



आर.पी.एस.सी मुख्य परीक्षा-2018
सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)
RPSC Mains Exam-2018
General Studies
(Question Paper-IV)



RAS-2018/GS-IV

सामान्य अध्ययन प्रश्न-पत्र चतुर्थ

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER-IV

(यूनिट-I)/(Unit-I)

(50 अंक)/(50 Marks)

सामान्य हिन्दी

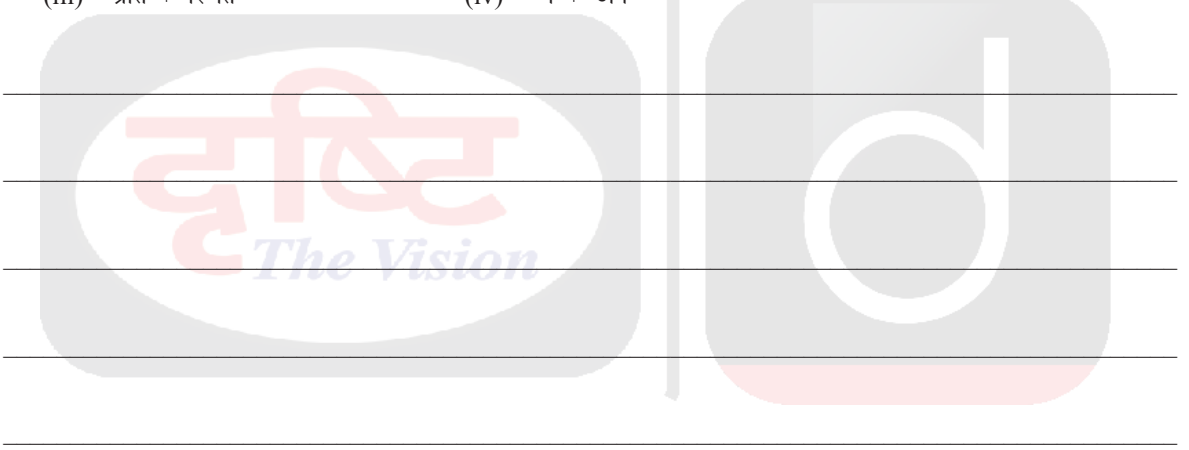
भाग-अ/Part -A

अंक : 10/Marks : 10

नोट: सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं।

1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिए:

- (i) वर्षा + ऋतु = (ii) उत् + श्वास =
(iii) प्रति + स्थित = (iv) गै + अन =



2. इन शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए:

- (i) तद्रूप = (ii) चतुष्पथ =
(iii) मध्वरि = (iv) ममेतर =

3. निम्नांकित की संधि कीजिए :

(i) देवी + ऐश्वर्य =

(ii) मातृ + आज्ञा =

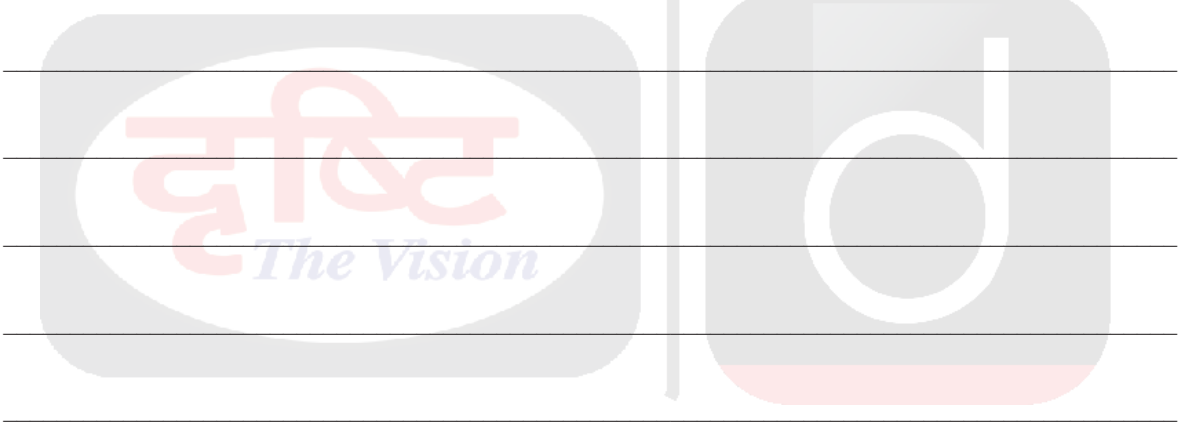
(iii) निर् + स्व =

(iv) मृद् + मय =

4. इन उपसर्गों के संयोग से 2-2 शब्द बनाइए :

(i) दर =

(ii) परा =



5. निम्नांकित शब्दों में से उपसर्ग पृथक् कीजिए :

(i) प्रत्यक्ष

(ii) वीक्षक

(iii) अनुपजारु

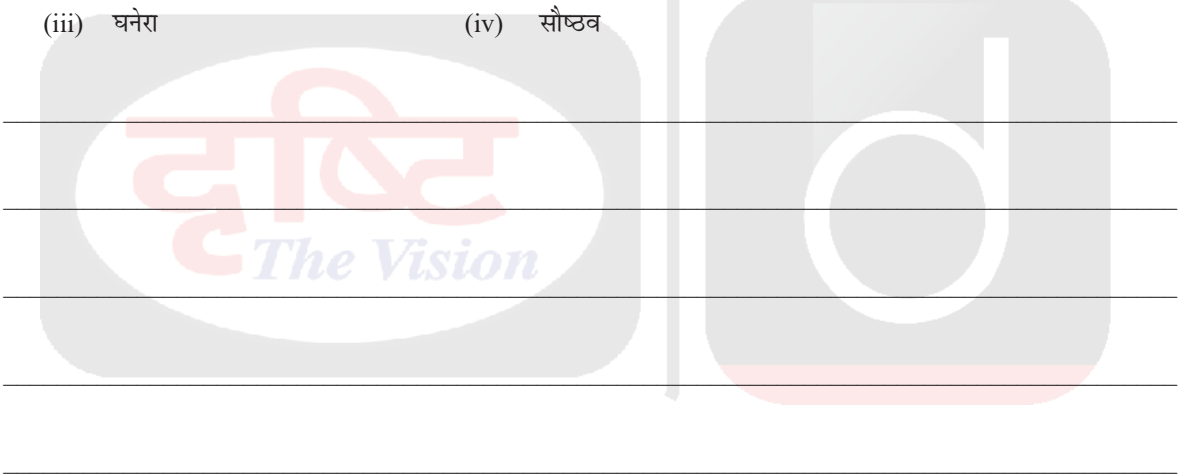
(iv) बेनज़ीर

6. इन प्रत्ययों के संयोग से 2-2 शब्द बनाइए :

- (i) य =
(ii) नाक =

7. निम्नांकित शब्दों से प्रत्यय पृथक् कीजिए :

- (i) शारदीय (ii) कारक
(iii) घनेरा (iv) सौष्ठव



8. इन शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए :

- (i) तृष्णा = (ii) अभिज्ञ =
(iii) सायास = (iv) सुकर =

9. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए :

(i) अद्यतन =

(ii) आदृत =

(iii) अंतरंग =

(iv) स्तेय =

10. दिए गए शब्दों के 2-2 पर्यायवाची लिखिए :

(i) परोक्ष =

(ii) कूट =



11. इन शब्दों के 2-2 पर्यायवाची लिखिए :

(i) अरण्य =

(ii) पुरुषार्थ =

12. निम्नांकित शब्द-युग्मों का अर्थ-भेद स्पष्ट कीजिए :

- (i) वर्ण - व्रण =
- (ii) अग - अघ =

13. निम्नलिखित शब्द-युग्मों का अर्थ-भेद स्पष्ट कीजिए :

- (i) अपत्य - अपथ्य =
- (ii) साम - शाम =



14. निम्नांकित वाक्यांशों के लिए सार्थक शब्द लिखिए :


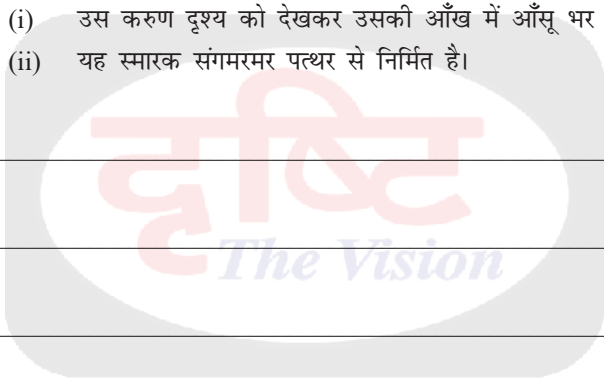
- (i) सेवा या टहल करने की इच्छा वाला =
- (ii) चोरी-छिपे माल लाने-ले जाने वाला =

15. इन वाक्यांशों के लिए सार्थक शब्द लिखिए :

- (i) जिसे पार करना कठिन हो =
- (ii) जो दूसरे के स्थान पर अस्थायी रूप से काम करे =

16. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए :

- (i) उस करुण दृश्य को देखकर उसकी आँख में आँसू भर आए।
- (ii) यह स्मारक संगमरमर पत्थर से निर्मित है।



17. इन वाक्यों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए :

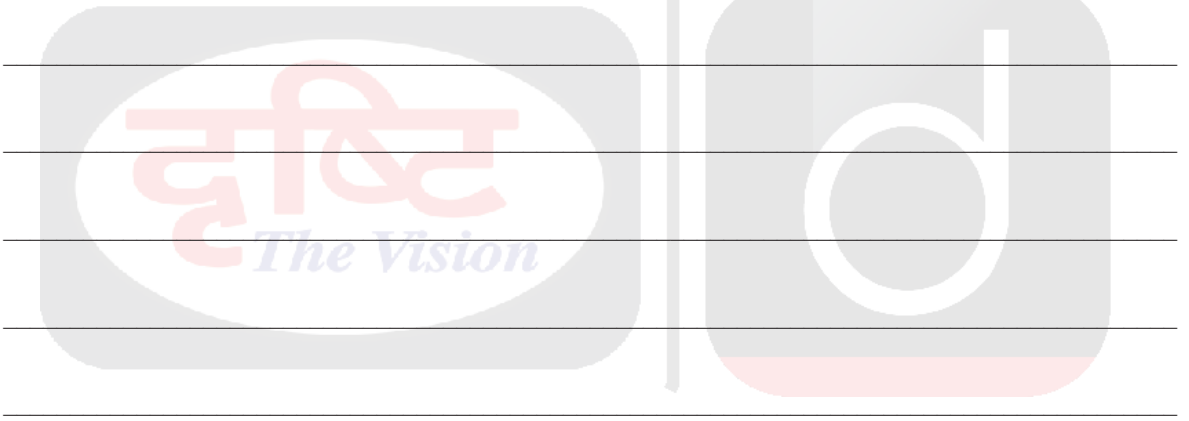
- (i) वह प्रायः बार-बार मुझसे मिलने आता है।
- (ii) बच्चे को ठंडा करके दूध पिलाओ।

18. निम्नांकित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए :

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (i) मलयुद्ध | (ii) महात्मय |
| (iii) कृत्यकृत्य | (iv) अन्तर्द्वंद |

19. निम्नांकित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (i) अनुसंगिक | (ii) पुनरावलोकन |
| (iii) तंदुरस्त | (iv) स्थाइत्व |



20. इन मुहावरों का वाक्यों में सार्थक प्रयोग कीजिए :

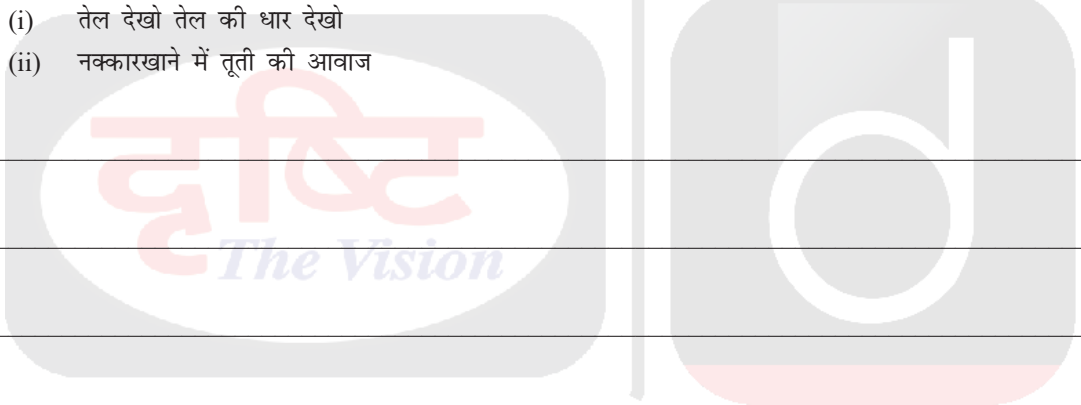
- | |
|--------------------------|
| (i) आँखों में चरबी छाना |
| (ii) हाथों के तोते उड़ना |

21. निम्नांकित मुहावरों का वाक्यों में सार्थक प्रयोग कीजिए :

- (i) नाक का बाल होना
- (ii) पानी पी-पीकर कोसना

22. निम्नांकित लोकोक्तियों का भावार्थ लिखिए :

- (i) तेल देखो तेल की धार देखो
- (ii) नक्कारखाने में तूती की आवाज



23. निम्नांकित लोकोक्तियों का भावार्थ लिखिए :

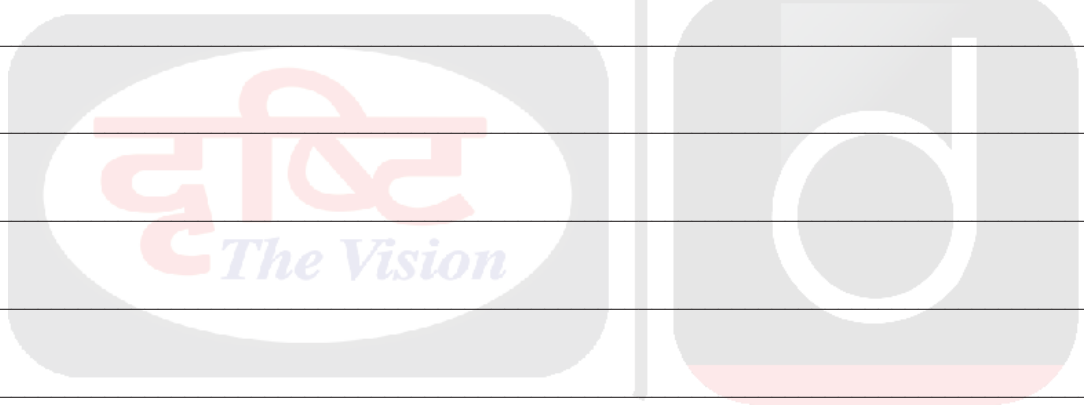
- (i) मुद्दई सुस्त, गवाह चुस्त
- (ii) सूत न कपास, जुलाहे से लट्ठम लट्ठा

24. निम्नांकित पारिभाषिक शब्दों के समानार्थक हिंदी पारिभाषिक लिखिए :

- (i) Detenu
- (ii) Statutory

25. निम्नांकित पारिभाषिक शब्दों के समानार्थक हिंदी पारिभाषिक लिखिए :

- (i) Cut-motion
- (ii) Supersede



(50 अंक)/(50 Marks)

भाग-ब/Part -B

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का उचित शीर्षक देते हुए लगभग एक-तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षिप्तीकरण कीजिए :

जीवन ज्ञात और अज्ञात का मिश्रण है। इन दोनों में से एक भी कम हो जाए तो जीवन अधूरा हो जाएगा। हमारा एक हिस्सा है जो निश्चित राय रखता है। एक अन्य हिस्सा हमेशा अज्ञात का पता लगाने के लिए उकसाता रहता है। बुद्धिमान वही है जो अनिश्चितता का सामना करने और उसमें से उत्तम अवसर पैदा करने की कुशलता विकसित कर लेता है। आश्चर्य किसी भी वस्तु का ज्ञान प्राप्त करने की अंतहीन संभावना उत्पन्न कर देता है। हम जितना अधिक जानते हैं उतनी ही अधिक अज्ञात के प्रति जिज्ञासा बनी रहती है। आश्चर्य किसी पुरानी बात के लिए ही नहीं होता है। पक्की राय उसके लिए हो सकती है, जो नया नहीं है। जो व्यक्ति केवल आश्चर्यचकित रहता है वह भ्रमित रहता है। जो सब बातों के प्रति पूर्ण रूप से निश्चित होता है, वह निष्क्रिय और सुस्त हो जाता है।

A large rectangular area with a black border, containing 18 horizontal lines for writing. In the center of this area, there is a large, semi-transparent watermark. The watermark consists of two rounded rectangular boxes separated by a vertical line. The left box contains the Hindi word 'दृष्टि' in red and 'The Vision' in blue. The right box contains a white lowercase 'd' character with a red horizontal bar at its base.

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(यूनिट-II)/(Unit-II)

(80 अंक)/(80 Marks)

General English

Part -A

Marks : 20

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 1 marks.

(A) Identify the error and rewrite the correct form of the following sentences :

1. What is in danger of becoming extinct?

2. He was pained to realise that he had a little leisure left.

3. His news channel aspires to have a million viewers until the weekend.

4. He is taking tea every morning.

5. My aunt walked in the garden when I met her.

6. Let me show you how to do it, can I?

7. What they steal?

8. Did this picture painted by Raja Ravi Verma?

9. He asked that, "Why have you cancelled the meeting?"

10. He said that he would be there again tomorrow.

(B) Choose the word similar in meaning. (Q. No. 11-12)

11. Perceive
understand/amiable

12. Impeccable
perfect/mature

(C) Choose the word opposite in meaning. (Q. No. 13-14)

13. Urbane
impolite/rural

14. Rare
opaque/common

(D) Rewrite choosing the appropriate expression to form a meaningful sentence. (Q. No. 15-16) 2×1

15. She looked so courteous and kind that I was completely taken over/taken in.

16. We are still at odds and ends/at daggers drawn with the Education Minister over the changes in the syllabus

(E) Selecting the correct word/phrase, rewrite the following sentences : (Q No. 17-18) 2×1



17. It took the bomb squad many hours to diffuse/defuse the time bomb lying in the market place.

18. Her resilience and spirit has always shown her mettle/metal during difficult times.

(F) Write a one word substitute for the following expressions :

19. A person who is primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics

20. A critical judge of any art or craft



Part -B



Marks : 30

(A) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (Q. No. 21-25) **Mark: 5 × 2 = 10**

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems not in yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't ever emphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty, but don't hurt others by your wit. Finally try to avoid mannerisms in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or click your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use hands excessively as you speak. Such gestures detract from the conversation.



21. What subjects of conversation make one popular?



22. What topics must one avoid in a good conversation?

23. What are the two things a good conversationalist must know?

24. How should a good conversationalist treat others?



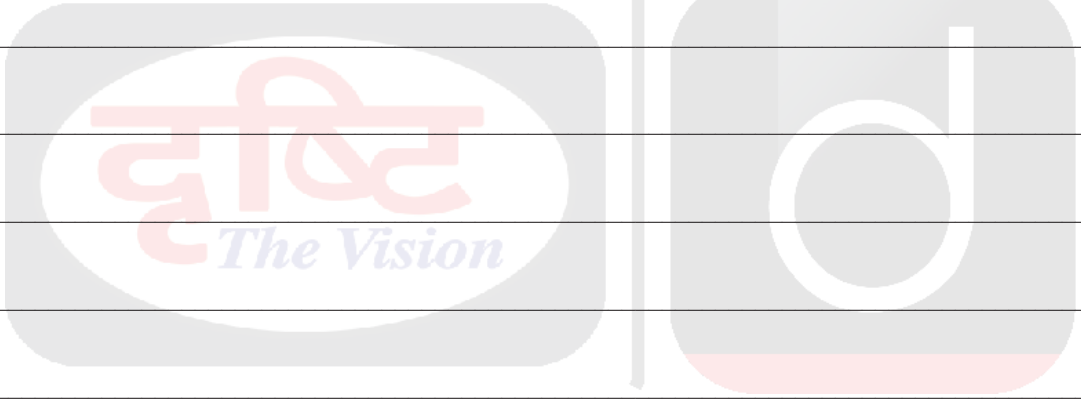
25. Find the word/words in the passage that have the same meaning as the following:

A person who discourages enjoyment

(B) Translate the following sentences into English :

26. हल्दी में बहुत से औषधीय गुण होते हैं।


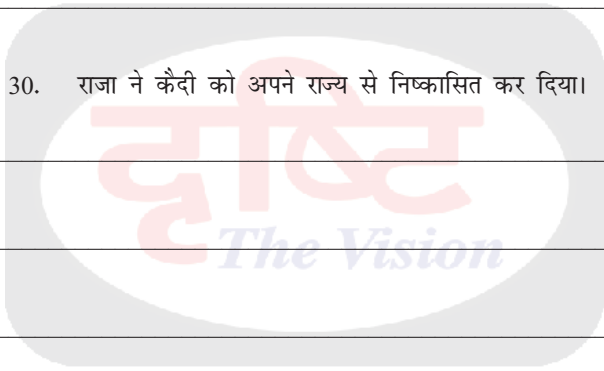
27. अब समय आ गया है कि अज्ञानता और निरक्षरता को जड़ से उखाड़ दें।



28. क्या सितार बजाने में आपको आनन्द आता है?

29. भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप अनेक सभ्यताओं व संस्कृतियों का जनक है।

30. राजा ने कैदी को अपने राज्य से निष्कासित कर दिया।



(C) Make a precis of the following passage in about one third of its length:

Marks 10

31. It is never easy to see why one hobby should be more popular than another; as the old writer said, there is no disputing about tastes. One of the most mysterious illustrations of this saying is surely to be found in the love of maps. Mankind may be roughly divided into those who find a fascinating world within the covers of an atlas and those to whom an atlas is no more than a book of reference. What is it that decides to which category a particular person may belong?

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