

Computer Based Examination System

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Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC13202009 Assistant Professors in Government College in Hindi Completed 2021-04-10

1	Question Description	'जिंदगी लाइव' की विधा बताइए।
	A	नाटक
	B	जीवनी
	C	उपन्यास
	D	आत्मकथा
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

2	Question Description	अरस्तू के अनुसार कला किसकी अनुकृति है ?
	A	अनुकृति की अनुकृति है ।
	B	प्रकृति की अनुकृति है ।
	C	प्रकृति के बाह्य रूप की अनुकृति है।
	D	कला की अनुकृति है ।
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
3	Question Description	कुतबन किस संप्रदाय से जुड़े थे ?
	A	विशती
	B	सुहरावर्दी
	C	कादरी
	D	नक़्शबंदी
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

4	Question Description	'कौमुदी'से क्या अभिप्राय है ?
	A	अष्टाध्यायी का संस्करण
	B	महाभाष्य का संस्करण
	C	निघंटु का संस्करण
	D	निरुक्त का संस्करण
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
5	Question Description	किस सिद्धांत के माध्यम से गांधी जी ने आर्थिक असमानता को दूर करने का समर्थन किया था ?
	A	अपरिग्रह
	B	न्याय धारिता
	C	सत्य - अहिंसा का प्रयोग
	D	न्यास धारिता
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

6	Question Description	आस्तिक पाश्चात्य विचारक का नाम बताइए।
	A	मार्टिन हेडेगर
	B	फ्रेडरिख नीत्शे
	C	सोरेन कीर्केगार्द
	D	ज्याँ पॉल सार्त्र
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
7	Question Description	'भूरी भूरी खाक धूल'के रचनाकार का नाम बताइए।
	A	गजानन माधव मुक्तिबोध
	B	गिरिजा कुमार माथुर
	C	भारतभूषण अग्रवाल
	D	प्रभाकर माचवे
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

8	Question Description	‘दीपशिखा’ किसकी रचना है ?
	A	सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी ‘निराला’
	B	महादेवी वर्मा
	C	सुमित्रानंदन पंत
	D	जयशंकर प्रसाद
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
9	Question Description	किस आचार्य ने प्रीति और कीर्ति को काव्य – प्रयोजन माना है ?
	A	आचार्य भरत मुनि
	B	आचार्य भामह
	C	आचार्य वामन
	D	आचार्य मम्मट
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	‘ऐतरेय’ किसके अंतर्गत आते हैं ?
	A	वेद
	B	उपनिषद
	C	शुद्धाद्वैतवाद
	D	विशिष्टाद्वैतवाद
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
11	Question Description	किस पाश्चात्य विचारक ने भाषा ‘ ईश्वर प्रदत्त है।’- मत का खंडन किया ?
	A	हर्डर
	B	न्वारे
	C	बेनफी
	D	येस्पर्सन
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

12	Question Description	भारतीय काव्यशास्त्रीय परंपरा में अलंकारों का सर्वप्रथम वर्गीकरण करने का श्रेय किस आचार्य को प्राप्त है ?
	A	आचार्य उद्भट
	B	आचार्य रुद्रट
	C	आचार्य रुय्यक
	D	आचार्य मय्यंक
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

13	Question Description	गार्सा द तासी हिंदुस्तानी का अध्यापन कहाँ करते थे ?
	A	पेरिस
	B	स्पेन
	C	अमरिका
	D	फ्रांस
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

14	Question Description	‘घर का जोगी जोगड़ा’ संस्मरण के लेखक कौन है ?
	A	कांतिकुमार जैन
	B	काशीनाथ सिंह
	C	नरेश मेहता
	D	प्रकाश मनु
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
15	Question Description	आधुनिक युग में भाषाविज्ञान के क्षेत्र में कार्य करनेवाले प्रथम भारतीय व्यक्ति कौन थे ?
	A	कामताप्रसाद गुरु
	B	रामकृष्ण गोपाल भंडारकर
	C	भोलानाथ तिवारी
	D	सुनीतिकुमार चॅटर्जी
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

16	Question Description	रस- सिष्पत्ति विषयक विवाद का प्रारंभ करनेवाले आचार्य कौन थे ?
	A	आचार्य भट्टलोल्लट
	B	आचार्य अभिनवगुप्त
	C	आचार्य भट्टनायक
	D	आचार्य शंकुक
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
17	Question Description	'पद -पाठ'से तात्पर्य है -
	A	वेद की ऋचाओं का गान I
	B	वेद की ऋचाओं का खंड करना I
	C	वेद की ऋचाओं को कंठस्थ करना I
	D	वेद की ऋचाओं की व्याख्या प्रस्तुत करना I
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

