परीक्षा-क्रमांक
शेषटांग अंक
मेरे/में के संकेतकों

(1) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 150 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांच्या उत्तरांत लिखितप्रमाणे सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत. किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून याची. असा तरीही अन्य काही दौर आयोगविवध ही प्रश्नपत्रिका समवेष्कांकें लागू बदलू याची.

(2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक हा चौकोन्नाट न विसेचत एक्सप्रेस ना लिहावा.

(3) कसा चालणार प्रश्नपत्रिका क्रमांक तुम्हाच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत विसंगवेद आहे? उत्तरपत्रिकेतील सुचवेप्रमाणे न विसंग नाही करावा.

(4) (अ) या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्न प्रश्नांचा परम्परा 4 पर्यंत उत्तरांच्या अंशांमध्ये असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 अंशांमध्ये दिले आहेत. त्या पाच उत्तरांकांच्या संबंधात योग्य उत्तरांक प्रश्नांमध्ये परुन्नेटपर्यंत तुम्हाच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत नाही करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेत उत्तरांक प्रमाण नाही करता त्याचे संबंधित प्रश्नपत्रिकाकसम्बन्धात उत्तरकारक यासाठी उत्तरांक प्रमाण करून देशविरूद्ध जारीत याची कायम करती. गुंडांना फक्त कानव्या शालेचे बॉलप्या पारतात, पीपलीत वा शाळेचे एक वापर करून नाही.

(ब) आयोगाने ज्या विषयावसादी माहिती एवढी देण्यासाठी विविध स्थाने केलेली आहे. त्या विषयाचा प्रश्न प्रश्नांची बरोबर इंग्रजीला भाषेत डोळने प्रणाली आलेले आहे. लघुमार्ग मराठीत विगत माहिती प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या पुढेप्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या अथवा अंश करण्यासाठी विविध निर्देशांच्या शंका आरोग्याचा, उमेदवारांनी संबंधित प्रश्न पर्यंत भाषातील प्रश्नपत्रिका वापर करावा.

(5) सर्व प्रश्नपत्र प्रथम गुण आहेत. यासारखे सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरांक यासारखे. यासारखे चाहू शकणार नाहीत याची दस्त्ता पेपरच्या लिखाकृती वेळी का प्रश्नपत्र शेरूचते. क्रमांना प्रश्न-संचयन शेरूचते. अशा प्रकारे, प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या प्रथम देखील त्याच्या शेरूचतेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या प्रथम वेळी संपर्कांकें पडलेली संगठनासाठी चार दिवसांत राहू लागेल.

(6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा मुद्दा केलेले उत्तर खोडून येणार नाही. मुद्दा केलेले उत्तर खोडून येणार उत्तर प्रधान-प्रधान मुद्दा करती. अशा प्रकारे, ‘‘उमेदवाराचे बांधकाम बांधकामपेक्षा प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या दिलेल्या चार उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या संबंधात योग्य उत्तरांक उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या मुद्दा करतात. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या संगठनासाठी निवड येथे करण्याचा प्रश्न प्रथम गुण वर्ग करण्याचा येतेच’’.

(7) प्रश्नपत्रिका उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या मुल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराचा उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या योग्य उत्तरपत्रिकेचा गुण दिले जातील, तरी उमेदवाराचे वनस्पतांचे बांधकाम बांधकामपेक्षा प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या दिलेल्या चार उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या संबंधात योग्य उत्तरांक उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या मुद्दा करतात. अशा प्रकारे, उमेदवाराचे उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या संगठनासाठी निवड येथे करण्याचा प्रश्न प्रथम गुण वर्ग करण्याचा येतेच’’.

ताकळेद
हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेकास आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपर्यंत हा प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या आयोगाच्या माध्यमातून अनूठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या उत्तरांत तरी किंवा सर्व प्रश्नपत्रिकेची प्रश्नपत्रिकेची प्रश्नपत्रि, किंवा सर्व प्रश्नपत्रिकेची काही आशय कोणतेही स्वतंत्रत्व प्रकारकरून अनूठीपणे कोणतेही अवकल्प भाषांमध्ये, तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या दिलेल्या अंशांमध्ये जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षा संस्था ह्याचा ग्राहकाराने प्रतिबंध करण्यासाठी आधिकार-82” यातील तत्त्वातूनून हात बांधकामपेक्षा प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या दिलेल्या चार उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या संबंधात योग्य उत्तरांक उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या मुद्दा करतात. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेच्या संगठनासाठी निवड येथे करण्याचा प्रश्न प्रथम गुण वर्ग करण्याचा येतेच’’.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
1. Match the following newspapers and their editors:

(a) Kiran (i) V.N. Mandlik
(b) Native Opinion (ii) N.G. Chandavarkar
(c) Indu Prakash (iii) M.B. Namjoshi
(d) Indian Spectator (iv) Behramji Malabari

Answer options:

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

Kachaya karmasati jagya /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
2. Match the following journals started for female education and the people who started them:

(a) Balabodhini
(b) Abalabandhava
(c) Antahpura
(d) Bharti

(i) Dwijendranath Tagore
(ii) Sasipada Banerjee
(iii) Dwarkanath Ganguli
(iv) Umeshchandra Datta

Answer options:

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

(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
3. Which of the following statements about the Depressed Classes Mission are true?

(a) It established its centres at Mangalore, Indore and Bhavani.

(b) It opened vocational training classes in sewing, book-binding and coir-work.

(c) It shifted its centre from Pune to Bombay in 1913.

Answer options:

(1) All (a), (b), (c) are true  
(2) All (a), (b), (c) are not true  
(3) (a) and (b) are true, (c) is not true  
(4) (b) and (c) are true, (a) is not true

4. At first there were many restrictions on their immigration to India. But those were all removed by the Charter Act of 1813. Hence forth they came in large number and became an important feature of the society. Who were those people?

(1) Arab Traders  
(2) French Traders  
(3) English Christian Missionaries  
(4) American Christian Missionaries
5. Akshita Anurag Solanki is a Jyotirnemi student _______ She worked at the ______.
(1) Prarthana Samaj (2) Satyashodhak Samaj
(3) Brahmo Samaj (4) Depressed Classes Mission

Ajjan Elija Solomon, a Jewish person, was a member of the Managing Committee of ______
(1) Prarthana Samaj (2) Satyashodhak Samaj
(3) Brahmo Samaj (4) Depressed Classes Mission

This organization existed in 1848. Dr. Bhau Daji Lad, Vishvanath Mandlik, and Govind Madgaonkar worked hard to bring up this organization. Justice Ranade presented research articles in the meetings of this organization.

Find out which was this organization?
(1) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha (2) Dyanprasarak Sabha
(3) Paramahansa Sabha (4) Buddhivardhak Sabha

7. Who was Saint Lubin?
(1) A French Saint
(2) The French diplomat who was felicitated by Nana Phadnis
(3) The French general
(4) The French traveller

क्रम्यम् कामासृष्टिं जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
8. Match the following newspapers and their editors:

(a) Jagruti
(b) Rashtraveer
(c) Hunter
(d) Brahmanetar

(i) Vyankatrao Gode
(ii) Khanderao Bagal
(iii) Shamrao Desai
(iv) Bhagvantrao Palekar

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

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
9. Which of the following statements about M.G. Ranade is not true?
   (1) He was the First Indian Fellow of the Bombay University.
   (2) He was appointed as a lecturer at Elphinstone College.
   (3) He was one of the founders of the Widow Remarriage Association with Vishnushastri Pandit.
   (4) He was one of the founders of Prarthana Samaj with Atmaram Pandurang.

