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प्रश्नपुस्तिका-II

संच का.

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GENERAL SCIENCE AND NATURE CONSERVATION

वेळ: 1 (एक) तास



एकूण प्रश्न : 100

सूचना

सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्याजी. तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका सम्बवेधकांकडून लगेच बदल्न घ्यावी.

आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.



- (3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे व विसरता नसूह कराहा.
- या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचविली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या बार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात बोध्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नयूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमृद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमीर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी ध्यावी. शाकारता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे. पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नथे.
- (5) सर्व प्रश्नांत्रा समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत बाची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या चेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविये श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कटीण काटल्यास त्यावार घेळ न घालदिता पु**रील प्रश्नांक** हे चळाचे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कटीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपतिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोछता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते सपासले जाणार
- (7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपद्रिकांचे भृल्यांकन करताना उमेदसाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उभेदबासने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्वाधी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नजूद कराबीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपश्चिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रध्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील"

ताकीढ

ह्या प्रक्रनपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने त्रिहित केलेली बेळ संपेपयैत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालयसा असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उपेदवारात्या श्चा प्रक्रमपत्रिकसाठी आयोगाने जित्ति केलेली बळ संपेपयेत हा प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयागाचा मालयसा असून ता पराक्षाकश्चात उमदवाराखा है परिक्षेसाठी दापरण्यास देण्यात वेत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपयेत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंदा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या ज्यक्तीयर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या "परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्यावाबतचा अधिनियम-82" वातील तरतुदीनुसार तरोच प्रचलित कायधाच्या तातुरीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोधी व्यक्ती क्रयाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किया रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच द्वा प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली सेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आक्षेगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदाएँकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यदेशकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अज्ञा व्यवतीविसद्ध उस्त अधिनेवधानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व होगी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

कच्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1.	Whi	ich of the following is not a gaseous	s biogeo	chemical cycle in the eco	system?
	(1)	Nitrogen cycle	(2)	Carbon cycle	
•	(3)	Sulphur cycle	(4)	Phosphorus cycle	
2.	Whi	ich of the following is correct ?			
	Hyd	lrological cycle refers to the cyclic n	noveme	nt of water between	
•	(1)	Atmosphere and hydrosphere	,		
	(2)	Hydrosphere and lithosphere			
	(3)	Lithosphere and biosphere			
	(4)	Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosp	ohere aı	nd biosphere	,
3.	The mic	process of converting atmos	pheric	nitrogen into ammor	ium ion by
	(1)	Nitrification	(2)	Nitrogen fixation	
	(3)	Metabolism	(4)	Fertilization	
4.	Whi	ich of the following has the highest	storage	in the sediments of the	Earth's crust ?
	(1)	Nitrogen	(2)	Carbon	
,	(3)	Sulphur	(4)	Phosphorus	
5.	Whi	ich are the main classes of micronu	trient s	ources?	
	a.	Inorganic			
	b.	Synthetic chelates		,	
,	c.	Natural organic complexes		•	•
	d.	Fritted glass products			
	(1)	a and c only	(2)	b only	
	(3)	d only	(4)	All of the above	
कुरुस	। कामार	नाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WOR	K		P.T.O.

	~									
	a.	Orga	nic nitrog	enous fe	rtilizer	1.	Basic	slag		
٠	Ъ.	Phos	phatic fer	tilizer		II.	N-Ser	ve (nitrep	yrin)	• . •
	c.	Com	lex fertil	izer		111	. Nitro	ohosphate	· •	•
	d.	Nitri	ication i	ahibitor		ĮV.	. Urea.		•	
		a	ь	c	d					
	(1)	IV	Ι	Щ	111 .				,	, ,
	(2)	П	IA.	IJ	I		+			
. •	(3)	Ĺ	ш	II	IV	,		• .		١.
	. (4)	ПІ	П	IV	Ĺ					
7		ers ?	he follow monium	•	ces of pota te	assium is (2)	better for Potassiur			ty of potato
	tube	ers ? Diam		phospha				n chloride		ty of potato
7. 3.	(1) (3)	ers ? Diam Nitro	monium phospbat	phospha te	te	(2)	l ² otassiur	n chloride n sulphat		ty of potato
	(1) (3)	Diam Nitro	monium phospbat	phospha te are high	te	(2)	Potassiur Potassiur content di	n chloride n sulphat ne to		ty of potato
	tube (1) (3) Poo	Diam Nitro	monium phosphat	phospha te are high	te	(2) (4) ic matter	Potassiur Potassiur content de	n chloride m sulphat e to erature	e	
	(1) (3) Poo (1) (3) Whi	Diam Nitro rly dra Less	monium phosphat ined soils moisture aeration	phosphar te are high content	te in organi	(2) (4) ic matter (2) (4)	Potassiur Potassiur content de Low temp	n chloride n sulphat ne to perature	e of aera	
8.	(1) (3) Poo (1) (3) Whi	Diam Nitro rly dra Less Poor	monium phosphat ined soils moisture aeration re the co	phosphar te are high content	te in organi	(2) (4) ic matter (2) (4)	Potassiur Potassiur content de Low temp	n chloride n sulphat ne to perature perature	e of aera	tion
8.	(1) (3) Pool (1) (3) Whicom	Diam Nitro Poor Ch is/a htry?	monium phosphat ined soils moisture aeration re the co	phosphare e are high content	te in organi	(2) (4) (2) (4) parasitic	Potassium Potassium cantent de Low temp More tem disease(s)	n chloride n sulphat ne to erature perature recorded stemper	e of aera	tion
8.	(1) (3) Poor (1) (3) Whi cour	Diam Nitro Poor Ch is/a htry?	monium phosphat ined soils moisture aeration re the co	phosphare e are high content	te in organi	(2) (4) ic matter (2) (4) parasitic b.	Potassiur Potassiur content de Low temp More tem disease(s) Canine di	n chloride n sulphat ne to perature perature recorded stemper niasis	e of aera	tion

