not related.
(2) (A) is the conclusion and (B) is the observation.
(3) (A) is right, (B) is wrong.
(4) (A) is the observation and (B) is the conclusion.

23. 1946 साली पूर्णे करारच्या निरेक्षांतर दलित सत्याग्रहांनी मोठ्या खोबर्या कलेक्ट केल्या. त्यातून स्त्री-सत्याग्रही पहिल्यांनी तुकडे तुकडे या सहभागी होत्या.

(1) बेबी कांबळे  (2) ताराबाई शिंदे
(3) शांताबाई दाणी  (4) आनंदिकाबाई गोंडे

In 1946, the Dalit Satyagrahis carried out protest marches against the Poona Pact. The first batch of women Satyagrahis included:

(1) Baby Kamble  (2) Tarabai Shinde
(3) Shantabai Daani  (4) Avantikabai Gokhale

24. यांनी 'नेशनल इंडियन आंशिकाची’ स्थापना केली.

(1) मेरी कार्पेंटर  (2) सिस्टर निवेदिता
(3) मोंडम कामाग  (4) डॉ. अंनी बेझंट

The National Indian Association was founded by

(1) Mary Carpenter  (2) Sister Nivedita
(3) Madam Cama  (4) Dr. Annie Besant

कण्या कामाकांबी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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25. Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade was not only a social reformer but was also _______.

(a) Historian  (b) Economist  (c) Educationist  (d) Poet

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (c) only  (2) (b) and (d) only  (3) (c) and (d) only  (4) (a), (b), (c) only

26. By 1839 there were different newspapers/journals published from different places in India. Match the following places and the number of newspapers/journals published from there.

(a) Delhi  (i) One Newspaper
(b) Bombay  (ii) Nine European journals
(c) Madras (iii) 10 European and four Indian journals
(d) Calcutta (iv) 26 European newspapers and nine Indian newspapers

Answer options:
(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
27. जोड़वा सुवेदा।
(a) मिसेल-उल्टा-अखबार
(b) जमा-इ-जहान नुमा
(c) रस्ता गोरखार
(d) अखबार-ओ-सौदागर

(1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

Match the following.
(a) Mirat-ul-Akhbar
(b) Jam-i-Jahan Numa
(c) Rast Goftar
(d) Akhbar-o-Soudagar

Answer options:
(1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

28. एल्फिन्स्टोने सुरू केलेली जमीन मध्ये महसूल निर्देशनाच्या पद्धत म्हणजे ________ याचा समन्वय होता।

(1) मक्ता, रयतवारी, काफ्यावारी
(2) रयतवारी, महालवारी, मोजेवारी
(3) मोजेवारी, काफ्यावारी, रयतवारी
(4) मक्ता, मोजेवारी, महालवारी

The assessment method for taxation on land that was introduced by Elphinstone incorporated elements which were correlated with ________.

(1) Makta, Rayatwari and Permanent Settlement
(2) Rayatwari, Mahalwari and Maujewari
(3) Maujewari, Permanent Settlement and Rayatwari
(4) Makta, Maujewari and Mahalwari
29. Which of the following points show the impact of the British rule on Indian Economic life?

(a) Commercialization of Agriculture  
(b) Land became a saleable commodity  
(c) Scarcity of cash crops  
(d) Change in the revenue system

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only  
(2) (a), (c) and (d) only  
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only  
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

30. Who is described in the following lines?

(a) He had completed his education from Al-Azar University at Cairo.  
(b) At the age of twenty-four he started the newspaper Al-Hilal.

Answer options:

(1) Mohammad Iqbal  
(2) Barrister Jinnah  
(3) Abul Kalam Azad  
(4) Shaukat Ali
31. After 1980 Punjab suffered from great unrest and tension because:
(a) Demand of Khalistan
(b) Ravi and Beas water crisis with Rajasthan
(c) Demand of Chandigad for Punjab
(d) Demand of higher positions for Akalis in Central Government

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) and (d) only
(2) (b), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) All the above

32. What is true about Annabhau Sathe?
(a) He formed ‘Lal Bawta Kala Pathak’ sraman kele.
(b) He transformed traditional ‘Tamasha’ into modern folk drama.
(c) In the novel Fakira he provided mixture of real, ideal and fantasy.
(d) ‘Maza America Prawas’ is a travelogue written by him.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) only
(2) (b), (c), (d) only
(3) (a), (b), (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
33. Which of the following books was not written by Prabodhankar Thackeray?

(1) Vakrputva - Kala aani Sadhana  
(2) Aamchya Aathvani  
(3) Dagalbaz Shivaji  
(4) Mazhi Jeevan Gatha

34. Who is described in the following sentences?

(a) He established People’s War Groups in 1980.  
(b) He also established Guerrilla Squads.  
(c) The Guerrilla Squads were also known as Dalmas.

