

CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITIES

Nizam College Campus, Hyderabad - 500 001.

Time:2hrs MODEL TEST - TS TET-Paper-II - SOCIAL STUDIES Marks:150

Part I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

1. Development is:
 - 1) Qualitative and contineous
 - 2) Internal in nature
 - 2) Observation and measurement is difficult.
 - 4) All the above.
2. Which of the following is not the principle of growth and development.
 - 1) Rate of growth and development is not constant.
 - 2) Physical growth influences behavioral development
 - 3) Development proceeds from general to specific responses
 - 4) Uniformity pattern.
3. Child development occur under the influence of
 - 1) Environment
 - 2) Heridity
 - 3) Both
 - 4) None.
4. Adolescence
 - 1) Starts with Biological maturation.
 - 2) Lot of curiosity in it
 - 3) Some children become more sensitive.
 - 4) All the above.
5. Which of the following is not the factor which influences development.
 - 1) Cognitive
 - 2) Psychological
 - 3) Social
 - 4) Biological
6. The human body shows an orderly series of changes in size, proportion and functioning from cradle to the grave. This is explained by which of the following factor.
 - 1) Social factor.
 - 2) Psychological factor
 - 3) Biological factor.
 - 4) None.
7. By the age of two and half year of teeth comes inside a child which are called milk tooth. By the age of 5-6 years milk tooth goes off and permanent teeth appears
 - 1) 20
 - 2) 24
 - 3) 28
 - 4) 32
8. The work of which of the following were named as "Generic Epistemology" which is actually study of knowledge development.
 - 1) Lawrence Kohlberg
 - 2) Jean Piaget
 - 2) Noam Chomsky
 - 4) Carl Roger.
9. In which of the following stage of Jean Piaget: cognitive development, the child can concentrate on more than one dimation.
 - 1) Sensory motor stage
 - 2) Pre-operational stage
 - 3) Concrete Operational stage
 - 4) Formal Operational stage
10. In which of the following Jean Piaget Cognitive Development and Kohlberg Moral Development overlap with each other
 - 1) Sensory motor
 - 2) Pre-operational
 - 3) Concrete Operational
 - 4) Adolescence.

11. "The children are obedient under the influence of high authorities of elders" is expressed in which of the following stage of development.
- 1) Punishment and obedience
 - 2) Individualism / Instrumental purpose and exchange.
 - 3) Inter personal expectations relationship and confirmity
 - 4) Social conscience orientation, law and order orientation.
12. According to Chomsky "Linguistic" is the branch of:
- 1) Cognitive Psychology.
 - 2) Developmental psychology
 - 3) Psycho Linguistics.
 - 4) Synctactic structure.
13. Who is the father of Client Centered Therapy.
- 1) Erik Erikson
 - 2) Jean Piaget.
 - 3) Kohlberge
 - 4) Carl Roger
14. According to whome there are three elements of personality i.e Id, Ego and Super Ego.
- 1) Carl Roger
 - 2) Werthmayer.
 - 3) Segment Fried
 - 4) B.F. Skinner.
15. According to Carl Roger an individual can reach the position of self-actualization when he/ she is in the state of
- 1) Integrity
 - 2) Self defence
 - 3) Self pity
 - 4) Congruence.
16. Implicit attitude is:
- 1) Concious believes.
 - 2) Unconcious believes.
 - 3) Behavioral believes.
 - 4) Emotional believes.
17. Who did the experiment of "Prison study".
- 1) Philip Zimbardo
 - 2) B.F. Skinner.
 - 3) Max Werthmer
 - 4) Kohler & Kofka.
18. An innate inborn ability or capacity to learn to do a certain kind of work, is
- 1) Interest
 - 2) Attitude
 - 3) Aptitude
 - 4) Innate potential.
19. Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of adolescent interests:
- 1) They have instability.
 - 2) Interests in adolescent expanded.
 - 3) All interests remain unchanged at the adolescent stage.
 - 4) Interests in adolescent shift in Values
20. Agressiveness, destructiveness, disobedience, noncooperation etc.; are characteristics of a
- 1) Physical disorder
 - 2) Behavioral disorder
 - 3) Neurological disorder
 - 4) Conceptual disorder.
21. The scientist who developed the Radical behaviorism is:
- 1) J.B. Watson
 - 2) Ivan Pavlav
 - 3) E.L. Thorn Dike
 - 4) B.F. Skinner.
22. Operant conditioning operations deals with the modification of ____
- 1) Motor behaviour
 - 2) Psychomotor behaviour
 - 3) Voluntary behaviour
 - 4) Involuntary behaviour.