10. Match the following:
   (a) Lord Wellesley  
   (b) Arthur Wellesley 
   (c) General Lake 
   (d) Bhosale
   (i) Declared war on Sindhia
   (ii) Was incharge of Deccan forces
   (iii) Captured Delhi
   (iv) Treaty of Deogaon

   Answer options:
   (1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
   (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
   (3) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
   (4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
11. Who instituted the Paisa Fund Society and registered it on 16th October 1899?
(1) Vasukaka Joshi  (2) Antaji Damodar Kale  (3) Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh  (4) Lokmanya Tilak

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(1) Vasukaka Joshi  (2) Antaji Damodar Kale  (3) Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh  (4) Lokmanya Tilak

12. The correspondent of The Times, London, wrote, “Never since its discovery has the ________ played so important and daring a role as it now does in India; without it the Commander in Chief would lose the effect of half his force”. What was the correspondent talking about?
(1) Postal Service  (2) Electric Telegraph  (3) Enfield Rifle  (4) Subsidiary Alliance

The correspondent of The Times, London, wrote, “Never since its discovery has the ________ played so important and daring a role as it now does in India; without it the Commander in Chief would lose the effect of half his force”. What was the correspondent talking about?
(1) Postal Service  (2) Electric Telegraph  (3) Enfield Rifle  (4) Subsidiary Alliance

13. The third anniversary of this organization was celebrated on 18th October 1909 at Town Hall in Mumbai. Sayajirao Gaikawad of Baroda, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and Namdar Gokhale were present for the function. Sayajirao donated two thousand rupees to the organization.
Which organization was it?
(1) Depressed Class Mission  (2) Prarthana Samaj  (3) Brahmanetar Party  (4) Bahishkrut Hitkarini Sabha

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Which organization was it?
(1) Depressed Class Mission  (2) Prarthana Samaj  (3) Brahmanetar Party  (4) Bahishkrut Hitkarini Sabha
14. Match the following:

(a) Kashinathshastri Chiplunkar
(b) Sakharam P. Pandit
(c) Ravjishastri Godbole
(d) Bapu Chhatre

1. Translated Arabian Nights in Marathi
2. Translated Robinson Cursoe in Marathi
3. Translated Lamb’s Tales from Shakespeare in Marathi
4. Translated Aesop’s Tales in Marathi

Answer options:

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

15. He Indianized administration. He ended the Afghan war. He ended the Arms Act. Who was he?

(1) Lord Lytton
(2) Lord Ripon
(3) Lord Hastings
(4) Lord Alburt

He Indianized administration. He ended the Afghan war. He ended the Arms Act. Who was he?

(1) Lord Lytton
(2) Lord Ripon
(3) Lord Hastings
(4) Lord Alburt

कण्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
16. Read the following statements and name the social reformer described in them:

(a) He was the Secretary of Students’ Literary and Scientific Society 1872 - 1889.
(b) He was the Independent non-official member of the Hunter Commission.
(c) He was the Counsel for Rakhmabai in her case against her husband Dadaji.

Answer options:

(1) Badruddin Tyabji  (2) Pherozeshah Mehta  
(3) Kashinath Trimbak Telang  (4) Bal Mangesh Wagle

17. How did Deoband movement react at the establishment of the Indian National Congress in 1885?

(1) We welcomed the National Congress.
(2) National Congress is of no use.
(3) National Congress should be boycotted.
(4) National Congress is against the Muslims.
18. Pick out the odd person from the following:

(1) Radhaprasad
(2) Kalinath Munshi
(3) Dwarkanath Tagore
(4) Devendranath Tagore

19. Rajaram Mohan Roy, the Social reformer supported the ________ for education in India.

(1) Orientalists
(2) Anglicists
(3) Prinsep
(4) William Jones

20. Which of the following factor influences the production of enzymes useful for photosynthesis, growth and yield.

(1) Wind velocity
(2) Potassium
(3) Solar radiation
(4) Water molecules

क्षमा कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
21. Match the following:

(a) Warren Hastings
(b) Jonathan Duncan
(c) Sir William Jones
(d) Sir William Wilberforce

(i) Calcutta Madrasa
(ii) Sanskrit College, Benaras
(iii) Bengal Asiatic Society
(iv) Evangelical Sect.

Answer options:

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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
22. Name this Social reformer described in the following statements:

(a) In 1840, he became the first native to be appointed as a teacher in the Elphinstone Institute.

(b) In 1851, he founded the Rahnumai Mazdiani Sabha, a Parsi Social reform association.

(c) He was one of the founders of the Bombay Association.

Answer options:

(1) Naoroji Furdunji
(2) S.S. Bengali
(3) Dadabhai Naoroji
(4) Pherozeshah Mehta

23. Out of the total caves at Ellora (Verul) how many caves are dedicated to Hinduism?

(1) 16
(2) 17
(3) 18
(4) 19

24. Which of the following literature is not associated with the Prarthana Samaj?

(1) Subodh Sangeet
(2) Subodh Patrika
(3) Prarthana Sangeet
(4) Prarthana Samajacha Itihas
25. The Maharashtra state has been divided into 9 agro-climatic zones based on ________.

1. rainfall, temperature, soil type and vegetation
2. rainfall, temperature and vegetation
3. rainfall, soil type and vegetation
4. rainfall, temperature and soil type

The Maharashtra state has been divided into 9 agro-climatic zones based on ________.

1. rainfall, temperature, soil type and vegetation
2. rainfall, temperature and vegetation
3. rainfall, soil type and vegetation
4. rainfall, temperature and soil type

26. Main objectives of sustainable agriculture are:

(a) To maintain environmental balance
(b) To achieve social-economic equality
(c) To get economic benefits

Answer options:

1. (a) and (c) are correct
2. (b) and (c) are correct
3. (a) and (b) are correct
4. All are correct
Bombay Presidency was divided into four divisions, with a Revenue Commissioner over each division. The four divisions were _______.

(1) Sindh, Northern, Central, Southern  (2) Sindh, Western, Central, Eastern  
(3) Sindh, Northern, Western, Southern  (4) Sindh, Northern, Eastern, Southern

28. ज्यादातर पावस समय से पावसीच्या तके अधिक असतो ते वर्ष वर्षनायक्याच्या समजण्यात येते.

(1) 120  (2) 100  (3) 150  (4) 125

If average annual rainfall is greater than _______ percentage the year is considered as over rainy year excess rain.

(1) 120  (2) 100  (3) 150  (4) 125

29. पूर्वीलैंकी विज्ञान व्यक्ती ओळखा:

(1) भूलभाई देसाई  (2) कैलसनाथ कात्जू  
(3) तेजचंदूर साम्रु  (4) मोतीलाल नेहरू

Pick out the odd person from the following:

(1) Bhulabhai Desai  (2) Kailasnath Katju  
(3) Tejbahadur Sapru  (4) Motilal Nehru

30. विशिष्ट विभागीय प्राणी आणि वनस्पतीचे जीवन हे त्या जीवसमूहाचे परिस्थितीची स्वतंत्र औंटक समजली जाते त्याचा ______ म्हणणात.

(1) बायोटा  (2) बायोम  (3) बायोमास  (4) ब्लॉच्च

Animal and plant life of a particular region considered as a total ecological entity is known as _______.

(1) Biota  (2) Biome  (3) Biomass  (4) Blotch

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
The Anandpur Sahib Resolution which asked for autonomy for the states was passed in 1973 by 

(1) Punjab Legislative Assembly  (2) Damdami Taksal 
(3) Working Committee of Akali Dal  (4) Nirankari Convention

Where did the 'Akhil Bhartiya Asprushyata Nivaran Parishad'. (All India Conference for eradication of Untouchability) take place in 1920 ?

(1) Solapur  (2) Mumbai  (3) Nagpur  (4) Pune

Who was the president of the meeting of Maharashtra Unification Council, held at Mumbai on 28th July, 1946 ?

(1) S.S. Navre  (2) S.A. Dange 
(3) D.V. Gokhale  (4) Shankarrao Deo
34. 16 December 1971, at 4.30 pm Pakistan laid its arm's. Who from the following were the military officers of India and Pakistan at that time?

(1) Manekshaw - Niyazi  
(2) Arora - Niyazi  
(3) Arora - Ayubkhan  
(4) Ayubkhan - Manikshaw

35. Satyashodhak Samaj acquired a unique rural base in Deccan and Vidarbha due to the important role of the Din Mitra newspaper published from ________.

(1) Satara  
(2) Mahad  
(3) Tarawadi  
(4) Vai

36. Shahu Maharaj established the Satya Shodhak Samaj in Kolhapur on 11th January 1911 under the presidentship of ________.

(1) Bhaskarrao Jadhav  
(2) Haribhau Chavan  
(3) Annasahed Latthe  
(4) Parsharam Ghosarvadkar

37. Forest Satyagraha was carried out under the leadership of Mannu Gond and Chaitu Koiku in ________.

(1) Betul  
(2) Siddapur  
(3) Ankola  
(4) Kasargod

कच्च्या कामासाठी जाणा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
38. Match the following newspapers and their editors:

(a) The Vasumati
(b) The Prabasi
(c) The Bharat Mitra
(d) The Sandesh

Answer options:

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

(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

Match the following newspapers and their editors:

(a) The Vasumati (i) A.B. Kolhatkar
(b) The Prabasi (ii) Bal Mukund Gupta and Ambika Prasad Bajpai
(c) The Bharat Mitra (iii) Ramchandra Chatterji
(d) The Sandesh (iv) Hemchandra Prasad Ghosh
39. Which of the following two statements about Gopal Hari Deshmukh is wrong?
(a) He started the newspapers, Induprakash, Lokhitvadi and Dnyanoday.
(b) He was of the opinion that Indians must take their political rights from the British.
Without political independence there cannot be economic progress of India.

**Answer options:**
(1) (a) and (b) both are wrong
(2) (b) only
(3) (a) only
(4) (a) and (b) are true

40. Which of the following statements is associated with Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil?
(1) He began his educational work by establishing a school in Dudhgaon, Satara.
(2) Established the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha in 1907.
(3) Started a students hostel at Karad with 50 students.
(4) Was the editor of Vijayee Maratha.

**Answer options:**
(1) (2) and (3) only
(2) (3) only
(3) (1) and (2) only
(4) (1) and (2) are true

41. Just like the parallel Prati Sarkar established in Satara during the Quit India Movement, there was a parallel Jatiya Sarkar at________ in Bengal.

**Answer options:**
(1) Gurpal
(2) Tamluk
(3) Talcher
(4) Jambusar

**Note:** SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
42. गोल्मेज परिषदेतील निबंधनात डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी अस्मृत्य समाजाला महणून संबोधाते असे म्हटले होते.

(1) महार
(2) हरिजन
(3) ग्लोटस्टो हिंदू
(4) नवबीद

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in his narration at the Round Table Conference had demanded that the untouchables should be addressed as ________.

(1) Mahars
(2) Harijans
(3) Protestant Hindus
(4) Neo-Buddhists

43. यांनी ‘बुमेस्ट स्वदेशी लीग’ ची 1928 मध्ये स्थापना केली.

(1) श्रीमती जमनालाल
(2) कृष्णाबाई राठ
(3) इंदिराबाई राठ
(4) एस. अंबजामाल

______ formed ‘Women’s Swadeshi League’ in 1928.

(1) Mrs. Jammalal
(2) Krishnabai Rau
(3) Indirabai Rau
(4) S. Ambujammal

44. हूडलोपायको कोणती व्यक्ती 1953 च्या आगस्ट मध्ये जबाबदार नेहरूनी नियुक्त केलेल्या राज्य पूर्वकनेच्या आयोगाची सदस्य नाहीत?

(1) न्यायमूर्ति फाजळ अली
(2) न्यायमूर्ति एस. के. दार
(3) के.एस. पणीकार
(4) हदयनाथ कुंजरु

Who from the following was not a member of the State Reorganization Commission appointed by Jawaharlal Nehru in August 1953?

(1) Justice Fazl Ali
(2) Justice S.K. Dar
(3) K.M. Panikkar
(4) Hridaynath Kunzru

45. यांनी विंडलोन्या इंग्रजीच्या रवितल्या शहीद होताना पाहिले. 17 नोव्हेंबर 1817 रोजी त्यांनी बाकडेवाडी येथे विंडलोन्या समाज बांधली.

(1) राघोजी सावळे
(2) लहुजी वसतान सावळे
(3) मोरो सिंहुल सावळे
(4) नानाजी सावळे

While fighting against the British ________ saw his father becoming a martyr. On 17th November 1817 he erected his father’s ‘Samadhi’ at Vakdevadi.

(1) Raghoji Salve
(2) Lahuji Vastad Salve
(3) Moro Vitthal Salve
(4) Nanaji Salve

काच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
46. With whose co-operation did Pandit Nehru establish the group of non-aligned countries?
(1) Marshal Tito
(2) Abdul Gamal Nasser
(3) Marshal Tito and Abdul Gamal Nasser
(4) Nasser only

47. _______ यांना 'अमेरिकन युनिटरीयन असोसिएशन' ची शिक्षवृत्ती मिळवली होती. (1) विवेकानंद (2) पंडिता रामाबाई (3) शिखर रामजी शिंदे (4) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर _______ had received fellowship from American Unitarian Association.
(1) Vivekananda (2) Pandita Ramabai (3) Vitthal Ramji Shinde (4) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

48. स्वदेशी आणि बाहिरकार चल्वक्रमांक मुंबई इलाक्षण मिळवलेले पुढारी _______ होते. (a) भार. ग. तिलक (b) शिष्य. परांजपे (c) श्री. केतकर (d) श्री. अ.वि. जोशी (e) विष्णू गोविंद विजयपूरकर (f) महादेव राजाराम बोडस पयारी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (e) फक्त (2) (a), (b), (c), (f) फक्त
(3) (a), (b), (d), (e) फक्त (4) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) आणि (f)
In the Bombay presidency, the Swadeshi and boycott movement found its leaders are _______.
(a) B.G. Tilak (b) S.M. Paranjpye (c) Mrs. Ketkar (d) Mrs. A.V. Joshi (e) Vishnu Govind Bijapurkar (f) Mahadeo Rajaram Bodas

Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (e) only (2) (a), (b), (c), (f) only
(3) (a), (b), (d), (e) only (4) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
In 1974, the state of _______ witnessed a massive student protests against corruption. As a result, the Chief Minister had to resign and the state came under President's Rule.

(1) Bihar (2) Gujarat (3) Uttar Pradesh (4) Madhya Pradesh

Which statements about Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj are true?

(a) He enacted the Co-operative Societies Act in 1910.
(b) He sanctioned Widow Remarriage Act in 1916.
(c) He sanctioned Inter-Caste Marriage Act in 1918.
(d) He organised a Satyashodhak Conference in 1906.

Answer options:

(1) All (a), (b), (c), (d) are true.
(2) (a), (b), (c) are true, (d) is not true.
(3) (b) and (c) are true, (a) and (d) are not true.
(4) (a) and (d) are true, (b) and (c) are not true.
51. शिकारी रेडिओ आणि टेलीफोन कंपनीचे मालक __________ यांनी कॉन्ग्रेस रेडिओ करिता उपकरणे आणि तंत्रज्ञ पुरविले.

(1) चंद्रकांत बाबूभाई जावेरी (2) विथलदास के. जावेरी
(3) डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया (4) नानक मोटवानी

__________, owner of the Chicago Radio and Telephone Company, supplied the equipment as well as technicians for the Congress Radio.

(1) Chandrakant Baboobhai Javeri (2) Vitthaldas K. Javeti
(3) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (4) Nanak Motwane

52. कॉलेक्टर कोणता खंभकार हा नियंत्रित स्वरूपात विरुध्धावर्त्त खंबाचा गटात मोडत नाही?

(1) आइ.डी.यू (IBDU) (2) कोडीयू (CDU)
(3) मडीयू (MDU) (4) वरीलमैको एकल्ले नाही

Which of the following fertilizer is not under the category of controlled release fertilizer?

(1) IBDU (2) CDU
(3) MDU (4) None of the above

53. कॉन्ग्रेस सोशलिस्ट, __________ हे मुंबईच्या भूमिगत कॉन्ग्रेस संघटनांमध्ये प्रमुख होते.

(1) पुरुषोत्तम कानजी (2) सूरजी चल्लळदास
(3) रतनसेठ चापसी (4) पुरुषोत्तमदास त्रिकमदास

__________, a Congress Socialist was the head of the underground Congress Organization in Bombay.

(1) Purushottam Kanji (2) Soorji Vallabhdas
(3) Ratansey Chapsey (4) Purushottamdas Tricumdas

काच्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
54. Match the following persons and the atrocities committed on them by the British authorities after the Jallianwala Bagh incident:

(a) Raliyaram (i) was forced not only to crawl on his belly but was kicked by the soldiers.
(b) Sunder Singh (ii) became senseless after the fourth stripe.
(c) L. Kahanchand (iii) was a blind man, who was forced to crawl on his belly.
(d) Lala Baliram Kapur (iv) was arrested and locked up with 23 others in a 12 x 25 room.

Answer options:

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

(a) Socialist  (i) Dr. Zakir Hussain
(b) Communist  (ii) Dr. Radhakrishnan
(c) Philosopher  (iii) P.C. Joshi
(d) Educationist  (iv) Acharya Narendra Dev

Answer options:

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

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

Communal riots accompanied partition, the immediate problem was rehabilitation of nearly

(1) Six Million  (2) Five Million  (3) One Million  (4) Seven Million

__SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK__

56. फाँटणी वरिष्ठ जातिय दंगे सुरू झालेल्या, पाकिस्तानातून स्थानरतित झालेल्या ______निवासितांच्या पूर्ववर्ती प्रश्न तात्त्विक होता.

(1) सह दशलक्ष  (2) पाच दशलक्ष  (3) एक दशलक्ष  (4) सात दशलक्ष

Communal riots accompanied partition, the immediate problem was rehabilitation of nearly

_______ refugees who had migrated from Pakistan.

(1) Six Million  (2) Five Million  (3) One Million  (4) Seven Million

__SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK__
57. The most sensational activity of the Hindu Mahasabha was the re-conversion of four and a half lakhs of ________ who had embraced Islam and were eager to get back to the old religion.

(1) Chauhan Rajputs
(2) Rathore Rajputs
(3) Malakana Rajputs
(4) Gautam Rajputs

58. The princely state was unwilling to accede to India as it had a highly educated population, thriving maritime trade and newly found reserves of Monazite useful for making atomic energy.

(1) Travancore
(2) Junagarh
(3) Mysore
(4) Hyderabad

59. Which statements about Dhondo Keshav Karve are correct?

(a) When his first wife died, he married a 23 year old widow.

(b) He founded the Nishkam Karma Math whose inmates worked for social cause and not for money.

(c) He was the President of the National Social Conference in 1915.

Answer options:

(1) (b) and (c) are true, (a) is not true
(2) (a) and (c) are true, (b) is not true
(3) (a) and (b) are true, (c) is not true
(4) All statements are true
60. जोड़ण जुँड़ा:

(a) अहोमा
(b) गोमधर कोनवर
c) पुरंदर सिंग नंदेङ
d) तितंत सिंग

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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

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

Match the following:

(a) Ahoma
(b) Gomdhar Konver
(c) Purandar Singh Narendra
(d) Tirat Singh

Answer options:

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

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

61. महाराष्ट्रात प्रामाणे ते प्रामाणे स्थलांतर आडणून घेते. कारण:

(1) परजय प्रमाण कमी
(2) शिक्षणाच्या अभाव
(3) साखर कारखानांचा विकास
(4) फलवागांचा विकास

Rural to rural migration is observed in Maharashtra because:

(1) Less rainfall
(2) Lack of educational facility
(3) Development of sugar industry
(4) Development of Horticulture

कक्ष्या कामासाठी जाणा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
62. In which of the following river basin/basins Jawar is concentrated?
(a) Godavari  (b) Bhima  (c) Krishna  (d) Panchaganga

**Answer options:**
(1) Only (a) statement is correct.  (2) Statements (a) and (b) are correct.
(3) Only (c) statement is correct.  (4) Statements (a) and (c) are correct.

63. Match the following:

- **Sanctuary**
  (a) Narnala  (b) Tipeshwar  (c) Aner  (d) Yedshi Ramling ghat

- **District**
  (i) Yeotmal  (ii) Osmanabad  (iii) Akola  (iv) Nandurbar

**Answer options:**
(1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)  (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)  (3) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  (4) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
64. Which of the following two districts have high density (451-600) of population?

(1) Nashik, Satara  
(2) Nagpur, Solapur  
(3) Nagpur, Kolhapur  
(4) Pune, Solapur

65. Which of the following countries lie on west and north-west to India?

(1) Pakistan and Afghanistan  
(2) Nepal and China  
(3) Pakistan and Bhutan  
(4) Bangladesh and Brahmadeesh

66. Indian Meteorological department has declared four seasons after studying the arrival and departure of Monsoon. Choose correct alternative from the following season and its duration.

(a) South - West Monsoon Period (June to September)  
(b) Post - Monsoon Period (October to December)  
(c) North - East Monsoon Period (January to February)  
(d) Pre - Monsoon Period (March to May)

Answer options:

(1) Only (a) is Statements correct.  
(2) Statements (b) and (c) are correct.  
(3) Statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct.  
(4) All statements are correct.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
67. Which forts are famous for tourism in Pune district?
(a) Vandurg wasota  
(b) Shivneri  
(c) Rajmachi  
(d) Pratapgar  
(e) Harishchandragad

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

Sun Temple at Konark in Orissa is World Famous. It is known as _________.
(1) Red Pagoda  
(2) Black Pagoda  
(3) Kapileshwar Temple  
(4) Tiruchanur Temple

68. In Maharashtra stalactites and stalagmites are found at _________ in Ahmadnagar district.
(1) Kanthur  
(2) Rahuri  
(3) Karjat  
(4) Shirur

कृत्य कामासाढे जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
70. **जोड़ो लेखा:**

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<th>स्तंभ - I</th>
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<td>(वन्य प्राणी अभयारण्य)</td>
<td>(प्रशासकीय विभाग)</td>
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<td>(a) फ़ंसाड</td>
<td>(i) अमरावती</td>
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<td>(b) नांदूर - मधमेश्वर</td>
<td>(ii) कोंकण</td>
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<td>(c) किनवट</td>
<td>(iii) औरंगाबाद</td>
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<td>(d) मेल्गाट</td>
<td>(iv) नाशिक</td>
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**पर्यायी उत्तरे:**

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**Match the following:**

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<td>(a) Phansad</td>
<td>(i) Amravati</td>
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<td>(b) Nandur - Madhameshwar</td>
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<td>(c) Kinwat</td>
<td>(iii) Aurangabad</td>
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<td>(d) Melghat</td>
<td>(iv) Nashik</td>
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**Answer options:**

<table>
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</table>
71. Which of the following Valley shows the beautiful scene of reservoir of Dhom dam?

(a) Krishna Valley  (b) Venna Valley  
(c) Tehri Gadwal Valley  (d) Silent Valley

Answer options:

(1) statement (a) is correct.  (2) statement (b) is correct.
(3) statements (c) and (a) are correct.  (4) statement (d) is correct.

---

72. Roaring Forties are ________ kind of wind.

(1) North - East trade  (2) South - East trade
(3) South - West anti trade  (4) North - West anti trade

---
Match the following Electricity projects with their districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
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<td>(Districts)</td>
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<td>(i) Thane</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Tilari</td>
<td>(ii) Sindhudurg</td>
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<td>(c) Bhatasa</td>
<td>(iii) Parbhani</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Yeldari</td>
<td>(iv) Pune</td>
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Answer options:

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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
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</tbody>
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74. योग्य जोड़ा लिवा:

स्तंभ - I                      स्तंभ - II

( पशुधन )                      ( प्रथम क्रमांकांचा जिल्हा )

(a) मेंढे                      (i) कोल्हापूर
(b) शेढळ्य                      (ii) पुणे
(c) कोबड्डा                      (iii) सातारा
(d) महशी/रेबे                      (iv) अहमदनगर

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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

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

Match the following:

Column - I                      Column - II

(Animal Resources)              (Leading districts)

(a) Sheep                      (i) Kolhapur
(b) Goats                      (ii) Pune
(c) Poultry                    (iii) Satara
(d) Buffaloes                  (iv) Ahmednagar

Answer options:

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

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

क्षेत्र वाहनातील जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
75. For what “Amw” Letter is used by the Scientist Koppen in Indian Climatic Classification?

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<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Monsoon type with short dry winter season</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Monsoon dry winter</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
<td>Polar dry winter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

76. Match the following:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Silica</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Chromite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Kasarde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Mouni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Kudal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>Rajur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer options:**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(iii) (ii) (i) (iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name the agent of erosion forming the landform shown in the following figure.

(1) Wind
(2) River
(3) Glacier
(4) Underground water
78. Except 1921 census year, during the rest of census years population of Maharashtra increased. Which of the following factors are responsible for fall in growth rate during 1921 census year?
(a) Spread of disease like Plague
(b) Scarcity of food
(c) Drought
(d) Out migration from Maharashtra

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

79. Identify the following River:
(a) Originates in Madhya Pradesh.
(b) Called Pranhita after its confluence with Wardha river.
(c) Forms the North-South boundary of Chandrapur-Gadchiroli districts.
(d) Pench and Bagh are its tributaries.

Answer options:
(1) Pranhita
(2) Indravati
(3) Wardha
(4) Wainganga
Identify the river basin shown in the following map.

(1) Bhima Basin
(2) Krishna Basin
(3) Godavari Basin
(4) Ulhas Basin
81. जोड़ लें:

(पर्यटन स्थल) (जिल्हा)
(a) बालापुर किल्ला (i) सांगली
(b) नालदूर्ग किल्ला (ii) उस्मानाबाद
c) चांदोली-राष्ट्रीय उद्यान (iii) सतारा
(d) मायनी पक्षी अभयारण्य (iv) अकोला

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

Match the following:

(Tourist place) (District)
(a) Balapur Fort (i) Sangli
(b) Naldurg Fort (ii) Osmanabad
(c) Chandoli National Park (iii) Satara
(d) Mayni bird sanctuary (iv) Akola

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

82. खालीलप्रकारी कोणता भूकंप दृष्टिकोण पदार्थांतून जात नाहीत?

(1) प्राथमिक (2) द्वितीय (3) तृतीय (4) चतुर्थ

Which of the following earthquake wave cannot travel through liquid?
(1) Primary (2) Secondary (3) Tertiary (4) Quaternary

काच्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
83. जोड़वा लेखा:

स्तंभ - I  
(पर्वत)  
(a) ब्लैक फॉरेस्ट  
(b) अप्पल अचिन  
(c) राजमहल  
(d) पोपा पर्वत

स्तंभ - II  
(प्रकार)  
(i) अवशिष्ट पर्वत  
(ii) ठोक्कव्याचा पर्वत  
(iii) ज्वालामुखी पर्वत  
(iv) पड़ीचा पर्वत

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I (Mountain)</th>
<th>Column - II (Type)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Black Forest</td>
<td>(i) Residual mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Appalachians</td>
<td>(ii) Block mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Rajmahal</td>
<td>(iii) Volcanic mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Popa mountain</td>
<td>(iv) Fold mountain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

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

84. युनायटेड नेशन्स खालीलपैकी कोणते वर्ष पर्यावरणीय आंतरराष्ट्रीय पर्यटन वर्ष म्हणून साजरे केले?

(1) 2002  
(2) 2010  
(3) 2012  
(4) 2016

Which of the following year United Nations celebrated the international year of Eco-tourism?

(1) 2002  
(2) 2010  
(3) 2012  
(4) 2016

कृपया कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
85. Rank the cities listed below according to their range of temperature in the month of May in a descending order.

(a) Nagpur  (b) Solapur  (c) Ratnagiri  (d) Mumbai

Answer options:

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

86. Which of the below listed reasons for soil erosion are completely human related?

(a) General slope of the geographical surface
(b) Nature of the soil
(c) Deforestation
(d) Excessive use of grasslands for grazing
(e) Shifting cultivation

Answer options:

(1) All of the above  (2) (b), (c) and (d)  (3) (a), (c) and (d)  (4) (c), (d) and (e)
87. खालीलमध्ये कोणती विधाने योग्य आहेत?

(a) सतलज गंगा खोंकामध्ये सुपरक गावाची मृदा आढळते.
(b) दक्षिणधार पठारावर खोल, धर्म व उष्ण धरावर सुपरक काळी मृदा आढळते.
(c) पश्चिम किनारपाड्ड़ीचा आई हवामानात जांभी मृदा आढळते.
(d) ह्या रक्षकप्प्याच पठारावर लोहाची अंश असणारी लाळ, तांबूस व फिच्यंसर मृदा आढळते.

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

(1) (a) आणि (b) विधाने बरेबर आहेत.
(2) (c) विधान बरेबर आहे.
(3) (a) आणि (c) विधाने बरेबर आहेत.
(4) वरील सर्व विधाने बरेबर आहेत.

Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) Fertile alluvial soil is found in Satluj Ganga basin.
(b) On deccan plateau black soil is found in deep, medium and shallow forms.
(c) In humid climate of western coast laterite soil is found.
(d) On Indian peninsular plateau due to content of iron, red, brown and yellowish soil is found.

Answer options:

(1) Statements (a) and (b) are correct.
(2) Statement (c) is correct.
(3) Statements (a) and (c) are correct.
(4) All statements are correct.
88. जोड़या लावा:

स्तंभ - I

(बस्ती ढाबा)

(a) चंद्रणी आकार
(b) त्रिकोणाकृति
(c) पायथाची
(d) सरड़ रेखेत

स्तंभ - II

(स्थान)

(i) दोन नद्या अथवा रस्ते मिळण्याचे ठिकाण
(ii) जेथे अनेक रस्ते मिळतात
(iii) असंद दरी
(iv) पवत उतार

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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

Match the following:

Column - I

Settlement Pattern

(a) Star Like
(b) Triangular
(c) Terrace
(d) Linear

Column - II

Location

(i) Two rivers or road convergence
(ii) Where several roads converge
(iii) Narrow valley
(iv) Mountain slope

Answer options:

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

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
89. जोड़ू लबा:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>स्तंभ - I</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(उपयुक्त प्रदेश)</td>
<td>(धातु)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Chandrapur</td>
<td>(i) तुर्कबदी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gadchiroli</td>
<td>(ii) मैगनीज्म</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Ratnagiri</td>
<td>(iii) लेह</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Nagpur</td>
<td>(iv) बॉक्साइट</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Areas of Production)</td>
<td>(Minerals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Chandrapur</td>
<td>(i) Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gadchiroli</td>
<td>(ii) Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Ratnagiri</td>
<td>(iii) Iron-ore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Nagpur</td>
<td>(iv) Bauxite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
1. (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
2. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
3. (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
4. (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
90. Consider the following two statements:

(a) Amongst states, the number of women migrants to Maharashtra, is the highest from Uttar Pradesh. However, this number is less than 50% of the male migrants from Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Female migrants from Karnataka to Maharashtra rank second and it is higher than the male migrants from Karnataka.

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

91. Read the following sentences and choose the correct option:

(a) A period of drought is defined as a year or season in which total rainfall is less than 75 per cent of the normal.

(b) If rainfall deficit is between 26 and 50 per cent, it is called as "Moderate Drought".

(c) If rainfall deficit is more than 50 per cent, it is called as "Severe Drought".

Answer options:
(1) Only sentence (a) and (c) are incorrect.
(2) Only sentence (a) and (b) are incorrect.
(3) Only sentence (c) is incorrect.
(4) All the sentences are correct.
92. Highest temperature of a day is recorded between
(1) 11.00 am to 12.00 noon (2) 12.00 noon to 1.00 pm
(3) 1.00 pm to 2.00 pm (4) 2.00 pm to 3.00 pm

93. The ability of the air to hold water vapour depends entirely on which of the factor?
(1) Pressure (2) Temperature (3) Wind direction (4) Sunshine

94. In Maharashtra, thunderstorm activity is most pronounced before and during the advance of the south-west Monsoon in _________.
(1) April and July (2) April and May
(3) May and June (4) June and July
95. **Match the following:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>स्तंभ - I</th>
<th>स्तंभ - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(बायू)</td>
<td>(बाताक्वरणातील शुष्क प्रमाण भाग प्रती दशण)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- (a) नायट्रोजन (N₂)  
  (i) 0.07 ppm
- (b) हेलियम (He)  
  (ii) 0.5 ppm
- (c) ओझोन (O₃)  
  (iii) 780,840.0 ppm
- (d) हायड्रोजन (H₂)  
  (iv) 5.2 ppm

**Match the following:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Gas)</td>
<td>(Composition of Dry Atmosphere (ppm))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (a) Nitrogen (N₂)  
  (i) 0.07 ppm |
| (b) Helium (He)  
  (ii) 0.5 ppm |
| (c) Ozone (O₃)  
  (iii) 780,840.0 ppm |
| (d) Hydrogen (H₂)  
  (iv) 5.2 ppm |

**Answer options:**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>(i) (ii) (iv) (iii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>(iii) (iv) (i) (ii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
96. Which of the following regions do not get the Monsoon type of rainfall?

(1) West Pakistan  
(2) Philipines  
(3) South Vietnam  
(4) Central Kenya

97. Which of the following options is not related to the origin of Indian Monsoon?

(1) The location and extend of Himalaya and plateau of Tibet  
(2) Forest cover in Peninsular India  
(3) Upper air circulation of Jet-stream wind in atmosphere  
(4) Differential heating and cooling of huge land masses of Asia and Indian ocean

98. In Maharashtra, Dust Storms are rare or one-two may occur if at all, during April and May or early June in the interior of the state, particularly in _________.

(1) Vidarbha  
(2) Marathwada  
(3) Dhule and Jalgaon districts  
(4) South Marathwada and Western Maharashtra
Dotted area in the map of Maharashtra shows which of the following Agro Climatic Region?

(1) Region of certain rain.
(2) Region of heavy rain, brown and red soil.
(3) Region of heavy rain and laterite soil.
(4) Rain shadow region of black and gray soil.
100. पुढील दोन विध्वंस विचार करा:
(a) कोणतो क्षेत्रातील जागटिक तपासण्याचा बाध्य परिस्थितीमुळे जागटिक तपासण्याचा बाध्य यावत चर्चा करून ते कामी करण्याचा कारण संबंध करणे असा होता.
(b) कार्बनीखाली आणि विको व्यापार व्यवस्था सुरू.
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a) व (b) दोन्ही विध्वंस खाली आहेत (2) (a) व (b) दोन्ही विध्वंस खाली आहेत
(3) फक्त (a) विध्वंस बरोबर आहे (4) फक्त (b) विध्वंस बरोबर आहे
Consider the following two statements:
(a) The main aim of Kyoto Conference on Global Warming was to discuss and sign the agreement on minimization of Global Warming.
(b) Trading system to buy and sale Carbon.
Answer options:
(1) Both (a) and (b) are true
(2) Both (a) and (b) are false
(3) Only (a) is true
(4) Only (b) is true

101. तपासणाचे उभे वितरण हे __________ या घटकाने अवलब्लून आहे.
(1) आकाशी (2) उंची
(3) समुद्र सतही (4) सागरी प्रवाह
The vertical distribution of the temperature depends on __________ factor.
(1) Latitude (2) Altitude
(3) Proximity to the sea (4) Ocean currents

102. भारतात्तरिकत्ता पुढील प्रदेशामध्ये मौसमी वातावरणाचे वाहानाचे वाहानात:
(a) आश्रयालील गियासनाचा किनारा, उत्तर ओस्ट्रेलियाचा किनारा
(b) ब्रह्मदेश, थायलैंड, लाओस, कंबोडिया व जिएशनान
(c) चीन, दक्षिण चीन
(d) संयुक्त संसाराचा मेक्सिकोच्या आकाशालगतचा भाग
पर्यायी उत्तरे:
(1) (a), (b), (c) बरोबर (2) (b), (c), (d) बरोबर
(3) (a), (c), (d) बरोबर (4) सर्व बरोबर
Other than India which of the following regions experience monsoon winds?
(a) Giana coast of Africa, North Australian coast
(b) Burma, Thailand, Laos, Kambodia and Vietnam
(c) China, South Japan
(d) Part of Gulf of Mexico of United States
Answer options:
(1) (a), (b), (c) are correct
(2) (b), (c), (d) are correct
(3) (a), (c), (d) are correct
(4) All are correct

काही कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
103. Slash and burn is the characteristic of agriculture in which of the following climatic region?
(1) Equatorial rain forest region  (2) Mediterranean climate region
(3) Monsoon climate region  (4) Coniferous forest region

104. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>स्तंभ - I</th>
<th>स्तंभ - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( जीवावरण )</td>
<td>( राज्य )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) कच्छ</td>
<td>(i) आंध्र प्रदेश</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) शेशाचलम</td>
<td>(ii) मध्य प्रदेश</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) पंता</td>
<td>(iii) सिक्किम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) कांचनगढ़ा</td>
<td>(iv) गुजरात</td>
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पर्यावरण उत्तरे:

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<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
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<td>(4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)</td>
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Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Biosphere)</td>
<td>(State)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Kachchh</td>
<td>(i) Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Sheshachalam</td>
<td>(ii) Madhya Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Panna</td>
<td>(iii) Sikkim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Kanchendzonga</td>
<td>(iv) Gujarat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:

<table>
<thead>
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105. जोड़या लेखा:
महाराष्ट्रीय वार्षिक पावसाचे वितरण

### संबंध - I

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>अतिशय जास्त पावसाचा प्रदेश  (300 - 750 से.मी.)</td>
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<td>b</td>
<td>जास्त पावसाचा प्रदेश  (200 - 300 से.मी.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>मध्यम पावसाचा प्रदेश  (100 - 200 से.मी.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>कमी पावसाचा प्रदेश  (50 - 100 से.मी.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>अवरुद्ध प्राय सत्ता प्रदेश</td>
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### पर्यायी उत्तरे:

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संबंध - II

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>कोकण किनारपट्टीचा जिंचोल्या भाग आणि मावल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>अंबोली, महाबलेश्वर, गगनबावदा, माधवन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>मावलच्या पूर्वेंत उत्तर-दक्षिण पट्टा व विदर्भ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>अहमदनगर, नाशिक, सतारा जिल्ह्यातील काही भाग</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>मराठवाडा, खानदेश व पश्चिम महाराष्ट्रातील काही भाग</td>
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**Answer options:**

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**Katha Kaamasaahi Jaga /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

P.T.O.
In an El Nino year, low air pressure develops over large areas along the coastal region of which of the following ocean?

(1) Atlantic  (2) Pacific  (3) Indian  (4) Arctic

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>स्तंभ - I</th>
<th>स्तंभ - II</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(पर्यावरण संबंधित कायदे)</td>
<td>(वर्ष)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) कायदा</td>
<td>(i) 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) हवा (प्रदूषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण) कायदा</td>
<td>(ii) 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) पानी (प्रदूषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण) कायदा</td>
<td>(iii) 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) कृषीजीव संरक्षण कायदा</td>
<td>(iv) 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) वन संरक्षण कायदा</td>
<td>(v) 1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

पर्यावरण संबंधित कायदों के निर्माण के लिए जोड़े लेने के उत्तर:

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

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

Match the following:

Column - I
(Environement related Act)

(a) The environment (protection) Act
(b) The air (prevention and control of pollution) Act
(c) The water (prevention and control of pollution) Act
(d) The wildlife protection Act
(e) Forest conservation Act

Column - II
(Year)

(i) 1974
(ii) 1972
(iii) 1986
(iv) 1980
(v) 1981

Answer options:

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

(1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (v) (i)
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (i)
(3) (iii) (v) (i) (ii) (iv)
(4) (iii) (v) (iv) (ii) (i)
108. Which of the following steps for conservation of biodiversity is/are incorrect?

(a) Protect useful plants and animals.
(b) Develop international trade of wild animals and plants.
(c) Regulate strictly hunting of all animals.
(d) Preserve resting and feeding places of animals.

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

109. Which of the following is/are includes in sustainable agriculture?

(a) Mix farming (b) Mixed cropping
(c) Crop rotation (d) Use of chemical insecticides

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (d) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) All the above
In Maharashtra, squalls are rare but occasionally occur during
(1) the premonsoon period over the coastal region and during the monsoon period over the interior.
(2) the monsoon period over the coastal region and during the premonsoon period over the interior.
(3) the postmonsoon period over the coastal region and during the monsoon period over the interior.
(4) the postmonsoon period over the coastal and interior region.

111. Arrange the following atmospheric layer according to increasing height:
(a) Troposphere (b) Ionosphere
(c) Stratosphere (d) Exosphere

Answer options:
(1) (d), (c), (b), (a)  (2) (a), (c), (b), (d)
(3) (a), (b), (c), (d)  (4) (c), (b), (a), (d)
112. जोड़ा जोड़ा:

स्तंभ - I
(a) विद्वृत्तीय कमी भाराचा पट्टा (b) मध्य कोटीन्या जास्त भाराचा पट्टा (c) उप-ध्रुवीय कमी भाराचा पट्टा (d) ध्रुवीय जास्त भाराचा पट्टा

प्रश्नीय उत्तरे:
(a) (b) (c) (d)

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

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column - I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Equatorial low pressure belt</td>
<td>(i) Air in this region gets pushed upward due to the friction with the surface and Earth’s rotation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Mid latitudinal high pressure</td>
<td>(ii) The temperature is below 0°C throughout belt the year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Sub-polar low pressure belt</td>
<td>(iii) In this area, the rays of the sun fall mostly perpendicular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Polar high pressure belt</td>
<td>(iv) Cool air descends between 25° and 35° latitude.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer options:
(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(2) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
113. The following statements are related with proportion of child population in Maharashtra (Census, 2011), read and choose correct option.

(a) The percentage of child population was 14.1 in 2001 came down to 11.9 in 2011.
(b) It is declining both in rural and urban.
(c) Decline in rural is more as compared to urban.

Answer options:
(1) Only statement (a) and (c) are correct.
(2) Only statement (b) and (a) are correct.
(3) Only statement (c) and (b) are correct.
(4) All statements are correct.

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Answer options:
(1) Only statement (a) and (c) are correct.
(2) Only statement (b) and (a) are correct.
(3) Only statement (c) and (b) are correct.
(4) All statements are correct.

114. As per India Human Development Report 2011, India’s Human Development Index is 0.467, whereas it is ________ for the state of Maharashtra.

(1) 0.389 (2) 0.448 (3) 0.572 (4) 0.672
115. महाराष्ट्राच्या किनारेवर जुन ते ऑक्टोबर दरम्यान आर्द्रता ________ असते.

(1) 60 ते 75 टक्केच्या दरम्यान  (2) 65 ते 75 टक्केच्या दरम्यान
(3) 70 ते 80 टक्केच्या दरम्यान  (4) 80 टक्के पेशा जाते

Over the coast (Maharashtra), humidity, during June to October is ________.

(1) between 60 and 75 percent  (2) between 65 and 75 percent
(3) between 70 and 80 percent  (4) more than 80 percent

116. मोटर वाहनाच्या धुर सोडणार्या नक्कीचा केंद्रवर्ती बसवलेल्या ________ मुळे वाहन उत्पन्न कार्यक्रम मोनोक्साइडचे स्फोटांतर शुद्ध ऑक्सीजन मध्ये होते.

(1) फिल्टर्स  (2) इएसपी  (3) थर्मोरिअक्टर  (4) पॉल्यूशन रोज

__________ is fitted to the motor vehicle’s exhaust tail pipe and it converts Carbon monoxide into pure oxygen.

(1) Filters  (2) ESP  (3) Thermoreactor  (4) Pollution rose

117. भारतामधील बहुतेक सिंचन (कमांड) क्षेत्रामध्ये सिंचनाने ________ वाळली आहे.

(1) पाणथांड जमीन  (2) भूमिगत उच्चतम पाणी पात्री
(3) शारायुक्त जमीन  (4) वरील सर्व

In most command areas of India irrigation has contributed to ________.