Answer options:

(1) Charu Mujumdar  
(2) Kodapalli Sitaramayya  
(3) Kanu Sanyal  
(4) Kanhai Chatarjee
36. He was Lahuji’s pupil.
Lahuji was proud of him.
He learnt ‘Mallavidya’, use of sword, ‘Dandpatta’, use of gun etc., from Lahuji.
He was interested in Social reforms.
Who was he?
(1) Jotiba Phule   (2) Yashwant Phule
(3) Meghaji Lokhande  (4) Narayan Lokhande

37. _______ ने संसदेंद्रील बहुमताचा वापर करून 19 डिसेंबर 1978 रोजी इंदिरा गांधीनं संसदद्वारे निष्कासित केले व एका आह्वानकासाठी तुम्हाला पाठविले.
(1) कॉर्टस (देवराज अर्स)   (2) लेक दल
(3) जनता पक्ष       (4) जन संघ
On 19 December 1978 _______ used its majority to expel Indira Gandhi from the Parliament and sent her to Jail for a week.
(1) The Congress (Devraj Urs.)   (2) Lok Dal
(3) Janata Party  (4) Jan Sangh

38. खालील व्यक्तीप्रमाणे कोणी फेर्गूसन महाविद्यालयात गणिताचे अध्यापन केले होते?
(a) डी.जी. टिलक     (b) जी.के. गोक्ले (c) भो.के. कर्वे
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b) फक्त   (2) (b), (c) फक्त   (3) (a), (c) फक्त   (4) (a), (b), (c)
Who among the following persons taught Mathematics in Fergusson College?
(a) B.G. Tilak     (b) G.K. Gokhale (c) D.K. Karve
Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) only  (2) (b), (c) only  (3) (a), (c) only  (4) (a), (b), (c)

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39. जोड़णा लिखि:
(a) एम. सिंगारवल्लू
(b) गुलम हुसैन
(c) मुजफ्फर अहमद
(d) श्रीपाद अमृत डांगे

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

Match the pairs:
(a) M. Singaravelu  (i) Labour Kisan Gazette
(b) Gulam Husain  (ii) Inquilab
(c) Muzaffar Ahmed  (iii) Navyug
(d) Shripad Anrut Dange  (iv) The Socialist

Answer options:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

40. पुढील वाक्ये कोणत्या भाषेसह बिषयीची आहेल?
ही भाषा एक खास आहे.
ही भाषा भारतातील सर्वाधिक अत्यंतदंड्यावरंगी आहे.
ही भाषा बोलणारे ले.उ.प. बिहार, महाराष्ट्र, अंध्र प्रदेश आणि कर्नाटक आहेत.
(1) हिंदी  (2) भोजपुरी  (3) उर्दू  (4) हिंदुस्थानी

Which language is mentioned in the following sentences?
This language is a special case.
Its speakers are found in U.P., Bihar, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.
(1) Hindi  (2) Bhojpuri  (3) Urdu  (4) Hindusthani

कण्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
41. स्वराज पक्षाचे महाराष्ट्रातील पुढील व्यक्ती कोणते सर्वात सदस्य होते?
(a) न.च. र. केलकर  
(b) शंताराम दाबोळकर  
(c) पुरूषूत्तमदास त्रिकुमदास  
(d) भुलाबाई देसाई  
(e) जाफरबाई लालजी  

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c) फक्त  
(2) (c), (d), (e) फक्त  
(3) (a), (b), (c) आणि (d) फक्त  
(4) (a), (b), (c), (d) आणि (e)  

Who from the following were the members of Swaraj Party from Maharashtra?
(a) N.C. Kelkar  
(b) Shantaram Dabholkar  
(c) Purshottamdas Tricundas  
(d) Bhulabhai Desai  
(e) Jaffarbai Lalji  

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) only  
(2) (c), (d), (e) only  
(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) only  
(4) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

42. लहानपपापसूचना ते सास्रांची सोबत खेळूनत असत, त्यामुळे त्यांना सर्व नवळ्यात त्यांचा वातावरण भिंती वाटत नसे. कमी काळातून ते सास्रा वापरणाथे परिवर्तन केले, ते अत्यंत वेगाने वागणे वाचवणे आणि शांत असत. त्यांच्या मात्रेच त्यांनाच रुपया वापरत नेल, ते कोण होते?
(1) राघोजी साळवे  
(2) लहूजी साळवे  
(3) शिवाजी साळवे  
(4) राघोजी साळवे  

He used to play with arms from his childhood, so he was not scared of handling arms. In a very short period of time he became an expert in use of arms. He could climb a mountain with a great speed, ride on a horse and climb a mountain. His father used to take him to see the fort of Purandar. Who was he?
(1) Raghoji Salve  
(2) Lahuji Salve  
(3) Shivaji Salve  
(4) Ranoji Salve

43. बॉम्बेच्या घरानातील बेहिंदू बूटांची काळक्रमनुसार मांडणी करा.
(a) ग्रिम्सेस ऑफ वर्ल्ड इतिहास  
(b) द डिस्कवरी ऑफ इंडिया  
(c) एन एट्स ऐंड त्योपरिस्थिती  

पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c)  
(2) (b), (c), (a)  
(3) (c), (a), (b)  
(4) (a), (c), (b)  

Arrange the following books written by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in their chronological order:
(a) Glimpses of World History  
(b) The Discovery of India  
(c) An Autobiography  

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c)  
(2) (b), (c), (a)  
(3) (c), (a), (b)  
(4) (a), (c), (b)
44. 'स्पत शिक्षण संस्थेचे' हे उद्देश नव्हते.

(1) मागासलेत्या जातीत शिक्षणाची अभिलस्य निर्माण करणे.
(2) मुलाना स्वायत्त, उद्योगी व शील्धर बनवणे.
(3) मागासलेत्या जातीविनो गरोब विद्यायिना मोक्त शिक्षण देणे.
(4) समाजाच्या उद्घाटनी निर्माणी रित्र-पुर्णांचे संघ निर्माण करणे.

_________ was not the aim of ‘Rayat Shikshan Samstha’.

(1) To create interest for education among the backward castes.
(2) To make students independent, industrious and with good character.
(3) To give free education to the students from backward castes.
(4) To create groups of non-selfish men and women for the upliftment of the society.

45. 1942 व्या भूमिगत क्रांतीकारकाच्या नेतृत्व केल्या बदल दैनिक टिम्ब्रूने ‘1942 ची झोंगीची राणी’ म्हणून कोणाचा सन्मान केला होता?

(1) सुचेता कृपलनी (2) मुदूरला साराभाई
(3) अरुणा असफ अली (4) लीलाताई पाटील

For her leadership of the 1942 underground revolutionaries, to whom did the Daily Tribune honour as ‘Queen of Jhansi of 1942’?

(1) Sucheta Kriplani (2) Mrudula Sarabhai
(3) Aruna Asaf Ali (4) Leelatai Patil

46. याच्या अभ्यक्षकाच्या पुन्हा येथे महाराष्ट्र सक्रिय कार्यकर्तांची समिती स्थापन झाली होती.

(1) शंकरात देव (2) जमनालाल बजाज
(3) के.एफ. नरमन (4) किशोरलाल मश्कुराला

The Maharashtra Civil Disobedience Committee, established at Pune was presided over by ________.

(1) Shankarrao Deo (2) Jannalal Bajaj
(3) K.F. Nariman (4) Kishorlal Mashruwala

कक्ष्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
It was decided in All-India Khilafat Conference, held at Amritsar, to send a deputation to the Viceroy. The Address which it presented to the Viceroy on 19 January, 1920 was signed by many eminent Hindu political leaders. Who from the following were those leaders?

(a) Gandhiji
(b) Swami Shradhananda
(c) Pandit Motilal Nehru
(d) Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya
(e) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer options:**

1. (a), (c), (d), (e) only
2. (b), (c), (d), (e) only
3. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)
4. (a), (b), (c) and (d) only

48. State whether the following statements are true or false.

(a) Jayprakash Narayan studied at Universities in California, IOWA, Wisconsin and Ohio.
(b) In Wisconsin University he turned to Socialism.

**Answer options:**

1. (a) correct (b) incorrect
2. (a) incorrect (b) correct
3. Both are correct
4. Both are incorrect
49. Arrange in chronological order the earlier movements of Mahatma Gandhi in India.
(1) Ahmedabad, Champaran, Kheda
(2) Kheda, Ahmedabad, Champaran
(3) Champaran, Ahmedabad, Kheda
(4) Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad

50. What is not true about G.G. Agarkar?
(1) One should follow the wisdom within the framework of religion.
(2) It is not necessary to be theist for being morally upright.
(3) Strong rationalism was his feature.
(4) 'Kavi, Kavya and Kavyarati' was an essay written by him.

51. Which state is mentioned above?
(a) It was formed in late 1960s.
(b) Its Chief Minister was Dr. Y.S. Parmar.
(c) He gave importance to the spread of education in his state.
(d) Teacher-Student ratio was higher than in any other parts of India.
Which state is mentioned above?
(1) Haryana
(2) Assam
(3) Himachal Pradesh
(4) Meghalaya

कविता कामाशाली जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
Which of the following are true about unrest in Assam?

(a) All Assam Students’ Union and Assam Gan Parishad triggered the movement in Assam demanding expulsion of Bangladeshi refugees.

(b) All Assam Tribal Youth League opposed other movements in Assam and started a new movement demanding redistribution of agricultural land among the tribals.

(c) Conflict between Assam movement followers and tribals took serious and intensified turn.

(d) Assamese had started Civil disobedient movement there.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (c) only
(2) (a), (b), (d) only
(3) (a), (d) only
(4) All the above

The Sabarmati Ashram was earlier situated at ______ near Ahmedabad. It was shifted from the earlier place due to the outbreak of Plague.

(1) Kocharb  (2) Anandpura  (3) Jalisana  (4) Dalod

N.S. Phadke was a Marathi novelist famous for popular love-stories. He wrote a novel called _______ that was based on the Quit India Movement.

(1) Zanzawaat  (2) Akherche Band  (3) Toofan  (4) Allah Ho Akbar
Assertion (A): Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar suggested in the constituent Assembly that Sanskrit should be the national language of India.

Reason (B): Unless we have mastery over Sanskrit, we will not know the contribution of the ancient Indians to literature and other branches of knowledge.

Answer options:
(1) (A) and (B) both are false.
(2) (A) and (B) both are true.
(3) (A) is false, (B) is true.
(4) (A) is true, (B) is false.

During the non-cooperation movement the government followed repressive measures. Match the following persons and the repressive measures taken against them.

(a) C.R. Das
(b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) J.M. Sen Gupta

(i) Was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment
(ii) Was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment
(iii) Was convicted under seditious Meetings Act and sent to jail
(iv) Was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment

Answer options:
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
57. What were the factors which led to the split in Congress in 1969?

(a) The deterioration in Socio-Economic situation.
(b) U.S. aid had shrunk to half of what was in 1964-65.
(c) There was political tension inside Congress.
(d) Unsettled question of Ministers.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (b) and (d) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

58. What is true about the Weekly Harijan?

(a) Ravindranath Tagore had contributed a poem ‘The Cleanser’ to its first issue.
(b) Dr. Ambedkar refused to give a message to its first issue.
(c) Gandhiji made it clear that Harijan was not his weekly, so far as proprietary rights were concerned, it belonged to the servants of untouchables society.
(d) Gandhiji told Dr. Ambedkar that the Weekly was Ambedkar’s as of any other Hindu.

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) only
(2) (a), (b), (d) only
(3) (b), (c), (d) only
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
59. What is true about the First Round Table Conference?

(a) It was inaugurated on 12 November, 1930.
(b) It was presided over by Ramsay Mac Donald, the British Prime Minister.
(c) It was attended by 57 members from British India, including the Congress.
(d) Altogether there were 89 members at the conference.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) only
(2) (a), (b) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (c) and (d) only

60. Which of the following Newspapers were started by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar?

(1) Samata, Gulami, Janata
(2) Bahishkrut Bharat, Janata, Gulami
(3) Bahishkrut Bharat, Janata, Samata
(4) Bahishkrut Bharat, Samata, Gulami
61. Maharashtra's village density is 14 per 100 sq.km. Classify the states having a density of villages more than and less than Maharashtra from the following:

(a) Punjab (b) Manipur (c) Rajasthan (d) West Bengal
(e) Gujarat (f) Assam (g) Odisha (h) Sikkim

Answer options:

1. (a) (f) (h) (d), < (b) (c) (e) (g)
2. > (a) (f) (g) (d), < (b) (c) (e) (h)
3. > (a) (b) (g) (d), < (c) (e) (f) (h)
4. > (b) (c) (e) (h), < (a) (f) (g) (d)

62. Deposits of coal are known to occur in river valley.

(1) Krishna Valley (2) Wainganga and Wardha Valley
(3) Purna Valley (4) Vaitarna Valley

63. The major problems due to migration in Mumbai:

(a) Very high density of population (b) Housing problem
(c) Degrading slums (d) Traffic congestion

Answer options:

1. (a) and (b)
2. (a), (b) and (c)
3. (b), (c) and (d)
4. All of the above
64. Match the following famous Masjids in Mumbai with the area they are located in:

(a) Zakeria Masjid   (i) Masjid Bunder
(b) Saatmad Masjid   (ii) Mahim
(c) Jumma Masjid     (iii) Mandvi
(d) Juni Masjid      (iv) Shaikh Memon Street

Answer options:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(4) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

65. Major reasons of the increase in the level of sea-water is _________.

(a) Tsunami waves    (b) Global warming
(c) Aquatic animals  (d) Green House effect

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) and (d) are correct
(2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
(3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
(4) All above correct
66. (a) The highest point on the earth's surface is 8848 m, the average continental height is 875 m.
(b) Though the lowest point on the earth's surface is 11350 m, below mean sea level, the average ocean depth is 3729 m below sea level.

Answer options:
1) (a) True (b) False
2) (a) False (b) True
3) (a) and (b) False
4) (a) and (b) True

67. Which of the following statement/statements is/are correct?
(a) When the speed of the wind reduced, sand gets deposited, this feature is known as sand dunes.
(b) It is necessary that wind blows in one direction for the formation of sand dunes.

Answer options:
1) Only (a)
2) Only (b)
3) Both
4) Neither

68. Which of the following are Geomorphic factors causing floods?
(a) Heavy rainfall (b) Cloud bursts
(c) Tropical cyclone (d) Deforestation
(e) Large catchment area (f) Inadequate drainage

Answer options:
1) (a), (b) and (c)
2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
3) (d), (e) and (f)
4) (e) and (f) only
69. Which of the following is incorrect statement?

(a) Kolhapur - Small scale engineering units
(b) Ballarpur - Paper manufacturing unit
(c) Sholapur - Power loom and handloom industry
(d) Ichalkaranji - Chemical industry

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (a) and (b) (3) only (d) (4) (a) only

70. Which of the following glacier/s are not a part of the Kanchanjungha - Everest region?

(a) Zemu (b) Khumbu (c) Kangshung (d) Tolam Bau (e) Gasher Brum

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (e) (2) (b) and (d) (3) (c) only (4) (e) only

71. Which of the following landform is not related to the limestone region?

(1) Sink holes (2) Moraine (3) Artesian well (4) Dry valley

Kachha kamasaathi jagao /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
72. Negative impacts of urbanisation are:

(a) Lack of amenities  (b) Emergence of slum area
(c) Environmental problems  (d) Growth of population

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)  (2) (a), (b) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)  (4) All of the above

73. Which of the following are not factors affecting the peace of the Indian Ocean?

(a) A large number of bordering countries of the Indian Ocean are small and economically weak.
(b) Politically strained relations between neighbouring countries.
(c) Growing interference of China and Japan.
(d) Growing terrorism in Muslim countries.

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (c)  (2) (b) and (c)
(3) (c) and (d)  (4) None of these
74. Amongst the climatic factors ______ plays a decisive role in the landscape development of the Maharashtra.

(1) Cloudness  (2) Humidity  (3) Rainfall  (4) Temperature

75. A town known for the growth of health sector which led to the establishment of industrial unit producing medical equipments and steel furniture:

(1) Miraj  (2) Aurangabad  (3) Sangli  (4) None of above

76. Which of the following measures need to be applied for soil conservation?

(a) Vegetative cover and protective afforestation
(b) Terracing
(c) Prohibition of shifting cultivation,
(d) Crop rotation

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b) are correct
(2) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
(3) (c) and (d) are correct
(4) (a) and (d) are correct
77. (a) Endogenetic forces evolve from the earth's interior and are responsible for the evolution of the relief through events like volcanic eruptions, earthquakes etc.

(b) Exogenetic forces evolve as a result of external sources (e.g. sun) and are responsible for destruction of relief through agents like rivers, winds etc.

**Answer options:**
(1) (a) and (b) True
(2) (a) True (b) False
(3) (a) False (b) True
(4) (a) and (b) False

78. Which of the following are the Important evidences of the continental drift?
(a) Geographical Evidences
(b) Climatic Evidences
(c) Fossil Evidences
(d) Thermal Force

**Answer options:**
(1) (a) and (b) are correct
(2) (c) and (d) are correct
(3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
(4) (d) and (b) are correct

79. What are the topography created due to stream erosion?
(a) Pot holes
(b) Rapids
(c) Waterfall
(d) Hills

**Answer options:**
(1) Only (a) correct
(2) (b) and (c) correct
(3) (a), (b) and (c) correct
(4) (d) and (b) correct
80. (a) Of the total area of Maharashtra, Minerals are found only in 22% and that too in two main regions only.

(b) These regions include Gadhchiroli, Bhandara, Chandrapur and Gondia in Eastern Vidarbha and Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Raigad and Kolhapur in Konkan and Southern Maharashtra.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) True  (2) (a) True (b) False
(3) (a) False (b) True  (4) (a) and (b) False

81. (a) The Koyna hydroelectric project has been built on the Koyna river which is a tributary of the Krishna river, the backwaters of the dam are called as ‘Shiv Sagar’.

(b) The east flowing waters of the Koyna river have been diverted westwards and a power generation plant has been built up at Pophali in Chiplun Taluka.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) True  (2) (a) True (b) False
(3) (a) False (b) True  (4) (a) and (b) False
82. Which of the following Religious/Cultural tourist places are not located in Pune district?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Mahadji Shinde Chattri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Chatushrungi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Talyatla Ganapati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Shaniwar wada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Kasba Ganapati</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

| (1) (b) and (c) | (2) (b) and (d) | (3) (c) and (a) | (4) None of the above |

83. A drainage system which is in no way related to the geological structure of the region where it occurs is called:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Dendritic drainage pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Trellised drainage pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Rectangular drainage pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Superimposed drainage pattern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

84. Which region has major bauxite deposits in Maharashtra?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Sindhudurg - Ratnagiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Nagpur - Bhandara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Kolhapur - Thane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Gondia - Gadchiroli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

| (1) (a) and (b) are correct  | (2) (b) and (d) are correct |
| (3) (a) and (c) are correct  | (4) (b) and (c) are correct |

**KANCHYA KAMASATHI JAYA / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

P.T.O.
85. Which of the following sentence/sentences is/are true?

(a) The rural and urban population share of Maharashtra is 55 and 45 percent respectively.
(b) The decadal growth for 2001-2011 though being about 16%, it is seen to be more than twice in the urban areas than the rural areas.

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) True
(2) (a) True (b) False
(3) (a) False (b) True
(4) (a) and (b) False

86. Match the followings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minerals</th>
<th>Source Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Coal</td>
<td>(i) Kolhapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Limestone</td>
<td>(ii) Bhandara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Manganese</td>
<td>(iii) Nanded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Bauxite</td>
<td>(iv) Wardha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
87. Which of the followings is/are True or False?

(a) The statewise kilometerage of National Highways in Maharashtra is more than Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
(b) The statewise kilometerage of National Highways in Maharashtra is less than Gujarat and Karnataka.

Answer options:

1. (a) and (b) True
2. (a) True, (b) False
3. (a) False, (b) True
4. (a) and (b) False

88. Rank the following districts as per their per capita consumption of household electricity in descending order:

(a) Nagpur dist.  (b) Ahmednagar dist.
(c) Wardha dist. (d) Pune dist.    (e) Thane dist.

Answer options:

1. (d), (e), (b), (a), (c)
2. (e), (d), (a), (c), (b)
3. (e), (d), (b), (a), (c)
4. (e), (b), (d), (a), (c)
89. The ghats are very useful to go to Malwan, Vengurla and Goa.

(a) Fonda and Amboli  
(b) Thalghat and Borghat  
(c) Amba Ghat  
(d) Ambenali

**Answer options**:
(1) Only (a) correct  
(2) Only (b) correct  
(3) (b) and (c) correct  
(4) (c) and (d) correct

---

90. Tombolo and beaches are associated with the action of

(1) Wind  
(2) Sea waves  
(3) Glacier  
(4) Underground water

---

91. Complex process of transfer of energy from multiple sources in food chain is called

(1) Food web  
(2) Biovolume  
(3) Food Pyramid  
(4) None of the above

---

92. Which of the following wind is known as “Snow eater”?

(1) Fohn  
(2) Chinook  
(3) Andhi  
(4) Berg

---

क्रमांक कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
93. वर्तमान प्रभावाचे परिणाम:
(a) मानवी समाज आणि शेती अस्तित्व होतो
(b) पर्यावरण न्यूनता
(c) सामाजिक आमलेचा स्तर बाधतो
(d) समाजाचा प्रतीक बाधतो
पवित्री उत्तरे:
(1) (a) व (b) (2) (c) व (d) (3) वर्गीकरण (4) (a) व (d)
Impact of Greenhouse effect:
(a) Human society and agriculture
(b) Decline in precipitation
(c) Increase in the level of acidity in the ocean
(d) Rise in sea level
Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (c) and (d) (3) All of the above (4) (a) and (d)

