

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	35	43
Medium : <i>English</i>	Part - B	22	47 1/2
Email :	Part - C		90 1/2
Exam Date : <i>05 November, 2023</i>			200
Inviligators Signature : <i>[Signature]</i>			
ECN:	RCN:	Hindi: <i>08</i>	English: <i>15</i>
		<i>20</i>	<i>20</i>

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.

	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. • wider knowledge base
3. • approach & presentation is good.
4. • hand writing is good, legible & lucid.
5. • well written answer.
6. • Time management is good.
7. • Adhering to RPSC demands - writing within margins
8. Weakness
9. - Focus on Hindi
10. - Sometime deviating from demand & question.
11. Overall: you are a potential candidate can excel in your journey & bring laurels to your

SAMYAK, Near Riddhi Siddhi, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur,
Test Series Helpline & Whatsapp - 9414988860, Email Id - samyaktstseries@gmail.com

Best Luck

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?

8

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?

1. Volleyball
2. Relay race (100m, 200m)
3. Basket ball
4. Foot ball
5. Table tennis
6. Kabaddi (men's cat)
7. Tennis ball cricket
Hand ba Cricket

Athletics

1
Reverse current

Phase include

- Kho kho (men's cat)
- Athletics

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

Sports Academy	Place
1. Cycling	Bikaner
2. Basket ball	Kolida (Sikas), Barmes
3. Foot ball	Sikas, Banswarra
4. Kabaddi	Churu, Raggan
	Bhimrana

1 1/2

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

1. To widen the base of sports participation
 2. Infrastructural facilities [National & International level]
2. Achieving the excellence

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

Total medals Tally of India is 107

[32 - Gold, 38 Silver, 41 bronze]
medals. This is the highest no.

of medals won by India so far in
Asian Games. India's position is improved.

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

This was developed in 2012 to make
the fund at one place for sports.

It is used to grant award money,
improving sports facilities (sports equipment)
This comes under the Ministry of Youth
& Sports [Mr. Anurag Thakur], of Govt.

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

It is modified method (to treat sports injuries) of PRICE method. The RICE stands for

R - Rest [Rest the injured sports person]

I - Icing [frequent icing to stabilize muscles]

C - Compression [compress the swollen area; not

E - Elevate [elevate the injured region from the level of heart].

8. चोट उपचार में 'हाइड्रोकोलेटरल पैक' क्या है?

What is 'Hydro collateral Pack' in injury treatment?

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

Good approach
Content enriched answer

2

0

0

Yajur sama Dharm

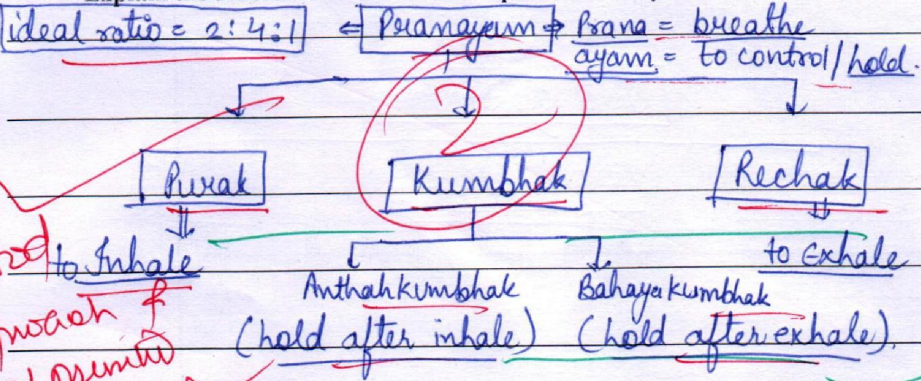
10. स्कंदपुराण में 'योग' को किस प्रकार परिभाषित किया गया है?
How has 'Yoga' been defined in Skandapuram?

1/2
The unification of shiva and shakti is yoga. i.e., the joining of mind & power resulting into calm, peace, satisfactory condition will be yoga (yuj; to join).

please follow model answer

11. प्राणायाम के तीन पहलुओं का अंतर समझाएं।

Explain the difference between three aspects of Pranayama.



12. 'गोरक्ष संहिता' में वर्णित योग के छः अंग कौन-कौन से हैं?

What are the six parts of Yoga described in 'Goraksh Samhita'?

1. Mantra / Jap yoga
2. Hath yoga
3. Raj yoga
4. Laya yoga
5. Dhyam yoga
6. Samadhi

please include

- Asanas
- Pranamayam
- Pratyahana
- Dharmas

Revise Notes

13. 'यम' और 'नियम' के मध्य मूलभूत अंतर क्या है?

What is the fundamental difference between 'Yama' and 'Niyama'?

Yama and Niyama both are elements of Ashtang yoga of Maharshi Patanjali.

<u>Yama</u>	<u>Niyama</u>
<u>major moral conducts of personal ; individual.</u>	<u>Rules to be followed to attain highest spirit-</u>
<u>Satya, Ahimsa, Asteya, Aparigraha, Brahmacharya.</u>	<u>Saucha, Santosh, Tapa, Swadhyaya, Ishwarpranidhan.</u>

Good approach
please mention status quo

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.

- Avani Lekhwa (Para-shooting) - Gold.
- Divyakirti Singh (Equestrian)

please mention two more

1

15. दिव्यकृति सिंह की खेल उपलब्धि क्या रही है?

What has been the sports achievement of Divyakirti Singh?

Divyakirti Singh has won gold in Hangzai Asian Games, 2023. in Equestrian

This medal has been won after 41 years in category.

Team includes → Hariday Chheda, Anush Aggarwal, Sudipti Hajela

1

16. समाकलित बुद्धि क्या है?

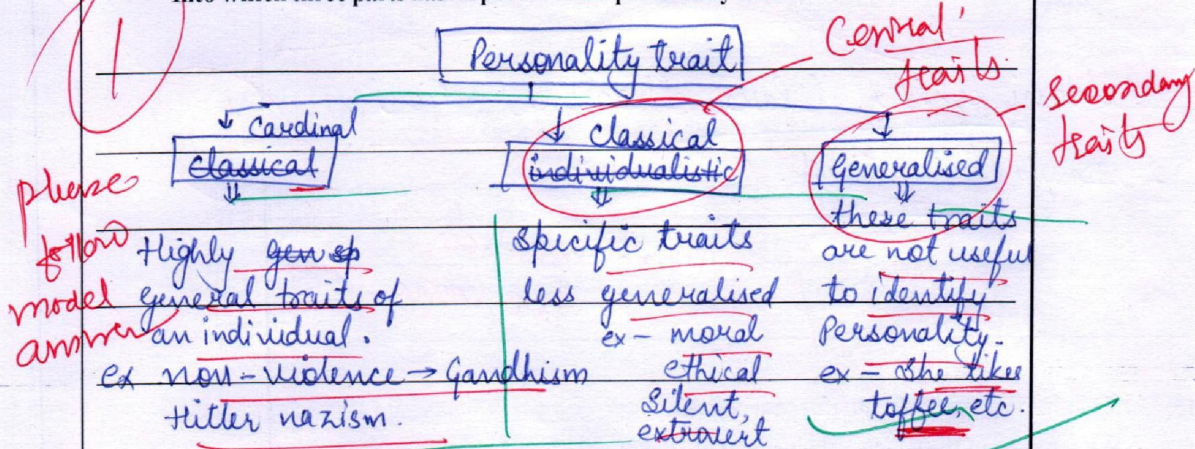
What is integrated intelligence?

Indian Concept

Integrated intelligence is the active mental process in which an individual is able to solve problems with stored information and it is the result of cognizance of Intelligence, Emotional, Cultural & Spiritual Intellect.

17. आलपोर्ट ने व्यक्तित्व शीलगुणों को कौन-कौनसे तीन भागों में बाँटा है?

Into which three parts has Allport divided personality traits?



18. स्मृति से क्या तात्पर्य है?

What is meant by memory?

Memory ; Latin word : memoria (to remember).

Memory of an individual is an active mental process to encode - store and retrieve the ^{coming} information.

It is classified into three → Sensory memory
Short term memory
Long term memory

19. 'सामाजिक तनाव'
'Social tension'

2

approach is good & well

It is a part of source of stress to an individual.

- This includes →
1. expectations of society, social norms
 2. Peer pressure.
 3. Comparative nature.

written answer

4. Corruption
5. Quarrelsome neighbours.

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

0

21. 'दीर्घकालीन स्मृति'
'Long term memory'

1/2

When repetitive learning of short-term memory's information is performed it gets transferred into long term memory. It can store infinite information, for life-time.

Also known as Secondary memory
↓
William James

22. 'शीलगुण' की परिभाषा दीजिए।

Define trait theory.

Traits are the general characters of genetic

coding in an individual. This theory classifies human behaviour into different traits that applies universally.

ex - Extrovert, introvert, Cheerful, etc.

Consistent qualities of personality on the basis of which a persons behaviour is described

23. आइजेन्क के अनुसार मनोविकृति बनाम पराहम् की क्रियाओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

According to Eysenck, explain the functions of psychosis and super-ego.

Psychosis is the ^{psychological} condition of being mentally challenged which results into poor cognigance, social interaction, etc.

Super-ego is an behavioural state of a person in which he/she superiorise itself from others. ex - excluding behaviour in social peer group.

Please follow model answer to enrich your concept

24. 'सामाजिक अवलंब' की अवधारणा क्या है?

What is the concept of 'social support'?

social support is the ^{mental health care as a} stress reducing technique. In this a child/person is provided with mental, physical, behavio urial support by family & friends/ society. This makes a person emotionally intelligent.

Good approach & concrete answer

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

Elaborative Rehearsal

When we repeat the learned information it gets stored into our long-term memory. To make feel brain lighter, it depicts the state of being forgotten but this actually not happen. On seeing appropriate ^{retrieval} cues we remembers the information.

Please connect your content with demand of question

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

This comes under the ^{types of learning} two factor theory.

<p><u>Relational 2-factor</u></p> <p>→ In this a person tries to learn the whole information with general view.</p> <p>→ general to specific.</p>	<p><u>3-factor analytical</u></p> <p>→ In this, person learns in systematic and step wise manner.</p> <p>→ specific to general.</p>
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1/2

please read more about classical conditioning of IVAN PAVLOV

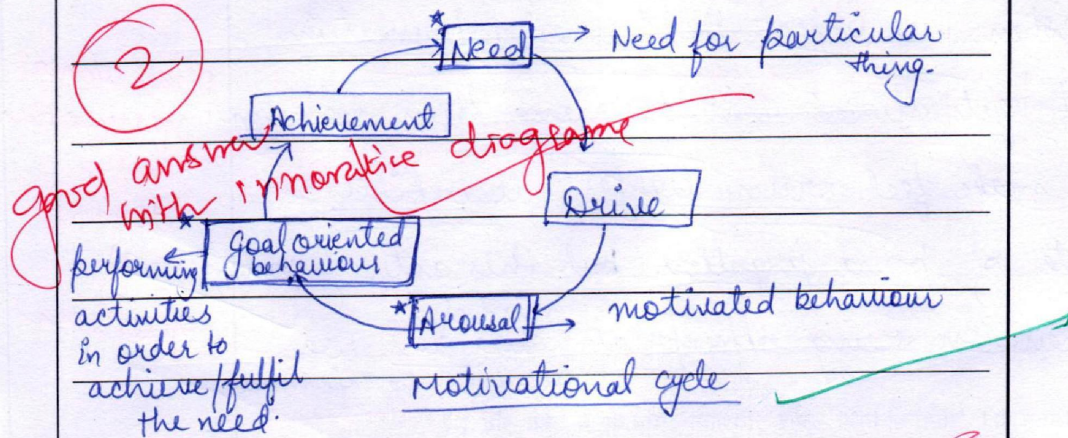
27. आनुवांशिकता-पर्यावरण विवाद

Heredity-environment controversy

Heredity nature of personality building relies on the genetic factor that transfers from generation to generation [Height, body stature, eyes, etc] while environment nature relies on the upbringing factor; ^{Parenting,} social, schooling, friends, peers [Extrovert, introvert, sad, loneliness, cheerful, outgoing].

well presented answer for enriched content

28. अभिप्रेरणा चक्र के तीन मुख्य तत्त्व कौन-कौनसे हैं?
What are the three main elements of motivation cycle?



29. 'मोटीवेशन-हाइजीन थ्योरी'?
'Motivation-Hygiene Theory'?

③

Phase based, more about nomothetic & Idiographic approach

An imp concept earlier asked by RPSC

30. व्यक्तित्व के शोध उपागम की नियमान्वेषी अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करें।
Explain the nomothetic concept of the research approach of personality.

Proposed by - Sigmund Freud.

It analyse or categorises personality with rules and procedures not any generalised view of characters. with the help of tests, Rorschach Ink blot test, CAT, PF questionnaire methods personality of an individual is revealed.

Do not write irrelevant

formed by international organization
by consensus of member countries

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

1 1/2

The law or rules that are applicable internationally on the countries are categorised as International law. such as - UNCLOS, UNHRC.

Good approach of augmented answer with examples.

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

8

Savigny describes possession as the continuous relationship of corpus and animus.
Corpus - Thing
animus - physical control of person over thing.

Please follow model answer

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

1 1/2

virtual possession: when possession is shown with help of virtual object in place of real object. - virtual? or physical?

ex: transfer of key of bike or car shows the transfer of that bike or car also.

Please follow model answer

transfer of wild, dead, etc.

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

Role of govt. under PoCSO Act, 2012 →

To establish organisational structure in district [Protection officer, ~~the~~ Police officer, ~~the~~ Medical officer] under Metropolitan Magistrate or 1st grade district Magistrate.

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.

Property described under the Maintenance and welfare of parents & senior citizen Act, 2007 is ~~the~~ the entity having monetary value and is transferred ^{able} from one generation to next.

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?

Other person or Third person is defined as the person who is not respondent (2nd person) or appellant (1st person) under RTI Act, 2005.

please read more about it for conceptual clarity

*Create answers
Remove incosistencies
Implementation of law
est sp) courts*

1/2

1/2

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

→ occupy land since comment of the act highlight imp fact

Under the ^{Roj.} Tenancy Act, 1955, Khatedar Tenant is the person performing agricultural activities with complete possession (legal) over the land.

①

38. 'दस्तूर गँवाई'
'Dastur Ganwai'

It is a record book maintained by the designated officer or Patwari having details records of all villagers of a revenue village.

①

not only revenue but rights & duties of village residents

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

1/2

1. Imprisonment of 3 to 6 months or and fine or both.
2. He/she aggrieved can suit a case in court.
3. Can demand compensatory amount.

Produce
Prevent unauthorized use
demand entire income derived from unauthorized use

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?

good approach
If the original orders are passed by
SDM/ Tehsildar; 1st appeal 30 days → collector
2nd appeal 60 days → Revenue board.
well written answer
If original orders passed by collector; 1st appeal 60 days → Revenue board
2nd appeal 90 days → Revenue court.

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.

well structured
National sports policy of 2001 is running presently; under Ministry of Youth Affairs and sports. Provisions to encourage players are -
well presented answer with diverse dimension
1. Development of infrastructure [stadium, equipments]
2. Promoting sports culture [Awards, Reserving jobs]
3. Nutritional diet to players.
4. Scientific development of sports at National and International standards.
5. Widening base of sports; including in educational curriculum [school, college].

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. Sports policy of Rajasthan announced in 2012.

2. Draft of recent 2019, sports policy was made. [not executed yet].

3. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Puraskar.

4. Opening of sports academies (Bikaner, Churu, Sikar, Banswara, Barmes) and Inter-national level swimming pool @ Jaipur - Jodhpur.

5. Urban, Rural, Kurban olympics, 2022 & 2023.

6. Sports tourism, Promoting traditional sports (Polo, Camel race, horse race).

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.'

Indian hockey team is the most successful hockey team in sports globally. Indian hockey team has won gold in olympics → 1928, 1932, 1936, 1948, 1952, 1956, 1964, 1968.

Recently, Major Dhyanchand 'The wizard of hockey' recognized all over world.

Recently, Indian hockey team has won Gold the match in Asian games, Commonwealth games. Thus, coming back to its old performance.

Phase avoid it
not as per demand of question

please include other budget provision of 2023-24

Phase keep introduction please to keep more space for line demand

Commonwealth - Gold
- Potygo olympic
↓
Bronze

4. राजस्थान खेल नीति 2013 के प्रमुख उद्देश्य कौन-कौन से हैं?
 What are the main objectives of Rajasthan Sports Policy 2013?

- good approach with diverse dimension*
1. To lead Rajasthan amongst top state of country in terms of sports.
 2. Establish infrastructure in regards with players, paraplayers, women players.
 3. Sports tourism to be promoted.
 4. To develop traditional sports of Rajasthan [Polo, Sitohiya, Gilli-Danda, Camel race]
 5. Nutritional diet, Int. Standards equipments. Campaigns like - 'Fitness ka dose, adha ghanta se!'

5. खेल चोटों में 'कन्ट्यूशन' 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.

Please read more about it

Contusion is also known as abrasion.
 It is sub-cutaneous sports injury can be done made with sharp objects, harsh or rough hits.

RICE

Treatment: if injury is not much deep; 1/2 wash it with cold water; cover it to prevent infection. If injury is deep; cover it properly; apply burnol cream or other ointments; bind it with bandage or strips.



for Burns not for contusion

6. जल चिकित्सा के विभिन्न प्रकार कौन-कौन से हैं? स्पष्ट करें।

What are the different types of hydrotherapy? Please clarify.

1. Mouth-to-Mouth - when lie down the drowned person on ground, healthy person blow into the mouth of patient to activate lungs. This is the best method.
2. Turn out tongue method - pull the tongue of the drowned person outside with hands, stretch his hands ^{by} binding backward; to inflow proper oxygen.
3. Pressing - lie down the drowned person in backward position press its back.

7. महर्षि पतंजलि के अष्टांग योग के अतरंग पक्ष की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Explain the intimate aspect of Maharishi Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga.

Ashtang yoga is the best practice to attain highest spirit in life. These are -

1. Yam → to abide by morals → ^{Saty, Ahimsa, Asteya, Brahmacharya, Aparigraha}
2. Niyam → Sauch, Santosh, Tapa, Swadhyaya, Ishwarpranidhan
3. Pratyahar → Bahirang aspects → cleanse body with hygiene aspects → - body, surroundings.
4. Pranayam → To cleanse body by breathing
5. Sannidhan → Attaining knowledge simplifying it.
6. Dharna → to focus on the internal aspects of body.
7. Dhyan → Intimate aspect → next to focusing on 7 Chakras of body.
8. Samadhi → Highest attainment of spirit/meditation.
 - Asamprati → detaching from object.
 - Samprati → focusing on a object.

please understand the core demand of question

what you mention is several of respiration by means of Artificial respiration method.

please understand the core demand of question

please do not write beyond the margin it will remain unchecked at Rpsc

Concept & maharishi patanjali

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'.

Please adhere to core demand of question

Sh 'Sthira Sukh Asanam' → It defines various sitting postures in relaxing, meditating and active positions.

Relaxing Asana → Makarasana, Shavasana (corpse pose) relaxes mind, body-physically; good sleep.

Meditating asana → Padmasana, Vajrasana; helps to increase concentration, thinking power.

Activating asanas → Chakrasana, Dhanurasana, Vyasan; helps blood flow, digestion, ^{proper} nerve activation.

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: It is a psychological condition in which cognition of a person is affected.

Effects of stress -

good approach & new structure answer

<u>Physiological</u>	<u>Behavioural</u>	<u>Social</u>	<u>Psychological</u>
deteriorating health, habit of procrastination, disturbed food habits.	loss of interest, irritable behaviour, Anger, murmuring	bad social relations, excluding self from friend zone, introvert, loneliness.	mind → Pressure, forgetting things, poor memory, decreased rational thinking, decision making power loss.

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.

Projection Methods → using some objects to depict personality.

1.) Rorschach ink blot test → 5 black-white cards → 2 Red color → 3 Pastel color. cards are displayed → identification by person.

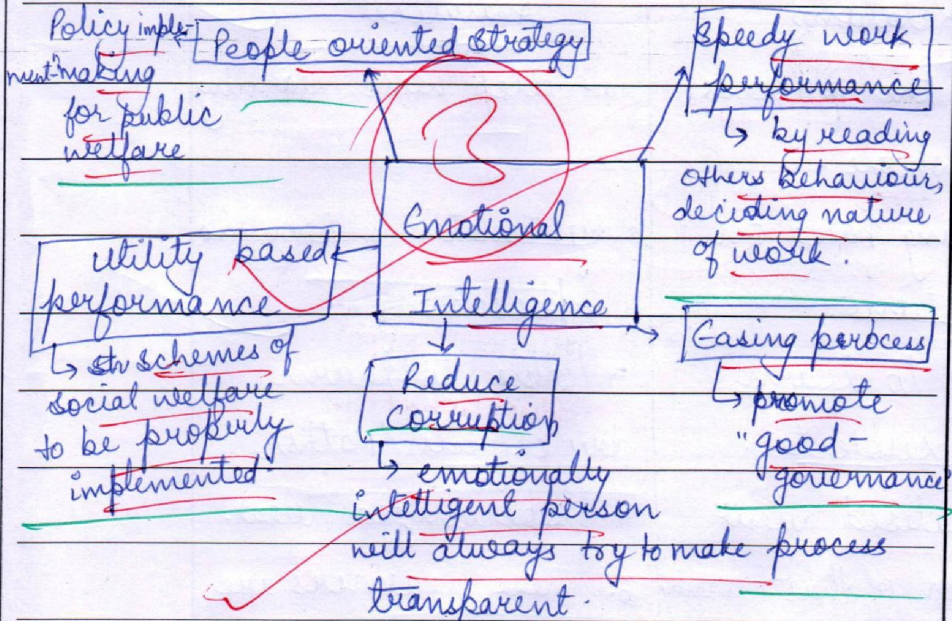
2.) Thematic Apperception Test (TAT); Cards with different stories are depicted to person; selection of story.

3.) CAT → 30 cards with images + 1 blank card.

4.) Completing the sentence → my father _____ my weakness _____ Sentences to be filled by candidate to depict his personality.

5.) Sketching a personality; story → positive or negative by person.

11. संवेगात्मक बुद्धि की शासन-प्रशासन में उपयोगिता की व्याख्या कीजिए। Explain the utility of emotional intelligence in governance & administration.



EQ > IQ → by Sloney & Mayer.

duplicating efforts

include at least 5 dimensions

plot observation test

Rosenberg preverbal & verbal test

good approach

↓ good presentation

12. 'विस्मृति' क्या है? विस्मृति के विविध कारण कौन-कौन से हैं?

What is 'forgetfulness'? What are the various causes of forgetfulness?

Forgetfulness - not remembering the learned information is forgetfulness.

Causes (1) Improper coding of information

(2) Absence of retrieval cues.

(3) Loss due to trace decay.

(4) Not memorising / repeating properly to store information in long term memory

(5) Retrospective & proactive interference during learning.

able to rehearse

good approach with emphasis dimension

phase utilize full space

13. 'अधिगम' की संबंधात्मक और विश्लेषणात्मक शैली में अंतर बिंदुवार लिखिए।

Write point wise the difference between 'relational and analytical style of learning'.

Relational

Analytical

learn the process as a whole.

learning based on intuitions.

Able to learn social subjects.

Generalised view

Person of this learning style are more social and happy.

1. Step wise learning

2. Systematic & scientific approach.

3. Able to learn dry subjects (Maths).

4. Specialized view.

5. These learners are not socially active.

Concept by Anderson

good approach more concrete dimension refer NCEERT

Educational

14. फ्रायड द्वारा वर्णित व्यक्तित्व विकास की अवस्थाओं को स्पष्ट करें।
Explain the stages of personality development described by Freud.

(This section contains horizontal lines for writing an answer to question 14. A large red diagonal line is drawn across the lines, and a small circle containing the letter 'B' is written in the middle of the lines.)

15. स्पीयरमैन के 'त्रिकारक बुद्धि सिद्धांत' की व्याख्या करें।
Explain Spearman's 'Triple Intelligence Theory'.

(This section contains horizontal lines for writing an answer to question 15. A large red diagonal line is drawn across the lines, and a small circle containing the letter 'B' is written in the middle of the lines.)

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

Legal Rights - Rights recognized by state or government are legal rights.

Characteristics

1. > uniformity in application.
2. > violation of legal rights results into punishment.
3. > Implemented by the state or government.
4. > Can be sued by in court on violation/infingement.
5. > Right to Information, Right to Education.

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

Kant → Possession → Animus & Corpus

are two main elements to exercise possession. A continuous relation between person and thing is must.

Holland → animus is important as corpus can be tangible or intangible. so physical control over thing is not possible always. without social approval.

Good, approved with different dimensions

please read more about it

8

20

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'.

Artificial personality - ? describe it pls

1. Can issue signatures in form of seal.
2. Can ~~issue~~ be sued or can sue.
3. Have all the rights mentioned under Corporation Act, 1956.
4. Can transfer property or register property.
5. Can make donations, gifts or to increase its good will.

- question is demanding

good approach
 please markara
 status quo

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?

To stop child labour -

1. > Article 24, Abolition of child labour in fundamental rights of Indian Constitution
2. > Child Labour (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Act, 2014. 2016
3. > DPSPs of Indian Constitution prohibits the state to promote child labour
4. > Right to Education (Art. 21A) -> Fundamental Right under Constitution of India.

also include
 Art - 39
 National Commission for protection of child rights
 = Q.L. rule 2016

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

2/2

please
include
at least
5 to 6
dimension
in
answer

- ① Article 32 of Constitution of India ;
Constitutional remedies to protect Funda-
mental rights by High Court & Supreme Court.
- ② Article 226 of CoI to protect legal rights
by High courts.
- ③ Infringement of Rights results into
punishment under legal structure.
- ④ Implementation by proper organisational
structure [Police, courts], protects right

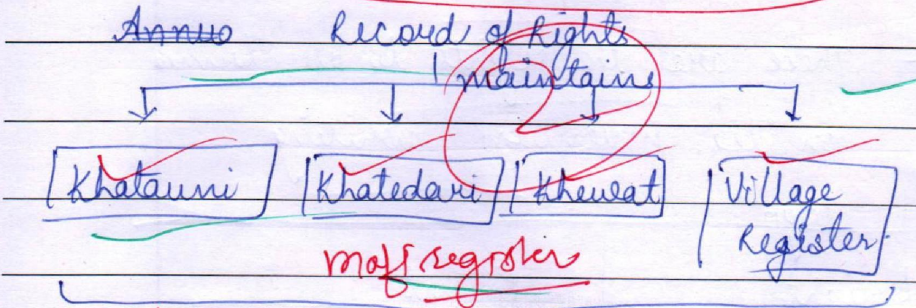
21. कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के साथ यौन उत्पीड़न (रोकथाम, निषेध और निवारण) अधिनियम 2013 के तहत नियोक्ता के क्या-क्या कर्तव्य बताए गए हैं?
What are the duties of the employer under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013?

please
include
5 to 6
dimension
in
answer
to
fetch
more
marks

1. > To establish Internal Complaint
Committee (more than 10 employees in
organisation)
2. > Awareness of Act ^{at} work place.
3. > Proper redressal of complaint if
filed.
4. > Taking Sexual Harassment a serious
act. 3. > Protective & safe work
environment

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.



approach
to
govt.

modification in any of these four under Record of Rights are recorded in

Annual register ?

One demand of question

23. राजस्थान काश्तकारी अधिनियम 1955 में वर्णित काश्तकार के वृक्षारोपण संबंधी अधिकारों का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe the plantation rights of the tenant mentioned in the Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955.

1. Can demand compensation on natural disasters → crop failure.
2. Tree outside on roadside are under government control.
3. Can demand subsidy on crops, seeds, fertilizers except natural produce (weeds).
4. Can perform animal husbandry.
5. Perform activities of land improvement.

plantation right is the demand of question
↓
not right of tenant

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.

effective ✓
info ✓
framed by WIPO ✓
IPR - These are the rights to be claimed on idea, invention, writing,

Copyright	Patent
<p>logo ✓ Claimed on <u>writings</u> → <u>compositions.</u></p>	<p>→ Claimed on <u>process, business procedure</u></p>
<p>→ <u>come</u> & <u>Can not</u> be claimed if <u>stealing</u> of <u>writing</u> before <u>publishing.</u></p>	<p>→ <u>Cannot be claimed</u> on <u>evergreening.</u> [punishable under <u>section 3(d) of patent act.</u>]</p>
<p>protected → Under <u>Copyright Act, 1957.</u></p>	<p>protected → Under <u>Patent Act, 1970.</u></p>
<p>mention duration ✓ & <u>lifetime or 60 yrs after death</u></p>	<p>✓ - <u>20 yrs</u></p>

good approach ✓

1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का शुद्ध रूप लिखिए- 5 अंक

(i) निराशा की किरणें छायी हुई है।

~~निराशा की किरणें छायी हुई हैं।~~

(ii) हमें अपना निजी काम करना चाहिए।

~~हमें अपना काम करना चाहिए।~~

(iii) गत रविवार के वह जयपुर जाएगा।

~~गत रविवार को वह जयपुर गया।~~

(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 सोमवार को साप्ताहिक अवकाश रहता है।~~

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

~~आपके विवाह-समारोह में सम्मिलित न होने पर मैं बहुत निराश हूँ।~~

(vii) कई रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई।

~~रेलवे के कई कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई।~~

(viii) उस समय चरखा कातना एक अनुशासन था।

~~उस समय चरखा चलाना/सूत कातना एक अनुशासन था।~~

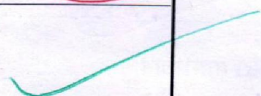
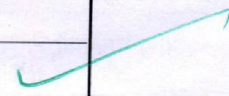
(ix) छात्रों ने पं. नेहरू को अभिनंदन पत्र प्रदान किया।

~~छात्रों ने पं. नेहरू को अभिनंदन पत्र दिया।~~

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

~~व्यक्ति को अपने समय का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए।~~

2 1/2



2. निम्नांकित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए-

5 अंक

(i) दृष्टा -

~~दृष्टा~~

(ii) पड़ौसन -

~~पड़ौसन~~

(iii) कुमुदनि -

कुमुदिनी (कुमुदिनी) 2/2

(iv) वाल्मकी -

~~वाल्मकी~~

(v) फिटकिरि -

~~फिटकिरी~~

(vi) प्रदर्शिनि -

~~प्रदर्शिनी~~ प्रदर्शिनी

(vii) अनुग्रहित -

अनुग्रहित

(viii) अक्षोहणि-

~~अक्षोहणी~~

(ix) पुनरोत्थान -

पुनरुत्थान

(x) निर्दोषि -

~~निर्दोषि~~

11/12/2021

आ. फिटकिरी

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

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय, बाल अधिकार समिति, टोंक, टोंक नि-कपुर (राज.)

प. नं/बा.अ.स./संस्था/2023

दिनांक: 05.11.2023

विज्ञापित सूचना सं.-11/2023

विषय - वार्षिक आम सभा बैठक बावत्।

प्रतिवर्ष की तरह इस वर्ष भी दिनांक 07.11.2023

को बाल अधिकार समिति की वार्षिक आम सभा

बैठक होना अनिश्चित किया गया है। इस हेतु

कार्यालय के सभी कार्यात्मक प्रातः 11:00 बजे

कार्यालय-परिसर में उपस्थित रहेंगे।

सचिव

बाल अधिकार समिति

टोंक

राजस्थान

3

3

Phase
model
answer
देख

सचिव
बाल अधिकार समिति
टोंक
राजस्थान

(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 pail full of milk was lying in the kitchen.

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

recourse

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.

notable

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

4/12 xh/12

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

Marks 10

Criminalisation of Politics

Politics in India was connected with feelings of spirit of nationality since independence. But the greed of some of the politicians towards the chair (power) has changed the political scenario all over India. As per reports of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), approximate ⁴⁵ 45% of politicians are indulged in criminal activities. out of them ^{involved in} ~ 30% are in heinous criminal activities.

The nexus of politicians and criminals has impacted badly our nation badly. Previously criminals were used by the politicians for their self-interests but with time the criminals themselves started entering into politics as politicians.

The criminals were having their connections with public at ground

6

good structure & good approach with enriched content & diverse dimension
↓
Plz keep it up

level which benefitted them to gain popularity among voters. This resulted in today's large ^{number} of criminal politicians in Indian politics.

The voting behaviour of public is not so effective. The criteria of voting is based on freebies, caste, regionalism not on quality voting. When public voting behaviour will changed i.e., prioritising nationality over party this nexus may get weaken.

Although, government from time to time make made changes in transparent election process as NOTA option, Model Code of Conduct, verifiable voter's Participation (VVPAT), etc ~~to~~ and campaign Saksham portal, C-vigil App, etc But the active voter behaviour is still missing to break and weaken this nexus.

— x — x — x — x — x —