(1) Water logging  (2) High water table
(3) Soil salinity  (4) All the above

काच्या कामासाठी जाणा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.
The presence of organic matter or humus in soil in optimum amount improves __________.
(a) Water holding capacity of the soil
(b) Rate of infiltration
(c) Porosity

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) only  (2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (a) and (c) only  (4) (a), (b) and (c)
121. Molasses are added in soil to reduce the ________ of soil.
(1) Salinity  (2) Alkalinity  (3) Acidity  (4) None of the above

122. What are the Agronomical measures of water erosion control?
(a) Choice of crop and land preparation
(b) Strip cropping and mulching
(c) Contour bunding and vegetative barriers
(d) None of the above
Answer options:
(1) (a) and (b) only  (2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (a) and (c) only  (4) (d) only

123. How much is the estimated annual soil loss through erosion in our country?
(1) 12 billion tonnes  (2) 100 billion tonnes
(3) 329 billion tonnes  (4) 120 billion tonnes
124. Optimum temperature for germination of Tobacco is ________

(1) 20°C  (2) 28°C  (3) 32°C  (4) 25°C

125. The average rainfall in India is about ________ cm.

(1) 127.2  (2) 119.4  (3) 137.8  (4) 125.7

126. As per the United States Department of Agriculture the diameter of medium sand soil separate is ________ m.m.

(1) 0.5 to 0.25  (2) 0.05 to 0.002  (3) 2.00 to 1.00  (4) 1.00 to 0.50

127. The oil content of seed, Vitamin 'C' content of fruits and colour of fruits are enhanced by ________ nutrient.

(1) Iron  (2) Calcium  (3) Potassium  (4) Phosphorous
128. What are the important causes of agricultural drought?
(a) Inadequate precipitation
(b) Long dry spells in the monsoon.
(c) Atmospheric and meteorological drought

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

129. \( \text{Ed} = \frac{(1-y)}{D} \times 100 \)

(1) Water application efficiency
(2) Water distribution efficiency
(3) Water conveyance efficiency
(4) Water storage efficiency

\( \text{Ed} = \frac{(1-y)}{D} \times 100 \)

---

**P.T.O.**
130. Attraction of two dissimilar phases is termed as __________.
(1) Adhesion (2) Cohesion (3) Repulsion (4) None of the above

131. How the efficiency of surface method of irrigation can be improved?
(a) By lining the canal
(b) By proper levelling of the field
(c) By wild flooding

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

132. In soil formation process, the material transported and deposited by water is ________.
(a) Colluvium (b) Lacustrine (c) Alluvium (d) Till

Answer options:
(1) (a) (2) (a) \( \lor \) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)
133. The process in which rainwater is collected and stored in ponds, reservoirs and provided for supplemental irrigation to crop as and when required is called as _______.

(1) Rain harvesting  
(2) Water harvesting  
(3) Protective irrigation  
(4) Irrigation

134. Which of the following are highly acid soil tolerant crops?

(1) Castor, rice, oat  
(2) Wheat, rice, brinjal  
(3) Maize, rice, tomato  
(4) None of these

135. On the basis of total length of daily light period, _______ plant is the example of day neutral plant.

(1) Nicotiana tabacum  
(2) Brassica rapa  
(3) Sorghum vulgare  
(4) Cannabis sativa
136. Drought resistance in plants is achieved by __________.

(a) Water uptake
(b) Reduction of water loss
(c) Storage of water
(d) None of the above

Answer options:

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

137. Uniform removal of soil in thin layers from slopy lands due to overflow of water is __________.

(1) Rill erosion
(2) Gully erosion
(3) Sheet erosion
(4) Splash erosion

क्रम्य कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
Carbon monoxide (CO) is a major air pollutant. How is it harmful to human health?

(a) It may cause heart attack.
(b) It reduces oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.
(c) It affects the normal functioning of the nervous system.
(d) It damages liver.

Answer options:

(1) (a) only
(2) (b) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (c) only
(4) All of the above
140. Poor quality water can be used in _______ irrigation system.

(1) Sprinkler  (2) Drip  
(3) Ridges and furrow  (4) Flood

141. A National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF) was established in the year _______ in New Delhi.

(1) 1985  (2) 1988  (3) 1992  (4) 1994

142. Vertisols are also called as _______.

(1) Alluvium  (2) Chestnut  (3) Regur  (4) Latosols
In some plants loss of some quantity of liquid water occurs in the form of drops from the margins or tip of leaves. This process is called as ________.

1. Absorption  
2. Adsorption  
3. Osmosis  
4. Guttation

Application of magnesium of plants leads to increase the efficiency of fertilizers containing ________.

1. Nitrogen  
2. Phosphorous  
3. Potassium  
4. All of the above

On an average about ________ percent of the incident radiation is absorbed by the crop canopy.

1. 75  
2. 79  
3. 85  
4. 73
146. Atmosphere scatters electromagnetic radiation by affecting ________.
(1) speed of radiation (2) its frequency
(3) its intensity (4) all of the above

147. In Geographical Information System (GIS) land parcels are represented by ________.
(1) Points (2) Line
(3) Polygons (4) None of the above

148. The visible wavelengths cover a range from approximately ________.
(1) 0.1 to 0.7 μm (2) 0.4 to 0.7 μm (3) 1.4 to 1.7 μm (4) 4 to 7 μm

149. ________ satellite is in service.
(1) IRS - 1D (2) IRS - P4 (3) RISAT - 1 (4) IRS - 1C

/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
false colour band combinations are useful to differentiate between snow, ice and clouds.

(1) Blue (red), two different short wave infrared bands (green and blue)
(2) Short wave infrared (red), near infrared (green) and green (blue)
(3) Near infrared (red), green (blue), red (green)
(4) None of the above
सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 बफ़न पड़े...) 

(8) प्रस्तुतिक्रिकृत विशिष्ट केलेखा विशेषज्ञ जागरूक करें काम (रफ़ वर्क) करावे। प्रस्तुतिक्रिकृत उत्तरप्रतिकृत में इनकार करें काम केलेखा ते कांपे करणाश्च उद्देश्याने केले आहे, असे मार्ग जािल व लागूसार उद्देश्याने जाहीर केलेखा "परीक्षामध्ये होणार्‍या गैरप्रक्रियां प्रतिबंध करण्यासाठी अधिनियम-82" मातील तत्त्वाद्युतीमध्ये कारवाई करणाचे येईल व दोनाच व्यक्ती कमाल एक व्यक्ती कारणाश्च करणाश्च आणि/किंवा रुपे एक हजार रकमेचा दंडाश्र्य शिक्षेस पात्र होईल।

(9) सदर प्रस्तुतिक्रिकृत आयोगाने विशिष्ट केलेखांना वेळात नंतरानंतर उपदेशातहि ही प्रस्तुतिक्रित क्रम-बरोबर परीक्षाक्रियात येईल जाणून पत्त्याने आहे। यात्त परीक्षाक्रियाक्रिया जाणून पत्त्याने अपल्या उत्तरप्रतिकृत धार-1 समवेशकाकडे न सत्संतत यत्न करणे आवश्यक आहे।

नमुना प्रश्न

प्रश्न क्रमांक: 201. सतीशी चाल नदी करणाश्च कोणे मूलत: प्रस्तुत केले?

1. स्वागी दानांद सरस्वती 2. ईश्वररंढ विद्यासागर
3. राजा रामभोहन राय 4. गोगाजीकृष्ण गोले

हा प्रश्नाचे शोध उत्तर "(3) राजा रामभोहन राय" असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर "(3)" होईल. यासाठी खालील नमुना प्रश्न क्रमांक 201 समाप्त पायथिरुकृत "(3)" हे वर्तून वर्यांना छायाकिंत करुन दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. ① ② ③ ④

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रस्तुतिक्रियात प्रश्नमाने तुमचा उत्तर प्रक्रियांक हा हान्याच्या स्वतंत्रतेता पुरस्काराद्वारे उत्तरप्रतिकृतिले त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रियासंबंधी संबंधित वर्तून पूर्णपणे छायाकिंत करुन दाखविला. एकरिता फक्त काल्या शाईं बोलेंना वापराला, पेनसिल वा शाईंचे पेन वापरला नये.