18	Question Description	‘पोस्ट बॉक्स नं 203 नाला सोपारा’ उपन्यास मुख्यतः किस विमर्श पर आधारित है ?
	A	स्त्री विमर्श
	B	दलित विमर्श
	C	किन्नर विमर्श
	D	किसान विमर्श
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

19	Question Description	किस मुनि ने पाणिनि के सिद्धांतों की व्याख्या कर उसका परिष्कार किया?
	A	पतंजलि
	B	कात्यायन
	C	यास्क
	D	भर्तृहरि
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

20	Question Description	'शत्रुमुर्ग'नाटक के लेखक कौन है ?
	A	मणि मधुकर
	B	हमीदुल्ला
	C	ज्ञानदेव अग्निहोत्री
	D	दयाप्रकाश सिन्हा
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
21	Question Description	जैन दर्शन में ' कषाय ' से क्या तात्पर्य है?
	A	क्रोध
	B	दया
	C	मोक्ष
	D	माया
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	स्वच्छंदतावाद किसकी प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में उत्पन्न हुआ ?
	A	नवशास्त्रवाद
	B	मूल्यवाद
	C	आधुनिकतावाद
	D	प्रभाववाद
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

23	Question Description	पृथ्वीराज रासो में कितने अध्याय हैं?
	A	66
	B	67
	C	68
	D	69
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	मार्क्सवाद में किसे महत्वपूर्ण माना गया है ?
	A	प्रत्यय
	B	पदार्थ
	C	प्रकृति
	D	प्रतिकृति
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
25	Question Description	किसने 'बिहारी सतसई' पर टीका लिखी ?
	A	कुलपति मिश्र
	B	सूरति मिश्र
	C	सुखदेव मिश्र
	D	गुमान मिश्र
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

26	Question Description	रिचर्ड्स के अनुसार मन में किसका उतार-चढ़ाव होता रहता है ?
	A	विचार
	B	कल्पना
	C	संवेग
	D	सहज ज्ञान
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
27	Question Description	'विज्ञानवाद' किसके अंतर्गत आता है ?
	A	वैभाषिक मत
	B	सैत्रांतिक मत
	C	योगाचार मत
	D	माध्यमिक मत
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

28	Question Description	व्यक्तित्व के प्रकारों का सिद्धांत किसने स्थापित किया ?
	A	कार्ल जुंग
	B	सिगमण्ड फ्रायड
	C	अल्बेयर कामू
	D	लेनिन
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	गोस्वामी तुलसीदास किनसे मिलने वृंदावन गए थे ?
	A	नाभादास
	B	बेनीमाधवदास
	C	सूरदास
	D	रामचरणदास
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

30	Question Description	'एबीसीडी' के रचनाकार कौन है ?
	A	रवींद्र कालिया
	B	ममता कालिया
	C	मृणाल पाण्डे
	D	रणेंद्र
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
31	Question Description	'एस्थेटिक' को अधिक महत्वपूर्ण माननेवाले विचारक है -
	A	अरस्तू
	B	लाजांइनस
	C	बेनेदेतो क्रोचे
	D	मैथ्यू आर्नल्ड
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

32	Question Description	द वेस्ट लैन्ड (The Waste Land) की रचना किसने की ?
	A	टी. एस. इलियट
	B	कॉलरिज
	C	मिल्टन
	D	वड्सवर्थ
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

33	Question Description	जैन दर्शन के अनुसार लोक कितने द्रव्यों से बना है ?
	A	तीन
	B	चार
	C	पाँच
	D	छह
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

34	Question Description	वल्लभाचार्य के किस ग्रंथ को उनके बेटे विट्ठलनाथ ने पूरा किया ?
	A	पूर्वमीमांसा भाष्य
	B	अणुभाष्य
	C	कृष्णाश्रय
	D	अष्टाध्याय
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
35	Question Description	अकहानी की प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में किस कहानी आंदोलन का प्रवर्तन हुआ ?
	A	समांतर कहानी
	B	सचेतन कहानी
	C	जनवादी कहानी
	D	सक्रिय कहानी
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

36	Question Description	‘रमणीयार्थप्रतिपादकः शब्द काव्यम’ परिभाषा किस आचार्य की है ?
	A	आचार्य पण्डितराज जगन्नाथ
	B	आचार्य भामह
	C	आचार्य दण्डी
	D	आचार्य कुंतक
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
37	Question Description	इनमें से कौन रीतिमुक्त काव्यधारा के कवि रहे हैं?
	A	घनानंद
	B	देव
	C	मतिराम
	D	बिहारी
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

38	Question Description	'वैज्ञानिक समाजवाद' के नामकरण का श्रेय किसे प्राप्त होता है?
	A	फ्रेडरिख एंजिल्स
	B	हीगेल
	C	क्रिस्टोफर काडवेल
	D	मैकडूगल
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
39	Question Description	'सुदामाचरित्र' के रचनाकार कौन थे ?
	A	केशवदास
	B	नरोत्तमदास
	C	बनारसी दास
	D	हरिदास
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

40	Question Description	कार्ल मार्क्स का जन्म कहाँ हुआ ?
	A	जर्मनी
	B	न्यूयार्क
	C	आस्ट्रिया
	D	मकदूनिया
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

41	Question Description	किस शब्द में अर्थ- संकोच पाया जाता है ?
	A	सब्जी
	B	नीम
	C	प्रवीण
	D	भैया
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

42	Question Description	‘ अकाल पुरुष गांधी ’ जीवनी के लेखक कौन है ?
	A	अमृत लाल नागर
	B	जैनेंद्र
	C	अमृत राय
	D	अखिलेश
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
43	Question Description	किस रचनाकार को ‘मैथिल- कोकिल’ कहा जाता है ?
	A	विद्यापति
	B	नागार्जुन
	C	फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु
	D	मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

44	Question Description	किस पाश्चात्य विचारक का मानना था कि काव्य का आविर्भाव दैवी प्रेरणा के कारण होता है?
	A	प्लेटो
	B	अरस्तू
	C	क्रोचे
	D	कॉलरिज
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
45	Question Description	‘ यथा राजा तथा प्रजा ’ - किस वाक्य प्रकार के अंतर्गत आता है ?
	A	समीकृत वाक्य
	B	आवर्तक वाक्य
	C	विधानार्थक वाक्य
	D	शिथिल वाक्य
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

46	Question Description	हिंदी साहित्य के आदिकाल को 'बीजवपन काल' किसने कहा ?
	A	आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल
	B	आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी
	C	आचार्य महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी
	D	आचार्य विश्वनाथ प्रसाद मिश्र
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
47	Question Description	'भौं' निबंध के रचनाकार हैं -
	A	प्रतापनारायण मिश्र
	B	बालकृष्ण भट्ट
	C	राधाचरण गोस्वामी
	D	लाला श्रीनिवासदास
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

48	Question Description	उपनिषदों में किसका समावेश किया गया है?
	A	वेदों का सारांश
	B	वेदों की व्याख्या
	C	वेदों की टीका
	D	वेदों का उपसंहार
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

49	Question Description	'रोज' कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं ?
	A	कमलेश्वर
	B	मोहन राकेश
	C	सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन 'अज्ञेय'
	D	इलाचंद्र जोशी
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

50

Question Description	वक्रोक्ति सिद्धांत के प्रवर्तक कौन थे ?
A	आचार्य क्षेमेंद्र
B	आचार्य कुंतक
C	आचार्य राजशेखर
D	आचार्य रुय्यक
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

51

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education.

Question Description

As an opiate and a poison, the examination system respectively

A paralyses or slows down natural activities and lulls the healthy mind

B lulls the healthy mind and paralyses or slows down its physical activities

C paralyses or slows down natural activities and lulls the mind

D lulls the healthy mind and paralyses or slows down its natural activities

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education.

Question Description

Complete the following statement using a suitable option from among those provided below:

The overall passage implies that the public is impressed with the misconception

A

created by the list of scholarships

B

that the school is doing its job

C

that good education is being imparted

D

that something is happening

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

53

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. ‘Look,’ the public says, ‘at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.’ Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education.

Question Description

The statement “The examination system lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill” implies that it makes us falsely confident and relaxed that

A

all is not well with it, some is ill.

B

nothing is ill in it, when most is.

C

most is well with it, when some is ill.

D

most is ill with it, some is well.

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

54

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education.

Question Description

The term 'opiate' is used in the passage to suggest its ----- effect.

A

narcotic

B

addictive

C

analgesic

D

social

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

55

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education.

Question Description

As per the passage, the sole objective of education is to help an individual

A

find himself in the unknown world and enjoy it well.

B

know the world, himself and live ideally well in the world.

C

know the world, his ideal potential and function in the world.

D

reveal his unknown capacities in an unknown world.