94. नैसर्गिक मोसमी वारे भारतात दोन म्हार्गानी प्रवेश करतात .
(1) अरबी समुद्र व बंगालच्या उपसागर वातावरण वांगे
(2) हिंदी महासागर व अरबी समुद्र वातावरण वांगे
(3) बंगालच्या उपसागर व हिंदी महासागर वातावरण वांगे
(4) वर्तमानी कोणते कोणते नाही
The Monsoon enters India in two main branches .
(1) Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal current
(2) Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea current
(3) Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean current
(4) None of the above

95. वर्तमान वातावरणीय कोणता ठर घनधरी त्यारी पवित्रीत करतो?
(1) वातावरण (2) आयनांबर (3) ओजोन घर (4) स्थिरांबर
Which of the following layer of the atmosphere reflect sound waves?
(1) Troposphere (2) Ionosphere (3) Ozonosphere (4) Stratosphere

96. 'परिसंस्थ' ही संख्या सर्वप्रथम 1935 मध्ये कोणी वापरली?
(1) ए. टांसले (2) जी. डॉ डॉर्सन (3) आय. न्यूटन (4) डॉर्सरफोर्ड
Who coined the term 'Ecosystem' in 1935?
(1) A. Tansley (2) G. Darwin (3) I. Newton (4) Rudarford

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
97. Which type of rainfall appear in Western Ghat of India?
(1) Convectional (2) Cyclonic (3) Orographic (4) None of these

98. In troposphere temperature decreases at the rate 6.4°C per _______ metres.
(1) 5000 m (2) 500 m (3) 100 m (4) 1000 m

99. On both the sides of equatorial trough of low pressure lies, extending roughly from 5° to 30° of latitude is known as
(1) Doldrums (2) Trade wind belt (3) Westerlies (4) Polar easterlies

100. Which of the following is not a form of condensation?
(1) Rain (2) Dew (3) Frost (4) All types of clouds

101. 1979 which of the following nuclear generating station having nuclear accident in U.S.A.?
(1) Three Mile Island (2) Detroit (3) Ohio (4) Georgia
102. Which of the following gas causes depletion of Ozone layer?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sulphur dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chlorofluorocarbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nitrogen dioxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

103. The surface of earth absorbs 1.94 calorie solar energy per square cm. per minute is called:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Solar constant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Albedo of the earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reflection of solar energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>None of the above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

104. The radiatively active gases also called the greenhouse gases are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Methane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nitrous oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chlorofluorocarbons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hydrogen Sulphide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

105. Which of the following is highest quality coal?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Type of Coal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anthracite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bituminous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lignite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
106. Which of the following sequence of mountains from North to South is correct?

(1) Satpuda, Harishchandragad, Satmal, Shambhumahadeo
(2) Satpuda, Satmal, Harishchandragad, Shambhumahadeo
(3) Shambhumahadeo, Satmal, Satpuda, Harishchandragad
(4) Satpuda, Satmal, Shambhumahadeo, Harishchandragad

107. Thermodynamic modification causes air mass to become:

(1) Cold or Warm
(2) Stable and Unstable
(3) Cold and Stable
(4) Warm and Unstable

108. Dry and wet bulb thermometer is used for measurement of:

(1) Air pressure
(2) Temperature
(3) Relative humidity
(4) Precipitation

109. Basic parts of settlement are:

(a) Homogeneous part
(b) Central part
(c) Circulatory part
(d) Special part

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b)
(2) (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (c) and (d)
(4) All above
110. Which of the following is not Primary Consumer of Ecosystem?

(1) Sheep  (2) Rabbit  (3) Snake  (4) Deer

Which of the following is not Primary Consumer of Ecosystem?

111. Regional distribution of annual rainfall in Maharashtra is:

(a) Konkan (i) 92 cm
(b) Central Maharashtra (ii) 110 cm
(c) Marathwada (iii) 77 cm
(d) Vidharbha (iv) 287 cm

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(2) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

112. Ozone layer appears in which layer of atmosphere?

(1) Troposphere  (2) Stratosphere  (3) Exosphere  (4) Ionosphere

Ozone layer appears in which layer of atmosphere?
113. दक्षिणकोण उत्तरकोण खालील नदियां क्रमबाजार आहेत?
(1) भिमा, निरा, कृष्णा, वरणा  
(2) वरणा, कृष्णा, भिमा, निरा  
(3) कृष्णा, वरणा, भिमा, निरा  
(4) वरणा, कृष्णा, निरा, भिमा  
Which of the following sequence of rivers from South to North is correct?
(1) Bhima, Nira, Krishna, Varna  
(2) Varna, Krishna, Bhima, Nira  
(3) Krishna, Varna, Bhima, Nira  
(4) Varna, Krishna, Nira, Bhima

