

Samyak

An Institute For Civil Services

RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES

सिद्धि - 04/A2

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

खेल एवं योग, व्यवहार एवं विधि
Sport and Yoga, Behaviour and Law

Paper - III (Unit-III)

| Name : | | MARKS | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Enroll. No.: | Part | Attempted Questions | Marks Obtained |
| Date of Birth : | Part - A | 39 | 42 |
| Medium : ENGLISH | Part - B | 24 | 61 |
| Email : | Part - C | | |
| Exam Date 05 NOV 2023 | | | 104 |
| Inviligators Signature : | | | 200 |
| ECN: _____ | RCN: _____ | Hindi: 8.5 | English: 13.5 |

अनुदेश (Instructions)

- परीक्षा शुरू होने से पहले पुस्तिका को जाँच लें।
Please check the booklet before commencement of the exam.
- दिये गये रिक्त स्थान में निर्देशित शब्द सीमा में उत्तर दें।
Write the answers according to the prescribed word limit, in the space given.
- अंक योजना प्रत्येक खंड के प्रारम्भ में दी गई है।
The marking scheme is given at the start of every section.
- परीक्षा के पश्चात् उत्तर पुस्तिका हॉल अधीक्षक को सौंप दें।
Return the answer booklet to the hall superintendent after completing the paper.

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| | REVIEW PARAMETERS | SCALE | | | |
|----|--|-------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| | | Good | Above Average | Average | Below Average |
| 1. | DOES THE ANSWER ADDRESS THE DEMAND OF THE QUESTION? | | | | |
| a. | Answer Relevancy | ✓ | | | |
| b. | Answer Enrichment points like use of: · Key Terms/ Subject Vocabulary. Use of Commission/ report/ government publication/ judgements, etc. Association with the Current Affairs and use of examples to explain the concept and idea | ✓ | | | |
| 2. | HOW WELL IS THE ANSWER PRESENTED? | | | | |
| a. | Structure - Intro, Body, Conclusion | ✓ | | | |
| b. | Presentation – Using Subheadings/ points/ highlighting/ flowcharts/ diagrams/ maps | ✓ | | | |
| c. | Language & Grammar | | ✓ | | |
| d. | Word limit | | | | ✓ |

Detailed Comments / Feedback / Suggestions for Improvement
विस्तृत टिप्पणियाँ/फीडबैक/सुधार के लिए सुझाव :-

1. Strength
 2. * You have good knowledge of the subjects
 3. * Answer structuring & relevance is
 4. real good
 5. * Answers are to the points
 - 6.
 7. Weakness
 8. * In some answer, I have to find
 9. where's what
↳ underline the key terms, box them
 10. or otherwise underlines
 11. will miss them
- Keep working,
You are potential
candidate 😊

Note : Answer the following questions in 15 words. Each question carries 2 marks.
नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है।

1. अमित सरोहा हाल में क्यों चर्चित रहे हैं? वे किस खेल से संबंधित हैं?
Why has Amit Saroha been in news recently? Which sport is he related to?

(a) Flag bearer :- he was flag bearer in 19th Asian Championship recently held in 2023. (b) He won 4-5 medals in last four Asian games.

Para games
good
(1/2)

2. राजीव गाँधी शहरी ओलंपिक खेल- 2023 में शामिल खेल कौन-कौन से हैं?
What are the sports included in Rajiv Gandhi Urban Olympic Games- 2023?

7 major sports included: there were 7
(i) Athletics (ii) Basket ball - volley ball
(iii) Football, (iv) Kho-Kho (women)
(v) Basket ball, (vi) Kabaddi
Tennis Badminton cricket

(1/2)

3. राजस्थान बजट 2023-24 में प्रस्तावित खेल अकादमियों के नाम बताइए।
Name the sports academies proposed in Rajasthan Budget 2023-24.

(a) Recent budget of 2022-23
(i) wrestling academy - Bhilwara Football academy
(ii) Athletics academy - Rajgarh, Churu has also
(iii) Basket ball academy - at Bikaner & been proposed
Banswara, Banswar
(iv) cycling academy - Bikaner
(v) volley ball academy :- Bikaner & Banswara

(1/2)

4. राष्ट्रीय खेल नीति 2001 के दो अभिन घटक कौन-कौन से हैं?
What are the two integral components of the National Sports Policy 2001?

Good structure Two integral components

1/2

↓

Mass participation Broad Reaching of sports

Which include, university Broadening markets

school, tribal people, women & horizontally

etc

good

5. एशियाई खेल 2023 में भारत ने कुल कितने मेडल हासिल किए हैं?
How many medals has India won in the Asian Games 2023?

1

Asian Games recently held in 2023

(i) Total medals - 107

(ii) Position of India in Asian games

please include → Write separately about gold, silver, bronze & their tally

in th.

6. 'राष्ट्रीय खेल विकास कोष'
'National Sports Development Fund'

1998 National Sports Development Fund under the ambit of Sports Authority of India

Objectives of NSDF: - Create world class infra

→ Search & tag of sports person

→ Scientific back up to

Sports players

good

1/2

7. मांसपेशियों की चोटों में काम आने वाली RICE पद्धति क्या है?
What is the RICE method used in muscle injuries?

RICE

- Rest :- Stabilization of injured part by splinting the joint
- Ice application :- to reduce inflammation & reduce pain
- Compression :- to reduce swelling
- Elevation :- elevate above the heart level to reduce swelling

1/2

good

good structure

8. चोट उपचार में 'हाइड्रोकोलेटरल पैक' क्या है?
What is 'Hydro collateral Pack' in injury treatment?

Hydro collateral pack :- it is the lyso therapy for which the contrast therapy is used. Simultaneously, both pack of hot and cold applied to injured part for micro massage of tissues to reduce pain, reduce inflammation & evacuate the stagnants

1

plg include

Bentonite clay is used

it is also used in injured tissue & congested

9. 'राष्ट्रीय खेल प्रोत्साहन पुरस्कार'
'National Sports Promotion Award'

National sports promotion award :- The award conferred to the institutions, organization and entity & firm, for content that they are promoting sports & sports persons

1

plans be more concrete

Way & means

- by utilization CER fund
- by creation of infrastructure
- Incentives to sports persons

achieve excellence

10. स्कंदपुराण में 'योग' को किस प्रकार परिभाषित किया गया है?
How has 'Yoga' been defined in Skandapuram?