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

56	Question Description	Pradhanmantri Suraksha Bima Yojana launch in which year?
	A	2014
	B	2015
	C	2020
	D	2019
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

57	Question Description	The first multi-purpose river valley project in India has been built on which of the following rivers?
	A	Kaveri
	B	Godavari
	C	Damodar
	D	Koyna
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

58	Question Description	Which of the following is the largest railway junction in India?
	A	Delhi
	B	Bhatinda
	C	Mathura
	D	Allahabad
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

59	Question Description	How many languages does the Indian Constitution recognise?
	A	18
	B	22
	C	24
	D	25
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

60

Question Description Where is Kanha National Park located in India?**A** Assam**B** Rajasthan**C** Uttar Pradesh**D** Madhya Pradesh**Correct Answer** D**Marks** 1

61

Question Description Which state is known as 'Scotland of the East' in India?**A** Assam**B** Tripura**C** Manipur**D** Meghalaya**Correct Answer** D**Marks** 1

62	Question Description	National Library, the largest library in India is in which state?
	A	Rajasthan
	B	Bihar
	C	West Bengal
	D	Tamil Nadu
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

63	Question Description	Fulhar lake is located in which state of India?
	A	Uttarakhand
	B	Bihar
	C	Madhya.Pradesh.
	D	Uttar Pradesh
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

64	Question Description	Which of these organizations manages internet protocol numbers and Domain Name Systems roots?
	A	IUCN
	B	ICANN
	C	IUPAC
	D	IAEA
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
65	Question Description	Which is the largest tiger reserve in India?
	A	Corbett
	B	Nagarjuna
	C	Manas
	D	screw
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

66	Question Description	Find a pair that has similar relationship to frame: picture
	A	Binding: book
	B	Teacher: read
	C	Artist: drawing
	D	Mother: child
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
67	Question Description	Ruby has 4 children. Two of the children have blue eyes and two of the children have brown eyes Half of the children are girls Which of the following statement is true
	A	Among any three children, at least one girl has brown eyes
	B	Among any three children, at least two girls has blue eyes
	C	At least on girl has blue eyes
	D	At least one boy has brown eyes
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

68

Question Description

Four packets P, Q, R and S, three wallets A, B and C are kept on a table one after the other in a row from left to right. Wallet C has as many items to its left as to its right. No packet is at any extreme end of the row. Packet P is kept to the immediate left of packet R.

Packet P is to the immediate right of wallet A.

What is kept third from left end of the row on the table?

A

C

B

S

C

R

D

A

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

69

Question Description	125 small but identical cubes have been put together to form a large cube. How many such small cubes will be required to cover this large cube completely?
A	208
B	212
C	254
D	218
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

70

Question Description

Four friends, namely, Liyaqat, Lillian, Lima and Lalit are sitting on a horizontally placed wooden bench, all looking towards the same direction.

If:

- i. There is at least one person sitting between Lillian and Lima;
- ii. Liyaqat is towards the right of Lima but not towards the right of Lalit;
- iii. Lalit is seated immediately next to Lillian; &
- iv. Lima is seated at one of the extreme corners of the bench.

Which of the following is definitely true?

A

Lillian and Liyaqat are seated immediately next to one another.

B

Liyaqat is seated at one of the extreme corners of the bench.

C

There is at least one person seated between Lalit and Liyaqat.

D

There is at least one person seated between Lalit and Lima.

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

71	Question Description	Division A has 30% more students than division B Division C has 30 % less students than division B Division A has lesser students than division C If the first two statements are true then the third statement is
	A	True
	B	False
	C	Uncertain
	D	
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

72	Question Description	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7 are seven places on a map. The following places are connected by two-way roads: R1 and R2; R1 and R6; R3 and R6; R3 and R4; R6 and R7; R4 and R5; R2 and R3; R5 and R7. No other road exists. The shortest route (the route with the least number of intermediate places) from R1 to R7 is:-
	A	$R1-R3-R7$
	B	$R1-R5-R7$
	C	$R1-R2-R3-R6-R7$
	D	$R1-R6-R7$
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

73

Question Description

If $a+b$ means a is sister of b,
 $a-b$ means a is brother of b,
 $a \times b$ means a is daughter of b,
 $a \div b$ means a is mother of b,
Which of the following relationship shows that p and r are wife and husband?

A $p \div q \times r$

B $p - q \times r$

C $p + q \times r$

D $p + q - r$

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

74

Question Description

Here are some words translated from artificial language

Lapikaki means fruitcake

Kakibali means cakewalk

Malapalav means buttercup

Which word could mean “Fruitcup”

A

Palavkaki

B

Kakipalav

C

Lapibali

D

Lapipalav

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

75

Question Description

60 men can dig 40 holes in 32 days. How long will 30 men take to dig 20 holes?

A

15 days

B

16 days

C

10 days

D

18 days

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1