114. बायोस्फोरस्ट में सप्ताहांत आर्द्रता किती असते?
(1) 25 ग्राम  
(2) 100 ग्राम  
(3) 25  
(4) 100  
Relative humidity of saturated air is:
(1) 25 gram  
(2) 100 gram  
(3) 25 percent  
(4) 100 percent

115. जोखम लक्षण:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>स्तंभ - I</th>
<th>स्तंभ - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(आंतरराष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण कानून)</td>
<td>(वर्ष)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) ब्रंडटल्ड आइनवॅल</td>
<td>(i) 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) स्टॉकहॉम परिषद</td>
<td>(ii) 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) रिओ परिषद</td>
<td>(iii) 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) क्योटो प्रोटोकॉल</td>
<td>(iv) 1972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यावरणीय उत्तरे:
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
(3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)  
(4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(International Environment Agreement)</td>
<td>(Year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Brundtland Report</td>
<td>(i) 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Stockholm Conference</td>
<td>(ii) 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Rio Conference</td>
<td>(iii) 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Kyoto Protocol</td>
<td>(iv) 1972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
(3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)  
(4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  

कच्च्या कामासाठी जगा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
116. Hollow stem of cauliflower is due to the deficiency of _________ micronutrient.  
(1) Molybdenum (2) Zinc (3) Manganese (4) Boron

117. Which of the following are preventive measures of air pollution?  
(a) Using less energy  
(b) Using energy more efficiently  
(c) Using solar and wind energy  
(d) Planting of pollution tolerant plant species  
Answer options:  
(1) (a), (b) only  
(2) (c) only  
(3) (d) only  
(4) All of the above

118. Soil erosion caused due to rain drops is called as _________.  
(1) Rill erosion (2) Gully erosion (3) Sheet erosion (4) Splash erosion

119. In Diammonium phosphate fertilizer the P$_2$O$_5$ content is _________ percent.  
(1) 30 (2) 41 (3) 46 (4) 51

120. _________ is a constituent of nucleic acid, phytin and phospholipids.  
(1) Phosphorus (2) Nitrogen (3) Potassium (4) Calcium

P.T.O.
121. Which organic compound will require longer period for its decomposition?
(1) Sugar  (2) Starch  (3) Fats  (4) Proteins

122. Out of following crops which crop requires less water during its life cycle?
(1) Rabi Sorghum  (2) Chilli  (3) Wheat  (4) Summer Greengram

123. is most mobile in acid soil, whereas in alkaline soil it is immobile.
(1) Zinc  (2) Lead  (3) Cadmium  (4) Arsenic

124. Which among the following indicates dry matter accumulation rate per unit leaf area per unit time?
(1) PAR (Photosynthetically Active Radiation)  (2) NAR (Net Assimilation Rate)  (3) CGR (Crop Growth Rate)  (4) RGR (Relative Growth Rate)

125. gas is found in traces in air near the ground surface and concentrated in a layer at varying heights between 16 to 30 km at different latitudes.
(1) Carbon di-oxide  (2) Nitrogen  (3) Hydrogen  (4) Ozone
126. _______ हा कोरडवाहे शेतीपृष्ठी एक मुख्य प्रश्न आहे.
(1) पावसाची (मानसूनची) लिवकर सुरुवात आणि लिवकर शेवट
(2) पावसाची (मानसूनची) लिवकर सुरुवात आणि उशिरा शेवट
(3) पावसाची (मानसूनची) उशिरा सुरुवात आणि लिवकर शेवट
(4) पावसाची (मानसूनची) उशिरा सुरुवात आणि उशिरा शेवट
_______ is one of the main problems of dry land agriculture.
(1) Early start and early cessation of rains (monsoon)
(2) Early start and late cessation of rains (monsoon)
(3) Late onset and early cessation of rains (monsoon)
(4) Late onset and late cessation of rains (monsoon)

127. पाथ्यांचे उपयुक्त प्रश्न _______ यांच्याहेत.
(1) मैला (2) कृषि साधने
(3) आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थापणी (4) कृषिगत भुवनेवर पावडर
The thermal (heat) pollution of water is caused by _________.
(1) Sewage (2) Agrochemicals
(3) Industrial effluents (4) Synthetic detergents

128. ICRISAT ही संस्था कोणत्या राज्यात आहे?
(1) कर्नाटक (2) तामिळनाडु
(3) आंध्र प्रदेश (4) तेलंगाणा
ICRISAT is situated in ________ state.
(1) Karnataka (2) Tamil Nadu
(3) Andhra Pradesh (4) Telangana

129. खालीलांकडे हे ती याश्चरी आहेत?
(a) O₂ (b) N₂O (c) CO₂ (d) CH₄
यांची उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (c), (d), (a) (4) (d), (a), (b)
Which among the following are greenhouse gases?
(a) O₂ (b) N₂O (c) CO₂ (d) CH₄
Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) (2) (b), (c), (d) (3) (c), (d), (a) (4) (d), (a), (b)

कृष्णा कामाशाळी जगा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
P.T.O.
Agronomic measures of soil and water conservations are:

(a) Strip cropping
(b) Contour cultivation
(c) Mulching
(d) Contour bunding

**Answer options:**

(1) (c), (b) and (a) only  
(2) (c), (b) and (d) only  
(3) (d), (c) and (a) only  
(4) All (a), (b), (c) and (d)

In soil loss equation \( A = RKSLCP \), '\( K \) indicates

(1) Crop factor  
(2) Runoff factor  
(3) Soil erodibility factor  
(4) Rainfall factor

is defined as that portion of water in the soil between field capacity \((-1/3 \text{ bar})\) and the permanent wilting coefficient \((-15 \text{ bar})\).

(1) Capillary water  
(2) Hygroscopic water  
(3) Available water  
(4) Gravitational water

Gas is formed by incomplete combustion of fossil fuel like coal and petroleum or other organic matter.

(1) Methane  
(2) Carbon monoxide  
(3) Nitrous oxide  
(4) Chlorofluorocarbon
134. The response of a plant to rhythmic diurnal fluctuations in temperature is called _______.
(1) Thermostatics  (2) Thermodynamic
(3) Thermoperiodism  (4) None of these

135. Wind Velocity is measured by:
(1) Psychrometer  (2) Wind Vane
(3) Anemometer  (4) Barometer

136. Sewage sludge is a rich source of _______ which is extremely poisonous.
(1) Lead  (2) Cadmium  (3) Copper  (4) Zinc

137. Which of the following indice is useful to decide most efficient intercropping system?
(1) LER (Land Equivalent Ratio)  (2) LAR (Leaf Area Ratio)
(3) PAR (Photosynthetically Active Radiation)  (4) RGR (Relative Growth Rate)

138. 2,4-D herbicide persists in soil for _______ days.
(1) 14 - 30  (2) 35 - 45  (3) 46 - 60  (4) 61 - 75
139. In water measurement, 1 TMC = ________.

(1) $10^4$ cubic metre (2) $10^5$ cubic feet (3) $10^9$ cubic metre (4) $10^{10}$ cubic feet

140. Bulk density of soil is measured in ________ unit.

(1) mg per meter (2) gm per cubic centimeter (3) cubic centimeter per gm (4) cubic millimeter per gm

141. What is the diameter of silt soil particles?

(1) 0.2 - 0.02 mm (2) 0.02 - 0.002 mm (3) 2 mm (4) > 2 mm

142. Nitrogen is mainly absorbed by plants in ________ form.

(1) Nitrate (2) Nitrite (3) Amide (4) None of these

143. In deep soils vertical mulch is used for increasing ________.

(1) runoff (2) infiltration (3) erosion (4) soil degradation
Irrigation method may be used for many crops and on all types of soil on lands of widely different topography and slopes.

1. Drip  
2. Sprinkler  
3. Border  
4. Ring
The multispectral scanning systems on board of Landsat 1, 2 and 3 covers a 185 km swath width in which four wavelengths?

1. In Visible Spectrum 0.5 - 0.6 μm and 0.6 - 0.7 μm
   In Infrared Spectrum 0.7 - 0.8 μm and 0.8 - 1.1 μm

2. In Visible Spectrum 0.3 - 0.4 μm and 0.5 - 0.6 μm
   In Infrared Spectrum 0.7 - 0.8 μm and 0.9 - 1.1 μm

3. In Visible Spectrum 0.6 - 0.7 μm and 0.7 - 0.8 μm
   In Infrared Spectrum 0.7 - 0.9 μm and 1.0 - 1.1 μm

4. In Visible Spectrum 0.4 - 0.7 μm and 0.8 - 1.1 μm
   In Infrared Spectrum 1.1 - 1.2 μm and 1.3 - 1.4 μm

GIS consists of which following subsystems?

(a) An input system that allows for collection of data to be used and analysed for some purpose.
(b) Computer hardware and software systems that store the data and allow for data management and analysis and can be used to display data manipulations on computer monitor.
(c) An output system that generates hard copy images and other types of outputs.

Answer options:

1. (a) only
2. (b) only
3. (a) and (b) only
4. All above
Select the chronological order of following satellites:

(1) Cartosat-2B, IMS 1, IRS-1C, IRS-P2
(2) IRS-P2, Cartosat-2B, IMS 1, IRS-1C
(3) IRS-P2, IRS-1C, IMS 1, Cartosat-2B
(4) IRS-1C, IRS-P2, IMS 1, Cartosat-2B
नमुना प्रश्न

प्रश्न क्रमांक 201. सतीश चाह नाम करणासोती कोणी मूलतः प्रश्न केले?

(1) स्वामी दयांनंद सरस्वती (2) ईश्वरचंद विद्यासागर
(3) राजा राममोहन राओ (4) गोपालकृष्ण गोखले

हा प्रश्नाचे योग उत्तर "(3) राजा राममोहन राओ" असे आहे. त्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर "(3)" होईल. यातर खालीप्रश्नांप्रेक्षा प्रश्न क्र. 201 समग्रेल उत्तर-क्रमांक "(3)" हे वर्तूना पूर्णपणे खालीप्रश्नांमध्यस्थ करून दाखविला आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. ① ② ③ ④

अशा पद्धती येतो प्रमुख प्रश्नपाहिजे प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा उत्तर अधिकृतमध्ये हा तुमचा स्वतंत्रस्वीता पुण्यिलेखांत उत्तरप्रश्नपाहिजे त्या त्या प्रत्येकमध्ये संबंधित वर्तूना पूर्णपणे खालीप्रश्नांमध्यस्थ करून दाखविला. हा कारण फक्त काल्या शाईचे बौळ्या बापावे, वेनिल्या शाईचे पैन बापु नये.

काल्या कामासोती जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK