

Computer Based Examination System

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Question Paper Answer Key

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GPSC04202227 / Assistant Professors in Government College in Konkani/ Completed / 2022-10-01

Question Description	'वसणूकवादाचे समिक्षेचे दुसरें तोंक पळोवपाक त्रिस्तांव बागाञ्ज द कुञ्ज्याचें द डिन्शनलायझेशन ऑव्ह गोअन्स हें पुस्तक वाचचें' हें मत्त कोणे उक्तायलें?
A	चा फ्रा दे कोशता;
B	जुजे परैरा;
C	रॉक मिराण्डा;
D	माधवी सरदेसाय.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	मुखार दिल्लीं विधानां वाचात आनी तातूंतलीं खंयची विधानां बरोबर आसात तें सांगात : अ. प्रमाण भास म्हळ्यार ग्रांथिक भास, आनी पोट भास म्हळ्यार बोली. आ. पयली मुखेल भाशेची निर्मणी जाता आनी उपरान्त बोली भास निर्माण जाता.
A	दोनूय विधानां चूक;
B	दोनूय विधानां बरोबर;
C	(अ). विधान बरोबर, (आ). विधान चूक;
D	(अ). विधान चूक, (आ). विधान बरोबर.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	'खांद आनी हेर कथा' तेच परी 'श्राप काय वरदान?' हे कथां झेले कोणाले?
A	वसन्त भगवन्त सावन्त;
B	गजानन जोग;
C	देविदास कदम;
D	अरुण सिंगबाळ.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	मूळ लेखकाले सृजन प्रक्रियेकडेन एकरूप जावन अणकार कर्तो आपणाले सृजन क्षमतेचें योगदान दिवंक लागलो जाल्यार ताची निर्मणी म्हळ्यार -----अशें म्हणूंक येता.
A	अणकार;
B	अनुसर्जन;
C	रुपांतरण;
D	रसग्रहण.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	सकयल दिल्ल्या पर्यायांतलो योग्य पर्याय वेंचून फुडें दिल्लें वाक्य पुराय करात: “गोंयकारांली गोंयांभायली वसणूक “ हें पुस्तक शणै गोंयबाब हाणीं बरयलां. तांचें मूळ नांव -----.
A	शांताराम वर्दे वालावलीकार
B	वामन रघुनाथ वर्दे वालावलीकार
C	रघुनाथ माशेलकार
D	वामन राधाकृष्ण
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	सकयल दिल्ल्या पुस्तकांतलें खंयचें पुस्तक जयंती नायक हांचें तें वळखात.
A	रथा तुज्यो घुडयो
B	स्त्री जल्मा ही तुजी काणी
C	निर्वळा
D	ओथांबे
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	<p>मुखार दिल्ली विधानां वाचात आनी तातूंतलीं खंयची विधानां बरोबर आसात तें सांगात :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. वाङ्मयकृतींची मोलावणी सिद्धान्तांच्या बसकेचेरच करप समा आसता , आस्वादात्मक समिक्षेच्या आदारान न्हय .2. डॉ० सॅम्युएल जॉन्सन , जॉन ड्रायडन , ऍण्ड्र्यू सिसील ब्रॅडले हांणी विलियम शेक्सपीअरा विशीं जे बरोवन दवल्लें आसा , तेंय साहित्यशास्त्राचेरच निम्बून आसा .3. साहित्यशास्त्राचे सिद्धान्त वाङ्मयनिर्मणेचे प्रक्रियें वरवीं सिद्ध जातात . <p>प्रत्येक वाङ्मयनिर्मणी विंगड स्वरूपाची आसल्यारय तिची सिद्धता विशिश्ट दायजांकडेन लागसार दाखयता .</p>
A	विधान अ आनी विधान आ बरोबर;
B	विधान इ आनी विधान ई बरोबर;
C	वयलीं चारूय विधानां बरोबर;
D	वयलीं चारूय विधानां चूक.
E	हातुंतले एकूय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	भाशेच्या सामान्य विशेषतायां संबंदान वितत जाल्यार, भास ही मूलतः ----आसता . 1. भास ही अर्जित संपतकशी 2. भास ही अनुकरण करूंक लावपी प्रक्रिया 3. गिन्याना वरवीं अर्थगर्भ आविश्कार करपीकृती 4. अपवर्तितनशील
A	विधान अ आनी विधान इ बरोबर;
B	विधान आ आनी विधान इ बरोबर;
C	विधान अ आनी विधान आ बरोबर;
D	विधान अ आनी विधान ई बरोबर.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	१९०४ त उजवाडाक आयिल्लो कोंकणी ओपारींचो कोश कोणे संपादीत केल्लो?
A	दुमिंगुश जुआंव मेन्दीश;
B	ए० जे० डिसौझा;
C	सेबास्तियांव रुदॉल्फ दालगाद;
D	तोमाज इशतेव्हांव.
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	'क्रिस्तांव घराबो' हे नवलिकेंत खंयचे व्यक्तीरेखे वरवीं आवय भाशेचें म्हत्व वळखुपी मनशाचें वर्णन वाचूंक मेळटा?
A	जानी;
B	पाद्रविगार;
C	दिअग रोच;
D	आंतोन;
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	मुखार दिल्लीं पद खंयचे साहित्यकृतींत वाचूंक मेळटा – बंधव – फाटले फुडले भयणींनो गोमाया तुमची दिवुंची गो मांडार एक आमी जावुंची गो
A	शवै शवै भौजनसमाज;
B	काळमाया;
C	घट्टाण कोणालें?;
D	वर्गशत्रू.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	भाशान्तर-मिमांसे विशीं मुळावे पंचसुत्री विचार पयले फावट कोणे आनी खंयच्या वर्सा मांडले?
A	अब्राहम काऊले(१६३६)
B	फ्रान्सेस्को पेट्रार्क (१३४६)
C	जॉन डायडन (१६६८)
D	एतियेन डोलेट (१५४०)
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	<p>मुखार दिल्लीं विधानां वाचात आनी तातूंतलीं खंयची विधानां बरोबर आसात तें सांगात :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. आचार्य भोजाल्या मत्तान साहित्य म्हळ्यार शब्दार्थ-संबंद (शब्दार्था कडेन आशिल्लो संबंद) होअभिधा,विवक्षा, तात्पर्य, प्रविभाग, व्यपेक्ष, सामर्थ्य अन्वय, एकार्थभाव, दोषहान, गुणोपादान, अलंकारयोग आनीरसवियोग असोशब्दार्थ-संबंदबारा प्रकारांचो आसता .2. कसलेंय वाक्य प्रयोगांत हाडपा सारकें आसा वो ना हें अभिधा, विवक्षा आदी आठ प्रकारांच्या शब्दार्थ-संबंदां वरवीं कळीत जाता
A	वयलीं दोनूय विधानां बरोबर;
B	विधान अचूक आनी विधान आ बरोबर;
C	वयलीं दोनूय विधानां चूक;
D	विधान आ बरोबर विधान अ चूक
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	वाक्याच्यो चार जाती आसतात. खाला दिल्ल्या वाक्यांतलें न्हयकारी वाक्य खंयचें?
A	ताची जीण सुखान गेली.
B	आमी रीण काडूंक ना.
C	लता मंगेशकार गोड गायताल्यो.
D	आंबो आनी चिकू हीं दोन गोड फळां आसात.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	“आधुनिकवाद” हे विचार सरणेचो पुरस्कार सिद्धांतीक गद्य बरप तशेंच कवितेंतल्यान करपी नामनेचो पश्चिमी आलोचक-कवी वेंचून काडात.
A	कार्लमाक्स
B	विल्यम वड्स्वर्थ
C	रॉबर्ट फ्रॉस्ट
D	टी. एस. एलियट
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	‘शुङ्गार-प्रकाश’ ह्या ग्रंथांत कितलीं प्रकरणां आसात?
A	पांच
B	सात
C	आठ
D	णव
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	कर्मणी प्रयोगांत कर्म म्हत्वाचें आसता; जाल्यार कर्तरी प्रयोगांत कर्तो सदैव प्रथमान्त आनी कर्म प्रथमान्त वो द्वितियान्त आसता.
A	दोनूय विधानां चूक;
B	दोनूय विधानां बरोबर;
C	पयलें विधान बरोबर, दुसरें विधान चूक;
D	पयलें विधान चूक, दुसरें विधान बरोबर.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	व्याकरणाचे नदरेन चड म्हत्वाचें उतर क्रियापद आसता. मुखार दिल्ल्या खंयच्या वाक्यांक क्रियापद ना?
A	म्हजो पूत मुंबय आसता.
B	आमगेर चार धुवो.
C	मारीन जेवण रांदलें.
D	आमी झाडां मारूंक जायना.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	भौभाशाविद् कोशकार मों. सेबास्तियांवदाल्गादहाणीं ज्या दोन शब्दकोशांची रचना केल्या, ते अशे आसात:
A	पुर्तुगेज-कोंकणी आनी कोंकणी- पुर्तुगेज
B	फ्रेंच- कोंकणी आनी कोंकणी- पुर्तुगेज
C	कोंकणी- इंग्लेज आनी पुर्तुगेज-कोंकणी
D	संस्कृत-कोंकणी आनी कोंकणी-पुर्तुगेज
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	मुखार दिल्ल्या वाक्यांतली सहाय्यक क्रियापदां खंयची? 1. भुरगीं आंगणांत खेळपाक लागली? 2. निमाणे कडेनतोप्रज्ञावान संशोधक-संपादक विद्यापिठांतलो प्राध्यापक जालोच . 3. शेतकामत्यांलो संयम सुट्टा अशें दिसना फुडें पावस उटंगारांनी पडटा. 4. ती विदुशी म्हजे आलमारींतले ग्रंथ सदैव पळयता .
A	अ.
B	आ.
C	इ.
D	ई.
E	हातुंतले एककुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	आपणाले गर्भितार्थसूचकतायेची सिद्धी करपा पासत वैयाकरण, नैयायिक आनी मीमांसक हांचे आडे खंयच्या विद्वानान आपणाल्या तेंपार वाद घातलो?
A	राजा भोज
B	क्षेमेन्द्र
C	अभिनवगुप्त
D	आनन्दवर्धन
E	हतुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	'सामान्य कवीक महाकवीपण लाबता, तें वाच्य-वाचकांच्या विचित्रताये पासत न्हय, तर व्यंग-व्यञ्जकांच्या उचित प्रयोगा पासत' - अशें खंयच्या ग्रंथांत म्हळां?
A	शृङ्गार-प्रकाश आनी सरस्वती कण्ठाभरणम्
B	कवी कण्ठाभरणम् आनी दशावतारचरित्रम्
C	ध्वन्यालोकलोचन आनी अभिनव भारती
D	ध्वन्यालोक आनी तत्त्वालोक
E	हतुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	जी कुसां उतराचो क्रियापदां कडेन संबंद जोडटात, तांका -----म्हणटात.
A	कारक विभक्ती;
B	तद्धितां;
C	विभक्ती प्रत्यय;
D	उपपद विभक्ती.
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	'काव्य (ललित) आनी शास्त्र (ललितेतर) साहित्यनिर्मणी हीं दोनूय उतरांच्या रूपान आसल्यारय काव्यगत उतरांचें कार्य आनी शास्त्रगत उतरांचें कार्य परस्परा सावन भिन्नच आसतात,' ही जाणविकाय कोणे आनी खंयचे संज्ञेच्या संदर्भात केळयली?
A	मम्मट (अलंकार)
B	भट्टतौत (प्रतिमा)
C	मीमांसा-दर्शन (भावना)
D	भट्टनायक (रस)
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	सकयल दिल्ल्या विधानांतलें योग्य विधान वेंचून मुखावयलें वाक्य पुराय करात: "मुंबयमाचयेर आयिल्लो पयलो कोंकणी तियात्र म्हळ्यार -----"
A	एम. बॉयर हांचो रीणकारी
B	लुकासीनखैर हांचो इतालियन भुरगो
C	जुआंव आगुशतीन फॅर्नादिश हांचो कामेद
D	तांमाजीन कार्दोज हांचो म्होंवाळ वीख
E	हातुतले एकुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	मुखार दिल्यांत तातूंतलीं क्रमवाचक विशेशणां खंयचीं?
A	पयलो, चवथो, सातवो, अंयशावें;
B	चौपट, दुपेट, तिपेट, दोट्टी;
C	एकेक, धा धा पापांच, सात सतरा;
D	धा, चौदा, अर्दो, साठ.
E	हातुतले एकुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	कोंकणी उतरावळीचो अभ्यास करून शब्दकोश रचपी कोशकार कोण?
A	मनोहर पै धुंगट
B	डॉ. प्रकाश पर्येकार
C	डॉ. रॉकी मिरांडा
D	श्रीपाद रघुनाथ देसाय
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	1920च्या काळांत रशियन भास विशयाच्या अभ्यासकांनी अणकार प्रक्रियेचें सिद्धान्तन न करपाचें कारण म्हळ्यार -----
A	भास वेव्हारांत भाशान्तर-विद्येचो अभ्यास करप म्हत्वाचें जावंक लागिल्लें.
B	भाशान्तर-विद्येचें म्हत्व रशियन भाशे शास्त्र्यांक चडावत पणान होलमल्लें.
C	संवसारीक गिन्यानाच्या व्युत्पत्तींत तुळात्मक साहित्याभ्यासाच्या कडेन लागसार आशिल्ले भाशान्तर-विद्येक म्हत्व लाबूंक लागिल्लें.
D	भाशान्तरीत साहित्या वरवीं नांवलौकिक आनी हेर गजाली लाबपाची शक्यताय निर्माण जाल्ली.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	“मौन पडलें सगल्या रानां/शिरशिरून थांबलीं पानां/कंवळि जाग आयली पानां/ झेमतां झेमतना...” ह्यो वळी खंयच्या कवीच्या खंयच्या कवितेंत येतात, तें वळखात:
A	मनोहरराय सरदेसाय हांच्या “गोंयां तुज्या मोगाखातीर...” हे कवितेंत
B	बाकीबाब बोरकार हांच्या “पांयजणां” हे कवितेंत
C	विजयाबाय सरमळकार हांच्या “साखरपुडो” हे कवितेंत
D	रमेश वेळुस्कार हांच्या “सावुलगोरी” हे कवितेंत
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	रसभावांची अभिव्यक्ती होच काव्याचो परमार्थ जावन आसा; काव्यांत सभावाचे अभिव्यक्तीचीं सादनां म्हूण विभावाक आनी अनुभावाक सुवात आसा.
A	पुराय विधान बरोबर;
B	पुराय विधान चूक;
C	पूर्वार्ध बरोबर, उत्तरार्ध चूक;
D	पूर्वार्ध चूक, उत्तरार्ध बरोबर.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	कविवर शंकर रामाणीली जल्मशताब्दी ----- ह्या काळांत तर कविवर पांडुरंग भांगी हांगेली जल्मशताब्दी ----- ह्या काळांत येता.
A	२०२१-२०२२, २०२२-२०२३
B	२०२२-२०२३, २०२१-२०२२
C	२०२१-२०२२, २०२१-२०२२
D	२०२२-२०२३, २०२२-२०२३
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	तिसरी अखिल भारतीय कोंकणी परीशद खंयच्या गावांत आनी खंयच्यावर्सा जाल्ली, तें वळखात.
A	कारवारा-1939 वर्सा
B	मंगळुरा- 2009 वर्सा
C	मुंबय-1943 वर्सा
D	कोची-1986 वर्सा
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	शाब्दी आनी आर्थी ह्यो संज्ञा खंयच्या विशयां कडेन लागसार दाखयतात?
A	अलंकार
B	प्रतिमा
C	भावना
D	रस
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	'ह्या सुंधरा बाळकाक, आमिं येका खोंपटांतु जल्मललो देखत खेविं तैसोचि ताका मुगितचो रावसो वळखिलो' हें विधान खंयच्या ग्रंथांतलें आनी ताचो कर्तो कोण?
A	वनवाळ्याचो मळो (मिगेल द आल्मैद)
B	प्रास्स् पाशतोराल (आन्तोनियो द सालदाञ्ज्य)
C	देवाची येकाङ्ग बोलणीं (जुआंव पेद्रोझ)
D	कोंकणी भारत (चांगु निवृत्तिदासु)
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	सकयल दिल्लीं विधानांवाचून तीं चूक वा बरोबर तें सांगात. (i)नामनेचे विद्वान डॉ. जुझे पेरेइरा हाचें <i>कोंकणी मंदाकिनी</i> हें पुस्तक पयलीं उजवाडा आयलां. (ii)उपरांत सोतेर बरेंत हांच्या पालवान ताणीं संकलीत केल्लो <i>कोंकणी भोग्तिगितां</i> हो क्रिस्ती भक्तीगायनांचो संग्रह उजवाडाआयला.
A	हें विधान पुरायेन चूक
B	ह्या विधानाचो पयलो वांटो बरोबर; पूण दुसरो वांटो चूक
C	हें विधान पुरायेन बरोबर
D	ह्या विधानाचो पयलो वांटो चूक; पूण दुसरो वांटो बरोबर
E	हातुतले एकुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	कोंकणी कादंबरी आनी कादंबिकांतल्यो कांय (अच्छेव, बर्मी दीस, हुंवार) घटिताचेर पातयेवपी, जाल्यार कांय (मोनी व्यथा, अदृश्ट) कल्पिताचेर, कांय (शक्तिपात) अनुभूतीक केन्द्रसुवात दिवपी, कांय (कार्मेलीन, भोगदण्ड) समाजीक आनी कांय (पृथिवै नमः, अरण्यकाण्ड)सरभोंवतणच्या यथार्थाक मदेंताक काडपाचेर आदारिल्ल्यो कृती जावन आसात अशेंबारीकसाणेन विश्लेशण केल्यार एक गजाल कळटा, हे समिक्षात्मक निरिक्षण कोणालें?
A	प्रियदर्शिनी तडकोडकार;
B	किरण बुडकुले;
C	हरिश्चन्द्र नागवेंकार;
D	श्याम वेंरेंकार.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	‘लेमे लेमे करप’ ह्या वाक्प्रचाराचो सार्थक अर्थ सांगात:
A	सुवार्थापासत एखाद्र्याचो फाटलाव करीत रावप;
B	बोकडे वरी स्वर-सूर काडप;
C	निश्फल येत्न करीत रावप;
D	आशाड्डेपणान लाब उठोवप.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	मोंसियोर दाल्गादान आपणाल्या कोंकणी-पुर्तुगेज कोशांत खंयची दिश्ट आपणायल्या?
A	भासशास्त्रज्ञाची;
B	व्युत्पत्तीची;
C	व्याकरणशास्त्राची;
D	स्वच्छन्दवादाची.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	प्लेटोन गिन्यानाचे छाया (शेडोज), पडबिम्ब (रिफ्लेक्शन्स), आनी प्रतिमा (इमेजीस) हे पावंडे आसतात अशें विधान केला. ह्या पावंड्यांक ताणे एक संज्ञा दिल्या. तिचें नांव कितें?
A	आयकेशिया;
B	डायानोइया;
C	डोकशा
D	पिस्तिस्
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	‘आय ऍडमायर बेन जॉनसन, बट आय लव्ह शेक्सपीअर’ अशें कोणे म्हणिल्लें?
A	डॉ० सॅम्युएल जॉन्सन;
B	जॉन ड्रायडन;
C	रॉबर्ट फ्रॉस्ट;
D	जोकीं हेलियुदुरू दा कुञ्ज रिव्हार
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	मुखार दिल्ल्या काव्यसंग्रहांतलो, खंयचो संग्रह कवी प्रकाश पाडगांवकार हांचो न्हय तें वळखात.
A	ब्रह्मांड योगी विरंतनाचो
B	हांव मनीस अश्वत्थामो
C	ब्रह्मकमळ
D	व्हांवती न्हंय काळाची
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	एरिस्टोटलाक अभिप्रेत आशिल्ली, साहित्य रचने फाटली, सैमा कडेन संबंदीत मुळावी प्रक्रिया म्हळ्यार
A	अनुकरण
B	त्रासदी
C	कल्पाकृती
D	विरेचन
E	हतुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	शेकीं कॅशियस लॉज्जायनस हांगेल्या 'ऑन द सब्लायम' ह्या ग्रंथांत <i>भव्योदात्तपणा</i> चो पुरस्कार आसा, जाल्यारहोरेस (क्विण्टस होरेशियस फ्लाकस)च्या 'आर्स पोएटिका' ह्या ग्रंथांत तरनाट्यांक उद्देशून केल्लें प्रबोधन वाचूंक मेळटा.
A	पुराय विधान बरोबर;
B	पुराय विधान चूक;
C	पूर्वार्ध बरोबर, उत्तरार्ध चूक;
D	पूर्वार्ध चूक, उत्तरार्ध बरोबर.
E	हतुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	अभिजात प्राचीनत्वाचें अनुकरण करप आनी तांणीं निर्माण केल्ल्या आदर्श प्रणालींचे पडबिंब आपणाले निर्माणेंत दाखोवपाचो यत्न करप, अशा वादाचें मध्यवर्ती सूत्र म्हळ्यार ----- ---
A	नव-अभिजातवाद;
B	आधुनिकवाद;
C	स्वच्छन्दवाद;
D	उत्तर आधुनिकवाद.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	सकयल दिल्ली पर्यायांतल्यान, बालसाहित्य कृती आनी लेखक वेंचात:
A	दत्ता दामोदर नायक -जाय काय जूय?
B	एच. रत्नाकर राव -अंजनी
C	युसूफ एल्. शेख -रंगाघाय
D	एन. शिवदास- वादयांवालो सोरोप
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	कोंकणी भाशेंत 'गरगटें' आनी 'गजगजें' ह्या उतरांचो अर्थ कितें?
A	तरेकवार पाल्यांची भाजी;
B	हीट आनी रोसाचें पक्वान्न;
C	खावपा पासत केल्लो एक पदार्थ;
D	गांठी, वन्न, चण्याचें तोंडाक, खतखतें बी एकठांय करून रांदिल्लो एक पदार्थ.
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	पुर्तुगेज भाशेच्या प्रभावा वरवीं कोंकणी भाशेंत आयिल्लें उतर सांगात :
A	कोथमिरी
B	मालुमु
C	काट्ट
D	बटाट
E	हातुतले एकुकुय ना
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	ललित निबंद ह्या लेखन प्रकाराचे केन्द्रीय सुवातेर खंयचो घटक म्हत्वाचो आसता?
A	स्वतः बरोवपी;
B	ललित लेखनांतल्यो व्यक्तिरेखा;
C	समश्टींतले हेर वावुरपी;
D	बरोवप्याचें काल्पनिक विश्व.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	कविवर शंकर रामाणील्या 'निरञ्जन' कवितां झेल्यांत <i>पिशीं पावलां</i> हे कवितेंत गूढ स्वरुपाचो उल्लेख --- मेळटा.
A	कोकस्थान ह्या उतरांत;
B	कोंकणस्थान ह्या उतरांत;
C	कोंकणीस्थान ह्या उतरांत;
D	कोकमस्थान ह्या उतरांत.
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	भरत मुनीच्या रससिद्धांता अनुसार रसनिश्पत्ती करपी चार घटकम्हळ्यार
A	विभाव, अनुभाव, व्यभिचारी भाव, संयोगभाव
B	विभाव, अनुभाव, व्यभिचारी भाव, स्थायी भाव
C	संयोग, वियोग, अनुभाव, संचारी भाव
D	अनुभाव, संभाव, दुभाव आनी अभाव
E	हातुतले एक्कुय ना
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Comprehension	<p>Read the Passage Below and answer the question below</p> <p>For along time it was believed that some substances called ptomaines were the agents of food-poisoning, but it was finally discovered that these ptomaines found in rotten food, can be swallowed without harmful effects following. In 1888, about 60 people, all of whom had eaten meat taken from the same animal, were taken ill, and one man dies. R, Gaertner, a German bacteriologist, was able to isolate the food-poisoning bacteria which had caused the outbreak, and put forward the theory that all food poisoning was due to the presence of such bacteria. This theory later became generally accepted, and between 1909 and 1923 many disease-producing bacteria were identified and given the name Salmonella, in honour of Dr. salmon, who discovered the first member of the group.</p>
Question Description	<p>Identify the correct order of the following sentences as per the sense of the passage</p> <p>(i) Food poisoning bacteria were first isolated in 1888 by Dr. Gaertener.</p> <p>(ii) Substances called ptomaine, found in bad food and initially believed to be the agents of food poisoning, were subsequently found to be harmless.</p> <p>(iii) The theory that food poisoning was produced by bacteria was propounded by him.</p> <p>(iv) Many disease-producing bacteria were identified by Dr. salmon and named as Salmonella in honour of him.</p>
A	(i);(ii);(iv);(iii)
B	(ii);(i);(iii);(iv)
C	(iii);(i);(ii);(iv)
D	(iv);(iii);(i);(ii)
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Comprehension	<p>Read the Passage Below and answer the question below</p> <p>For along time it was believed that some substances called ptomaines were the agents of food-poisoning, but it was finally discovered that these ptomaines found in rotten food, can be swallowed without harmful effects following. In 1888, about 60 people, all of whom had eaten meat taken from the same animal, were taken ill, and one man dies. R, Gaertner, a German bacteriologist, was able to isolate the food-poisoning bacteria which had caused the outbreak, and put forward the theory that all food poisoning was due to the presence of such bacteria. This theory later became generally accepted, and between 1909 and 1923 many disease-producing bacteria were identified and given the name Salmonella, in honour of Dr. salmon, who discovered the first member of the group.</p>
Question Description	Identify the incorrect statement from the following options
A	For a long time ptomaines were considered fatal agents of food-poisoning
B	Ptomaines are not harmful if swallowed.
C	Ptomaines are substances found in rotten food.
D	Ptomaines are no longer considered as the agents of food-poisoning
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Comprehension	<p>Read the Passage Below and answer the question below</p> <p>For along time it was believed that some substances called ptomaines were the agents of food-poisoning, but it was finally discovered that these ptomaines found in rotten food, can be swallowed without harmful effects following. In 1888, about 60 people, all of whom had eaten meat taken from the same animal, were taken ill, and one man dies. R, Gaertner, a German bacteriologist, was able to isolate the food-poisoning bacteria which had caused the outbreak, and put forward the theory that all food poisoning was due to the presence of such bacteria. This theory later became generally accepted, and between 1909 and 1923 many disease-producing bacteria were identified and given the name Salmonella, in honour of Dr. salmon, who discovered the first member of the group.</p>
Question Description	The phrase “the first member of the group” implies the group of
A	scientists
B	bacteriologists
C	bacteria
D	poisonous substances
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Comprehension	<p>Read the Passage Below and answer the question below</p> <p>For along time it was believed that some substances called ptomaines were the agents of food-poisoning, but it was finally discovered that these ptomaines found in rotten food, can be swallowed without harmful effects following. In 1888, about 60 people, all of whom had eaten meat taken from the same animal, were taken ill, and one man dies. R, Gaertner, a German bacteriologist, was able to isolate the food-poisoning bacteria which had caused the outbreak, and put forward the theory that all food poisoning was due to the presence of such bacteria. This theory later became generally accepted, and between 1909 and 1923 many disease-producing bacteria were identified and given the name Salmonella, in honour of Dr. salmon, who discovered the first member of the group.</p>
Question Description	Identify from the options provided, the one that implies “ sudden occurrence of something unwelcome”
A	agents of food-poisoning
B	outbreak
C	disease-producing
D	food-poisoning
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Comprehension	<p>Read the Passage Below and answer the question below</p> <p>For along time it was believed that some substances called ptomaines were the agents of food-poisoning, but it was finally discovered that these ptomaines found in rotten food, can be swallowed without harmful effects following. In 1888, about 60 people, all of whom had eaten meat taken from the same animal, were taken ill, and one man dies. R, Gaertner, a German bacteriologist, was able to isolate the food-poisoning bacteria which had caused the outbreak, and put forward the theory that all food poisoning was due to the presence of such bacteria. This theory later became generally accepted, and between 1909 and 1923 many disease-producing bacteria were identified and given the name Salmonella, in honour of Dr. salmon, who discovered the first member of the group.</p>
Question Description	Select the antonym of the phrase “harmful effects following”
A	harmless effects following
B	harmless causes preceding
C	harmful outcomes
D	harmless outcomes succeeding
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	The largest religious monument in the world, the Temple of Vedic Planetarium in which State of India?
A	Uttar Pradesh
B	Maharashtra
C	West Bengal
D	Uttarakhand
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	What is the theme of the World Press Freedom Day 2021?
A	Information as a Public Good
B	Journalism without Fear or Favour
C	Media for Democracy, Journalism and Elections in Times of Disinformation
D	Keeping Power in Check: Media, Justice and The Rule of Law
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	Who has developed India's first nasal vaccine against COVID-19 that received DCGI approval?
A	Bharat Biotech
B	Bharat Pharma
C	GENoMiX
D	Serum Institute of India
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	India's first underwater metro will be inaugurated in which city?
A	Bangalore
B	Hyderabad
C	Kolkata
D	Pune
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	Vedant Patel of Indian origin created history by becoming the Principal Deputy Spokesperson of which country's State Department?
A	United States
B	Australia
C	New Zealand
D	Canada
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	International Literacy Day is being celebrated on which date?
A	September 08
B	September 07
C	September 09
D	September 06
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	What is the name of the satellite developed by 750 girls across 75 rural schools to be launched by ISRO?
A	CommuniSAT
B	AzaadiSAT
C	BharatSat
D	GramSAT
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	Ni-kshay 2.0 portal', is associated with which disease?
A	Tuberculosis
B	COVID-19
C	Cancer
D	Anaemia
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	India's first Amrit Sarovar developed in which state?
A	Karnataka
B	Uttar Pradesh
C	Kerala
D	Tamil Nadu
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	Which country inaugurated Maitree Super Thermal Power Project, constructed under India's concessional financing scheme?
A	Bangladesh
B	Nepal
C	Myanmar
D	Sri Lanka
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next 84 78 72 66 60 54 48
A	44 34
B	42 36
C	42 32
D	40 34
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	<p>In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.</p> <p>Statements: Monitoring has become an integral part in the planning of social development programmes. It is recommended that Management Information System be developed for all programmes. This is likely to give a feedback on the performance of the functionaries and the efficacy with which services are being delivered.</p> <p>Conclusions: I. All the social development programmes should be evaluated. II. There is a need to monitor the performance of workers.</p>
A	Only conclusion I follows
B	Only conclusion II follows
C	Either I or II follows
D	Both I and II follow
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	E
Marks	1

Question Description	Gauri went to the stationers and bought things worth Rs. 25, out of which 30 paise went on sales tax on taxable purchases. If the tax rate was 6%, then what was the cost of the tax free items?
A	Rs. 15
B	Rs. 15.70
C	Rs. 19.70
D	Rs. 20
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words. SPY : CLANDESTINE
A	accountant : meticulous
B	furrier : rambunctious
C	lawyer : ironic
D	shepherd : garrulous
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description	In the Maple Hill school district, a Five-Day Suspension occurs when a student is not permitted to attend school for five days for (1) physically assaulting another student, a teacher, or a school employee or (2) willfully destructing or defacing school property. Which situation below is the best example of a Five-Day Suspension?
A	Lillian gets caught cheating on a math test for the second time and is suspended from school.
B	Marc is asked to leave the classroom due to his constant disruptions.
C	Franny uses spray paint to write derogatory comments on the locker room wall and she is given a suspension.
D	Ms. Farmer tells her class that students who fail the midterm exam will be expected to stay after school for tutoring help.
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 5, the hour hand has turned through
A	145°
B	150°
C	155°
D	160°
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

Question Description	The population of a town increased from 1,75,000 to 2,62,500 in a decade. The average percent increase of population per year is:
A	4.37%
B	5%
C	6%
D	8.75%
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall?
A	1 st , 8 th , 15 th , 22 nd , 29 th
B	2 nd , 9 th , 16 th , 23 rd , 30 th
C	3 rd , 10 th , 17 th , 24 th
D	4 th , 11 th , 18 th , 25 th
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

Question Description	January 1, 2007 was Monday. What day of the week lies on Jan. 1, 2008?
A	Monday
B	Tuesday
C	Wednesday
D	Sunday
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

Question Description	Read each definition and all four choices carefully, and find the answer that provides the best example of the given definition. People speculate when they consider a situation and assume something to be true based on inconclusive evidence. Which situation below is the best example of Speculation ?
A	Francine decides that it would be appropriate to wear jeans to her new office on Friday after reading about "Casual Fridays" in her employee handbook.
B	Mary spends thirty minutes sitting in traffic and wishes that she took the train instead of driving.
C	After consulting several guidebooks and her travel agent, Jennifer feels confident that the hotel she has chosen is first-rate.
D	When Emily opens the door in tears, Theo guesses that she's had a death in her family.
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1