① according to Skandapuram :- yoga chitti
vriti nirodha. means yoga is the
means to control on our senses in order
to overall development of human being
↳ also include state of unity of
subtle soul & soul

11. प्राणायाम के तीन पहलुओं का अंतर समझाएँ।
Explain the difference between three aspects of Pranayama.

① Three aspects of pranayama

- Inhalation :- Complete inhalation & hold the inhaled breath. (Purak) → write topic name
- Exhalation :- expiration of air and hold the empty lungs. (Rechak)
- Retaks :- This is the intermediate aspect of inhalation & exhalation ??
Kumbhak - hold the breath

12. 'गोरक्ष संहिता' में वर्णित योग के छः अंग कौन-कौन से हैं?
What are the six parts of Yoga described in 'Goraksh Samhita'?

Goraksh Samhita :-

- ②
- (i) Nadi
 - (ii) Nauli
 - (iii) Manasana
 - (iv) Trataka

Read about it again

13. 'यम' और 'नियम' के मध्य मूलभूत अंतर क्या है?
What is the fundamental difference between 'Yama' and 'Niyama'?

| <u>yama</u> | <u>niyama</u> |
|---|--|
| • Bedrock foundation of yoga | • fundamental rules of yoga |
| • types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Satya - Truth ② Ahimsa - non violence ③ Asteya - non Stealing ④ Brahmacharya - non procreation ⑤ Aparigraha - non possession | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanoha: purification Sanhoshha - contentment Tarka etc |
| | 25 parts of it write them too |

1/2

14. एशियन गेम्स 2023 में पदक जीतने वाले राजस्थान के किन्हीं चार खिलाड़ियों का नाम बताइए।
Name any four players from Rajasthan who won medals in the Asian Games 2023.

- (i) Aravind Lakhra
- (ii) Apurvi Chandel
- (iii) Krishna Nagar
- (iv)

Asian games 2023 asked. 1/2

15. दिव्यकृति सिंह की खेल उपलब्धि क्या रही हैं?
What has been the sports achievement of Divyakriti Singh?

16. समाकलित बुद्धि क्या है?
What is integrated intelligence?

Integrated intelligence defined as it consist of

① Divergent thinking, Convergent thinking ② creativity
& creation of novel idea & think rationally

① act purposefully and deal effectively
with his environment (wechlers)

↳ both cognitive & non

cognitive process have
been emphasised

17. आलपोर्ट ने व्यक्तित्व शीलगुणों को कौन-कौनसे तीन भागों में बाँटा है?
Into which three parts has Allport divided personality traits?

1/2

Give answer
allport

Write about
it in
brief

① Cardinal trait :- it is the core
aspect, to follow something religiously
ex. Gandhi's - Truth & Non violence

② Common trait :- it is common among
all the people like sympathy

③ Unique trait :- and most best to see
perspective of personality trait

18. स्मृति से क्या तात्पर्य है?
What is meant by memory?

1

Memory :- it is defined as process in which

three aspects together called memory that

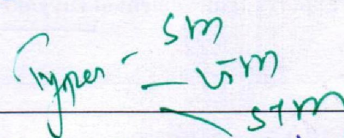
is encoding of information, Storage of

information and retrieval of information

Mention
the
types of
memory

- ↳ elaborative rehearsal
- ↳ selective attention
- ↳ maintenance rehearsal

means is not per se required in the answer



19. 'सामाजिक तनाव'
'Social tension'

(1)

Social tension:- It is the perspective which pressure arises due to the situation confronted in social context and due to lack of social skills & social intelligence. In which the individual also lacks social & community relationship.

Give example in it

20. व्यक्तित्व वर्गीकरण में Type - T प्रकार क्या है?
What is Type-T type in personality classification?

(1/2)

Test types:- Test type personality classified by various pioneer psychologists such as Fredman - Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D personality. Raymond Cattell - Fluid intelligence, Crystallized intelligence. Indian system - Kubudhi, Subudhi, Abudhi.

You have to write in context of T-type only

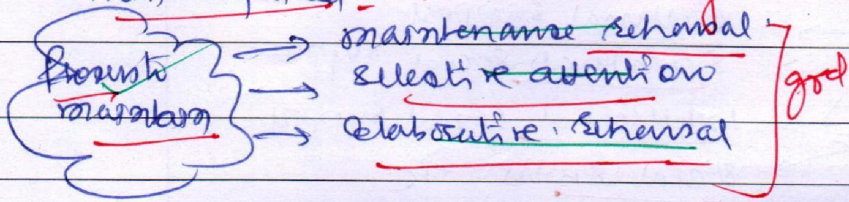
This is an overall view.

21. 'दीर्घकालीन स्मृति'
'Long term memory'

episodic, process memory

Long term memory:- It is defined as the permanent storage of information, in which the information can be recalled as and when required. Aka Secondary memory.

(1/2)



22. 'शीलगुण' की परिभाषा दीजिए।
Define trait theory.

①

Trait Theory: Thurstone propounded in accordance
with the general and common traits of an
individual and generalized from the larger
perspective.
Ex - Allport trait theory
- Raymond Cattell trait theory

→ box them or underline them

Explain a bit about them

23. आइजेन्क के अनुसार मनोविकृति बनाम पराहम् की क्रियाओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
According to Eysenck, explain the functions of psychosis and super-ego.

Eysenck :- Carl Jung.

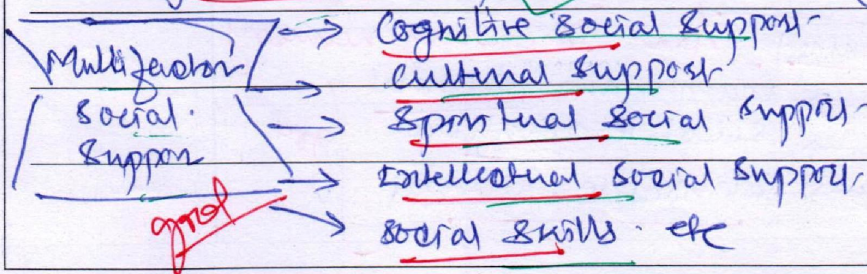
Psychosis : (i) Maintain cognitive ability
contact with ~~the~~ superego
functions → give examples of personality perspective
super ego : (i) it establishes balance between
Id & Ego. your answer
(ii) Coordination and of reality
principle and pleasure
principle

→ would n't be comprehended

→ support

24. 'सामाजिक अवलंब' की अवधारणा क्या है?
What is the concept of 'social support'?

Social Support :- it is the concept which
provide base to the individual to get
along and well adaptation to the society



→ correct

25. 'विस्मृति एक सक्रिय मानसिक अवस्था है'- स्पष्ट करें।
'Forgetfulness is an active mental state'- Explain.

1/2

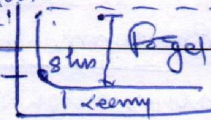
Component support the idea of forgetful is an active mental state one.

But write it in analytical

(i) Motivated forgetting - by Erin Spence

(ii) Hermann Ebbinghaus curve

he said first 8 hrs forgetting 25%
e.g. 70%



separation
= good

(iii) Skag and Roberson hypothesis of turning

26. अधिगम की 'सामान्यीकरण' और 'विभेदन' प्रक्रिया में क्या भेद है?
What is the difference between 'generalization' and 'differentiation' process of learning?

Generalization: All the conditioned and unconditioned stimulus are treated equal.

ex - Dog was conditioned with the bell but when school bell rang, dog salivated.

Differentiation: - It is condition in which the conditioned stimulus is differentiated from unconditioned stimulus called differentiation.

ex - Dog will not salivate with school bell. ~~at~~ ring

try making table here

1

27. आनुवांशिकता-पर्यावरण विवाद
Heredity-environment controversy

1/2

Contravening
→ Heredity: - nature concept: - in which it is propounded that personality is the same & innate behavior, paired with →

- (i) Twin Studies
- (ii) Adoption Studies
- (iii) Experiments of Robertson Evans

environment: - nurture concept: - in which it is propounded that environment also play an important role in personality development.

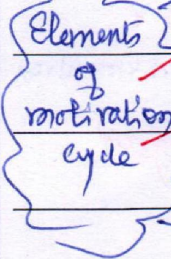
ex → concept propounded by Behaviorist theories

good structure
Explain the point of contribution between them

28. अभिप्रेरणा चक्र के तीन मुख्य तत्व कौन-कौनसे हैं?

What are the three main elements of motivation cycle?

Dimension
of motivation



①
You have to give the need Impulse
Personal or personality factor :- The individual is internally motivated for his goal
Environmental elements :- Environment and factors such as the role model, incentives reinforcement etc
Goal directed behaviour :- The goal itself is the prospective element of motivation cycle

Incentive cycle.
claim it

29. 'मोटिवेशन-हाइजीन थ्योरी'?

'Motivation-Hygiene Theory'?

Theory propounded by Herzberg; Two factors theory

(i) Hygiene factor :- create dissatisfaction among employee and it is the negative motivation for employee. Ex - regulation, policies etc

(ii) Motivation factor :- it is the positive motivation of theory, which is motivating employee. Ex - recognition of employee, pay salary, motivation etc

30. व्यक्तित्व के शोध उपागम की नियमान्वेषी अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करें।

Explain the nomothetic concept of the research approach of personality.

①
Nomothetic Concept :- the concept normally propounded by Gestalt psychologist or which they consider whole is greater than part of it. it is the holistic approach in which full group of individual is considered unlike only individual in Idiographic approach

compared on selected dimensions

31. 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विधि' को परिभाषित कीजिए।
Define 'International Law'.

①

International law :- Law which is Recognized and Satisfied by group of member countries and framed by the international organization to legislate and organize law & order situation horizontally & vertically Vicinia connection
ex WTO's - intellect property right laws

32. सैबिनी के अनुसार 'कब्जा' क्या है?
According to Sabini, what is 'possession'?

①

According to Sabini - possession is the process in which individual claims the right it is mainly done by physical force over the objects and then right to exclude other from claiming right over the object

33. 'आभासी कब्जा' की अवधारणा को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट करें।
Explain the concept of 'virtual possession' with an example.

Read about it

Virtual possession :- It is intangible possession of claim of right over the intangible things such as

ex: Copy right material possession

① = Trade design possession

= Trade mark possession

34. पॉक्सो एक्ट 2012 के अंतर्गत सरकार की क्या भूमिका है?
What is the role of the government under the POCSO Act 2012?

1
12

Govt has multi folded role as:

good approach

- (i) Ensure proper implementation of Act
- (ii) Spread awareness about Gender neutral Act
- (iii) Ensure overall development of children

mention about poss

- (iv) Create Robust redressal mechanism
- (v) Renew the act and modify according to modern demand of country & society

35. माता-पिता एवं वरिष्ठ नागरिकों का भरण-पोषण तथा कल्याण अधिनियम 2007 के अंतर्गत 'संपत्ति' की परिभाषा दें।
Define 'property' under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007.

1

According to Section 2 of maintenance & welfare

of parents & senior citizen act 2007,

Read exact wording of what property include

property, which include (i) inherited land or acquired land or house build or holding estate or cash and kind of any value called property

write them in points

36. सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 में 'पर व्यक्ति' से क्या अभिप्राय है?
What is meant by 'other person' in the Right to Information Act 2005?

According to Section 2 of Right to information

1

act-2005. The other person mean the

person other than citizen is called

other person, which is also considered

as third part under the ambit of

the act limitations

You could also write about their rights

37. खातेदार काश्तकार की परिभाषा दें।
Define Khatedar Tenant.

According to Section 5 of Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955, Khatedar tenants are the tenant which is recognized under the act of Khatedari & Zamindari abolition act and holder of title right of land law Tenancy Act 1955

1

38. 'दस्तूर गाँवाइ'
'Dastur Ganwai'

What does it mean

1/2

Dastur Ganwai - according to Rajasthan Land Revenue Act 1958, the estate of village that is registered under annual register of village under section 114 of Land Revenue Act called Dastur Ganwai

explain the term.

39. कॉपीराइट की जालसाजी के विरुद्ध पीड़ित पक्ष के क्या अधिकार हैं?
What are the rights of the aggrieved party against copyright counterfeiting?

What does it mean, you can be briefly according to Copyright Act 1999 :- rights

write in a line

1/2

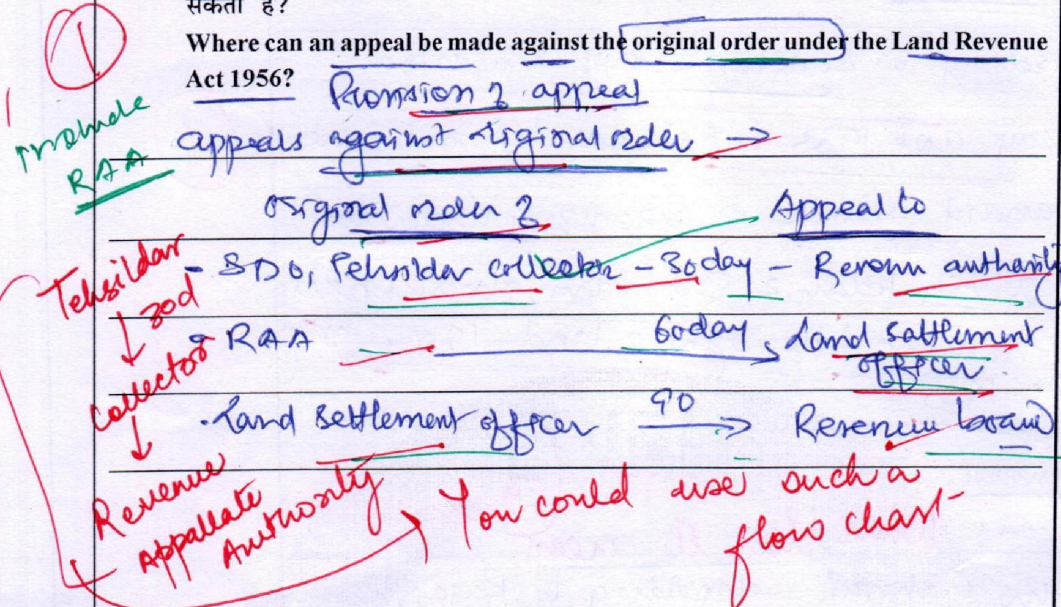
of aggrieved party against copyright counterfeiting

- ① Right to compensation :- amount reserved from the dispenser
- ② Right to approach judiciary
- ③ Right to hearing god.
- ④ Right to protection
- ⑤ Right against plaintiff for penalty & fine by court.

good approach

40. भू-राजस्व अधिनियम 1956 के अंतर्गत मूल आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील कहाँ-कहाँ की जा सकती है?

Where can an appeal be made against the original order under the Land Revenue Act 1956?



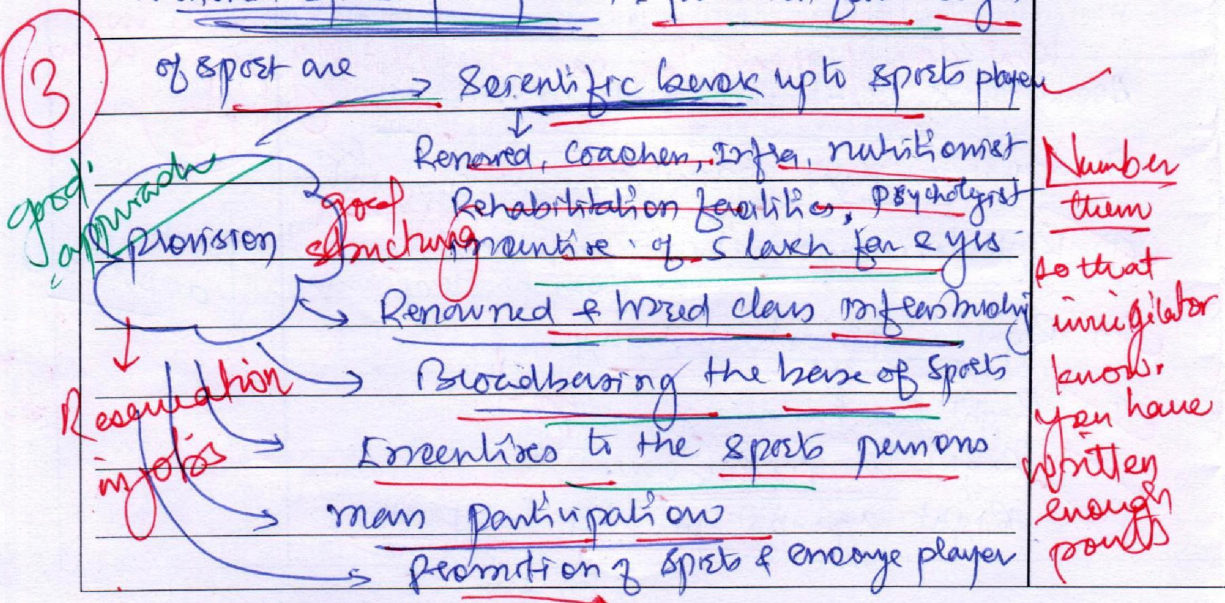
Note : Answer the following questions in 50 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंक का है।

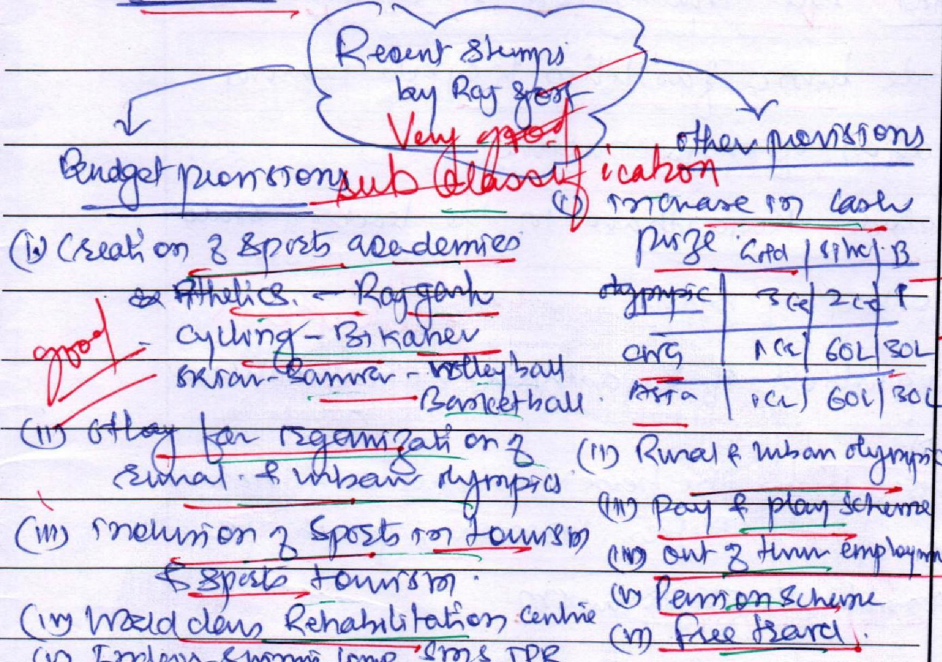
1. राष्ट्रीय खेल नीति 2001 के अंतर्गत खिलाड़ियों के प्रोत्साहन हेतु क्या-क्या प्रावधान किए गए हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

What provisions have been made for the encouragement of players under the National Sports Policy 2001? Explain.

National Sports Policy 2001 :- provision for encouragement of sports are



2. राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा खेल व खिलाड़ियों के समर्थन में हाल में कौन-कौनसे कदम उठाए गए हैं? बिंदुवार वर्णन करें।
 What steps have been taken recently by the Rajasthan government in support of sports and players? Describe point by point.



1/32

good & diverse dimensions

coverage of points are comprehensive

3. 'भारतीय पुरुष हॉकी टीम पुनः अपने पुराने प्रदर्शन की ओर आगे बढ़ रही है' - कथन के आलोक में भारतीय टीम की उपलब्धियों की चर्चा कीजिए।
 Discuss the achievements of the Indian team in the light of the statement 'The Indian male hockey team is again moving towards its old performance.'

Achievement: Indian hockey team is again moving towards its old performance.

- Renowned history: under the captaincy of Major Dhillon, Indian has glorious history of hockey.
- Recent achievement:
 - (i) Gold medal in 19th Asian games 2023 again central & hockey along with female hockey also won medal.
 - (ii) Medal winning in Tokyo olympic:- Bronze medal from Dhanraj Prasad Singh

2

write about no of medals in olympic

write about women performance in Tokyo olympic

plg enarcho if

4. राजस्थान खेल नीति 2013 के प्रमुख उद्देश्य कौन-कौन से हैं?

What are the main objectives of Rajasthan Sports Policy 2013?

Write in brief about RJ sports policy objectives: are multifaceted in nature.

(i) Provide basic facilities to sports persons

(ii) Creation of infrastructure

(iii) Include Rajasthan in the leading states

in context of sports

include the system

Recognition of Rajasthan at international level

Strengthening the base: inclusion of women, tribes, women, youth etc

Promote sports tourism.

Write about para athletes, jobs, shows for prayers

5. खेल चोटों में 'कन्ट्यूजन' क्या है? इस प्रकार की चोटों के लिए उचित उपचार सुझाइए।

What is 'contusion' in sports injuries? Suggest appropriate treatment for these types of injuries.

Contusion: It is due to the blow of object or

it is a more serious - punch or hit by sports person, equipment of sports and any other object called contusion

appropriate treatment

Medical treatment

First aid treatment

Reassure patient & keep him safe

Use PRICE method

(i) use analgesic & anti-inflammatory drug with physician advice

P - Protection

R - Restriction of movement

I - Ice application

C - Compression

E - Elevation

Avoid - HARM - Heat, agitation, motion, large

Rehabilitation → Isometric & isokinetic exercises

write the first aid methods what should be included in first aid

1/29

6. जल चिकित्सा के विभिन्न प्रकार कौन-कौन से हैं? स्पष्ट करें।
 What are the different types of hydrotherapy? Please clarify.

Types of Hydrotherapy :-

(a) Cold Hydrotherapy :- Cold - Compression or

cold bath by dipping or pouring over

(b) Hot Hydrotherapy :- in which a hot

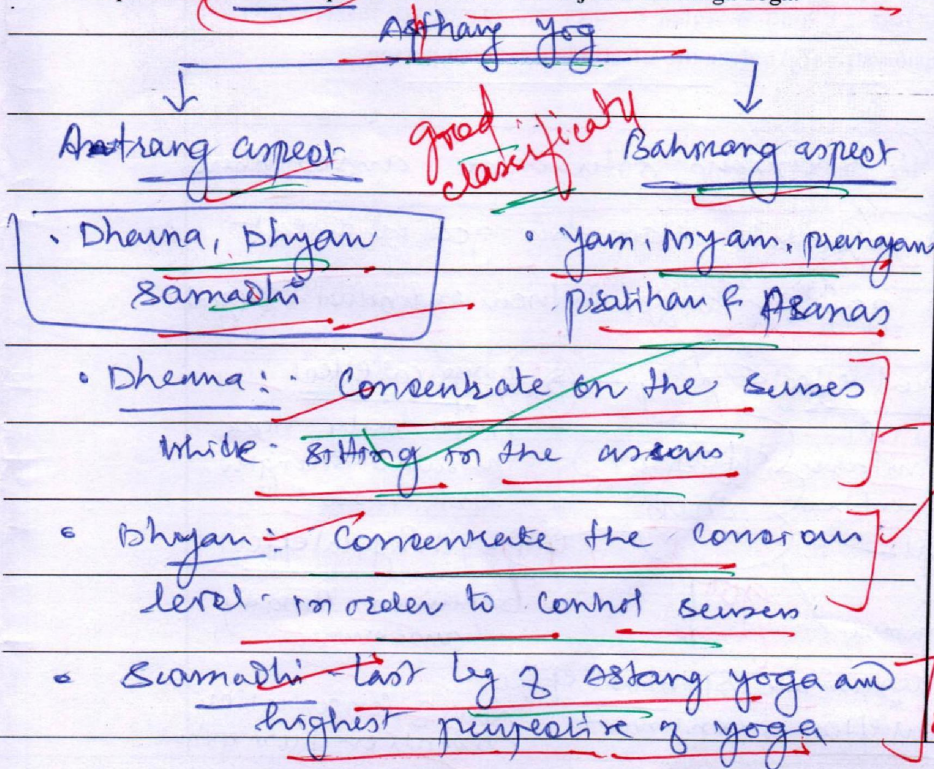
compression of hot bath by dipping or pouring over

(c) Contrast Hydrotherapy :- in which hot and

cold bath used alternately in order to increase circulation of tissue and excrete the stagnated foreigner

Hydrotherapy is the essential purpose for Rehabilitation of sports person.

7. महर्षि पतंजलि के अष्टांग योग के अंतरंग पक्ष की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 Explain the intimate aspect of Maharishi Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga.



Pls tell abt hydro electrical pack treatment like cryotherapy

Write atleast 5 points in 5 marks

2/2

could explain them with examples

oneness b/w good & oneness

8. 'स्थिर सुख आसनम्' को स्पष्ट करते हुए 'आसन' के शरीर-क्रियात्मक लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

While explaining 'Sthira Sukh Asanam', mention the physiological benefits of 'Asana'.

Sthira sukha Asanam: Sitting on the posture
on which all the senses are brought in control
and attaining highest level of satisfaction

could quote here that is given by Patanjali

Benefits (-physiological)

(i) Controlling and regulating vital parameter
such as blood pressure, pulse rate, heart beat
temperature, saturation of oxygen

Circulation of blood

(ii) Strengthening lungs; heart & other vital organs

(iii) Control and maintain appetite

Stimulation of organs

(iv) Detoxification of body internally

(v) Augmenting the vital organs

9. तनाव/प्रतिबल क्या है? तनाव के व्यक्ति पर पड़ने वाले प्रभावों का विश्लेषण करें।

What is tension/stress? Analyze the effects of stress on a person.

Stress: - The stressful situation arises when
an individual fails to attain his goal or object
it is the gap or buffer between individual & the goal

1 Physiological effect

- increased BP,
temp, unstable
bone, heart beat

2 Physical effect

- weak body, weak
muscular strength
- loose tissue

3 Intellectual effect

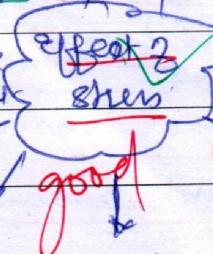
- decreased memory
power
- unable to concentrate

4 Psychological effect

- Depression, Anxiety
annoyance

5 Moral effect - degeneration

- Loss of concentration
- deviation from spiritual



22

3

10. व्यक्तित्व मापन की प्रमुख प्रक्षेपण विधियाँ कौन-कौनसी हैं? प्रक्षेपण विधियों की प्रमुख विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट करें।

What are the main projection methods of personality measurement? Explain the main features of projection methods.

2

↑ include more

Main projective methods:-

There are around 4-5 types of projective methods

(a) Thematic apperception test:- In which 30

methods

picture sheets & one blank sheet used. It is

Name them & explain in brief

also called picture perception & detection test

• individual write story by looking picture, about what has happened, what is happening & what will happen → later evaluated by experts

eg pictorial writing test

(b) Ink blot test:- 10 ink blots are used

to assess personality

• write the story about ink blot & subsequently evaluated for it

Sentence completion

11. संवेगात्मक बुद्धि की शासन-प्रशासन में उपयोगिता की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Explain the utility of emotional intelligence in governance & administration.

Emotional intelligence:- term coined by Payne, concept by Mayer & Salovey and popularized by

underline all the thinkers

Daniel Goleman, in which understanding other emotion & motivating & understanding own to manage the emotion of self & other

You could shoot your arrow from Daniel Goleman

Utility in governance & administration:

22

(i) Efficient administrative system:- Govt. depends upon emotional intelligence

(ii) Management of stress and stress of employees

(iii) Deputing right man for right job evaluation

(iv) manage all employee efficient

(v) effective leadership & administration

(vi) to empathy towards the lower strata

(vii) effective coordination, lowering conflict

give leg life work life balance Swadharma

12. 'विस्मृति' क्या है? विस्मृति के विविध कारण कौन-कौन से हैं?
What is 'forgetfulness'? What are the various causes of forgetfulness?

2/2

good approach

You could give name of things

Forgetfulness:- It is the process in which the individual fails to recall the needed information - is called forgetfulness

Causes:-

Trace decay:- The memory traces formed in the brain decay so it is unable to recall

could discuss this under more

(i) Interference -> interference with old & present learning

(ii) Retrospective interference
(iii) Proactive interference

mental reasons like anxiety, stress

(iv) Motivated forgetting - as propounded by Sigmund Freud

(v) Amnesia, (vi) Alzheimer disease,
(vii) Degenerative disease, (viii) Traumatic incidents

You could also write psychological reasons

13. 'अधिगम' की संबंधात्मक और विश्लेषणात्मक शैली में अंतर बिंदुवार लिखिए।
Write point wise the difference between 'relational and analytical style of learning'.

Anderson propounded style of learning -
which is relational & analytical.

3

| <u>Relational</u> | <u>Analytical</u> |
|--|--|
| (i) <u>Idiographic approach</u> | (i) <u>Nomothetic approach</u> |
| (ii) <u>whole focus on individual perspective</u> | (ii) <u>focus on every perspective of individual</u> |
| (iii) <u>Influenced by other</u> | (iii) <u>not influenced by other</u> |
| (iv) <u>not relation related to education</u> | (iv) <u>It is related to the educational purpose</u> |
| (v) <u>it establish relation among perspective</u> | (v) <u>convergent & divergent & divergent thinking</u> |
| (vi) <u>only focus on behaviour</u> | (vi) <u>whole is greater than sum of its parts</u> |

good approach

You could substitute by giving an example

14. फ्रायड द्वारा वर्णित व्यक्तित्व विकास की अवस्थाओं को स्पष्ट करें।

Explain the stages of personality development described by Freud.

3

~~Stage development theory of Sigmund Freud~~ *You should start with bit of introductⁿ at the beging*

(i) Oral :- (0-2 years) :- in which he described that

individual draw pleasure while sucking mother's breast and if fixed at this stage personality is

(ii) Anal :- (2-6) :- in which individual draw pleasure while passing stool.

(iii) Phallic :- in which he draw pleasure while touching and knowing his own body parts

(iv) Genital :- libidinal part in which he draw pleasure by touching genitalia.

(v) Latency :- in which the baby feel pleasure while enjoying environmental objects

Almost all part of questions are addressed

15. स्पीयरमैन के 'त्रिकारक बुद्धि सिद्धांत' की व्याख्या करें।

Explain Spearman's 'Triple Intelligence Theory'. *Two factor theory*

→ Sternberg

2

Spearman gave concept of two factors.

(a) G. factor - General intelligence which is common among all the people

Common factor
(b) S. factor :- Specific intelligence

Ex - mathematical intelligence, numerical

Sternberg :- Triarchic theory of intelligence

(a) Content :- *Write about distinctive of group*
Content is against subliminal

(b) Operations :- multiple operation.

(c) Product - multiple products of multiple operation

*Phenomenon
This question is among*

Three factor theory

Write about that

factor too

16. 'विधिक अधिकार' की परिभाषा देते हुए इसकी प्रमुख विशेषताओं को लिखिए।
Giving the definition of 'Legal Right', write its main characteristics.

good Legal Right :- ~~is~~ The rights conferred on individual
by law & land; which is legally enforceable
by judiciary. *You could write*

major characteristics :- *example also of legal right*

(i) Legal back up :- ~~is~~ recognized by law

(ii) legally enforceable by means of judiciary

good (iii) confer right on individual to possess

(iv) confer right to exclude other to class

(v) it is regulated by judiciary

(vi) Robust remedial mechanism for legal right

17. काण्ट व हालैंड के 'कब्जा सिद्धांत' की व्याख्या करें।
Explain the 'possession theory' of Kant and Holland.

(i) will theory of possession :- By Kant *underline this or in which book this*

1/22 he propounded that, if the individual is
having will to possess the object & other thing
than it will be called as possession *try to give examples also to enrich your answer*

(ii) Holland theory of possession :- Holland

propounded that when individual class on
over the object and along with that
he has the intention to possess the
object, together it is called possession

18. 'कृत्रिम व्यक्तित्व' के प्रकार बताते हुए समावेशित निगम की प्रमुख विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 Explain the main characteristics of an incorporated corporation by describing the types of 'artificial personality'.

2

Characteristics of incorporated corporations

Artificial personality :- The personality which is not the living human being but is recognized in the eye of law as personality is called Artificial personality.

in more technical terms

Characteristic

- Artificial or artificial Registration
- Having multiple owners & members
- Existence Continuance
- in which product & services are provided

try indicating characteristics that

file suit of its own seal. acquire property

19. बाल श्रम रोकने हेतु किए गए प्रमुख वैधानिक प्रावधान कौन-कौन से हैं?
 What are the main legal provisions made to stop child labour?

2

Legal provision to stop child labour

(i) Child labour (protection and regulation) Act 1986; Amended in 2012

(ii) Child labour (protection and regulation) Rule 2021

(iii) Factory Act 1947

(iv) Mines Act

(v) Wages Code Act

(vi) Constitutional provisions
 (Name them)

Write a bit of its provision

detail them a bit

you could also write about NCP CR

20. 'अधिकार विधि' द्वारा सुरक्षित हैं- स्पष्ट करें।
'Rights' are protected by law - Explain.

3

Rights are protected by law in the democratic countries rights are conferred & protected by law. Constitution, legal conventions, by various means
(i) Law for protection in order to maintain status quo of welfare state
(ii) Robust grievance redressal mechanism
(iii) Robust machinery, police, police, etc
(iv) Integrated judiciary in order to maintain state law & order situation & people
(v) Parliament & state legislative ensure protection by legislative law & frame law to protect rights

Almost all parts of question are covered

21. कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के साथ यौन उत्पीड़न (रोकथाम, निषेध और निवारण) अधिनियम 2013 के तहत नियोक्ता के क्या-क्या कर्तव्य बताए गए हैं?

What are the duties of the employer under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013?

You could in beging give a brief abt the Act
Duties of employer: According to sexual harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition & redressal act - 2013 are

- (i) Constitution of Internal Complaint Committee
- (ii) Wide publication of posters on display board
- (iii) Assistance to aggrieved women
- (iv) Sensitize the employees
- (v) Assist aggrieved women to file complaints
- (vi) Assist local complaint committee & investigative team
- (vii) Assist aggrieved women for compensation
- (viii) provide safe working environment
- (ix) include guidelines in memorandum

Q2

good answer

box at end underlined

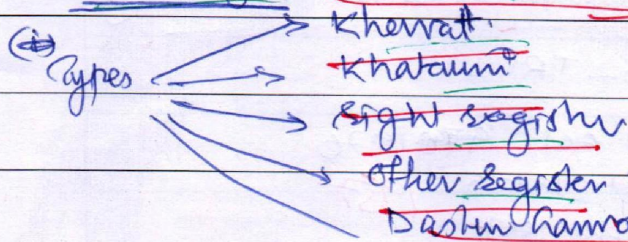
anonymity is important

Awareness generation is important

22. राजस्थान भू-राजस्व अधिनियम 1956 में प्रयुक्त 'वार्षिक रजिस्टर' और अधिकार-अभिलेख' क्या हैं? इन दोनों का अंतर स्पष्ट करें।
 What are 'Annual Register' and 'Record of Rights' used in Rajasthan Land Revenue Act 1956? Explain the difference between these two.

(a) Annual register: Section 120 of Rajasthan Land Revenue Act 1956 talks about the annual register which is mentioned in the Section 114 and Section 120 of the Act.
 → Register of village: Section 120.

(b) Record of Rights: Section 114 of the Act



23. राजस्थान काश्तकारी अधिनियम 1955 में वर्णित काश्तकार के वृक्षासेपण संबंधी अधिकारों का वर्णन कीजिए।
 Describe the plantation rights of the tenant mentioned in the Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955.

plantation rights of tenants:-

(i) can plant - he can plant, grow the plants on the land.

(ii) plant produce use right - he can collect gum, leaves, wood for self use.

(iii) grow plant on boundary wall of land

(iv) plants can be grown of various types of self used, fruits plants etc

→ general observation
 underline all sections thinkers, Acts, box them

1/2/2

2

give a brief into

write atleast 5 points about subtenant rights for permissions required

Overexceeded the word limit

24. 'बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार' क्या है? कॉपीराइट और पेटेंट का अंतर बिंदुवार स्पष्ट कीजिए।
What is 'Intellectual Property Rights'? Explain the difference between copyright and patent point by point.

Intellectual property rights :- it is the novel

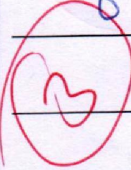
creation of product, product process, services,

plant varieties
software
~~text material~~, Geographical indication, integrated
designs, integrated circuits, plant varieties,

protected by different law called intellectual

property rights. which is created internationally

of WIPO & WTO-TRIPS.



ex - patent act 1970

- ~~AI Act 1999~~ 1957

- copyright act

- ~~integrated design act~~

- plant varieties & farm right act

Copyright

Patent

- protected by copyright act
1999 1957

- protected by patent act
1970

Number the points

• For life time and
after death (copy)

• only for 20 years

• Issue of Emergency patent

• only one type

↳ Compulsory right

• Cover all aspect of

• It is two type - product patent
process patent

• can cover text, film, music etc

• Seam of plagiarism

• no plagiarism

• Relation of copyright

1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का शुद्ध रूप लिखिए- 5 अंक
(i) निराशा की किरणें छायी हुई है।

निराशा की किरणें छायी हुई हैं X

- (ii) हमें अपना निजी काम करना चाहिए।

हमें निजी काम करना चाहिए X

- (iii) गत रविवार के वह जयपुर जाएगा।

रविवार गत रविवार को वह जयपुर जाएगा X

- (iv) तितली के पास सुंदर पंख होते हैं।

तितली के सुंदर पंख होते हैं

- (v) बाजार में साप्ताहिक अवकाश सोमवार का रहता है।

बाजार में साप्ताहिक अवकाश सोमवार का रहता है

- (vi) आपके विवाह-समारोह में सम्मिलित न होने पर मैं बहुत शोकाकुल हूँ।

आपके विवाह-समारोह में सम्मिलित नहीं होने पर मैं शोकाकुल हूँ X

- (vii) कई रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई।

रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई X

- (viii) उस समय चरखा कातना एक अनुशासन था।

उस समय चरखा एक अनुशासन था X

- (ix) छात्रों ने पं. नेहरू को अभिनंदन पत्र प्रदान किया।

छात्रों ने पं. नेहरू को पत्र प्रदान किया X

- (x) व्यक्ति को अपने समय का अच्छा सदुपयोग करना चाहिए।

व्यक्ति को अपने समय का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए

1/2

Focus on
ring

(30)

Comment

2. निम्नांकित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए-

5 अंक

(i) दृष्टा - दृष्टा x

(ii) पड़ोसन - पड़ोसन x

(iii) कुमुदनि - कुमुदनी x

1
12

(iv) वाल्मकी - वाल्मिकी x

(v) फिटकिरि - फिटकरी ✓

(vi) प्रदर्शिनि - प्रदर्शनी ✓

(vii) अनुग्रहित - अनुग्रहीत x

(viii) अक्षोहणि- अक्षोहिणी x

(ix) पुनरोत्थान - पुनरुत्थान ✓

(x) निर्दोषि - निर्दोषी x

3. सचिव, बाल अधिकार समिति, टोंक की ओर से वार्षिक आम सभा की बैठक बावत विज्ञप्ति जारी कीजिए। 10 अंक

राजस्थान सरकार
सचिव, बाल अधिकार समिति
टोंक, राजस्थान

1/2

(A) Select the correct word/phrase: (Q. No. 1-10)

Marks 10

1. A pale/pail full of milk was lying in the kitchen.

A pale full of milk was lying on the kitchen

2. I do not advise you to have recourse/resource to legal action in this matter.

~~recourse~~ write complaint

3. There was alteration/altercation between the shop keeper and my brother.

altercation ✓

4. The two children of one family may have diverse/divers temperament.

diverse ✓

5. The enemy rested/wrested his gun and killed him.

wrested ✓

6. Gaurav is disinterested/uninterested in the study of science.

uninterested ✓

7. Once Britain was a great marine/maritime power.

maritime ✓

8. There is noticeable/notable improvement in the patient.

noticeable ✗

9. When I visited temple, I saw him kneeling at the altar/alter.

altar ✓

10. The dead body was taken to the symmetry/cemetery for burial.

cemetery ✓

(8)

(B) Write a paragraph on the following in approximately 200 words: Marks 10

Criminalisation of Politics

Criminalization of politics:- it is evident from the recently published data on the website of Election Commission of India that 43% of Indian politician sitting in parliament directly and indirectly involved in having criminal background or cases. Criminalization of politics will entails various reasons behind it

The reasons behind the criminalization is multipronged in nature. Which are exploitation of money, create their dominance over their constituency, political propaganda, association & nexus with the money nexus shelter criminals, illegal trade & business, smuggling, arms & ammunition trafficking, illegal mining and many more reasons behind the criminalization of politician. but these will impact society and group of people at large

good underline it

5 1/2

The social impact of criminalization of politics is multifaceted and broadly it is, exploitation of public money illegally, exploitation of labour & disadvantaged strata of society, non quality poor quality infrastructure of health and education again will drive people into vicious cycle of poverty so far this purpose government need to reform the perspective in order to foster criminals out of politics.

good disjunctive

But my including important points

The rationalization & reforms required at election commission level, representation of proper act 1950 & 1951. Judiciary also has to play proactive role in checking of political perspective. The more efficient people who worked in this perspective &

their recommendation need to be implemented like TN Sahan & IAS Athar Khema against corruption. Public at large need the thorough play important role in cleaning of political

good