वेळ: 1½ (दीड) तास

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक **BOOKLET No.**

Code^{*}

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका

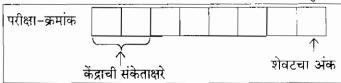
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चाळणी परीक्षा

स्चना

(1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 150 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून ध्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.

(2) आपला परीक्षा क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.



(3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.

- (4) अ) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमुद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्या**करिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये**.
 - आयोगाने ज्या विषयासाठी मराठी बरोबर इग्रंजी माध्यम विहित केलेले आहे. त्या विषयाचा प्रत्येक प्रश्न मराठी बरोबर इंग्रजी भाषेत देखील छापण्यात आला आहे. त्यामधील इंग्रजीतील किंवा मराठीतील प्रश्नामध्ये मुद्रणदोषांमुळे अथवा अन्य कारणांमुळे विसंगती निर्माण झाल्याची शंका आल्यास, उमेदवाराने संबंधित प्रश्न पर्यायी भाषेतील प्रश्नाशी ताडून पहावा.
- (5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत, क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न **घालविता पढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे.** अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडन नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- (7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची अचूक उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील''.

ताकीद

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा

अध्यक्ष अस्य सूचनेविना

सील

/TC

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या

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| | | | | | SE |
|----|---|------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| A | | | 3 | | तामिळनाडू |
| 1. | महाराष्ट्र राज्याच्या सिमा कोणत्या राज्याला लाग | गुन ३ | माहेत ? | | 100 |
| | (1) केरळ (2) गोवा | - • | | (4) | तामिळनाडू |
| | With which State does Maharashtra | sha | are its border? | | |
| | (1) Kerala (2) Goa | (3) | Rajasthan | (4) | Tamil Nadu |
| 2. | डॉ आंबेडकरानी साली १ | धर्मात | ाराची घोषणा केली. | | |
| | (1) 1932 (2) 1947 | (3) | 1956 | (4) | 1935 |
| | Dr. Ambedkar announced convertio | n in | the year | <u> </u> | |
| | (1) 1932 (2) 1947 | (3) | 1956 | (4) | 1935 |
| 3. | | कर | णार'' हे उदगार कोणा | शि सं | बंधित आहेत ? |
| | (1) टिळक (2) गोखले | | | | |
| | "Speak desirable and do accomplis | hab | ole" is related wi | th | |
| | (1) Tilak (2) Gokhale | (3) | Ranade | (4) | Agarkar |
| 4. | चौरीचौरा घटनेमुळे संपुष | टातः | आली. | | |
| | (1) रौलेट विरोधी सत्याग्रह चळवळ | (2) | भारत छोडो चळवळ | | |
| | (3) असहकार चळवळ | (4) | सविनय कायदेभंग च | ळवळ | 5 |
| | Which movement was brought to ar | n en | d by the 'Chauri | -Cha | aura' incident ? |
| | (1) Anti Rowlatt Satyagraha Moven | nen | t | | |
| | (2) Quit India Movement | | | | |
| | (3) Non-Cooperation Movement | | | | |
| | (4) Civil Disobedience Movement | | | | |
| 5. | रौलेट कायदा म्हणून ओ | ळख | ————— ला जातो. | - | |
| | (1) सफेद कायदा | (2) | लाल कायदा | | |
| | (3) पित कायदा | (4) | काळा कायदा | | |
| | The Rowlatt Act is also known as | | | | |
| | ` ' | (2) | | | |
| | (3) Yellow Act | (4) | Black Act | | |
| 6. | केसरीचे पहिले संपादक | होते. | | | |
| | (1) आगरकर (2) फुले | (3) | गोखले | (4) | टिळक |
| | The first editor of Kesari was | | | | |
| | (1) Agarkar (2) Phule | (3) | Gokhale | (4) | Tilak |

|)× . | 1 | Α | |
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| URM | | | 4 | | TOTAL A |
| 7. | 'बॉम्बे हॅंड मील असोसिएशन'ची स्थापना | | नी केली. | | Soll |
| | (1) नारायण मेघाजी लोखंडे | (2) | बी.पी.वाडीया | | 13 |
| | (3) लाला लजपत राय | (4) | एन.एम. जोशी | | |
| | Bombay Hand Mill Association wa | s sta | rted by | | |
| | (1) Narayan Meghaji Lokhande | (2) | B.P. Wadia | | |
| | (3) Lala Lajapat Rai | (4) | N.M. Joshi | | |
| 8. | हे संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र परि | (षदेचे | अध्यक्ष होते. | | |
| | (1) शंकरराव देव | (2) | केशवराव जेधे | | |
| | (3) माधवराव बागल | (4) | रत्नापा कुंभार | | |
| | was the President of | f Sar | nyukta Maharash | tra | Parishad. |
| | (1) Shankararao Deo | (2) | Keshavarao Jed | he | |
| | (3) Madhavarao Bagal | (4) | Ratnapa Kumbh | ar | |
| 9. | श्री अजित पवार हे कोणत्या खात्याचे मंत्री अ | हित ? | | | |
| | (1) रेल्वे (2) अर्थ | (3) | गृह (| (4) | शिक्षण |
| | Shri Ajit Pawar is the Minister for | | | | |
| | (1) Railways (2) Finance | (3) | Home (| (4) | Education |
| 10. | जायकवाडी धरण प्रकल्प | या | जिल्ह्यात आहे. | | |
| | (1) औरंगाबाद (2) नांदेड | (3) | सातारा (| (4) | पुणे |
| | Jaikwadi Dam Project is located in | ۱ | Dist | trict. | |
| | (1) Aurangabad | (2) | Nanded | | |
| | (3) Satara | (4) | Pune | | |
| 11. | आण्णा हजारेंचे मूळगाव 'रालेगण सिद्धी' | | या जिल्ह्या | त अ | <u> </u> |
| | (1) औरंगाबाद (2) अमरावती | (3) | अहमदनगर | (4) | या पैकी नाही |
| | Ralegan Siddhi the native village | of An | na Hazare is in _ | | District. |
| | (1) Aurangabad | (2) | Amravati | | |
| | (3) Ahmednagar | (4) | None of these | | |
| 12. | रत्नागिरीतील जैतापूर प्रकल्प | | वर आधारित आहे. | | |
| | (1) अणू उर्जा (2) पवन उर्जा | | | (4) | जल उर्जा |
| | The Jaitapur Project in Ratnagiri i | s bas | sed on | | |
| | (1) Nuclear Power | (2) | Wind Power | | |
| | | | | | |

| A | | 5 होते. आर.पी. दत्त |
|-----|---|---|
| 13. | . महाराष्ट्रातील आर्थिक राष्ट्रवादाचे पहिले प्रणेते | होते. |
| | (1) रामकृष्ण विश्वनाथ (2) | आर.पी. दत्त |
| | (3) बिपीन चंद्र पाल (4) | जी.के. गोखले |
| | The Pioneer of Economic Nationalism is | n Maharashtra was |
| | (1) Ramkrishna Vishwanath (2) | R.P. Datt |
| | (3) Bipin Chandra Pal (4) | G.K. Gokhale |
| 14. | . महाराष्ट्रात मुस्लिम सत्तेची स्थापना होण्यापूर्वी पुढील | पैकी कोणत्या राज्याची शेवटची सत्ता होती ? |
| | (1) सातवाहना (2) यादव (3) | राष्ट्रकूट (4) चालुक्य |
| | Before the establishment of Islamic dynas | sty in Maharashtra, which was the last kingdom |
| | among the following? | |
| | (1) Satvahana (2) Yadava (3) | Rastrakuta (4) Chalukya |
| 15. | . पेशवेकाळात प्रांतीय अधिकाऱ्याला कोणत्या नामाने ः | ————————————————————————————————————— |
| | (1) सरसुभेदार (2) पाटील (3) | देशमुख (4) देशपांडे |
| | The provincial officer of Peshwa period | was known as |
| | (1) Sarsubhedar (2) | Patil |
| | (3) Deshmukh (4) | Deshpande |
| 16. | . 26 ऑगस्ट 1852 रोजी''बॉम्बे असोशिएसन'' ही म् केली ? | गुंबईतील पहिली राजकीय संघटना पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या नेत्याने सुर |
| | (1) म. गांधी (2) | महादेव गोविंद रानडे |
| | (3) लोकमान्य टिळक (4) | बाबा साहेब आंबेडकर |
| | Who among the following founded the | first political organisation in Bombay called |
| | the "Bombay Association" on 26 Augus | t 1852 ? |
| | (1) Mahatma Gandhi (2) | Mahadeo Govind Ranade |
| | (3) Lokmanya Tilak (4) | Babasaheb Ambedkar |
| 17. | मानवी हक्काचा कायदा भारत सरकारने कोणत्या वर्ष | |
| | (1) 2005 (2) 2003 (3) | 1993 (4) 1994 |

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(2) 2003

(1) 2005

When did the Government of India implement "The Human Rights Act" ?

(3) 1993

(4) 1994

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| | | 6 केंद्र सरकारकडे अर्ज करण्याचा अधिकार कोणत्या बँकेला 2) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया 4) बँक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र e to the Central Government for suspension of |
|-----|---|---|
| JRM | | 6 CENTER A |
| 18. | बँकीग कंपनीचा व्यवसाय तहकुब करण्याविषयी कें | केंद्र सरकारकडे अर्ज करण्याचा अधिकार कोणत्या बँकेला |
| | | 2) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया |
| | (3) नाबार्ड (4) | 4) बँक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र |
| | Which Bank has the powers to write business of a banking company? | e to the Central Government for suspension of |
| | (1) Reserve Bank of India (2) | 2) State Bank of India |
| | (3) NABARD (4) | 4) Bank of Maharashtra |
| 19. | | ण ''लोकआयुक्त'' नियुक्तीत भाग घेत नाही ? |
| | ^ . ^ | 2) राज्यपाल |
| | (3) उच्च न्यायालयाचे मुख्य न्यायाधीश (4) | • |
| | Who does not participate in appointing | |
| | (1) Leader of Opposition Party (2) | 2) Governor |
| | (3) Chief Judge of High Court (4) | 4) Chief Minister |
| 20. | | थापक कोण होते ? |
| _0. | | 2) जमशेटजी टाटा |
| | | 4) दिनशॉ पेटीट |
| | | nder of first cotton mill in the Bombay ? |
| | | 2) Jamshethji Tata |
| | (3) Kawasji Davar (4) | 4) Dinshaw Petit |
| 21. | पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या लेणी मध्ये ''पंचमुखी शिवाचे | ने" दर्शन घटने ? |
| ۷1. | | च दरान वडत ! 3) कान्हेरी (4) एलिफंटा |
| | Which cave represents "Panchamukh | |
| | • | 3) Kanheri (4) Elephanta |
| | | |
| 22. | | करताना पुढीलपैकी कोणती पद्धत राबविली जाते ? |
| | (1) राज्यातील लोकसेवा आयोगाव्दारे प्रत्यक्ष नेम | ामणूक |
| | (2) चालू राज्यसेवेतून बढती देऊन | |
| | (3) राज्यसरकारव्दारे नियुक्ती | |
| | (4) जिल्हा कलेक्टर कार्यालयातून बढतीव्दारे | intercent of Block Development Officer in Assess C |
| | | intment of Block Development Officer in Assam? |
| | (1) Direct recruitment through the State | |
| | (2) Promotion from the existing State(3) Appointment by State Government | |
| | • | |
| | (4) Promotion from District Collector (| Office |

- 23. महाराष्ट्रातील दलित वर्गाच्या सामाजिक समतेसाठी संघर्षाची सुरुवात कोणी केली?
 - (1) ज्योतीराव गोविंदराव फुले
- (2) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर

(3) म.गांधी

(4) राजा राम मोहन रॉय

SHILDENIBOUNKY.COM Who started the struggle for social equality for the depressed classes in Maharashtra?

- (1) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
- (2) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- 24. महाराष्ट्रातील त्रिस्तरीय विकेंद्रीत प्रशासनव्यवस्था कधी चालू झाली ?
 - (1) 1 मे 1960

(2) 26 जानेवारी 1950

(3) 1 मे 1962

(4) 15 ऑगस्ट 1947

In which year three tier decentralized administration was introduced in Maharashtra?

(1) 1st May 1960

(2) 26th January 1950

(3) 1st May 1962

- (4) 15th August 1947
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय रेडक्रॉस समितीचे मुख्यालय कोणत्या देशात वसले आहे ?
 - (1) इंग्लंड
- (2) रशिया
- (3) फ्रान्स
- (4) स्वित्झरलँड

Where are the headquarters of the "International Red Cross Committee"?

- (1) England
- (2) Russia
- (3) France
- (4) Switzerland
- खालील आकृतीचे वाचन कोणत्या प्रकारे करत नाहीत ? 26.



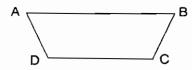
(1) चौ. ABCD

(2) 旬. ADCB

(3) 司. ABDC

(4) **ਹੈ**. BADC

In which way the quadrilateral is not read?



(1) Qud. ABCD

(2) Qud. ADCB

(3) Qud. ABDC

(4) Qud. BADC

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

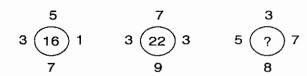
(2) 14

(1) 12

(3) 16

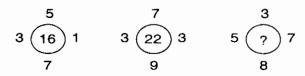
(4) 10

Student Bounts, com 33. खालील संख्या एका सूत्रानुसार दिल्या आहेत. ते ओळखून प्रश्नचिन्हाच्या जागी येणारी संख्या कोणती



- (1) 23
- (2) 35
- (3) 41
- (4) 59

Numbers are according to a certain rule. Find the number in place of the question mark.



- (1) 23
- (2) 35
- (3) 41
- (4) 59

52 मुर्लीच्या रांगेत वर्षाचा उजवीकडून 17वा क्रमांक आहे तर तिचा डावीकडून कितवा क्रमांक असेल ?

- (1) 35
- (2) 34
- (3) 36

In a row of 52 girls, Varsha is 17th from the right end then what is her position from the left end in the same row?

- (1) 35
- (2) 34
- (3) 36
- (4) 33

35. एका सांकेतिक लिपीत अक्षराऐवजी अंक वापरून काही शब्द लिहन दाखवले आहेत. ती लिपी ओळखा व उत्तरादाखल पर्याय लिहा.

जर ANT = 354, IS = 67 तर AS = ?

- (2) 44
- (3) 57
- (4) 73

In a certain code, some letters are written in numbers. Find the code and select the correct alternative

If ANT = 354 IS = 67 Then AS = ?

- (1) 37
- (2) 44
- (3) 57
- (4) 73

पहिल्या दोन पदामधील संबंध लक्षात घेऊन तसाच संबंध पढील दोन पदात दाखवणारा पर्याय प्रश्नचिन्हाच्या जागी 36. निवडा.

विद्यार्थीं : शिक्षक : : रोगी : ?

- (1) औषध
- (2) दवाखाना
- (3) डॉक्टर
- (4) रोग

Consider the relation between the first two words and select the correct alternative in place of the question mark.

Student: Teacher:: Patient:?

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Hospital
- (3) Doctor
- (4) Disease

| | | | | | | | 5 |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| IDM | | | | | 10 | | SHIIdenHoun |
| JRM | | | | | 10 | | 176 |
| 37. | प्रश्नचिन्हाच्या जागी ह | क्रमाने व | काय येईल ? | | | | Oll |
| | 37, 44, 55, 68, | 85, ? | | | | | |
| | (1) 102 | (2) | 106 | (3) | 104 | | 109 |
| | What will come | serial | lly in place o | f the q | juestion mar | rk? | |
| | 37, 44, 55, 68, 8 | 5, ? | | | | | |
| | (1) 102 | (2) | 106 | (3) | 104 | (4) | 109 |
| 38. | 14.578 + 5.4 + | 6 28 | _ ? | | | | |
| 30. | | | | (2) | 15 000 | (4) | यापैकी कोणतेही नाही |
| | (1) 26.06 14.578 + 5.4 + 6 | ` ' | | (3) | 15.898 | (4) | यापका काणतहा नाहा |
| | | | | (2) | 15 000 | (4) | None of those |
| | (1) 26.06 | (2) | ∠5.01 | (3) | 15.696 | (4) | None of these |
| 39. | माणूस हा प्राणी नाही | , माणस | गाचे पूर्वज माकडे | होती . | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | X) सर्व माकडे माण | साचे पूर | र्वज आहेत. | | | | |
| | Y) प्राणी हा माणूस | नाही. | | | | | |
| | (1) X हे उत्तर योग्य | आहे | | (2) | Y हे उत्तर योग्य | ा आहे | |
| | (3) X आणि Y दोन | ही योग्य | म आहेत | (4) | X आणि Y दोन | न्ही अयोग्य | आहेत |
| | Man is not an ar | nimal | . Men's ance | estors | were monke | ys : | |
| | X) All monkeys | are i | man's ances | tors | | | |
| | Y) An animal is | s not a | a man | | | | |
| | (1) X is valid | | | (2) | Y is valid | | |
| | (3) Both X and | Y are | valid | (4) | Both X and | Y are in | valid |
| | | | 2/ | · · · | | r) | |
| 40. | 'X' चे वय 'Y' च्या व | याच्या | ⁵ ∕3 आहे. 5 | वषानतर | X च वय 45 व | वर्ष असल | तर Y चे आताचे वय काय ? |
| | (1) 60 वर्षे | (2) | 50 वर्षे | (3) | 55 ਕਥੇਂ | (4) | 30 वर्षे |
| | X's age is $\frac{2}{3}$ o | f Y's . | After five ye | ears X | will be 45 y | ears old | . Therefore Y's age is |
| | (1) 60 years | (2) | 50 years | (3) | 55 years | (4) | 30 years |
| 41. | A हा B पेक्षा उंच अ | सुन C | पेक्षा ठेंगणा आहे | D हा | A पेक्षा उंच अस | पुन C पेक्षा | ठेंगणा आहे. आणि E हा B पेक्षा उंच |
| | असून A पेक्षा ठेंगणा | - • | | | | 61 | · |
| | (1) B | | Α | - 4 | | (4) | С |
| | A is taller than B | but s | horter than (| C Dis | | | rter than C and E is taller |

(1) B

(2) A

than B, but shorter than A. Find the tallest person.

(3) D

(4) C

- 42. MOTHER ह्या शब्दाची पाण्यातून प्रतिमा कशी दिसेल ?
 - (1) MOTHER
- (2) WOTHER
- (3) REHTOM
- WOTHER (4)

Choose the water image of MOTHER

- (1) MOTHER
- HEHTOW (2)
- (3) REHTOM
- SHIIdent BOUNTY.COM WOTHER (4)
- 43. दूध आणि पाणी यांचे सरासरी प्रमाण 7: 2 असलेले मिश्रण 81 लिटर आहे. पण जर दूध आणि पाण्याचे प्रमाण 5 : 3 करावयाचे असेल तर त्यात किती पाणी घालावे लागेल ?

 - (1) $13\frac{1}{5}$ लिटर (2) $16\frac{1}{2}$ लिटर (3) $19\frac{4}{5}$ लिटर (4) $17\frac{1}{5}$ लिटर

The ratio of milk and water is 7:2 in a mixture of 81 litres. How much water should be added to make the ratio of milk and water 5:3?

- (1) $13\frac{1}{5}$ litres (2) $16\frac{1}{2}$ litres (3) $19\frac{4}{5}$ litres (4) $17\frac{1}{5}$ litres
- एका व्यक्तीला पहिल्या वर्षी त्याच्या ठराविक रक्कमेवर रु. 300 व्याज मिळते व दुसऱ्या वर्षी रु. 330 व्याज मिळते तर 44. त्याची रक्कम किती होती ?
 - (1) ₹. 9,000
- (2) ₹. 3,000
- (3) হ. 4,000
- (4) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही

A person gets Rs. 300 as first year interest on a certain sum and Rs. 330 as second years interest. Find the sum.

(1) Rs. 9,000

(2) Rs. 3,000

(3) Rs. 4,000

- (4) None of these
- एका माणसाने 35% आपली रक्कम मुलाला दिली, 25% मुलीला दिली आणि उरलेल्या रक्कमेच्या 50% रक्कम 45. शाळेला दिली. आता त्याच्याकडे रु. 2,000 उरले आहेत, तर त्याच्याकडे एकूण रक्कम किती होती ?
 - (1) 8,000
- (2) 20,000
- (3) 10,000
- (4) 30,000

A man gave 35% of his sum of money to his son and 25% to his daughter and 50% of the remaining to a school. Still he had Rs. 2,000 with him. Find his total sum.

- (1) 8,000
- (2) 20,000
- (3) 10,000
- (4) 30,000
- जर चौरसाचे एकूण सीमा (परिमिती) 80 सें.मी. असेल तर चौरसाच्या एक बाजूची लांबी किती ?
 - (1) 20 सें.मी.
- (2) 40 सें.मी.
- (3) 10 सें.मी.
- (4) 05 सें.मी.

If the perimeter of a square is 80 cm, find the length of its sides.

- (1) 20 cm
- (2) 40 cm
- (3) 10 cm
- (4) 05 cm

47. पुढील संख्येच्या मालिकेतील पुढची संख्या लिहा.

5, 7, 11, 19 ____

- (1) 26
- (2) 28
- (3) 31
- (4) वरीलपैकी कोणतीही नाही

Which would be the next number in the series given below?

- 5, 7, 11, 19 ____
- (1) 26
- (2) 28
- (3) 31
- (4) None of these
- **3 मुलांचे सरासरी वय 16 वर्षे आहे. जर त्यांच्या वयांचे मुणोत्तर 4 : 5 : 7 असेल तर सर्वात लहान मुलांचे वय किती** ?
 - (1) 8
- (2) 9
- (3) 11
- (4) 12

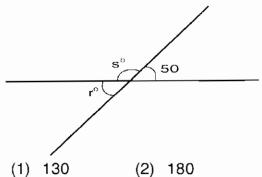
The average age of 3 boys is 16 years. If their ages are in the ratio 4:5:7 the age of the youngest boy is

- (1) 8
- (2) 9
- (3) 11
- (4) 12
- 49. जिच्यामधे 5 ने वाढ केली असता 24, 32, 36 व 54 ने भाग जाईल अशी लहानात लहान संख्या कोणती है
- (2) 595
- (3) 715
- (4) 859

Find the smallest number which when increased by 5 is divisible by each one of 24, 32, 36 and 54.

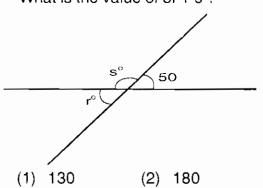
- (1) 491
- (2) 595
- (3) 715
- (4) 859

50. 3r + s ची किंमत किती?



- (3) 280
- (4) 250

What is the value of 3r + s?



- (3) 280
- (4) 250

| | | | SEE | | | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| A | | | 13 RM | | | | | |
| 51. | Generally where do you get the dat (1) Primary sources (3) Both 1 and 2 | | Secondary sources | | | | | |
| 52. | Primary data as compared to second (1) Less reliable (3) Equally reliable | (2) | | | | | | |
| 53. | Which of the following is not a second (1) Information collected from CSC (2) Data collected from news paper (3) Data collected from students in (4) Data collected from RBI bulleting | D pu ers n the | blications | | | | | |
| 54. | In private surveys the rate of respo | | can be < 50% (4) Any of these | | | | | |
| 55. | The scope of data collection deper (1) The objective (3) Availability of time | (2) | Resources available All the above | | | | | |
| 56. | Class mark is the (1) midpoint of the class interval (2) length of the class interval (3) lower limit of the class interval (4) upper limit of the class interval | | | | | | | |
| 57. | In the plot of less than o-give curvinterval. (1) Lower limit (3) Class mark | (2) | e value on X-axis is the of the class Upper limit Length | | | | | |
| 58. | The point of intersection of two o-g (1) Geometric mean (3) Median | | Curves gives the value of Mode None of these | | | | | |
| 59. | For the frequency polygon we plot (1) frequencies against the class r (2) cumulative frequencies agains (3) frequencies against the lower (4) none of these | nark t the | class marks | | | | | |
| 60. | Which of the following can be used (1) Bars (3) Rectangles | (2) | methods of presenting data ? Pie diagrams All of these | | | | | |

| | S |
|-----|--|
| | THE |
| URM | 14 (C) ₁₄₄ A |
| 61. | Which of the following is not a positional average? (1) Arithmetic mean (2) Median (3) Mode (4) Quartile |
| 62. | The S.D. of the data values 8, 7, 6, 11 & 8 is approximately (1) 2.99 (2) 1.81 (3) 1.67 (4) 2.10 |
| 63. | When the class intervals are open ended, the most suitable measure of dispersion is (1) S.D. (2) M.D. (3) Q.D. (4) None of these |
| 64. | The empirical relationship among Arithmetic mean, median and mode is expressed by the equation (1) Mean – Mode = 3 (Mean – Median) (2) Mean – Mode = 3 (Median – Mode) (3) Mean – Median = 3 (Mode – Median) (4) None of these |
| 65. | The Mean Deviation (M.D.) is minimum when calculated from (1) Mean (2) Mode (3) Median (4) Quartile - I (QI) |
| 66. | The Quartile Deviation (Q.D.) covers the part of the distribution. (1) First 50% (2) Last 50% (3) Central 50% (4) Random 50% |
| 67. | Which of the following is the relative measure of dispersion? (1) S.D. (2) M.D. (3) Q.D. (4) Coefficient of variation (C.V.) |
| 68. | For a certain data the S.D. is found to be 16, its variance must be equal to (1) 8 (2) 4 (3) 32 (4) None of these |
| 69. | If the coefficient of correlation between two variables X & Y is 0.7%, the regression coefficient by $x = 0.9$, then the regression coefficient by is approximately (1) 0.32 (2) 0.91 (3) 0.19 (4) 0.54 |
| 70. | If the two regression lines are represented by the equations $6x - 5y - 45 = 0 & 4x - 3y - 35 = 0$, the regression coefficient of x on y is |
| | (1) $\frac{4}{3}$ (2) $\frac{6}{5}$ |
| | (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) None of these |

- Student Bounty.com One number is drawn from 1 to 100 at random. The probability that it is divi 4 or 6 is
 - (1) $\frac{41}{100}$
- (2) $\frac{30}{100}$
- (3) $\frac{49}{100}$
- (4) None of these
- A box contains 3 yellow, 2 red, 4 green and 3 blue marbles. Two marbles are drawn one after the other without replacement from the box. What is the probability that both the marbles are red?
 - (1) $\frac{1}{50}$

(3) $\frac{1}{60}$

- (4) None of these
- What is the value of m in the table below, if the Mean and Variance of the r.v. X are 25 and 80 respectively

| X : | 10 | 20 | 30 | 35 | m |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P(x): | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

(1) m = 38

(2) m = 40

(3) m = 45

- (4) None of these
- 74. For binomial distribution
 - (1) Mean < Variance
- (2) Mean > Variance
- (3) Mean = Variance
- (4) None of these
- 75. In case of Normal distribution the Q.D., M.D. and S.D. are approximately in the proportion
 - (1) 12:10:15

(2) 10:15:12

(3) 15:10:12

- (4) 10:12:15
- For the Possion distribution with parameter 4, the mean and S.D. are respectively.
 - (1) 4 & 4
- (2) 2 & 2
- (3) 2 & 4
- (4) 4 & 2
- The recurrence relation used in Poisson distribution with mean λ to calculate probability values is given by
 - (1) $P(x+1) = \frac{\lambda}{x+1} P(x)$
- (2) $P(x+1) = \frac{x+1}{\lambda} P(x)$
- (3) $P(x+1) = \lambda^{x+1} P(x)$
- (4) None of these

URM

Student Bounty Com 78. For two events A & B defined on the sample space S, the probability of only one A & B to occur is calculated by the formula (1) P (only one) = P(A) + P(B)

- (2) $P(only one) = P(A \cup B) P(A) P(B)$
- (3) $P(only one) = P(A \cup B) P(A \cap B)$
- (4) $P(only one) = 1 P(A \cap B)$

79. In case of Normal Distribution the value of β_2 is

- (1) 0
- (2) 3
- (3) 1
- (4) None of these

80. For binomial distribution β , is

- $(1) \quad \frac{q-p}{npq^2}$
- (2) $\frac{q-p}{np}$
- (4) None of these

81. Sampling distribution in general is the distribution of

(1) sample mean

- (2) parameter
- (3) sample statistic
- (4) none of these

82. A large sample of size n is used to estimate the confidence interval for a proportion p. After further evaluation the standard deviation is considered too large. What size sample we need to use for a new standard deviation equal to one tenth of the original S.D.?

- (1) 10 n
- (2) 50 n
- (3) 100 n
- (4) none of these

83. Which of the following distribution has degrees of freedom (d.f.) in pair?

- (1) normal distribution
- (2) t-distribution
- (3) binomial distribution
- (4) none of these

84. Which of the following distribution is used to test the equality of means in large samples?

(1) F-distribution

- (2) t-distribution
- (3) Normal distribution
- (4) None of these

85. When null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and it is true, then there is

(1) Type-Terror

- (2) Type-II error
- (3) Level of significance
- (4) Level of confidence

The standard deviation (S.D.) of sample statistic is referred as 86.

- sampling error
- standard error

(3) mean error

(4) none of these

- The test statistic $F = \frac{S_1^2}{S_1^2}$ is used for testing the hypothesis
 - (1) $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$

(2) $H_0: \sigma_1 = \sigma_2$

(3) $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$

- (4) None of these
- Student Bounty Com The $(1-\alpha)\times 100\%$ confidence interval for the two-tail test of single mean when 88. population S.D. (σ) known is given by
 - (1) $\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha}.\sigma_{\bar{x}}$

(2) $\overline{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sigma_{\overline{x}}$

(3) $\overline{X} \pm z_{\alpha} s_{\nabla}$

- (4) $\overline{X} \pm Z_{\%}S_{\overline{x}}$
- 89. A statistic T is said to be unbiased estimator of parameter θ if
 - (1) $E(T) \rightarrow \theta$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$
- (2) $E(T) = \theta$
- (3) $V(T) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$
- (4) None of these
- 90. An unbiased estimator is necessarily,
 - (1) consistent

(2) efficient

(3) unique

- (4) none of these
- **91.** $\overline{\theta}_n$ is consistent estimator of θ if as $n \to \infty$
 - (1) $V(\overline{\theta}_n) \rightarrow \theta$

(2) $V(\overline{\theta}_n) \rightarrow 0$

(3) $V(\overline{\theta}_n) = \theta$

- (4) $V(\overline{\theta}_n) = 1$
- 92. The term $1-\beta$ is referred to the
 - Type II error

- (2) Level of significance
- (3) Power of the test
- (4) None of these
- For the test of H_0 : $\mu = \mu_0$ vs H_1 : $\mu > \mu_0$ at 5% level of significance, the critical region is 93.
 - (1) Z > 1.96

(2) $Z \ge 2.58$

(3) Z > 2.33

- (4) Z > 1.645
- In a large sample test for population proportion (P) the standard error of sample proportion (p) is given by
 - (1) S.E.(p) = $\frac{pq}{p}$

(2) S.E.(p) = $\frac{pq}{\sqrt{n}}$

(3) S.E.(p) = $\sqrt{\frac{pq}{p}}$

(4) S.E.(p) = $\frac{\sqrt{pq}}{p}$

- As the length of confidence interval increases, the level of confidence
 - tends to increase
- (2) tends to decrease
- (3) remains the same
- (4) none of these
- 96. A 2×2 contingency table represents data about
 - (1) 4 variables

(2) one attribute

(3) two attributes

- (4) none of these
- **97.** The maximum likelihood estimator (MLE)
 - (1) is necessarily BLUE
- (2) always exists and unique
- (3) always consistent
- (4) none of these
- **98.** If \underline{X}_n is a random sample from $U\left(\theta \frac{1}{2}, \theta + \frac{1}{2}\right)$, the MLE of θ is
 - $(1) X_{(1)}$

(2) X_(n)

(3) $\frac{X_{(1)} + X_{(n)}}{2}$

- (4) None of these
- 99. Desirable properties of an estimator are
 - unbiased

- (2) consistent
- (3) both (1) and (2)
- (4) none of these
- If two regression coefficients are $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$, then coefficient of correlation is 100.
 - $(1) -\frac{2}{3}$

(2) $\frac{1}{3}$

(3) $\frac{2}{3}$

- (4) none of these
- 101. In classical linear regression model, it is assumed about the stochastic (disturbance) term ui that
 - (1) ui is normally distributed
- (2) there is no auto-correlation in ui
- (3) both (1) and (2)
- (4) none of these
- In regression analysis, the standard error of the regression coefficient of you x is 102.
 - (1) $\frac{\sigma y}{\sigma x}$
- (2) σx (3) $\sqrt{1-r^2}$
- 103. In least square method, estimates of the following are calculated
 - (1) Regression coefficients
- (2) Coefficient of variation
- (3) Mean deviation
- (4) None of these

- Student Bounty.com 104. The coefficient of determination, used to measure goodness of fit is denoted by
 - (1) r
- (2) σ
- (3) R^2
- (4) None of these
- **105.** The significance of regression coefficients is tested using
 - (1) Binomial distribution
- (2) t-test

(3) F-test

- (4) None of these
- 106. In simple linear regression model the regression coefficient of Y on X represents
 - (1) Ratio of S.D. (Y) to S. D. (X)
- (2) Rate of change of y w.r.t.x
- (3) Ratio of \overline{Y} to \overline{x}
- (4) None of these
- 107. Under the assumption of CLRM, the least square estimators in the class of unbiased linear estimators have minimum variance. That is, they are
 - (1) ULMV
- (2) BLUE
- (3) LRUB
- (4) None of these
- 108. The standard error of test statistic to test equality of two population means is

(1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}$$
 (2) $\sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2}$ (3) $S_1^2 + S_2^2$ (4) $S_1^2 \times S_2^2$

(2)
$$\sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2}$$

(3)
$$S_1^2 + S_2^2$$

- 109. The ordinary least square estimators of regression coefficients are
 - (1) Non-linear in dependent variable
 - With same variance
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of these
- 110. Contingency tables are used to test independence or association of
 - (1) Attributes
- (2) Variables
- (3) Frequencies
- (4) None of these
- 111. Which of the following is not a probability sampling?
 - (1) SRS (Simple Random Sampling)
 - (2) Stratified Random Sampling
 - (3) Systematic Sampling
 - (4) Quota Sampling
- **112.** Non sampling errors include
 - (1) bias

- (2) mistakes
- (3) both bias & mistakes
- (4) none of these

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(1) Laspeyre's price index

(3) Fisher's price index

(2) Passche's price index

(4) None of these

| A | 21 VRM |
|------|--|
| 123. | Which of the following indexes satisfies the Time-Reversal Test? (1) Paasche's price index (2) Fisher's price index (3) Laspeyre's price index (4) Both (1) and (2) |
| 124. | The cost of living index (CLI) for year 2005 with base 2000 was 140. The % increase in salary of 2005 w.r.t. 2000 should ideally be |
| | (1) minimum 40% (2) minimum 140% |
| | (3) maximum 40% (4) none of these |
| 125. | Which one of the following index numbers is used to calculate the real income or real wages |
| | (1) Fisher's Index Number (2) Cost of Living Index Number |
| | (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these |
| 126. | In Time series, Trend is referred to the (1) Short Term variations (2) General Tendency of data to move in one direction (3) Random variation (4) All the above |
| 127. | In the Trend equation $Y = a+bX$ the rate of growth is represented by the constant |
| | (1) a (2) b (3) $a+b$ (4) $a \times b$ |
| 128. | In time series analysis, calculation of Moving Averages helps to reduce (1) Trend variations (2) Cyclical variations (3) Random variations (4) All the above |
| 129. | In 4 value centered moving average method the trend value is obtained as (1) 4 value average placed at centre position (2) 8 value average placed at centre position (3) 2 value average of 8 value average written at centre position (4) None of these |
| 130. | If the trend equation of Annual sales is given by Y =23+6X, the rate of growth of monthly sales is |
| | (1) $\frac{6}{12}$ (2) $\frac{6}{144}$ (3) $\frac{12}{6}$ (4) None of these |

- 131. National sample survey organization (NSSO) is responsible for conducting the nation wide survey on
 - (1) Economic census
 - (2) Supervision of area enumeration and crop estimation
 - (3) Annual survey of Industries
 - (4) All the above

| | | | | | | | | | 126 |
|------|---|-------------------------|-------------|---|---|------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|
| URM | | | | | 22 | | | | Talle |
| 132. | (1) Ministry of Co | mmerce | | tatistics is attached to the, (2) Ministry of Agriculture (4) None the above | | | | | |
| 133. | (1) NSSO | | · | utput from agriculture and livestock is a publication of (2) CSO (4) Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation | | | | | |
| 134. | The first population (1) 1951-52 | | | | was taken in (3) 1871-72 (4) 1921-22 | | | | |
| 135. | | ve Ratio ((2) 5.5.% | • | nounced by RBI w.e.f. April 2010 is (3) 5.75% (4) 6% | | | | | |
| 136. | State which trend | line is a | good fit fo | or th | e follo | wing dat | a, usir | ng le | east squares method |
| | Year (X) | 1991 | 1993 | 1 | 995 | 1997 | 199 | 9 | |
| | Production (Y) | 18 | 21 | | 23 | 27 | 16 | | |
| | (1) $Y = 25 + 0.1(x)$ (3) $Y = 16 - 0.4(x)$ | - | | ` ' | | 7+0.3(X- e of these | , | | |
| 137. | In 2010-11, contr (1) less than 50% (3) between 50% | 6 | | e sector in country's GDP was estimated to be (2) more than 60% (4) none of these | | | | | |
| 138. | What was the GD | P growth | predicte | d by | CSC | for 2010 | -11? | | |
| | (1) below 7%(3) above 10% | | | (2) | | een 8% a | and 9% | 6 | |
| 139. | | - | - | (4) none of these ns in the population of any given region or community | | | | | |
| | (1) Standard Death Rate | | | | (2) Crude Death rate | | | | |
| | (3) National Dea | th rate | | (4) | None | of these | ! | | |
| 140. | Sarvekshana is a survey conducted | | l journal : | whic | h cov | ers the a | nalysi | s an | nd main results of the |
| | • | (2) CSO | | (3) | RBI | | (4) | No | one of these |
| 141. | If the Net Reprod | | | | he po | pulation | has a | tend | dency to |

(2) decrease in general

(3) both (1) & (2) (4) none of the above

- (1) $q_X = \frac{dx}{dx}$ (2) $q_X = \frac{dx}{dx}$ (3) $q_X = \frac{dx}{dx}$
- Student Bounty.com (4) none of the above

143. Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) is

- (1) No. of children born per 1000 women per 1000 population
- (2) No. of female children born per 1000 population
- (3) No. of children born per 1000 population
- (4) No. of females per 1000 population

144. A population is said to be stationary if

- (1) every year no. of birth equals to no. of deaths
- (2) population is not affected by emigration or immigration
- (3) both (1) & (2)
- (4) It has fixed age and sex distribution

145. The no. of persons dying at the age of 75 is 476 and the complete expectation of life at 75 and 76 is 3.92 and 3.66 yrs. respectively. The no. of persons living at age 76 is.

- (1) 2199
- (2) 2675
- (3) 3151
- (4) none of the above

146. The term national in National Income is associated with

- (1) Residents
- (2) Citizens
- (3) Social territory (4) Financial territory

147. The following organization estimates National Income

- (1) National Sample Survey Organization
- (2) Central Statistical Organization
- (3) Reserve Bank of India
- (4) World Trade Organization

148. Domestic Economy is divided into

- (1) 15 Sectors (2) 5 Sectors
- (3) 13 Sectors
- (4) 1 Sector

149. In which Sector output method of estimation of National Income is used?

- (1) Banking and Insurance sector
- (2) Public sector
- (3) Trade and transport sector
- (4) Agriculture sector

150. Which of the following States had negative annual average growth rate between 1990-91 to 2000-01?

- (1) Punjab
- (2) Bihar
- (3) Maharashtra
- (4) Gujarat

सूचना - (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

Student Bounty.com (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपटि वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसँ उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82 यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वत: बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग – 1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

प्रश्न क्र. 201. सतीची चाल नष्ट करण्यासाठी कोणी मूलत: प्रयत्न केले ?

(1) स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती

(2) ईश्वरचंद्र विद्यासागर

(3) राजा राममोहन रॉय

(4) गोपाळकृष्ण गोखले

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर ''(3) राजा राममोहन रॉय'' असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3) हाईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्र. क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक '' 3)'' हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र.क्र. 201.

(2) **(1)**

(4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तूळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.