10.	Mat	ch the	following				
	а,	Haen	norrhagic	septicae	mia	I.	Mediterraneao fever
	b.	Anth	rax			II.	Wooden tongue
	e.	Actin	obacillosi	is		III.	Woolsorters disease
	d.	Bruce	ellosis			IV.	Shipping fever
		a	b	c	d		
	(1)	I	II	III	IV		
	(2)	П	1	\mathbb{I}	III		
	(3)	III	\mathbf{IV}	I	II		
	(4)	IV	Ш	II	I		
11.	Erg	ot is a	serious fu	ıngal dise	ase of		crop.
	(1)	Cotto	n			(2)	Pearl millet
	(3)	Gree	ngram			(4)	Maize
12.	Red	l variet	ies of onic	on are ge	nerally res	sistant to	onion smudge because they contain
	(1)	Proto	catechuic	acid		(2)	Hydrocyanic acid
	(3)	Chiti	nase enzj	/me		(4)	Hydrolytic enzymes
13.	Wh	ich of t	he followi	ng insect	icides is re	esponsibl	le for rapid insecticide resistance?
	(1)	Orga	nochlorin	es		(2)	Organophosphates
	(3)	Carb	amates			(4)	Synthetic pyrethroids
14.	Whi	ich of t	he followi	ng are u	sed to prep	oare 'cha	ubatia paste' for fruit trees ?
	a.	Cupr	ic carbon	ete			
	b.	Copp	er oxychl	oride			
	c.	Red l	ead	,			
	d.	Linse	eed oil				\$
	Cho	ose the	e correct a	ınswer fr	om the opt	tions give	en below :
	(1)	a and	l d only			(2)	a, c and d only
	(3)	b, c a	nd d only			(4)	b and c only
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15.	Gul	EChERS method is used for		·
	(1)	Fertilizer dose calculation		•
	(2)	Calculation of irrigation wa	ter	
	(3)	Posticide residues analysis		
	(4)	None of the above		
16.	Wh	ich of the following fungicides	s is a melanio	biosynthesis inhibitor ?
	(1)	Carbendazim	(2)	Carpropancid
-	(3)	Fosetyl-Al	(4)	Sulphur
17.	Whi USA	_	ntroduced in	India with foodgrains imported from
	(1)	Lantana camara		
	(2)	Cynodon daetylon		·
	(3)	Parthenium hysterophorus		
	(4)	Tribulus terrestris		
18.	Oro	banche ramosa is parasitic or		
	(1)	Cabbage	(2)	Chickpea
	(3)	Cluster bean	(4)	Cowpea
19.		is <i>not</i> an example	of positive or	negative interactions.
	(1)	Predation	(2)	Parasitism
	(3)	Allelopathy	(4)	Mimkey
ZO.,		a day of 8 hours, how much a	rea can one p	erson cover with a hydraulic knapsack
	(1)	About 0-4 ha	(2)	About 0:8 las
	(3)	About 1-2 ha	(4)	About 1:0 ha

21.	Mai	ch the	following	•		
	8.,	Extin	ct species		I.	Likely to become endangered in the future
	þ,	Enda	ngered sp	ecies	II.	No living members remain
	c.	Threa	atened spe	ecies	II	 Risk of exinction through all or a significant portion of their natural habitats
		a	b	c		
	(1)	Ш	I	II		
	(2)	\mathbf{II}	Ш	I		
	(3)	I	II	${f II}$		
	(4)	П	I	Ш		
22.	Mat	ch the	following	:		
		River				Source of pollution
	a.	Suba	rnarekha		Ĩ.	Industrial waste from Dhanbad and Asansol
	b.	Krish	ma		II.	Industrial waste from Jamshedpur
4,	c.	Damo	xdar		III.	Industrial and domestic waste from Ahmedabad
	d.	Saba	rmati		IV.	Waste from sugar industry
		a	ь	e	d	
	(1)	III	1	II	IV	
	(2)	\mathbf{II}	IV	Ш	I	
	(3)	II	IV	I	Ш	
	(4)	IV	II	I	Ш	
23.	Lan	d degr	adation ar	nd soil po	llution a	re caused due to
	a.	Over	cultivatio	n		
	b.	Over	irrigation			
	c.	Over	use of fert	ilizers		
	d.	Over	use of pes	ticides		
	(1)	a and	b only			(2) c and d only
	(3)	b, c a	ad d only			(4) a, b, c and d

K10			3	· A
24.	Whi	ich one of the following statemer	nts is corre	ert.?
	The	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 at	ros at	
	(1)	The preservation and protection as their survival of life is linke		nment through the protection of tigers alth of the ecosystem.
	(2)	The preservation and protect biodiversity for the conservation		vironment through the protection of le habitat.
•	(3)	The preservation and protect through conservation policy.	ion of herl	ivereus, carniverous and emniverous
	(4)	The preservation and protect which are at risk of extinction.		ircnment and its endangered species
25.	Whi	ich agencies are involved in expl	oration of 1	niuerals ?
	а.	ONGC, MECL, GSI		
	b.	NMDC, MIDC, IBM		•
	C.	IBM, GSI, CMPDI		
	\mathbf{d}	NALCO, HCL, MECL		•
	(1)	a, b and d only	(2)	a, c and d only
	(3)	b, c and d only	(4)	b and c only
26.	The	toxicants in fertilizers and pest	icides mair	ly pollute the
	(1)	Soil	(2)	Water
	(3)	Soil and water	(4)	Air
27.	Hab	itat fragmentation in Bannergh	atta Natio	nal Park has occurred due to
	(1)	Quarrying in the region	(2)	Recreation activity
	(3)	Thermal power plant	(4)	Newly developed residential area
28.	and buff it w	good quality forest. There a	re shallow uld be appl upper stra	

(1) Shaft mining

(2) Open-cast mining

Drift mining (3)

(4)Placer mining

कच्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

29.	Whi						
	(1)	1981 – 1985	,	(2)	1991 - 199	5	
	(3)	2001 – 2005		(4)	2006 - 201	0	, -
30.		greenhouse effect nation of blanket of	means an	increase	in ambiènt	temperature	due to the
÷,	(1)	Carbon dioxide	• • •	(2)	Methane		
	(3)	Ozone		(4)	Nitrous oxi	ide	
\$1.		effects of climate ements is <i>false</i> rega	T .	_	_	•	the following
•	(1)	Many plant specie response to increm	-			cies and do r	ot change in
•	(2)	Climatic limits are compete with other		d by the in	luence of clir	nate on a pla	nt's ability to
		-					
•	(3)	Climate change r	•			etween plan	ts and their
	(3)	. ***	rhizae, herb	oivores or p	athogens.	- .	• ,
99	(4) Whi	pollinators, mycora Rising temperatur	rhizae, herb res on plar	oivores or p	athogens. e best unde	rstood aspec	ts of climate
99	(4) Whi	pollinators, mycorn Rising temperatur change. ch is the only gas	rhizae, herb res on plar	oivores or p	athogens. e best unde	rstood aspec	ts of climate
32.	(4) Whi	pollinators, mycorn Rising temperatur change. ch is the only gas nhouse crops?	rhizae, herb res on plar	oivores or p its are the carbon ho	athogens. best under	rstood aspecing an impo	ts of climate
32.	(4) Whi gree (1) (3)	pollinators, mycorn Rising temperatur change. ch is the only gas nhouse crops? Ethylene	rhizae, herb res on plan seous bydro wild animal	ocarbon ho	athogens. best under rmone playi Abscisic ac Cytokinins	rstood aspecing an impo	ts of climate
	(4) Whi gree (1) (3)	Pollinators, mycorn Rising temperatur change. ch is the only gas nhouse crops? Ethylene Auxins ch of the following w	rhizae, herb res on plan seous bydro wild animal	ocarbon ho	athogens. best under rmone playi Abscisic ac Cytokinins	rstood aspecing an impo	ts of climate
	(4) Whi gree (1) (3) Whi wate	Pollinators, mycorn Rising temperatur change. ch is the only gas nhouse crops? Ethylene Auxins ch of the following ver for several days?	rhizae, herb res on plan seous bydro wild animal	ocarbon ho (2) (4)	athogens. best under rmone playi Abscisic ac Cytokinins very little v	rstood aspecing an impo	ts of climate
	(4) Whi gree (1) (3) Whi wate (1) (3)	Pollinators, mycorn Rising temperatur change. ch is the only gas nhouse crops? Ethylene Auxins ch of the following ver for several days? Rhino	rhizae, herb res on plar seous hydro	ocarbon ho (2) (4) s consumes (2) (4)	athogens. best under rmone playi Abscisic ac Cytokinins very little v Tiger	rstood aspecing an impo	ts of climate
33.	(4) Whi gree (1) (3) Whi wate (1) (3)	Rising temperature change. ch is the only gas inhouse crops? Ethylene Auxins ch of the following ver for several days? Rhino Sambhar	rhizae, herb res on plar seous hydro	ocarbon ho (2) (4) s consumes (2) (4)	athogens. best under rmone playi Abscisic ac Cytokinins very little v Tiger	rstood aspecing an impo	ts of climate

35.	Whi Indi		ie follov	ving zoo	motic di	3 028 05	is/are wide	ly found iz	ı wild a	nimals in
	ā.		haemorr	hagic fe	ver		C.,			
	b.	Tubero							_	
	c.	Glande	ers			,			•	•
	d.	Tulare	mia .	•						
- ,	(1)	a only	•			(2	2) a and b	only		
	(3)	b only			•	(4	4) candd	ooly	, ·	
36.	Mat	ch the fo	lowing	*				,	·,	,
	•	Sanctu	ary/Pa	rk			State			
	a.	Nanda	Devi		•	I.	Arunach	al Pradesh		•
•	b. ´	Dibang	3		,	IJ.	Gijarat			
	e.	Kibber	•			III.	Utturakh	and		
	d	Gir -		,		IV.	Himache	l Pradesh	-	
	•	a	b	· ·	đ					
,	(1)	IV	Ш	1	TI					, ,
•	(2)	IV .	II	I	Ш			• •	÷	
	(3)	Ш	1	\mathbf{W}_{\perp}	II					
*	(4)	Ш	IV	1	П				•	
	· · · · · · ·							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
37.	The	Indian (cattle br	eeds wb	ich are a	t risk i	nclude	·		•
	a.	Punga	nur		r		•			
	ь.	Krishr	a Valley	7	-		,	,	-	
	c.	Red si		,					•	
	d .	Sahiwa		"						
		1				/-	n) · Laur	J Ja-		
	(1)	a and l	b only	-		(2	2) a, b and			
	(3)	a and	d only			(4	4) All of th	ne above		
38.	Ind	an cattl	e (hump	ed) belo	ngs to th	e specio	98			
	(1)	Bos ta	urus			C	2) Bos ind	icus	•	,
	(3)	Bos bu	balis			(-	4) Bos gar	irus	. *	

a. b. c.	Anjan grass (Cenchrus ciliaris) Dhaman grass (Cenchrus setige		
	Dhaman grass (Cenchrus setige)		
c		rus)	•
₩.	Sewan grass (Lasiurus scindicu	s)	
d.	Siratro (Macroptilium atropurp	ureum)	
(1)	a and b only	(2)	c and d only
(3)	All of the above	(4)	None of the above
	-	of the fol	lowing is the correct sequence of crops
(1)	Bajra + Guar + Annual lucerne		
(2)	Maize + Cowpea - Sorghum + C	Cowpea — :	Berseem + Mustard
(3)	Hybrid napier or Guinea grass	or Setaria	interplanted with Lucerne
(4)	Sudan grass + Cowpea – MP Cl	ıari + Cov	vpea
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nts is indi	genous to India and known as "King of
(1)	Isabgol (Plantago ovata)		,
(2)	Kalmegh (Andrographis panicu	lata)	
(3)	Cowhage (Mucuna pruriens)		,
(4)	Aonla (Phyllanthus emblica)		
Whi	ich of the following trees is used t	o produce	medicine in malaria disease?
(1)	Larch	(2)	Fir
(3)	Elm	(4)	Cinchona
Gha	its, whose seeds are expressed t	•	
(1)	Cinnamomum zeylanicum	(2)	Hydnocarpus kurzii
(3)	Carumearvi species	(4)	Elettaria cardamomum
Bra	zilin dye is obtained from the woo	d of	
(1)	Pterocarpus santalinus	(2)	Artocarpus heterophyllus
(3)	Toona ciliata	(4)	Caesalpinia sappan
_	(3) For reconstruction (1) (2) (3) (4) White (1) (2) (3) (4) White (1) (3) Whate (1) (3) Braa (1) (3)	For intensive fodder production, one recommended for the North Zone: (1) Bajra + Guar + Annual lucerne (2) Maize + Cowpea - Sorghum + C (3) Hybrid napier or Guinea grass of (4) Sudan grass + Cowpea - MP Ch Which of the following medicinal plant Bitter" in England? (1) Isabgol (Plantago ovata) (2) Kalmegh (Andrographis panicu) (3) Cowhage (Mucuna pruriens) (4) Aonla (Phyllanthus emblica) Which of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the following trees is used to the sum of the su	(3) All of the above (4) For intensive fodder production, one of the foll recommended for the North Zone: (1) Bajra + Guar + Annual lucerne (2) Maize + Cowpea - Sorghum + Cowpea (3) Hybrid napier or Guinea grass or Setaria (4) Sudan grass + Cowpea - MP Chari + Cow Which of the following medicinal plants is indifficult bitter" in England? (1) Isabgol (Plantago ovata) (2) Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata) (3) Cowhage (Mucuna pruriens) (4) Aonla (Phyllanthus emblica) Which of the following trees is used to produce (1) Larch (2) (3) Elm (4) What is the botanical name of Chaulmogra of Ghats, whose seeds are expressed to get the leprosy? (1) Cinnamomum zeylanicum (2) (3) Carumearvi species (4)

45.	Wh	c is called the Father of Tissue Cultu	re?	
	(1)	Haberlandt		
	(2)	Mendel		
	(3)	Hopkins		
	(4)	Murashige		
46.	The	ability of regenerating an entire pla	nt fre	n a single cell is known as
	(1)	Propagancy	(2)	Progeny
	(3)	Totipotency	(4)	Deoxy
47.		onut water is well-known to conta	in <u>·</u>	, a plant hormone which
	(1)	Totipote	(2)	Cytokinin
	(3)	Callus	(4)	Epistasis
48.	The	number as well as size and shape of	chron	nozomes are termed as
	(1)	Somatic cell	(2)	Diploid
	(3)	Sussex	(4)	Karyotype
49.		wildlife sanctuary in Andlira Prade er visiting marine birds is	sh wh	ich is a breeding place for pelican and
	(1)	Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary		
	(2)	Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary		
	(3)	Kolleru Bird Sanctuary		
	(4)	Chilika Lake		
50.	The	first biosphere reserve of the world	was es	tablished in the year
	(1)	1979	(2)	1991
	(3)	1986	(≰)	1988

		Columi						Column II	
		(Mangr	vves)					(State)	
	a.	Bhitarl	kanika			I.		Tamil Nadu	
	b.	Coonda	pur			n.		Odisha	
	c.	Coring	a			III	ī.	Andhra Pradesh	
	d.	Point C	Calimere	3		IV	•	Karnetaka	
		a	b	C	đ				
	(1)	\mathbf{II}	'IV	Ш	I				
	(2)	II	IV	I	III				
	(3)	IV	II	III	I				
	(4)	I	Ш	11	IV				
<u></u>	Gir	Forest of	f Guiara	t is unio	nue as the	only sur	vivi	ng habitat of the	· · ·
47410			**		•				
⊕ £1•	(1)	Asian I	Lion			(2)	Ti	ger	
⊕ £1•	(1) (3)	Asian I Leopar			, ·	(2) (4)		ger ninos	
ea.	-		d 	of Leuc	caena leuc	(4)	Ri	•	le for
	(3)	Leopar	d variety	_	caena leuc	(4) ocephalo	Ri	ninos 	le for
	(3)	Leopar	d variety and wo	_		(4) ocephalo	Rl he	ninos 	le for
	(3)	Leopar er forage	d variety e and wo	_		(4) ocephalo ropics.	Rl ha Gi	ninos ns been planted en large sca	le for
	(3) bett (1) (3)	Leopar er forage Shorter	d variety and wo K8	ood prod	uction in t	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4)	Ri he Gi	ninos ns been planted en large sca ant K8	
53.	(3) bett (1) (3) A for	Leopar er forage Shorter Shorter orest man	d variety e and wo r K8 r K9 nageme	nt strate	uction in t	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which t	Ri Gi Gi	ninos ns been planted en large sca ant K8 ant K9	illage
53.	bett (1) (3) A for come share	Leopar er forage Shorter Shorter orest man	variety e and wo r K8 r K9 mageme enter in	nt strate to an a	uction in t egy under greement enefits is	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which to joint!	Gi Gi the	ninos as been planted on large sca ant K8 ant K9 forest department and the v rotect and manage forest lar	illage
53.	(3) bett (1) (3) A for come share (1)	Leopar Shorter Shorter orest man imunity ore respon	variety e and we r K8 r K9 mageme enter in scibilitie	nt strate to an ages and be	uction in t egy under greement enefits is	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which to joint!	Ri Gi Gi the	ninos as been planted on large sca ant K8 ant K9 forest department and the v rotect and manage forest lar proforestry	illage
53.	bett (1) (3) A for come share	Leopar Shorter Shorter orest man imunity ore respon	variety e and wo r K8 r K9 mageme enter in	nt strate to an ages and be	uction in t egy under greement enefits is	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which to joint!	Ri Gi Gi the	ninos as been planted on large sca ant K8 ant K9 forest department and the v rotect and manage forest lar	illage
53.	(3) bett (1) (3) A for community share (1) (3)	Leopar er forage Shorter Shorter orest man munity or re respon Joint F Farm F	variety e and we k k K K M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	nt strate to an a es and be anageme	egy under greement enefits is	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which to joint! (2) (4)	Ri Gi Gi Gi Ag So	ninos as been planted on large sca ant K8 ant K9 forest department and the v rotect and manage forest lar proforestry	illage ds to
53. 54.	(3) bett (1) (3) A for share (1) (3)	Leopar er forage Shorter Shorter orest man munity or re respon Joint F Farm F	variety e and we r K8 r K9 mageme enter in torest M Forestry	nt strate to an agence anagement	egy under greement enefits is ent	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which to joint! (2) (4)	Ri Gi Gi Gi Ag So	ninos as been planted on large sca ant K8 ant K9 forest department and the v rotect and manage forest lar groforestry ciál Forestry	illage ds to
53. 54.	(3) bett (1) (3) A for share (1) (3)	Leopar er forage Shorter Shorter orest man ore respon Joint F Farm F	variety e and we r K8 r K9 mageme enter in sibilitie forest M forestry	nt strate to an agence anagement	egy under greement enefits is ent	(4) ocephalo ropics. (2) (4) which to joint! (2) (4)	Gi Gi Gi the So	ninos as been planted on large sca ant K8 ant K9 forest department and the v rotect and manage forest lar groforestry ciál Forestry	illage ds to

	THE			
	(1)	Agri-silvicultural system	(2)	Agri-silvipastoral system
	(3)	Agri-silvi-aquaculture system	(4)	All of the above
57.	Wha	at are the objectives of CITES?		
	8.	To monitor and regulate trade in	endang	ered species.
	b.	To formulate policies pertaining t	o the pr	otection and conscrvation of wildlife.
	(1)	a only	(2)	b only
	(3)	Beth a and b	(4)	Mone of the above
58.	Wh	at are the functions of the Wildlife	Advisor	y Foard ?
	a.	To guide Central and State g through legislative and practical		ents on matte <i>r</i> s relating to wildlife es.
	b.	To select areas to be declared as a	national	perks and sanctuaries.
			(40)	la ander
	(1)	a only	(2)	b only
	(1) (3)	a only Both a and b	(2) (4)	None of the above
59.	(3)		(4)	None of the above
59.	(3)	Both a and b	(4) lia was	None of the above formulated on the basis of
59.	(3) The	Both a and b National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and	(4) lia was d compl	None of the above formulated on the basis of
59.	(3) The	Doth a and b National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking depudation in mountain	(4) lia was d compl	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use
59.	(3) The a. b.	Doth a and b National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountain and invasion of sea sand	(4) lia was d compl	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use
59.	(3) The a. b.	Doth a and b National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountain and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands	(4) lia was d compl	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use
59.	(3) The a. b. c. d.	National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountain and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands Sustained supply of timber	(4) lia was d compl neous r	None of the above formulated on the basis of ementary land use egions, erosion of banks of great rivers
59. 50.	(3) The a. b. c. d. (1) (3)	Both a and b National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountair and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands Sustained supply of timber a and b only	(4) lia was d compl neous r (2) (4)	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use egions, erosion of backs of great rivers c and d only None of the above
	(3) The a. b. c. d. (1) (3)	National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountain and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands Sustained supply of timber a and b only All of the above	(4) lia was d compl neous re (2) (4)	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use egions, erosion of backs of great rivers c and d only None of the above
	(3) The a. b. c. d. (1) (3)	Doth a and b National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountain and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands Sustained supply of timber a and b only All of the above ch of the following statements about	(4) lia was d compl neous re (2) (4)	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use egions, erosion of backs of great rivers c and d only None of the above
	(3) The a. b. c. d. (1) (3) Whita a.	National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountair and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands Sustained supply of timber a and b only All of the above ch of the following statements about They are dedicated to protect wild	(4) lia was d compl neous r (2) (4) at wildlife.	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use egions, erosion of backs of great rivers c and d only None of the above ife sanctuaries is/are correct?
	(3) The a. b. c. d. (1) (3) White a. b.	National Forest Policy, 1952 of Inc Evolving a system of balanced and Checking denudation in mountair and invasion of sea sand Establishing free lands Sustained supply of timber a and b only All of the above the of the following statements about They are dedicated to protect wild They are for a particular species.	(4) lia was d compl neous r (2) (4) at wildli	None of the above formulated on the basis of encentary land use egions, erosion of backs of great rivers c and d only None of the above ife sanctuaries is/are correct?

	The	And the second section of the section of						
	(1)	Delhi	(2)	Mumbai				
	(3)	Bangalore	(4)	Kolkata				
62.		United Nations Conference on wn as	Laviroam	ent and Development (UNCED) is also				
	(1)	The Earth Summit	(2)	European Forestry Commission				
	(3)	Stockholm Convention	(4)	The Vienna Convention				
63.		ch organization publishes the servation organizations to rate	-	npiling information from a network of es are most endangered?				
	(1)	The International Union for C	Conservatio	n of Nature				
	(2)	The International Institute fo	r Sustainal	le Development				
	(3) The United Nations Environment Programme							
	(3)	The United Nations Environment	nent Progra	mme .				
	(3) (4)	The United Nations Environment of The International Institute of	•					
64.	(4) Wor	The International Institute of	Tropical F					
64.	(4) Wor	The International Institute of	Tropical F	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the				
64.	Wor	The International Institute of eld Wide Fund for Nature (W ne World Wildlife Fund and its	Tropical Forward WF) was confice was o	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the pened on 11 September, 1961 in				
64.	(4) Wer nam (1) (3)	The International Institute of eld Wide Fund for Nature (W ne World Wildlife Fund and its Yokohama, Japan Manitoba, Canada	WF) was confice was o	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the pened on 11 September, 1961 in Morges, Switzerland				
	(4) Wernam (1) (3)	The International Institute of the Index of the Wide Fund for Nature (Wine World Wildlife Fund and its Yokohama, Japan Manitoba, Canada	WF) was confice was o	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the pened on 11 September, 1961 in Morges, Switzerland Rome, Italy				
	(4) Wornam (1) (3) A hi	The International Institute of the International Institute of the Ind Wide Fund for Nature (Whee World Wildlife Fund and its Yokohama, Japan Manitoba, Canada igh-oblique aerial photograph is wing angles?	WF) was confice was on (2) (4)	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the pened on 11 September, 1961 in Morges, Switzerland Rome, Italy In the camera inclined at which of the				
	(4) Wernam (1) (3) A hi felle (1) (3) John	The International Institute of the Wide Fund for Nature (Wide World Wildlife Fund and its Yokohama, Japan Manitoba, Canada igh-oblique aerial photograph is wing angles? 30° to the vertical axis	Tropical For WF) was confice was on (2) (4) is taken with (2) (4)	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the pened on 11 September, 1961 in Morges, Switzerland Rome, Italy th the camera inclined at which of the 40° to the vertical axis 60° to the vertical axis				
65.	(4) Wernam (1) (3) A hi felle (1) (3) John	The International Institute of the Wide Fund for Nature (Wide World Wildlife Fund and its Yokohama, Japan Manitoba, Canada igh-oblique aerial photograph is wing angles? 30° to the vertical axis 50° to the vertical axis	Tropical For WF) was confice was on (2) (4) is taken with (2) (4)	onceived on 29 April, 1961 under the pened on 11 September, 1961 in Morges, Switzerland Rome, Italy th the camera inclined at which of the 40° to the vertical axis				

67.	Who	en was	India's G	SAT-17 a	etellite la	ınehed	?	1.5			٠.
	(1)	Marcl	a 29, 201	7		(2)	April	29, 201	7	· (1)	
	(3)	June	29, 2017	· .	÷ 	(4)	Augu	st 29, 2	017		
88.	In v	which o	of the fo	llowing l	urricane	cyclone	W86	disaster	manage	ment don	e the
	firsi	i time w	vith the b	elp of (#1	S in USA 7	?	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·	
	(1)	Ana (2003)			(2)	Katr	ina (200)	5)		٠
*******	(3)	Maria	(2007)			(4)	Lma	(2017)		<u> </u>	
69.	Mat	ch the	e fallowi	ing spec	ific mamı	nals, l	oirds	and flo	wers wi	th the S	States
•	reco	mmend	ded for co	pservatio	on (ISCA, 1	1986):				•	
•	a .	Four-	horned a	ntelope, (Grey pelics	an '		· <u>I</u> ,	Mahara	alitra	
		and J	asmine (J. pubesc	ene)					-	
	ъ.	Gaur	(Bos gau	rus),		t	-	II.	Gujarat	, 1	
					is sonnera	tii) and		*			
		Jarul	(Ldgerst	roemia sį	reciosa)	'. . ·		• .	1,,		, -
	c.	Baras	singha (C	ervus du	vguceli)	•		ŢĮĮ.	Madhya	: Pradesh	
	2		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	atcher an	7						
,		Sterc	ulia (<i>Ster</i>	culia colo	irsta)	<i>t</i> .				٠	,
•	d.	Asiat	ic lion, F	lamingo s	ınd		. 3	IV.	Andhra	Pradesh	
				ia fistula		,	. ;	•	e periodical		
		a	b	C	d						
•	(1)	IV :	1	m	H	•					
	(2)	I	П	IV	Ш				· ; ; .	ŧ	
•	(3)	II	III	, I	Ň.			٠.	•		1
	(4)	Ш	IV	II ,	I		`				
——————————————————————————————————————			B 6 6 6 5 6 6	PPARGA					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e sperie

70.		ich of the following are the reasons for depletion of indigenous domestic animals ersity?
	a.	The superior high yielding buffalows on seizure of lactation are sold for slaughter hence, superior breed is not carried out and significant diversity is lost.

- b. Gene erosion of superior breed due to subconscious selection, cross-breeding and admixture.
- c. Shrinking of the original area of grazing, place of gathering, reduce the chances of breeding.
- d. The pesticides and fertilizers residues in feed causes low sperm count leading to infertility.
- (1) a only

(2) a and b only

(3) a, b and c only

(4) All of the above

71. Match the following:

- a. The scientific study of the geographic distribution of plants and animals is called
- I. Endemic species
- b. Species with very restricted distribution over relatively small ranges is called
- II. Food chain
- c. The study of interaction between the living species and the environment is called
- III. Biogeography
- d. The sequence of organisms which feed on one another for their survival is known as
- IV. Ecology

- a b c d
- $(1) \quad IV \qquad III \qquad I$
- $(2) \quad I \qquad \qquad IV \qquad \qquad III \quad .$
- $(3) \quad III \qquad I \qquad IV \qquad II$
- (4) II IV III I

72.	As per the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), biological diversity includes								
	a.	Diversity within species							
	b.	Diversity between specie	8						
	C.	Diversity of ecosystems		•					
	(1)	a only	(2)	b only					
	(3)	a and b only	(4)	a, b and c					
73.	The	use of multiline varieties	was first suggest	zed in 1952 by					
•	(1)	Briggs	(2)	Berlaug					
	. (3)	Jensen	(4)	Frey					
74.	Wbi	ich selection wetbod does	not consider any	information about the performance of					
	2.0¢	estors, siblings, offsprings	or other relative	s ?					
	(1)	Mass selection							
	(2)	Family selection							
	(3)	Sib selection							
	(4)	Progeny testing	•						
75.	As i	per 2001 Census, out of the	total population	ı, tribal population in India was					
	(1)	7-2%	•						
	(2)	8-2%	•	·					
	(3)	9.2%							
	(4)	10-2%							
76.	The	number of sets of chrome	somes a tree ha	and can affect the variability pattern					
	with	oin and among species is to	ermed as						
	(1)	Breeding	(2)	Ploidy					
	(3)	Hybrid	(4)	Phenotype					

		·							
77.	The first paraboloidal type solar cooker in India was developed by								
*	a. Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology								
	b.	Council of Scientific and Industri	al Resea	arch					
	c.	Defense Research and Developms	ent Orga	mization					
	d.	National Physical Laboratory, Ne	w Delhi	l					
	(1)	a only	(2)	a and b only					
	(3)	a and c only	(4)	d only					
78.	elec amo Thu	trostatic potential energy. This wo	ork done rence be en by (2)	le with charge q possesses a certain e, increases its potential energy by an etween any two points such as R and P. $\Delta U = U_P - U_R = W_{RP}$ $\Delta U = U_P * U_R = W_{RP}$					
 79.									
IV.		study of the size of the pupil as a f							
	(1)	Photometry	(2)	Geometry					
	(3)	Biometrics	(<u>4</u>)	Pupilometrics					
80.	orbi dian dian ——— 48 k	ts of the carbon atom gives rise nond and graphite. The rigidity nond the hardest material in exis	to the of bandstence.	S ² , 2P ² . Hybridization of the electron occurrence of the familiar allotropes, is between the carbon atoms makes it has a high melting temperature of at a pressure of					

(4)

 $5800^{\circ}\mathrm{C,\,105\,kJ\,mol^{-1}}$

3800°C, 205 kJ mol^{-1}

(3)

01.	which of the following rectors send to that it that there is bound in touc solids (
	a.	Small ionic radii							
	b.	Large ionic charge		•					
	c.	Low ionisation energy of the cation							
	d.	Low electron affinity of anion							
	(1)	a, b and c only	(2)	b, c and d only					
-	(3)	a, c and d only	(4)	a, b, c and d					
82.		mers use 'Bordeaux' mixture as a fo	ngiai	de which consists of a mixture of the					
	a.	Borax	b.	DDT					
	Ċ.	Copper sulphate	d.	Lime milk					
	(1)	a and b only	(2)	a, h and c only					
	(3)	c and d only	(4)	a, c and d only					
83.	Sod	Sodium carbonate is used for the following purposes:							
	8.	a. In the manufacture of glass and caustic soda.							
	b.	In softening of water.							
	c.	As a baking powder.							
	d.	In laundry as a washing soda.							
	Whi	ich of the statements given above are	corte	ct?					
	(1)	a, b, c and d	(2)	a, b and c only					
	(3)	b, c and d only	(4)	a, b and d ooly					
84.	Which of the following gases qualify as greenhouse gases?								
	\mathbf{a} .	H_2, N_2, O_2	b.	He, Na					
	c.	CO, NO, NO_2	d.	Cl_2 , Br_2 , I_2					
			(9)						
	(1)	a and b only	(2)	đ only					

