CBRT - 2020
Question Paper Grid

Government of Goa 09 October 2020

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Assistant Professor(Konkani)

Passage:
In 1476, William Caxton introduced printing press in England. As a result books became cheaper and accessible. This increased the levels of literacy in England. Also publishing books for masses developed into a very profitable enterprise and made available texts written in English for the first time. This meant that the English could now read something written in their language as opposed to Latin. The printing press contributed greatly to the standardization of English. The dialects of English that were spoken in the areas where the printing houses were located were widely publish and as a result became the English with spellings and grammar becoming fixed. As a result the first English dictionary was published in 1604.

Itemcode : **PK1282**
Q1 : Books were written for the first time in English because

(a) English was standardized and books were cheaper
(b) of cheaper mass production of books
(c) of wider literacy with easy access to books
(d) English was opposed to Latin

Itemcode : **PK1283**
Q2 : The standardisation of English was facilitated due to the

(a) proliferation of the printing press in England
(b) role of the dialects in the areas of printing houses
(c) wider exposure given to some dialects of English
(d) fixation of spelling and grammar through printing

Itemcode : **PK1284**
Q3 : What is the term used in the passage to denote orthography

(a) grammar
(b) standardization
(c) spelling
(d) literacy

Itemcode : **PK1285**
Q4 : A dialect may be explained as the variety of a language specific to

(a) the common rules of grammar
(b) the illiterate speakers of a language
(c) the speech of the elite strata of society
(d) a particular region or a social group

Itemcode : **PK1286**
Q5 : Find a term in the passage that describes a notion that is is farthest in meaning to a dictionary

(a) lexicon
(b) thesaurus
(c) vocabulary
(d) diction

Itemcode : **PK1262**
Q6 : Which of the following groups of terms is in the order of increasing extension?

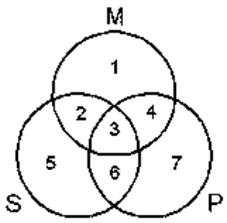
(a) Poodle, toy poodle, mammal, dog.
(b) Toy poodle, poodle, dog, mammal.
(c) Mammal, dog, poodle, toy poodle.
(d) Toy poodle, dog, mammal, poodle.

Itemcode : **PK1263**
Q7 : The following argument is INVALID , if :
It is not the case that (Raju and Smitha are sincere)
If (Raju is not sincere and Smitha is not sincere) then (Mini and Nisha are sincere).
If Nisha is sincere then Mini is sincere.
Therefore, Mini is sincere.
i) P is true, Q is false, R is false, S is false,
ii) P is false, Q is true, R is false, S is false.
iii) P is true, Q is trues, R is true, S is false.
iv) P is false, Q is false, R is false, S is true.

(a) Only i & ii follow
(b) Only iii & iv follow
(c) Only ii & iii follow
(d) Only i & iv follow

Itemcode : **PK1264**
Q8 :

Given the following argument:
All M are P.
Some M are S.
∴Some S are not P.



(a) Areas 1 and 2 are shaded, and there is an X in area 3.
(b) Areas 3 and 4 are shaded, and there is an X in area 2.
(c) Areas 1 and 2 are shaded, and there is an X on the line between areas 3 and 4.
(d) Areas 6 and 7 are shaded, and there is an X on the line between areas 2 and 3.

Itemcode : **PK1265**

Q9 : The mean price of new cars in Heavenly Hills is 38,563 dollars; in Cargo the mean price is only 23,769 dollars. Therefore, if you are in the market for a new car, you are likely to get a better deal on it in Cargo.
Which of the following best describes the flaw in the author's reasoning?

(a) The author's conclusion is based on a comparison that does not necessarily involve comparable things.
(b) The author assumes that the number of cars sold in Heavenly Hills is the same as the number sold in Cargo.
(c) The author has confused the mean average price with the median average price.
(d) The author assumes that new cars in Cargo are less expensive than new cars in Heavenly Hills.

Itemcode : **PK1266**

Q10 : Identify an argument that involves a reasoning process similar to that of a given argument.
Card games requiring more than one player, such as poker and bridge, employ strategies aimed at out-witting the opponent; however, card games that are played alone, such as games of solitaire, do not. Hence, strategies that aim at outwitting an opponent are not an essential feature of all card games.
Which of the following most closely parallels the reasoning in the above passage?

(a) Games of chance, such as roulette and craps, employ odds that are detrimental to the player, but favorable to the house. Since these are the only kinds of games that are found in gambling casinos, having odds that favor the house is an essential feature of all games played in gambling casinos.
(b) Most aircraft have wings, but others, such as helicopters, do not. Hence, having wings is not an essential property of all aircraft.
(c) Chez Bon's most celebrated features are its great food and extensive wine list. But, since these are features of many other fine restaurants as well, they are not the only features which define the essence of this outstanding restaurant.
(d) It has been reliably reported that deer occasionally eat meat, but if deer were not primarily vegetarians they would have much different shaped teeth than they do. Hence, being a vegetarian is an essential feature of being a deer.

Itemcode : **PK1267**

Q11 : There are five buildings called V, W, X, Y and Z in a row (not necessarily in that order). V is to the West of W, Z is to the East of X and the West of V, W is to the West of Y. Which is the building in the middle?

(a) V
(b) W
(c) X
(d) Y

Itemcode : **PK1268**

Q12 : A test has twenty questions worth 100 marks in total. There are two types of questions. Multiple choice questions are worth 3 marks each and essay questions are worth 11 marks each. How many multiple choice questions does the exam have?

(a) 12
(b) 15
(c) 18
(d) 19

Itemcode : **PK1269**

Q13 : The given text is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

The Thai holiday island of Phuket has been plunged into a poisonous grey haze caused by illegal forest fires in neighbouring Indonesia. Reduced visibility caused passenger planes from Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, and destined for Phuket airport to turn around on Thursday. The noxious fumes which have been spreading for weeks have shut down many other parts of south-east Asia. Schools have been closed in Malaysia and races in Singapore for the swimming world cup - the FINA world championship - were cancelled on Saturday. A marathon in Malaysia on Sunday was also abandoned.

(a) Illegal fires have resulted in poisonous smoke spreading through the neighbouring countries of Indonesia.
(b) A poisonous haze has spread over various countries of south-east Asia due to the fires in Indonesia and it has interrupted certain activities in those countries.
(c) Forest fires of Indonesia have resulted in spread of poisonous gases across various parts of south-east Asia and have put a stop to all the normal activities across countries over the last few weeks.
(d) Illegal forest fires in Indonesia have spread poisonous gases across many south-east Asian countries over the last few weeks and have caused shut-down of certain normal activities in these countries.

Itemcode : **PK1270**

Q14 : Five sentences are given. Each sentence has a pair of words that are italicized. From the italicized words, select the most appropriate words (1 or 2) to form correct sentences. Select the correct sequence.

Five sentences:

I. He gave a *vivid (1)/ livid (2)* account of his life as a fighter pilot.

II. The company was owned by shipping *magnet (1)/ magnate (2)* Fred Olsen.

III. She wrote a feminist *critique (1) / critic (2)* of Freud's theories.

IV. High temperatures can cause *delusions (1)/ hallucinations (2)*.

V. He was *baled (1)/ bailed (2)* on a minor drugs charge.

(a) 11221
(b) 22122
(c) 12122
(d) 21212

Itemcode : **PK1271**

Q15 : Five sentences are given below, labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph. Select the correct sequence as your answer.

1. Another features a hostage-taking in a hospital.
2. Elsewhere, an old lover surprises a lounge pianist, sending her reeling back into painful memories.
3. An overbearing mother remembers visiting her wary son and his boisterous, pregnant wife.
4. Most stories turn on some kind of betrayal.
5. One story takes place at the funeral reception of a man whose wife has just learned of his infidelity.

(a) 54231
(b) 12453
(c) 51234
(d) 23451

Itemcode : **PK1212**

Q16 : "आज आमी जाले गिरेस्त/ आतां कित्याक मागची भीक?/तुजे कृपेन पोरसांत आमच्या/ नक्षत्रांचें आयलां पीक"

वयर दिल्ल्या कवितेच्या कडव्याक सकयल दिल्लें खंयचें विधान लागू जाता, तें वेंचून काडात.

(a) तें बाकीबाबान शणै गोंयबाबाक उद्देशून बरयल्लें अशें म्हणुंयेता
(b) तें वामन सरदेसायान बयाभाव हांकां उद्देशून बरयल्लें अशें म्हणुंयेता
(c) तें मनोहरराय सरदेसायान शणै गोंयबाबाक उद्देशून बरयल्लें अशें म्हणुंयेता
(d) तें रमेश वेळुस्कारान र.वि. पंडीत हांकां उद्देशून बरयल्लें अशें म्हणुंयेता

Itemcode : **PK1213**

Q17 : सकयल दिल्ल्या कवींच्यो आनी ताणीं उजवाडायिल्ल्या संग्रहांच्यो जोडयो जुळयात.

(1) पांडुरंग भांगी	(i) *घननीळ*
(2) शंकर रामाणी	(ii) *निळें निळें ब्रह्म*
(3) विजयाबाय सरमळकार	(iii) *चांफेल्ली सांज*
(4) नागेश करमली	(iv) *थांग अथांग*
	(v) *अभिजीत*

(a) (1) आनी (ii); (२) आनी (iii); (3) आनी (v); (4) आनी (i)
(b) (1) आनी (iii); (२) आनी (ii); (3) आनी (i); (4) आनी (iv)
(c) (1) आनी (iv); (२) आनी (v); (3) आनी (ii); (4) आनी (iii)
(d) (1) आनी (i); (२) आनी (iv); (3) आनी (i); (4) आनी (v)

Itemcode : **PK1214**

Q18 : *गोड्डे रामायण* आर. के. राव हाणीं बरयलें, जाल्यार जुझे पेरेइरा हाणीं *कोंकणी भोग्तिगितां* हो संग्रह बरयलो.

(a) हें विधान पुरायेन चूक
(b) ह्या विधानाचो पयलो वांटो बरोबर; पूण दुसरो वांटो चूक
(c) ह्या विधानाचो पयलो वांटो बरोबर; पूण दुसरो वांटो चूक
(d) हें विधान पुरायेन बरोबर

Itemcode : **PK1215**

Q19 : "पाव गा दातारा, तूं नन्दाचो झिलो/ माका लुगट दी, माका फडको दी// मी हिंवान मेलों/ घे माजो कोयतो/ देवा पांया पडलों//"

ह्या काव्यप्रकाराचें परंपरागत नांव

(a) धालो

(b) सोकारत

(c) गवळण

(d) गोपगीत

Itemcode : **PK1216**

Q20 : सकयल नांवां दिल्ल्या अभ्यासकां मदलो कोण भाशविज्ञानाना कडेन जोडिल्लो न्हय?

(a) एडवर्ड सपिर

(b) स्टीफन हेझल

(c) नोम च्योम्स्की

(d) फ़ेर्दिनांद द सोस्युर

Itemcode : **PK1217**

Q21 : "भासविज्ञानीक तत्वांचेर आदारून साहित्याचोच न्हय तर सगल्या संस्कृतीक घडणुकांचो अभ्यास करपी, तांचें विश्लेशण करपी एक आधुनिक बुद्धीवादी चळवळ (विचारप्रवाह)..." म्हूण सकयल दिल्ल्या खंयच्या विचारधारेचें वर्णन करूं येता?

(a) मार्क्सवाद

(b) संकृती अध्ययन

(c) आधुनिकवाद

(d) संरचनावाद

Itemcode : **PK1218**

Q22 : मानवी वेव्हाराच्या सगल्या आंगांमदीं एक शास्त्रशुद्ध सोयरीक आसा; आनी ह्या अंतर्गत नात्याक लागून समाजीक प्रथा (conventions) आनी भाशीक संकेत (codes) हांका अर्थ प्राप्त जाला".

हें विधान खंयच्यान घेतलां?

(a) रवीन्द केळेकाराच्या *घुस्पल्लें जानवें*

(b) माधवी सरदेसाय *भासाभास*

(c) किरण बुडकुले *समिक्षेकडेन इश्टागत*

(d) फा. इग्नासियो आर्कामोन -- *कंपॅरेटीव्ह लिंग्विस्टीक्स*

Itemcode : **PK1219**

Q23 : "एखाद्या गांवच्या गोपाळकृष्णाक तो सगल्यो राटावळी करता म्हूण लोक 'सर्वपल्ली गोपाळकृष्णन' म्हणटात तेन्ना तिरसुवादपणा बरोबरूच तांगेली फीन तकलीय दिसून येता"

वयलें विधान जंय सावन घेतलां त्या पुस्तकाची, ताच्या लेखका वांगडा जोडी वेंचात

(a) महाबळेश्वर सरदेसाय --- *गोंय पन्नास वर्सां फाटलें*

(b) दत्ताराम सुखठणकार -- *मान्नी पुनव*

(c) अ. ना. म्हांबरो --- *गोंयची अस्मिताय*

(d) मुकेश थळी-- --- ---- *वळेसर*

Itemcode : **PK1220**

Q24 :

"एखाद्या गांवच्या गोपाळकृष्णाक तो सगल्यो राटावळी करता म्हूण लोक 'सर्वपल्ली गोपाळकृष्णन' म्हणटात तेन्ना तिरसुवादपणा बरोबरूच तांगेली फीन तकलीय दिसून येता"

वयल्या विधानांतलें "घरघरच्या गजालींची उस्तवारी करपी' ह्या अर्थाचें उतर वेंचात

(a) राटावळी
(b) फीन
(c) तिरसुवादपण
(d) सर्वपल्ली

Itemcode : **PK1221**
Q25 :

"एखाद्या गांवच्या गोपाळकृष्णाक तो सगल्यो राटावळी करता म्हूण लोक 'सर्वपल्ली गोपाळकृष्णन' म्हणटात तेन्ना तिरसुवादपणा बरोबरूच तांगेली फीन तकलीय दिसून येता"

हांगा 'तकली' ह्या उतरांतल्यान कितें ध्वनीत जाता, तें वळखात.

(a) माथें
(b) बुदवंतकाय
(c) मस्तक
(d) उपहास

Itemcode : **PK1222**
Q26 :

"एखाद्या गांवच्या गोपाळकृष्णाक तो सगल्यो राटावळी करता म्हूण लोक 'सर्वपल्ली गोपाळकृष्णन' म्हणटात तेन्ना तिरसुवादपणा बरोबरूच तांगेली फीन तकलीय दिसून येता"

वयर दिल्या संदर्भांतल्यान 'तिरसुवादपण' ह्या उतरांतल्यान खंयची प्रवृत्ती उक्ती जाता, तें सकयल दिल्ल्या गुणांतल्यान दाखयात

(a) विनोदी, उपरोधी आनी आडमार्गी
(b) व्यंग-विनोद- करपी पूण दुश्ट न्हय
(c) ल्हानविकायेन खोस पातळावपी
(d) वाममार्गी पूण चतुरायेन वागपी

Itemcode : **PK1223**
Q27 :

"एखाद्या गांवच्या गोपाळकृष्णाक तो सगल्यो राटावळी करता म्हूण लोक 'सर्वपल्ली गोपाळकृष्णन' म्हणटात तेन्ना तिरसुवादपणा बरोबरूच तांगेली फीन तकलीय दिसून येता"

भारताच्या एका आदल्या राष्ट्राध्यक्षाच्या नांवांवयल्यान घडये लेखकाक वयर दिल्ल्या संदर्भांतलें एक सूचक उतर सूचलां जावंये. तें उतर सकयल दिल्ल्या पर्यायांतल्यान वेंचात.

(a) फीन
(b) राटावळी
(c) गोपाळकृष्णन
(d) सर्वपल्ली

Itemcode : **PK1224**
Q28 :

"कथेंतलीं पात्रां जेन्ना वाचप्यांक वांगडा घेवन फुडें वतात, तेन्नाच ती कथा जैतिवंत थारता. बरोवपी अलिप्त रावन, साहित्य निर्मूंक शकता. पूण वाचप्याक involve करचेली तांक तांतूंत आसची पडटा"

हो परिच्छेद खंयच्या लेखकान आपल्या कथासंग्रहाच्या मनोगतांत बरयला तें वेंचात

(a) मीना काकोडकार--- सपनफुलां

(b) पुंडलीक नायक ----*अर्द्रक*

(c) दामोदर मावजो-- *गांथन*

(d) शीला कोळंबकार ----गॅर्रे

Itemcode : **PK1225**

Q29 : "कथेंतलीं पात्रां जेन्ना वाचप्यांक वांगडा घेवन फुडें वतात, तेन्नाच ती कथा जैतिवंत थारता. बरोवपी अलिप्त रावन, साहित्य निर्मूंक शकता. पूण वाचप्याक involve करचेली तांक तांतूंत आसची पडटा"

" पूण वाचप्याक involve करचेली तांक तांतूंत आसची पडटा", हाचो अर्थ, बरपांत वाचप्याक

(a) कथानकांतलें पात्र म्हूण आस्पावप

(b) भावना प्रधान करवपाची तांक आसप

(c) लेखकाच्या विचारान भारावपाची मोख आसप

(d) कथानकांत तल्लीन करवपाची क्षमताय आसप

Itemcode : **PK1226**

Q30 : "कथेंतलीं पात्रां जेन्ना वाचप्यांक वांगडा घेवन फुडें वतात, तेन्नाच ती कथा जैतिवंत थारता. बरोवपी अलिप्त रावन, साहित्य निर्मूंक शकता. पूण वाचप्याक involve करचेली तांक तांतूंत आसची पडटा"

'अलिप्त' रावप हातूंत बरोवप्याक कितें सुचोवपाचें आसा अशें दिसता, तें सांगात

(a) कथानकांतच कडेक रावप

(b) कथानका सावन तटस्थ रावन बरोवप

(c) कथेंत भावनेचो आविश्कार टाळप

(d) कथेंतल्या भावनांचो परिणाम स्वताचेर जावंक दिवप ना

Itemcode : **PK1227**

Q31 : "कथेंतलीं पात्रां जेन्ना वाचप्यांक वांगडा घेवन फुडें वतात, तेन्नाच ती कथा जैतिवंत थारता. बरोवपी अलिप्त रावन, साहित्य निर्मूंक शकता. पूण वाचप्याक involve करचेली तांक तांतूंत आसची पडटा"

वयल्या परिच्छेदांतल्यान कथा-प्रकाराचे सकयल निर्देश केल्ले गुण अचळय होलमतात:

(a) जितींजिवीं पात्रां, घोळटें निवेदन, संवेदनशीलता जागोवपी, स्वायत्त कथानक,

(b) आकर्शक पात्रां, लेखकाचे हस्तक्षेपाविणें फुडें वचपी, स्वतंत्र कथावस्तु

(c) रसरशीत पात्रां, उत्सुकता वर्धक कथानक, सुक्षीम निरीक्षणशक्त

(d) जिवंत पात्रयेवजण, तटस्थ लेखक, संवेदनशील वाचपी, रुचीक कथानक

Itemcode : **PK1228**

Q32 :

सकयल दिल्ल्या, बाल साहित्य कृतींच्यो आनी तांच्या लेखकांच्यो जोडयो जुळ्यात:

(१) पुंडलीक नायक	(i) *दर्यासुंदरी*
(२) एन. शिवदास	(ii) *रानसुंदरी*
(३) दिलीप बोरकार	(iii) *बाबू*
(४) रमेश वेळुस्कार	(iv) गोंदू
	(v) आंगणीं नाचता मोर मोरया

(a) (१)-(ii); (२)-(i); (३)- (iii); (४)-(iv)

(b) (१)-(iii); (२)-(ii); (३)- (i); (४)-(v)

(c) (१)-(ii); (२)-(iii); (३)- (i); (४)-(v)

(d) (१)-(v); (२)-(iii); (३)- (i); (४)-(iv)

Itemcode : **PK1229**

Q33 : सकयल दिल्ल्या खंयच्या पुस्तकाक साहित्य अकादेमी पुरस्कार फावो जाल्लो ना

(a) एडविन डिसौजा हांची *काळें भांगर* कादंबरी

(b) गजानन जोग हांचो *सोद* कथा संग्रह

(c) परेश नरेंद्र कामत हांचो *चित्रलिपी* हो काव्य संग्रह

(d) उदय भेंब्रे हांचें *कर्णपर्व* हें नाटक

Itemcode : **PK1230**

Q34 : एरिस्टोटल काव्यांत वास्तव जिणेचें सैमीक अनुकरण घडटा म्हूण आस्थेन ताची व्हडविकाय वर्णिता आनी समाजीक सवस्तकायेंतलें काव्याचें योगदान उजवाडा हाडटा.

एरिस्टोटलाक अभिप्रेत आशिल्ली समाजीक भलायके विशींची प्रक्रिया म्हळ्यार

(a) त्रासदी

(b) चिद्रूप

(c) विरेचन

(d) कल्पाकृती

Itemcode : **PK1231**

Q35 : प्लेटो आनी एरिस्टोटल, हे दोगूय काव्यांतर्गत अनुकरण ही संकल्पना नियळटात. पूण अरिस्टोटलाचे काव्यशास्त्रीय धारणेक मुखेलपणान सकयल दिल्लें एक विधान लागू जायना. तें वेंचात.

(a) महाकाव्य आनी नाटकाचो उल्लेख करूनय खरेपणीं त्रासदीचेर आदारल्या

(b) सैमीक निरीक्षण, शास्त्रीय कल आनी अणभवजन्य अभ्यास पद्दतींचेर आदारल्या

(c) समाजहिता नदरेन तत्वचिंतक राय, पालक आनी नागरीक हे घटक स्वीकारता

(d) प्लेटोच्या अमूर्त विश्वा विशींच्या आदर्शवादी विचारांचें फावशें खंडन जावन आसा

Itemcode : **PK1232**

Q36 : सकयल दिल्ल्या अणकारीत कृतींतलीं निखटीं नाटकां तितलीं वेंचून काडात:

(a) *आनंदमठ; काशिनाथ; दोन दंगाळी भात*

(b) *एक शेंदुरी अक्षर; दोव्यांतलें किशीर; संस्कार*

(c) *कोलकता व्हाय बायपास; आबे फारीय; तोडिल्लीं पांखां*

(d) *यात्रीक; आधे-अधुरे; आशाढांतलो एक दीस*

Itemcode : **PK1233**

Q37 : रोमी कोंकणी तशेंच देवनागरी अशा दोनूय लिपींनी आपलें बरप उजवाडायतल्या कवीं मदीं हांचे मदल्या खंयच्या कवीचो आस्पाव जायना?

(a) मनोहरराय सरदेसाय

(b) जेस फेर्नांदिश

(c) जे. बी. सिकेरा

(d) तोमाझिन्यु कार्दोज

Itemcode : **PK1234**

Q38 : पुंडलीक नायक हांच्या सकयल दिल्ल्या नाट्यकृतीं मदली एकांकी वेंचून काडात

(a) *मर्णकटो*

(b) *शबै शबै बहुजन समाज*

(c) *श्री विचित्राची जात्रा*

(d) *पिंपळ पेटला*

Itemcode : **PK1235**

Q39 : *सुंवारी* आनी *तीन पैशांचो तियात्र* हीं नाटकां हांचे भीतल्ल्या कोणें बरयल्यात?

(a) प्रकाश वझरीकार

(b) राजदीप नायक

(c) राजय पवार

(d) विष्णु सुर्या वाघ

Itemcode : **PK1236**

Q40 : सकयल दिल्ल्या लेखकांमदलो, मर्णोत्तर साहित्य अकदेमी पुरस्कार वितरीत जाल्लो लेखक वळखयात.

(a) शशांक सिताराम

(b) रमेश वेळुस्कार

(c) सुरेश गुंडू आमोणकार

(d) जे. बी. मोरायस

Itemcode : **PK1237**

Q41 : मुखार दिल्ल्या खंयच्या वाक्यांत विशेशण आसा?

(a) म्हजो व्हडलो भाव पणजे रावता.

(b) आज आमगेर सोयरो येतलो

(c) पावसाच्या दिसांनी पिपन्यो येतात

(d) म्हजो बापोलयो मुंबय रावतालो

Itemcode : **PK1238**

Q42 : वाक्य एका उतराचें आसता. मुखार दिल्ल्या वाक्यांतल्यान सोदून काडात.

(a) खेळात
(b) मास्तर कविता बरी शिकयता
(c) अना म्हांबरो विनोदी कथा बरयता
(d) जेवन वच

Itemcode : **PK1239**

Q43 : खाला दिल्लें खंयचें वाक्य क्रियापदान सोंपता?

(a) म्हजो भाव फोंड्यां
(b) न्हंये पलतडी ताचो गांव
(c) हांव घरा पावलों
(d) गोरवां मळार

Itemcode : **PK1240**

Q44 : खाला दिल्ल्या वाक्यांतलें हयकारी वाक्य वळखात.

(a) म्हाका तुज्या रिणांचें वजें नाका
(b) ताका जेवण सारकें वचना
(c) पिटर आपलो धंदो बेस बरो करतालो
(d) तूं म्हजें कांयच आयकना

Itemcode : **PK1241**

Q45 : व्याकरण भाशेक

(a) विस्कळीत करता
(b) एक निश्चीत रूप दिता
(c) नवे उतरावळीची भर घालता
(d) भास वाडयता

Itemcode : **PK1242**

Q46 : 'कोंकणीची व्याकरणीक बांदावळ' बरोवपी कोण?

(a) शणै गोंयबाब
(b) सुरेश जयवंत बोरकार
(c) उदय भेंब्रे
(d) सॅ. मा. बॉर्जीस

Itemcode : **PK1243**

Q47 : कोंकणी खाला दिल्ल्या खंयचे भाशे वयल्यान जल्माक आयल्या?

(a) तमीळ
(b) बंगाली
(c) संस्कृत
(d) बर्मी

Itemcode : **PK1244**

Q48 : मिशनरी पाद्रींनी कोंकणी भाशेचो अभ्यास ह्या कारणांक लागून केलो.

(a) धर्माचो प्रसार

(b) सांस्कृतीक

(c) राजकी

(d) समाजीक

Itemcode : **PK1245**

Q49 : 1576 वर्सा पावलिस्तांनी ह्या वाठारांत कोंकणीची एक शाळा घाली.

(a) अंत्रूज

(b) पेडणें

(c) दिवचल

(d) साश्ट

Itemcode : **PK1246**

Q50 : दौत्रीन क्रिश्तां हें पुस्तक

(a) कादंबरी

(b) धर्मीक शिक्षणाचें

(c) कविता

(d) निबंद

Itemcode : **PK1247**

Q51 : वनमाळ्याचो मळो हें पुस्तक कोणें बरयलें?

(a) फा. मिंग्लेल द आल्मेद

(b) फा. प्रताप नायक

(c) बयाभाव

(d) तुकाराम शेट

Itemcode : **PK1248**

Q52 : प्राचीन कोंकणी साहित्याचीं हातबरपां खंयच्या वाचपघरांत आसात?

(a) ब्रिटीश म्युझियम, लंडन

(b) ब्राग ग्रंथालय, पुर्तुगाल

(c) राष्ट्रीय ग्रंथ संग्रहालय, कोलकाता

(d) एशियाटीक ग्रंथालय, मुंबय

Itemcode : **PK1249**

Q53 : भास ही मनशाच्या वेगळ्यावेगळ्या मळांचेर आयिल्ले अणभव उकते करून दाखोवपाचें साधन आसता. आर्विल्लें भासविज्ञान तें दाखोवन दिता.

(a) विधानाचो पुर्वार्ध चूक
(b) विधानाचो उत्तरार्ध बरोबर
(c) पुराय विधान चूक
(d) पुराय विधान बरोबर

Itemcode : **PK1250**
Q54 : 'भासाभास' हें भाशाशास्त्रीय अभ्यासाचें पुस्तक बरोवपी

(a) डॉ. ओलिव्हिन्यु गोमिश
(b) डॉ. हरिश्चंद्र नागवेंकार
(c) डॉ. माधवी सरदेसाय
(d) डॉ. हनुमंत चोपडेंकार

Itemcode : **PK1251**
Q55 : कोंकणी भाशेच्या इतिहासांत हे घटनेक चड म्हत्व आसा.
अ. भारत देशाचें स्वातंत्र्य

(a) भारत देशाचें स्वातंत्र्य
(b) कोंकणीचो राज्य घटनेच्या आठव्या परिशिश्टांत आसपाव.
(c) महाबळेश्वर सैल हांकां सरस्वती भोवमान
(d) गोवा कोंकणी अकादेमीची स्थापना

Itemcode : **PK1252**
Q56 : 'कोंकणी सरस्पतीचो इतिहास' हो ग्रंथ कोणें बरयला?

(a) डॉ. मनोहराय सरदेसाय
(b) डॉ. सुमंत मंगेश कत्रे
(c) डॉ. ओलिव्हिन्यु गोमिश
(d) श्री. पावलू मोरास

Itemcode : **PK1253**
Q57 : 'कादंबरी' ही संस्कृत भाशेंतली पयली नवलिका कोणें बरयली?

(a) बाणभट्ट
(b) के. शिवराम कारंथ
(c) अमृता प्रितम
(d) श्री. ना. पेंडसे

Itemcode : **PK1254**
Q58 : 'काव्यालंकार' हो ग्रंथ कोणें बरयलो?

(a) एरिस्टॉटल
(b) बाणभट्ट
(c) कोलरीज
(d) मॅथ्यु आर्नोल्ड

Itemcode : **PK1255**

Q59 : नाट्यशास्त्र ह्या विशयाचेर आपलो सिद्धांत मांडपी शास्त्रकार कोण?

(a) भरतमुनी
(b) टिएस इलियट
(c) इब्राहिम अल्काझी
(d) विजया मेहता

Itemcode : **PK1256**

Q60 : अंतरांच्या मळबांतल्यान / नक्षत्रां पिकून झडटना /सांजय चाफेवन पर्मळटा ह्यो वळी खंयच्या कवीचे कवितेंतल्यो?

(a) पांडुरंग भांगी
(b) जेस फेर्नांदीश
(c) ग्वाढालुप डायस
(d) अरुणा राव

Itemcode : **PK1257**

Q61 : मुखार दिल्ल्या कवितांचो खंयचो झेलो चा. फ्रा. द कोश्त हांच्या नांवार आसा?

(a) अळंग
(b) सोंश्याचे कान
(c) वज्रथिकां
(d) गीतोत्सव

Itemcode : **PK1258**

Q62 : इंग्लीश कवितेंत युरोपी कवितेची परंपरा आसा अशें विधान खंयच्या समिक्षकान केलां?

(a) डॉ. किरण बुडकुले
(b) टिएस इलियट
(c) डॉ. हरिश्चंद्र नागवेंकार
(d) डॉ. चंद्रलेखा डिसौझा

Itemcode : **PK1259**

Q63 : मिनाच्या प्रस्नाचेर कोंकणींत कथा, कादंबरी आनी नाटक बरोवपी लेखक कोण?

(a) अरूण सि. सिंगबाळ
(b) दिलीप बोरकार
(c) एडवीन जेएफ डिसौजा
(d) पुंडलीक नारायण नायक

Itemcode : **PK1260**

Q64 :

'पांच दसकां कोंकणी कवितेचीं' ह्या संकलनाचें संपादन कोणें केलां?

(a) रमेश भगवंत वेळुस्कार
(b) डॉ. राजय पवार
(c) माधव बोरकार
(d) प्रकाश पर्येंकार

Itemcode : **PK1261**

Q65 : कोंकणी साहित्यांत प्रवास वर्णन हो साहित्य प्रकार हाडपी साहित्यकार कोण तें वळखात.

(a) रवींद्र केळेकार
(b) दत्ताराम सुखटणकार
(c) पय्यनुर रमेश पै
(d) जुझे लॉरेन्स

Itemcode : **PK1272**

Q66 : World Literacy Day is observed on

(a) Sep 5
(b) Aug 6
(c) Sep 8
(d) Oct 24

Itemcode : **PK1273**

Q67 : In which Indian state did the game of Polo originate?

(a) Meghalaya
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Manipur
(d) West Bengal

Itemcode : **PK1274**

Q68 : In which year was the 'All India Radio' set up?

(a) 1936
(b) 1927
(c) 1947
(d) 1950

Itemcode : **PK1275**

Q69 : For galvanizing iron which of the following metals is used?

(a) Aluminium
(b) Copper
(c) Lead
(d) Zinc

Itemcode : **PK1276**

Q70 : Excessive secretion from the pituitary gland in the children results in

(a) increased height
(b) retarded growth
(c) weakening of bones
(d) None of the above

Itemcode : **PK1277**

Q71 : Venturi tube is used for

(a) measuring intensity of earthquakes
(b) measuring specific gravity
(c) measuring density
(d) measuring flow of a fluid

Itemcode : **PK1278**

Q72 : The velocity of light was first measured by

(a) Einstein
(b) Newton
(c) Romer
(d) Galileo

Itemcode : **PK1279**

Q73 : What Benjamin Franklin invented?

(a) Bifocal spectacles
(b) Radio
(c) Barometer
(d) Hygrometer

Itemcode : **PK1280**

Q74 : Tomb of Vasco-da-Gama is situated at

(a) Chittorgarh (Rajasthan)
(b) Kochi (Kerala)
(c) Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
(d) Durgapur (West Bengal)

Itemcode : **PK1281**

Q75 : This part-time race car driver invented the bucket seat in 1969. Who was he??

(a) Steve McQueen
(b) Harrison Frazier
(c) Paul Newman
(d) John Wayne

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