23. Which of the following is the correct match
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Trial and Error | i. Albert Bandura. |
| B) Classical Conditioning | ii. B.F. Skinner. |
| C) Insightful Learning | iii. E.L. Thorndike. |
| D) Operant Conditioning | iv. Kohler & Kofka |
| E) Social Learning | v. Ivan Pavlov. |
- | | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| 1. | iii | v | iv | ii | i |
| 2. | iii | v | ii | iv | i |
| 3. | v | iii | iv | ii | i |
| 4. | i | ii | iii | iv | v |
24. Which of the following is a right statement for constructivism.
- 1) Acquisition of learning is important
 - 2) Creating knowledge has fore most importance.
 - 3) Not the teacher, but only the learner takes key important place
 - 4) All the above.
25. One of the following qualities is not expected of a good teacher.
- 1) Acquiring knowledge about the student as background.
 - 2) Using the usual method, of instructions for all students.
 - 3) Communicating freely with students.
 - 4) Sharing warmth, enthusiasm and caring.
26. Students who are different from ordinary students and positive or negative towards practise are:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Students with more intelligence | 2) Students with less intelligence |
| 3) Students with special needs | 4) Ordinary students. |
27. The traits developed in students when a teacher teaches in Heuristic Method?
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Disciple | 2) Speaking fluently | 3) Observation | 4) Scientific attitude. |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
28. The teaching method related to individual teaching is :
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Micro teaching | 2) Project method | 3) Programmed learning | 4) All the above. |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
29. Which method is the best teaching method.
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Having best teaching aids. | 2) Making students to remember easily. |
| 3) That can be taught easily by teacher. | 4) Making students understand better. |
30. Identify the correct among the following.
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Curriculum is more extensive than syllabus. | 2) Curriculum is syllabus. |
| 3) Lesson plan is syllabus. | 4) Syllabus is extensive than any other. |

Part II. LANGUAGE - Urdu (Marks: 30)

(31-35) ذیل میں دی گئی عبادت کو غور سے پڑھیے۔ اور سوالوں کے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

آج کے دور میں سائنس انسانی زندگی کا لازمی اور اہم جزو بن گئی ہے۔ انسانی زندگی کا کوئی بھی گوشہ سائنس کے حیرت انگیز ایجادات سے خالی نہیں رہا۔ اسی لیے جدید دور سائنسی دور کہلاتا ہے۔ آج سائنس میں مرد و خواتین، ادیب و سیاستدان، تاجر اور مزدور دولت مند اور محنت کش افراد اس کے علاوہ طالب علم اور علمائے سب ہی کو اور سب ہی میدانوں میں کسی نہ کسی شکل میں اپنے حیرت کن کارناموں متاثر کیا ہے۔ آج سارا ماحول سائنسی ہو گیا ہے۔ سائنس کے اثرات کسی خاتون کے باورچی خانے سے لے کر بلند و بالا عمارتوں میں ہی نظر نہیں آتا بلکہ وہ بحر و بر کی سرحدوں کو پھیلاؤنگ کر خلاؤں میں بھی داخل ہو چکا ہے۔ اس لیے سائنسی علوم سے آگہی انسان کی سب سے بڑی طاقت بن گئی ہے۔ اس کے بل پر انسان دنیا کے تمام مخلوقات میں افضلیت حاصل کر چکا ہے۔ اب وہ آب و ہوا اور موسموں سے خوفزدہ نہیں ہے۔ برقی نے اسے روشنی عطا کی ہے اور اسے گرمی اور ٹھنڈک فراہم کی ہے۔

جدید دور کو کس نام سے موسوم کیا گیا ہے؟

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 31. | (1) ایجادات کا دور | (2) مشینی دور | (3) سائنسی دور | (4) مسابقت کا دور |
| 2. | حیرت انگیز- دولت مند، باورچی خانہ یہ الفاظ مثال ہیں | (1) متضاد الفاظ | (2) سابقہ | (3) لاحقہ |
| 3. | اس علم کی بدولت انسان تمام مخلوقات میں افضل ہو چکا ہے | (1) سماجی | (2) سائنسی | (3) معاشی |
| 4. | لفظ ”بحر“ کی ضد ہے | (1) حجر | (2) بر | (3) شجر |
| 4. | برقی نے انسان کو یہ سہولیتیں فراہم کی ہیں | (1) روشنی | (2) گرمی | (3) ٹھنڈک |

(36-40) ذیل میں دیئے گئے اشعار پڑھ کر سوالوں کے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجئے۔

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 36. | دیا شہ نے ترتیب اک خانہ باغ
عمارت کی وہ خوبی دروں کی وہ شان
چھتیں اور پردے بندھے زرنگار
سنہری مغرق چھتیں ساریاں
دیئے ہر طرف آئینے جو لگا
خانہ باغ کی خوبصورتی کو دیکھ کر کون رشک کرنے لگے؟ | (1) شاہ | (2) فراغ | (3) لالہ | (4) داغ |
| 37. | دست بستہ دروازے پر یہ کھڑی تھیں | (1) بہار | (2) زرنگار | (3) گلزار | (4) دیوار |
| 38. | ”شاہ“ کی ضد ہے | (1) شہنشاہ | (2) وزیر | (3) گدا | (4) نوکر |

39. باغ کی رونق میں اس کی وجہ سے چار گنا لطف سایا ہوا تھا
(1) لالہ (2) گل (3) دیوار (4) آئینے
40. ”عمارت“ کی جمع ہے
(1) عمارات (2) عمارتیں (3) عمر (4) امراء
41. محمود گھر میں ہے۔ یہ جملہ مثال ہے
(1) فعل لازم (2) فعل متعدی (3) فعل ناقص (4) فصل امر
42. حرف ”ق“ کا مخرج ہے۔
(1) حلق اور منہ کے خالی حصے سے (2) شروع حلق سے (3) بیچ حلق سے (4) زبان کی جڑ اور پر جیب کے اندر سے
43. آصف آیا مگر کھانا نہیں کھایا۔ اس جملے میں حروف عطف ہے
(1) آصف آیا (2) مگر (3) کھانا (4) نہیں کھایا
44. وہ علم جس میں کلموں کے باہمی تعلق، ترتیب، تعلق اور کلام کی معنوی حیثیت اور ساخت سے بحث ہوتی ہے۔
(1) علم نحو (2) علم صرف (3) علم البیان (4) علم الاعداد
45. لفظ ”طالب علم“ کی مجموعی قیمت ہے۔
(1) 187 (2) 180 (3) 182 (4) 185
46. وہ فعل حال جس میں موجودہ زمانے کے ساتھ ساتھ مستقبل کو بھی بیان کیا جائے۔ کہلاتا ہے
(1) حال مطلق (2) حال ناتمام (3) حال احتمالی (4) حال مضارع
47. کتاب ”یادوں کی بارات“ کا شمار ہوتا ہے۔
(1) خودنوشت سوانح عمری (2) افسانوں کا مجموعہ (3) نظموں کا مجموعہ (4) غزلوں کا مجموعہ
48. وہ اسم جو اپنی مخصوص حیثیت سے پہچانا جائے، کہلاتا ہے
(1) اسم کیفیت (2) اسم ظرف (3) اسم ذات (4) اسم آلہ
49. آخر شب، آوارہ سجدے اور طویل نظم ابلیس کی مجلس شوریٰ ان کے نظموں اور غزلوں کے مجموعے ہیں
(1) جوش ملیح آبادی (2) پر وین شاکر (3) کیفی اعظمی (4) علی سردار جعفری
50. مناسب جوڑ لگائیے۔
1. بازو میں نہ تو مرے گرہ باندھ (A) صنعت تضاد
سمجھاؤں جو پند اسے گرہ باندھ
2. ہوئیں یوسف کی تختیاں جب دور (B) صنعت مبالغہ
اور ہوا ملک مصر پر وہ مامور
3. ایک سب آگ ایک سب پانی (C) صنعت تینیں
دیدہ و دل عذاب ہیں دونوں

(D) صنعت تلمیح

4. کل رات ہجر یار میں رویا میں اس قدر

چوتھے فلک پہ پہنچا تھا پانی کمر کمر

(1) 'A-1' 'C-2' 'B-3' 'D-4'

(1) 'B-1' 'D-1' 'C-3' 'D-4'

(1) 'C-1' 'B-2' 'C-3' 'A-4'

(3) 'C-1' 'D-2' 'A-3' 'B-4'

51. غلط بیان کی نشاندہی کیجیے

(1) انشائیہ ایک ایسی صنف ہے جو ذہنی بیداری اور سماجی حربے کے طور پر استعمال کی جاتی ہے

(2) ایسی نظم جس میں بحر کے استعمال اور قافیوں کی ترتیب میں مقررہ اصولوں کی پابندی کی گئی ہو۔ پابند نظم کہلاتی ہے۔

(3) قطعہ بند اشعار کے لیے عام طور پر غزل کے مصرعوں کے درمیان ”ق“ بطور اشارہ لکھا جاتا ہے

(4) وہ تحریری قصہ جسے ایک ہی نشست میں پڑھ لیا جائے اس کو ”دستان“ کہتے ہیں۔

52. جب جملے میں کوئی اسم مضاف الیہ واقع ہو تو اسم کی ایسی حالت کہلاتی ہے۔

(1) حالت ظرفی (2) حالت اضافی (3) حالت ندائی (4) حالت خبری

53. شعر میں کسی ایسی بات کو وجہ قرار دینا جو حقیقت میں اس کی وجہ نہ ہو۔ کہلاتا ہے

(1) حسن تعلیل (2) صنعت ایہام (3) صنعت مبالغہ (4) صنعت تجنیس

54. علم عروض میں جو خاص حروف مقرر ہیں وہ کہلاتے ہیں

(1) حروف مجرد (2) حروف قمری (3) حروف تقطیع (4) حروف شمسی

55. مقاصد کی درجہ بندی ان امور کو مد نظر رکھ کر ترتیب کی جاتی ہے۔

(1) درجہ عمر اور صلاحیت (2) معلومات اخلاق معاشرہ

(3) اقدامات (3) تینوں بھی

56. ذیل میں سے کونسی قسم پڑھنا سکھانے کے طریقوں میں شامل نہیں ہے؟

(1) ترکیبی طریقے (2) تخیلی طریقے (3) تدریسی طریقے (4) مخلوط طریقے

57. درج ذیل میں سے یہ کچھری مقصد نہیں ہے

(1) ذوق سلیم کی تربیت (2) تربیت اخلاق (3) فیصلہ اور تخلیق کی مشق (4) پڑھنا لکھنا

58. لکھنا سکھانے کے اس طریقے میں سب سے پہلے دائرہ، نیم دائرہ، خط مستقیم وغیرہ سکھائے جاتے ہیں۔

(1) ابجدی طریقہ (2) پتالوزی کا طریقہ (3) مونیسوری کا طریقہ (4) پڑھو اور لکھو کا طریقہ

59. کمرہ جماعت میں سوالات کرتے وقت مدرس کو خیال رکھنا چاہیے۔

(1) سوال پوری جماعت سے کیا جائے۔ (2) مخصوص طالب علموں سے کیا جائے

(3) انفرادی طور پر ہر طالب علم سے کیا جائے (4) پیچھے بیٹھنے والے طلباء سے کیا جائے

60. ادرا کی علاقے کی یہ اعلیٰ ترین سطح ہے

(1) ترکیب (2) تعین قدر (3) معلومات (4) تفہیم

Part III. LANGUAGE - II (ENGLISH) (Marks: 30)

61. The boy laughed at the beggar. The passive form of it is:
(1) The beggar was laughed at by the boy
(2) The beggar was laughed by the boy
(3) The beggar was being laughed at by the boy
(4) The beggar was being laughed by the boy
62. It interests me. This sentence can be rewritten as:
(1) I am interested in it
(2) I have been interested in it
(3) I will be interested in it
(4) I was interested in it
63. I said to him, "Why are you working so hard"?
It can be reported as
(1) I asked him way he had been working so hard
(2) I asked him why he was working so hard
(3) I asked him why was he working so hard
(4) I asked him why had he been working so hard
- In his autobiography, he remembers his wife as an everyday heroine who epitomised selflessness and stood for the victory of mind over matter. He honoured this character of Indian women and dedicated a book, titled "Religion and Society" to them.
- A dutiful teacher, a deeply spiritual thinker, an able policymaker, Radhakrishnan was every bit the visionary India needed. Nobel laureate C.V. Raman beautifully summed up his glorious life, "The frail body of Radhakrishnan enshrined a great spirit-a great spirit which we have learnt to revere and admire, even to worship"
64. How do great men affect the integration of mind, body and soul?
(1) Through freedom
(2) Through their wise words
(3) Through their message of peace and love
(4) Through their integration of body and mind
65. Mahatma Gandhi called himself the _____ of Radhakrishnan.
(1) Teacher (2) Lord Krishna (3) Arjun (4) Friend
66. Radhakrishnan remembers his wife as _____ in his autobiography.
(1) a mother (2) his inspiration (3) an everyday heroine (4) Indian woman
67. Name of the book written by Radhakrishnan that was dedicated to the selflessness of Indian women:
(1) Indian Women (2) An Everyday Heroine
(3) Autobiography (4) Religion and Society
68. According to Gandhiji, what made his and the people admire Radhakrishnan ?
(1) his policies (2) frail body (3) a great spirit (4) his vision
69. Identify the complex sentence from the following
(1) We read books but they watch T.V.
(2) If you search for it in the school, you will get it.
(3) You go there or they will not give you.
(4) She is not only good in English but also good at Maths
70. He woke up to hear the sound of bells..... in the distance.
Choose the right option to fill in the blank.
(1) clanging (2) banging (3) buzzing (4) whistling
71. Identify the phrase containing Noun + Noun.
(1) strong light (2) shed light (3) a light source (4) a ray of light

72. John hates women. He is a
 (1) Misogynist (2) Polyglot (3) Prodigy (4) mercenary
73. There's Use in complaining. They won't do anything about it.
 Choose the correct answer:
 (1) a little (2) little (3) a few (4) few
74. Ramesh has two brothers, but he doesn't speak to of them.
 Choose the correct answer:
 (1) either (2) neither (3) both (4) any
75. What was in the box?
 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:
 (1) you did think (2) you had thought (3) did you think that (4) did you think
76. I am annoyed_____him_____what he has done to us.
 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:
 (1) with, for (2) for, with (3) with, from (4) for, from
77. The expression 'to turn over a new leaf means:
 (1) To change one's behaviour for the better (2) To take a decision
 (3) To read something carefully (4) To be cautious
78. He eats _____banana every morning.
 (1) a (2) the (3) any (4) an
79. Tomorrow, there is a meeting in our school. Come early, _____?
 (1) do you (2) don't you (3) will you (4) won't you
80. Identify the correct question. grammatically
 (1) What height is Mount Everest?
 (2) How tall is Mount Everest?
 (3) How much height is Mount Everest"
 (4) How high is Mount Everest?
81. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
 Copper is _____useful metal.
 (1) a (2) an (3) the (4) any
82. I like singing. In the above sentence,
 'singing' is:
 (1) a present participle (2) a gerund (3) a past participle (4) a model verb
83. Sindhu said to Ganesh, "Are you fine?"
 The conjunction that can be used to change this sentence into indirect speech is:
 (1) whether (2) that (3) who (4) when
84. Choose the correct 'Yes / No' question.
 (1) Does he reads novels? (2) Are you read novels?
 (3) Won't you come here? (4) Do you are a student?
85. It's time you to bed. go Choose the correct verb that fits the context.
 (1) went (2)will (3)go (4) had gone
86. The General Service List of English words (GSL) is associated with:
 (1) Bilingual method (2) Grammar translation method
 (3) Dr. West's new method (4) Direct method
87. The process of determining the changes in behaviour through instruction is :
 (1) Test (2) Evaluation (3) Measurement (4) Assessment
88. Remedial teaching is
 (1) nothing but re-teaching.
 (2) something where achievement is expected to be very low.
 (3) need not be highly specific and need based.
 (4) more like a crash course.

89. Listening to public speeches belongs to
 (1) Focussed listening (2) Gist listening
 (3) Appreciative listening (4) Casual listening
90. One of the following helps us to get a bird's eye view of the book. Identify it.
 (1) Jacket (2) Front page (3) Blurb (4) The preface

Part IV (a). SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 60)

91. Which among the following not Micro-economic concept?
 1) National income 2) Inflation 3) Global economy 4) Firm
92. find the correct pair
 1. Father of economics - Adams smith
 2. Father of Micro economics - JM keynes
 3. Father of macro-economics - Alfred marshall
 Options
 A) 1 and 2 2) 2 and 3 3) 1 and 3 4) All the above
93. Which among the following is qualitative tool?
 1) CRR 2) SLR 3) Repo rate 4) Moral suasion
94. Who among the following is defacto head of the country?
 1) President 2) Prime minister 3) Chief Justice of India 4) All the above
95. The constitution of India was adopted in the year?
 1) 24th Nov-1949 2) 26th Nov-1949 3) 24th Jan-1950 4) 26th Jan-1950
96. Which among the following is words are added in 42nd CAA?
 1) Socialistic 2) Integrity 3) Secular 4) All the above
97. In which of the following case preamble is declared part of constitution"?
 1) Keshavnanda Bharti 2) Minerva mills 3) Cooper case 4) Indra sahney case
98. Consider the following statements?
 1. GDP is value of goods and services produced by nationals of the country.
 2. GNP is value of goods and services produced within the border of the country/
 Choose the correct statement?
 1) Only 1 2) Only 2 3) Both 1 and 2 4) Neither 1 nor 2
99. The income earned by per person in the country is called as?
 1) National income 2) Per capita income
 3) Per capita disposal income 4) None of the above
100. Which among the following body formulates monetary policy?
 1) Reserve bank of India
 2) Finance ministry
 3) Ministry of Statistics and programme implementation
 4) State bank of India
101. The Indian Constitution provides?
 1) Single citizenship 2) Dual citizenship 3) Federal citizenship 4) No citizenship
102. Who among the following is the chief commander of armed forces?
 1) Prime minister 2) President 3) Chief of Indian Army 4) Chief of Navy
103. The judge of supreme court is appointed upto ----- of age?
 1) 62yrs 2) 64 yrs 3) 65yrs 4) 66yrs
104. Goods and services tax was introduced in the country?
 1) 2016 2) 2017 3) 2018 4) 2019
105. The articles related to local self government starts from?
 1) 243 2) 245 3) 250 4) 255

106. The voting rights to citizen above 18yrs are mentioned in
 1) Art-322 2) Art-323 3) Art-325 4) Art-326
107. Marina trench is located in which ocean?
 1) Atlantic 2) Pacific 3) Arctic 4) Antartic
108. Which among the following is largest river of the world?
 1) Amazon 2) Yangtze 3) Nile 4) Rhine river
109. The concept of passing resources to inter-generation is called?
 1) Economic development 2) Sustainable devel-
 opment
 3) Sustainable under development 4) None of the above
110. Indian subcontinent has topography of ?
 A) Plains 2) Plateau 3) Mountains 4) All the above
111. Which among the following is not a land locked Union territory?
 1) Andaman and nicobar 2) Daman and Diu 3) Lakshadweep 4) A and C
112. Which among the following is tributary of Godavari?
 1) Musi 2) Manjeera 3) Tungabhadra 4) All the above
113. Which among the following originated in Uttrakhand?
 1) Ganga 2) Yumana 3) Indus 4) A and B
114. Consider the following statements?
 1. Area of Telangana app 1 lakh 12000 sq km
 2. Population of Telangana 3cr 5o lakh
 3. Females are more than males
 Choose the correct code
 1) 1 and 2 2) 2 and 3 3) 1 and 3 4) All the above
115. El-nino and la-nina are related to
 1) Monsoon 2) Cyber security
 3) Missile 4) Global warming treaty
116. When was first conference on sustainable development was held?
 1) 1991 2) 1992 3) 1993 4) 1994
117. First dynasty to rule Magadha?
 1) Sisunaga 2) Maurya 3) Haryanka 4) Nanda
118. Which among the following is not correct about inflation
 1) Inflation is increase in prices of goods and services
 2) Inflation is calculated at whole saler
 3) Inflation is calculated with the help of base year
 4) All the above
119. Nationalisation of banks took place in the year?
 1) 1950 and 1990 2) 1957 and 1989 3) 1969 and 1980 4) 1989 and 2015
120. Demonetisation was took place in India recently in which year
 1) 2015 2) 2016 3) 2017 4) 2018
121. Who among the following are worshipped by Indus valley civilisation people?
 1) Pashupati Mahadeva and Vishnu 2) Pashupati Mahadeva and Mother god-
 desses
 3) Brahma, Vishnu and shiva 4) All the above
122. Great bath was found at which place?
 1) Mohenjadarro 2) Chanhudaro 3) Kalibangan 4) Banvali
123. Which among the following is an example of macro-economics?
 1) PCI 2) Consumer behaviour 3) Industrial firm 4) National income
124. The value goods and services produced in a year within the boundary of the country is called?
 1) GDP 2) GNP 3) NNP 4) PDI

125. Which among the following is the direct taxes?
 A1) Corporate tax 2) Income tax 3) Capital gains tax 4) All the above
126. Who founded Asaf Jahi Dynasty
 1) Nizam ul mulk 2) Salabth Jung 3) Salar Jung 4) Nasir jung
127. Women industrial park in Telangana to come up in which palce?
 1) Chevella 2) Buapalapally 3) Nirmal 4) Sultanpur
128. Apparel export park and Megha textile park tor come up in?
 1) Rangareddy and Hyderabad 2) Hyderabad and Warangal
 3) Rangareddy and Warangal 4) Medak and rangareddy
129. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme launched in the year?
 1) 2007 2) 2008 3) 2009 4) 2010
130. The Indian Constitution provides?
 1) Co-perative federalism 2) Intergrated judiciary
 3) Tribunal 4) A and b
131. From the two houses lok sabaha and rajya sabha which is more powerful?
 1) Lok sabha 2) Rajyasa sabha 3) Both are equal 4) None of the above
132. Who among the following is the chief commander of armed forces?
 1) Prime minister 2) President 3) Chief of Indian Army 4) Chief of Navy
133. The judge of Highcourt and supreme court was appointed by?
 1) President 2) Parliament
 3) Chief justice of india 4) All
134. The articles related to Election commission of india?
 1) 324 2) 224 3) 326 4) 226
135. The voting rights to citizen above decrease from 21 to 18yrs by which amendment act?
 1) 58 2) 59 3) 60 4) 61
136. Which continent has maximum countries?
 1) Australia 2) Asia 3) Africa 4) South america
137. Which among the following is longest river of the world?
 1) Amazon 2) Yangtze 3) Nile 4) Rhine river
138. Portection of ozone layer by which treaty
 1) Montreal protocol 2) Bonn convention
 3) Rio convention 4) Budapest convention
139. Which state receive highest rainfall form north east monsoon?
 1) Kerala 2) Bengal 3) Chattisgarh 4) Andhra pradesh
140. What was the bifurcation of Jammu and Kashmir took palce?
 1) 2016 2) 2017 3) 2018 4) 2019
141. Indian climate is called as?
 1) Monsoon type 2) Luarentian type 3) Chinese types 4) Temperate type
142. A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as
 1) Epidemic 2) Pandemic 3) Spanish flu 4) Hyperendemic
143. The Richter scale expresses an earthquakes
 1) Magnitude 2) Location 3) Duration 4) Depth