85.	For	Biofertilizers which statement/s is/	are corr	ect ?	
	8.	It is a low cost and easy technique).	j	
	b.	It requires skilled labour.			
	c.	It is free from pollution hazards.			
	d.	It increases physicochemical prop	erties o	f soil.	
	(1)	a only	(2)	a and c only	
• •.	(3)	a, b and c only	(4)	a, c and d only	
86.	Ver	miwash contains			
	a.	Antifungal substances	·		
	b.	Antibacterial substances			
	c.	Chemical substances	.*		S
	d.	Growth promoting substances			•
	Whi	ich of the options given above are co	rrect?		
	(1)	a, b and c only	(2)	a, b and d only	
	(3)	a, c and d only	(4)	b, c and d only	
67.	Whi	ich of the following is the largest far	nily am	ongst angiosperms ?	
	(1)	Gramineae	(2)	Orchidaceae	
	(3)	Asteraceae	(4)	Annonaceae	· (.
88.	Fun	gi growing on animal-dung are kno	wn as		•
	(1)	Psychrophilic fungi	(2)	Coprophilous fungi	and the second
•	(3)	Phyllosphere fungi	(4)	Alpine fungi	
89.	Con	chology is the study of	-		
	(1)	Mollusca	(2)	Foot of Mollusca	
	(3)	Shell of Mollusca	(4)	Behaviour of Mollusca	

90.	Eun	pongia commonl	y calle	d as bath sp	ooge be	longs to the class	
	(1)	Calcarea			(2)	Hexactinellida	
	(3)	Demospongiae			(4)	None of the above	- T
91.	Pipc	ı americana, an	aquati	ic frog from S	South A	merica belongs to the order	•
	(1)	Urodela			(2)	Anura	
	(3)	Apoda			(4)	None of the above	
92.		w are names of ch one is <i>incorr</i>		along with	the gro	oup to which they exclusi	vely belong.
	(1)	Nematocyst	-	Caidaria			
	(2)	Colloblast	-	Ctenophora			
	(3)	Trichocyst	-	Ciliata			
	(4)	Choanocyte	- ,	Porifera			
78.	Mat	ch the following	:	······································			
	a.	Eluviation		I.	In terr	us of water content of soil	-
	ь.	Dolomite		II.	Deposi	ition of soil material in low	er layere
	c.	Illuviation		M.	Remov	al of salts	,
•	d.	Atterberg limit	e .	IV.	Chief	source of Mg	
•		a b	G	d			
	(1)	I II	III.	IV			
	(2)	ш п	Ī	IV		. •	
.*	(3)	III IV	I	I		•	
	(4)	II IV	Ш	I			•
64	mb			l wassage of	montho	nime in deminerated as	of rocks
P ± .		minerals.	TOTAL LANGE	e hivern m	a esmigi	ing is designated as	UIIV
	(1)	Decomposition	-		(2)	Disintegration	
	(3)	Chemical weat		· ·	(4)	None of the above	

95.	The pedogenic process that removes silica resulting in accumulation of sesquioxides								
		and Al) in warm humid regions in							
	(1)	Podzolization	(2)	Solodization					
	(3)	Saltation	(4)	Laterization					
96.	When decay of a plant material occurs, which of the following changes occurs in the plant material?								
	(1)	The C: N ratio of the plant mat	erial rem	nins constant					
	(2)	The C: N ratio of the plant mat	erial incr	eases					
	(3)	The C: N ratio of the plant mat	erial decr	eases					
	(4)	None of the above		•					
97.	In India, which type of the following water harvesting techniques is/are practised?								
	a.	Inter-row water harvesting							
	b.	Micro-plot water harvesting							
	c.	. Water harvesting in farm ponds and reservoirs							
	(1)	a and c only	(2)	b only					
	(3)	c only	(4)	a, b and c					
98.	is practised in steep hill slopes to reduce the effect of erosion.								
	(1)	Bench terracing	(2)	Graded bunding					
	(3)	Contour bunding	(4)	All of the above					
99.	is the capacity of an agent causing erosion.								
	(1)	Erosivity	(2)	Erodibility					
	(3)	Drainability	(4)	Permeability					
100.		Contour bunding practice is adopted to control what type of soil erosion in low rainfall areas?							
	(1)	Accelerated soil erosion	(2)	Geological soil exosion					
	(3)	Glacial soil erosion	(4)	Functional soil erosion					
<u> स्वर्क्तराः</u>	क्राधाः	THE BUT I SPACE FOR PAIRL WA	DV						

स्टिनी - (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) जसाहै. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर हा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उदेशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवासवर शामनाने जारी केलेल्या "परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबावतवे अधिनियम –82" यातील सर्वुदीनुसार कारवाई अरण्यात गेईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षांच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा क्यंग्रे एक हजार रक्षांच्या दिशाच्या पात्र होईल.
- (9) सद् प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केरोली चेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेद्वाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकथाबाहेर धेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. यात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यायूरी उमेद्वाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा माग-1 समयेक्षकाकडे न निसरता परत करणे आधश्यक आहे.

Pick out the correct word	to fill in the blank :
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Q.No. 201. I congratulate you ______ your grand success.

(1) for

(2) at

(3) on

(4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर "(3) on" असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर "(3)" होईल. थास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. १०॥ अभोरील उत्तर क्रमांक "(3)" हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखांविणे आवश्यक आहे.

A.W. 201.

1 2

2 .

(4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्रधीत्या पुर्धवेलेल्या उत्तरपत्निकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोपील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवाचा. ह्याकिशता फक्त काळवा शाईचे वॉलवेन वापरादो, पेन्निल वा शाईचे पेन वापस्त नये.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK