

47/2015

(Pages : 8)

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 2 hours

संस्कृतभाषाया देवनागरी लिपी उपयोक्तव्या।

सर्वे प्रश्नाः समानाङ्का । प्रतिप्रश्नं द्वौ अङ्कौ ।

1. त्रिगुणात्मकानामधिष्ठीयमानत्वात् किं सिद्धम्?
2. प्रकृतिविकृतयः कति? कानि च?
3. समानासमानजातीयव्यवच्छेदः कस्यार्थः?
4. क्रियायोगः कः?
5. ऋतंभरा तत्र किं भवति?
6. अज्ञानं कस्यचिदावरकं न भवति । कस्मात्?
7. सप्तविधं प्रत्यक्षं कस्मात्?
8. यथार्थत्वानुभवात् कयोः नाप्रामाण्यम्?
9. यदा त्रयाणां चैतन्यानाम् ऐक्यं तदा किम्?
10. स्वयंसिद्धं दिव्यं चेति विभागः कस्य?
11. अरुणस्य पौत्रः बभूव कः?
12. न विकारो नाम वस्तु । परमार्थतः वस्तु किमस्ति?
13. चिदात्मके कीदृशस्य विषयस्य अद्ध्यासः?
14. जगत्स्थित्यादीनां कारणं ब्रह्म इति कस्मादवगम्यते?
15. प्रकृतिं स्वामधिष्ठाय संभवामि कया?
16. चतुर्भ्यः भूतेभ्यः चैतन्यमुपजायते इति सिद्धान्तः कस्य दर्शनस्य?

[P.T.O.]

17. बौद्धदर्शनस्य मुख्यविभागाः के?
18. जैमिनीयदर्शनम् आस्तिकदर्शनमिति कुतः?
19. न्यायसूत्रे प्रथमं सूत्रं किम्?
20. ज्ञानवतः पापगमनकारणक्रियानिवृत्तिः किं भवति?
21. इयं व्यष्टिः मलिनसत्त्वप्रधाना कुतः?
22. गुरुनाराध्यं यथामतिं वक्ष्ये । किम्?
23. अज्ञातज्ञापकत्वात् व्यर्थं न भवति किम्?
24. चिदात्मनः सूक्ष्माङ्गानि इन्द्रियाणि मनोबुद्धी प्राणादयः पञ्च च यथा विसृज्यन्ते सा का?
25. असत्यं पुत्रिकारूपं बालस्य एव किं भवति?
26. परेतात् सुप्तस्य विशेषः कः?
27. सातिशयसुखस्वरूपं किम्?
28. घटादीनां बाधः कदा?
29. प्रमातृसत्तातिरिक्तसत्ताकत्वाभावः किम्?
30. ब्रह्मविष्णुमहेश्वर इत्यादि शब्दवाच्यत्वं प्रमेश्वरस्य लभते कस्मात्?
31. पक्षत्वम् किम्?
32. मध्यस्थेन किमर्थं विप्रतिपत्तिः? प्रदर्शनीया?
33. समसत्ताकत्वे प्रयोजकं किम्?
34. प्रकृते निषेध्यतावच्छेदकमेकमेव । तत्किम्?
35. त्रैकालिकनिषेधप्रतियोगित्वघटक मिथ्यात्वलक्षणस्वरूपं किम्

(35 × 2 = 70)

For each question, there are four choices of answer viz. A, B, C and D with one correct answer.

Indicate your choice of the correct/best alternative by putting tick mark (✓).

36. Instructional objectives place emphasis upon
- (A) what pupil shall attain (B) Selection of topics
(C) Total marks of an achievement test (D) Evaluation methods
37. An/A _____ attempts to obtain a precise index of a person's attitudes in a narrowly defined area.
- (A) questionnaire (B) inkblot test
(C) attitude scale (D) aptitude
38. Assessment procedure which can be marked totally reliable is :
- (A) essay-type questions (B) short-notes questions
(C) problem solving questions (D) objective questions
39. Micro teaching is :
- (A) teaching for a small period or time (B) minimum teaching
(C) Developing teaching skill (D) a part of regular teaching
40. Brain storming is mainly meant to facilitate :
- (A) Group Thinking (B) Planning
(C) Learning (D) Individual action
41. _____ means specifying a set of operations or behaviours that can be measured, addressed or manipulated.
- (A) Operationalization (B) Naming
(C) Explanation (D) None of the above

42. _____ attempt to bring together methods from different paradigms.
- (A) Experimental method (B) Mixed method
(C) Quantitative method (D) Qualitative method
43. The process of inferring a generalised conclusion from particular instances is:
- (A) deduction (B) induction
(C) synthesis (D) Information
44. Studies that compare relationships between levels of the predictor/independent variable and the criterion /dependent variables are called :
- (A) experimental studies (B) correlational studies
(C) causal comparative studies (D) historical studies
45. Research is structured inquiry that utilizes accepted methodology to solve problems and create _____
- (A) new generally applicable knowledge
(B) specific knowledge
(C) new generally applicable knowledge and refine old knowledge
(D) none of the above
46. A law effecting changes in which of the following is not treated as an amendment to the Constitution?
- (A) Powers of the High Court (B) Change of name of a state
(C) Seats allotted to states in the Rajya Sabha (D) Method of Election of the President
47. The Constitution of India guarantees the fundamental right against exploitation in:
- (A) Art. 21 and 22 (B) Art.22 and 23
(C) Art. 23 and 24 (D) Art. 24 and 25

48. In *Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan* (1965) which of the following judges expressed doubt as to the correctness of the interpretation given by the Supreme Court in *Sankari Prasad v. UoI* (1951) on the term 'law' in Art. 13 (2) of the Constitution?
- (A) Mudholkar and Hidayatullah, JJ (B) Mudholkar and Wanchoo, JJ
(C) Hidayatullah and Wanchoo JJ (D) Beg and Wanchoo, JJ
49. First schedule to the Indian Constitution deals with:
- (A) Languages
(B) States and Union Territories
(C) Form or Oaths
(D) Allocation of Seats in the Council of States
50. In the Indian Constitution, the term 'Cabinet' appears only in:
- (A) Art. 352 (B) Art.356
(C) Art. 74 (D) Art.73
51. A man who watches and captures the image of a woman engaging in a private act in such circumstances that she does not expect her being observed is guilty of an offence of:
- (A) outraging the modesty of the woman (B) sexual harassment
(C) stalking (D) voyeurism
52. District Grievance Redressal Officer is an officer appointed under:
- (A) Transplantation of Human Organ Act (B) Senior Citizens Act
(C) Environment Protection Act (D) Food Security Act
53. Redressing grievances under the NREG Act is the function assigned to:
- (A) The District Programme Co-ordinator and the Programme Officer
(B) District Panchayat and Village Panchayat
(C) Panchayats and State Employment Guarantee Council
(D) All of the above

54. Under the maintenance and Welfare of parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007, a person who has the responsibility for the care and protection of a senior citizen but abandons such senior citizen will be liable for imprisonment up to :
- (A) three years (B) one year
(C) three months (D) six months
55. The Protection Officer under the prevention of women from Domestic Violence Act works under the supervision and control of :
- (A) The Nearest Local body (B) Magistrate
(C) Police Officer (D) None of these
56. Who was the founder of Sadhu Jana paripalana yogam?
- (A) Ayyankali (B) Sahodaran Ayyapan
(C) Sree Narayana Guru (D) Chattampi Swamikal
57. Name the first woman member of the All India's Congress committee :
- (A) Akkamma Cheriyan (B) Anna Chandi
(C) Arya Pallam (D) A.V. Kuttimalu Amma
58. The year in which abstention agitation movement was started
- (A) 1933 (B) 1832
(C) 1932 (D) 1833
59. Who is popularly known as Kerala Kalidasa?
- (A) A.R. Raja Rajavarma
(B) Kochunni Thampuran
(C) Kerala Varma Valiya Koyil Thampuran
(D) Kunhikuttan Thampuran

60. Who hailed 'Temple Entry Proclamation as a miracle of Modern Times'?

- (A) Gandhiji
- (B) K. Kelappan
- (C) Mannathu Padmanabhan
- (D) Sri Chithira Thirunal Bala Rama Varma

61. Who won the Ezhuthachan Award of 2013?

- (A) O.N.V. Kurup
- (B) Prof. M.K. Sanu
- (C) Sugatha Kumari
- (D) M.P. Appan

62. Name the chief secretary of Kerala :

- (A) E.K. Bharat Bhushan
- (B) Rakesh Misra
- (C) K.C. Chakrabarathy
- (D) Raghuram Rajan

63. Name the General Manger of Southern Railway :

- (A) Rakesh Mishra
- (B) E.K. Bharat Bhushan
- (C) P.S. Raghavan
- (D) Sujatha Sing

64. Name the president of Sahitya Academy :

- (A) Prof. M.K. Sanu
- (B) O.N.V. Kuryp
- (C) Perumbadavam Sreedhara Menon
- (D) Sugatha Kumari

65. To which field 'Suvarna Chakoram' award related?

- (A) Music
- (B) Kathakali
- (C) Cinema
- (D) Dance

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK