

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	28	27 1/2
Medium : English	Part - B	24	43 1/2
Email : ravijangid 25 F @ gmail . com	Part - C	71	111
Exam Date : 05-NOV-2023		200	111
Inviligators Signature : CP 20/23			
ECN:	RCN:	Hindi: 91 1/2	English: 107 1/2

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.

SAMYAK, Near Riddhi Siddhi, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur, 9875170111
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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. • Good handwriting, legible & Edward
3. — you are well aware about presentation style
4. → moderate knowledge base
5. → Time management is good
6. → innovative diagrams
7. → Use of different pen is good

8. Weakness :-

9. — avoid writing beyond margin
10. — stay focused
11. — Attempt all question pls
- Focus on Hindi

Overall
good candidate
Best of 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?

0

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?

Fabadi, Tennis ball cricket, handball
Volley ball, Fho-Kho, Athelete, Rassa-Kashi

Perse
cricket

please include
- football
- Basketball

1 1/2

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

① Kolida, Sikar = Football

② Banswara = Football

③ Umer = Athletics

④ Bikaner = Cycle

⑤ Baermer = Basketball

⑥ Sikar = Basketball

1 1/2

please include this
also

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?

1. Broaden the base of Sports in India

meaning increase the participation level of Rural area players.

2. Provide world class sport facilities and Training Sport Infrastructure.

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

68 Medals.

6

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

National sport Development fund - Distinctive

sport fund that has been formed under

State policy, 1984.

aim - To train sportperson for the international standards

1 1/2
Please be
mindful
while writing
facts

- 5 lacs / person / year for the 8 active years of selected sport persons

- developing training schools, in infrastructure for the sports.

- Reaching sport at village level

- Olympic Task force

Established in 1998

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

First aid

RICE this method use in Rehabilitation

Process -

Application

Rest Ice Compression Elevation

1 1/2

After the injury of strain, sprain patient must follow RICE Method

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

What is 'Hydro collateral Pack' in injury treatment?

~~Hydrocollateral pack~~ - Hydrocollateral pack

Combination of

Bentonite clay

&

Other natural fillers

Is use as the primary method in injury treatment as the target point of strain, sprain with these liquided pack of cooled liquid or hot liquid. Initially (48 hours of injury) use only cooled pack.

9. 'राष्ट्रीय खेल प्रोत्साहन पुरस्कार'

'National Sports Promotion Award'

~~National Sports Promotion Award~~ -

0

yagy sama dhanu

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

8

According to Skandapurana, Yoga is the

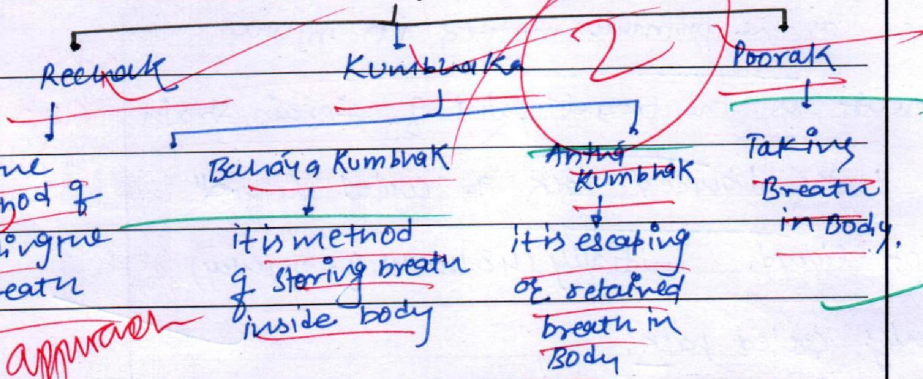
?

Please adhere to model answer

Method of Connection on's soul to the Eternal power of the universe, Henceforth, it develops Psychological, Mental, Social, Physical Enrichment of human/oneself.

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

Pranayama



good answer good approach

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

9

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

YAMA

Niyama

⇒ Element of Yama is
Ahimsa, Ashtheya,
Aprathak, Apnigrah
& Brahmacharya

⇒ Elements of Niyama -
Santhosh, Tapā, Shuch,
swadhāya & Ishwar Pranidhan

⇒ It is the main method of
cleaning of inside of
our body with thoughts

⇒ Method of Elevation of
external world to
be creation of Good
human being.

well summarized answer

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.

① Divyakriti singh

② rajun lal jat

③ Divyansh Panwar

④ Ajit singh

games (2)

good answer

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

she is from rajasthan,

6

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

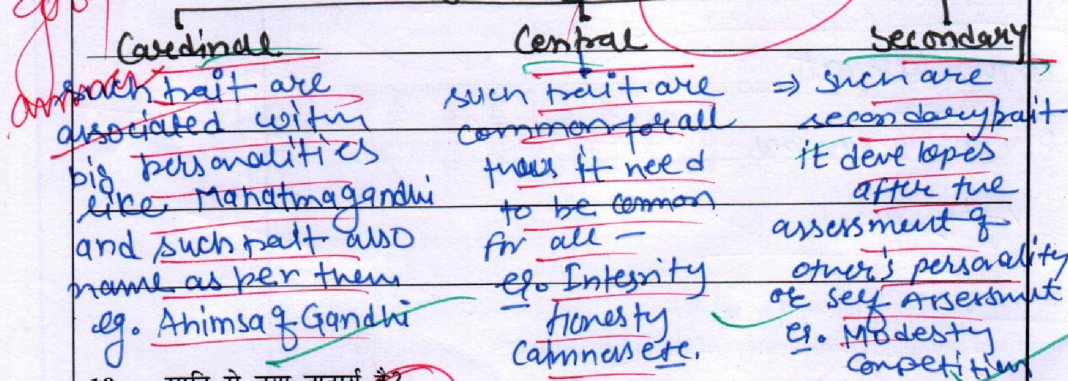
Indian context

Integrated Intelligence - It is the collection of integration of all kind of intelligence like Cultural intelligence, Behavioural intelligence, Emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence.

It helps in making human wholesome in all round development.

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

Allport's Personality Trait



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

Encoding, Storage & Retrieval

Memory - "It is the experienced timespan of the facts, collection of details that has been collected by human mind" - Anderson

Memory is of two type
Short term
Long term.

Ebbinghaus developed the theory of Memory along with theory of forgetting.

Short term: Numbers, unrelated life events
Long term: Retained life events etc

later memory

Secondary memory

19. 'सामाजिक तनाव'
'Social tension'

Results of social pressure & interaction with other people

Social Tension - Social Tension is the unregulated and chaotic movement that held in the society which creates pressure/tension in social life.

Direct Associated
eg. fight over water with Neighbour

Indirect Associated
eg. - Israel - Gaza / Hamas war

3

please adhere to model answer

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

3

21. 'दीर्घकालीन स्मृति'
'Long term memory'

gain concept of forgetting

Long Term Memory - It is the type of memory that has retained in human mind for the life time. Ebbinghaus has directed Long term

- Memory Method -
- Memoric Method
 - First letter Method
 - Conditioning Method - remembering mobile no.
 - Life event Memory.

organizational

Elaborative rehearsal

rehearsal

such long term memory remained in human mind for lifespan of human like first day of school etc.

also called

Secondary memory

Consistent qualities of personality
on the basis of which a person's
behaviour is described

22. 'शीलगुण' की परिभाषा दीजिए।

Define trait theory.

Trait Theory: According to Trait theory, it has pre-ordrain the way of acting for the specific situation by a person in a given time

It is one of the theory

TYPE A & TYPE B
These two developed by Shatley
in Type A person are like self-motivated; patiente, honesty, modesty

Type C & Type D
This theory latter added by Morris Johnson.
Integrity, Calumness etc. are the feature of Type C person.

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

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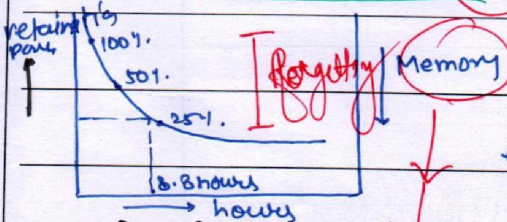
24. 'सामाजिक अवलंब' की अवधारणा क्या है?
What is the concept of 'social support'?

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

you can directly give answer
Ebbinghaus is only one dimension

EBBINGHAUS said in his theory of forgetting that forgetfulness is an Active mental state, it means when a human collect data, information, fact the retention power that are depend upon diff-different perspectives.



when the Mental state is Active, Ebbinghaus was given this theory that every given information will only retain by 8.8 hours.

①

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

forgetting

②

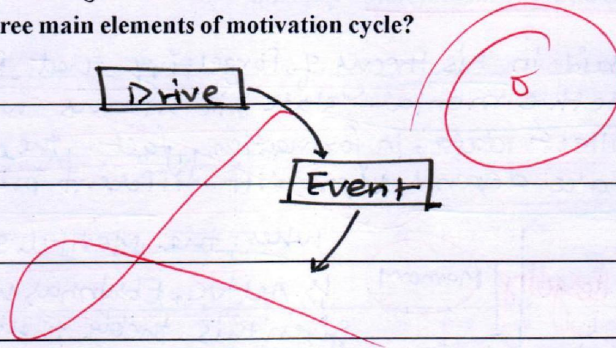
27. आनुवांशिकता-पर्यावरण विवाद
Heredity-environment controversy
Heredity-Environment Controversy

please be mindful while writing answer

<u>Heredity</u>	<u>Environment</u>
- Personality is the innate factor	- Environmental psychologist has developed such rule that personality developed as per societal standards like by parenting, elderly gathering, festivals etc.
- Bold/soft/misiful/intelligent or other personality develops in house and that is innate in nature and each inborn.	Et. Pigate, Winney theory, <i>logarithmic theory</i>
- <u>Reject social theory/ or Environmental theory.</u> Et. Vygotsky theory.	

1 1/2

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



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

6

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

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

International Law - These laws are formulated for the maintaining international order, by the reaching at common consensus by signatory Authorities.

eg. Conference of parties make Paris Agreement to tackle Environmental challenges.

eg. Geneva convention for Extradition and work Peace time soldiers

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

Possession - Savemy defined possession

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

Virtual Possession - virtual possession is the neo-classical phenomenon of possession according to virtual possession it is method of taking, regulate and forcefully operated virtual rights like IPR Patent force conversion etc.

eg. By using cybertime, implanting one's right of copyright to others.

1

not a law
It is the agreement

Ex -
UNENOS.
IPR.
TRIPS.

0

0

please adhere to model answer

?

34. पाँक्सो 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 - It has been

controlling the authority

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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 - Any property that was in possession

at corporeal and incorporeal right, that

has earned by parents or can be hereditary

in nature is called property.

*It include
- movable, immovable
- tangible; intangible
- acquired*

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 - As per RTI Act, 2005

its defined 'other person' as the person

who can ask the information on the behalf

of other statual person.

Other than citizens

Please follow model answer

37. खातेदार काश्तकार की परिभाषा दें।

Define Khatedar Tenant.

Khatedar Tenant - As per the Rajasthan Land Tenancy Act, 1955 Khatedar Tenant are the whom, who owned the land and has the corporeal right of the land and also use in the Agricultural, commercial purposes.

Since Commencement of the Act

38. 'दस्तूर गँवाई'

'Dastur Ganwai'

~~Blank space with a circled 'B' and a diagonal line through it.~~

39. कॉपीराइट की जालसाजी के विरुद्ध पीड़ित पक्ष के क्या अधिकार हैं?

What are the rights of the aggrieved party against copyright counterfeiting?

Aggrieved party Against Copyright Counterfeiting -

① As per the IT Act, copyright is the incorporeal and objective rights over ^{original} creation like books, Graphics, Videos other

② Aggrieved party can file a suit as per IT Act against copy right over suit in condition of illegal use of copyright.

not according to demand of question

please include

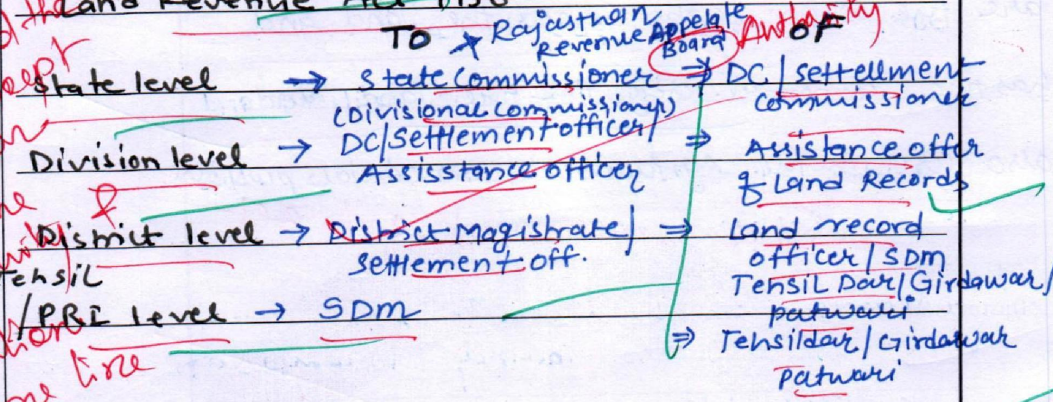
- Compensation right
- Right to recover damages
- Right to prevent unlawful use

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?

Revenue Board

Land Revenue Act 1956

Please read the concept for more clarity & mention time time



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 Sport Policy, 2001 - 2001's Sport policy

was comprehensive policy and as per need of sportsman and player oriented in nature -

Please mention at least 5-6 diverse dimension in

- Aim -
- (i) Player-oriented world class infrastructure
 - (ii) Job security to player after his/her Active sports career
 - (iii) Mental/physical rehabilitation to players at national sport academy.
 - (iv) Treatment of physical injuries and Medical, Life insurance etc.

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.

Government's decision -

(i) Sport Academies for dedicated sports

(ii) Center of Excellence for Sport facilities and Research & development addressed and needs to established.

(iii) Monetary allowance to the sport persons who won gold medal for country in olympic and other international competition e.g. 1 cr for silver & 2 cr for Gold

(iv) Provision to develop indigenous sport promotion
(v) Job security after the active sport career etc.

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.'

The loudness cheers of Hockey Men's team seems to achieve after so many years. After introduction of hockey in olympic in 1928 Indian Hockey team continuously won 8 medals in 1928, 1932, 1936, 1940, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1972, 1976 and Bronze in 1980 but after Team unable to win even a single medal in olympic. The last olympic in Tokyo 2020 again won Bronze that has regained its strength again. Hope in near future Team will succeed to win GOLD Again.

↑ money for international sports participants

Please mention example for each

↓
include budget 2023-24

provision

↑ including Rural, Urban olympics

include commonwealth 2022

silver medal

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 dimensions

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Reaching sports to village level and participation of rural area youth in Games.
- 2. International level Sport infrastructure for the player in the state.
- 3. Seperate-distinguished sport academies in the state has to be developed.
- 4. Development of Center of Excellence relating to sport.
- 5. Participation of pvt sector in development of sport in Rajasthan
- 6. Security | insurance | monetary assistance to the players | talented sport persons in the state
- 7. Coaches must be honoured and ensuring of proper training of Coaches.

5. खेल चोटों में 'कन्ड्यूशन' 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 - due to blow of object, equip of sports person punch & blow

approach is good & standing

This is the injury during the sport when affected area become blue because of internal injury of muscles. In the contusion it must be ensuring person avoiding use of

- Particular part of the body -
- REST : Rest Elevation support Treatment
 - PRICE : - P ? elaborate it please
 - MICE : - Maintain Ice Contusion Elevation
 - FIRSTAIDS : - observe, Ice, Support, Test Absorb Incessant development support

Method

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

What are the different types of hydrotherapy? Please clarify.

HYDROTHERAPY - It is the ^{healing} method of internal injury during the sport by the water treatment

by following method -

(i) Hot bath treatment -

(ii) Ice treatment method -

(iii) Steam bath -

(iv) Contrast hydrotherapy

please elaborate all dimension or order to fulfill the demand of word limit

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

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

Maharishi Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga - Patanjali intimate the yoga and defined the yoga as "Eternal aspiration that imbibe by the method of physical, psychological and mental process". For this Ashtanga Yoga develop -

YAMA - 5 Truth like Non-violence, Non-stealing, Aparigraha, Celibacy & Apathy

Niyama - Santos, Tap, Soudha, Self reading, Ishwarprnidhāna

Asana - it the method of seating.

Pranayama - Nēti, Basti, Nauli kriya, Kapalabhati that need to

Pratnyana -

Dharana - Dharana is the method that concentration at one's point at place etc

Dhyana - Dhyana is the next way of attaining Dharana.

Samadhi - one has to imbibe in nature, no difference between one's nature

please understand here demand of question

please do not write beyond margin

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 Sukh Asanam - It has the meaning of attaining ultimate happiness/pleasure by achieving perfectness in Asanam.

By the Method of Asana one can get psychological,

physiological, Mental, spiritual benefits

Physiological Benefits

- It helps in achieving higher strength in Body
- Rejuvenation and refreshment in Body
- Concentration power of Body
- Development of Muscles & Cell of body
- Connection of Social bonds
- sports and other stronger body etc.

What you have mentioned is physical benefit

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.

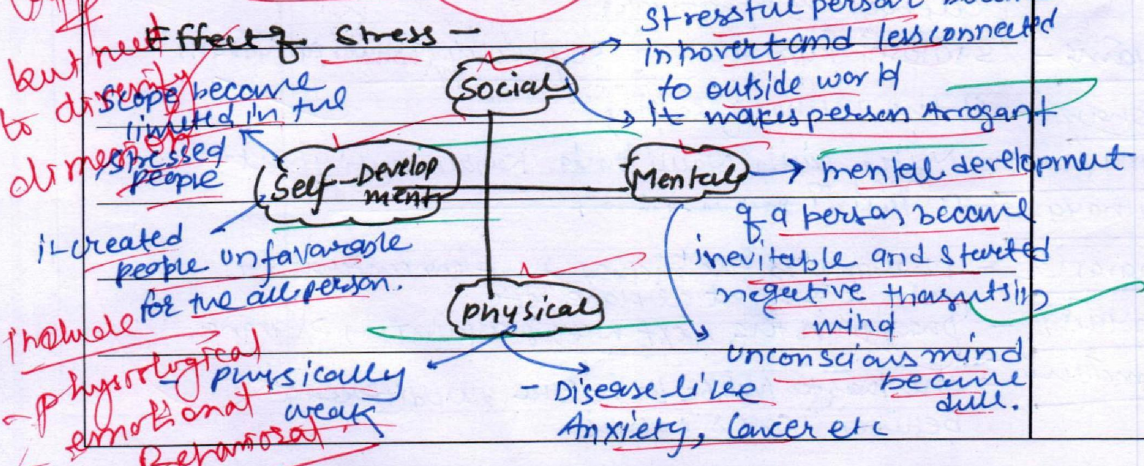
Tension/stress - Tension is the psychological

degradation of the Mental blockage of mind in

the particular situation at a given time.

good approach

Effect of stress -



but need to discuss in detail about physical & emotional Behavioural

Internal organs - vital - include in physiological

implication

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.

Assessment of Personality -

↳ Direct Assessment :-

6

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

Explain the utility of emotional intelligence in governance & administration.

Emotional Intelligence :- Emotional Intelligence

is the intelligence that helps in collaboration of thoughts and mind - initially developed by Slavony Murray but it gave Administrative feature by Daniel Goleman in 1997.

Utility in Governance & Administration -

1. Administration can understand the emotion of the beneficiaries if he is Emotional intelligent that an beneficiary need.
2. It affect in policy formulation
3. It helps in implementing these policies
4. It helps in Achieving Ascribed goals that a civil servant has accepted.
5. It helps in running govt in all manner.

Concept given by Pyne

Good answer

with diverse

dimensions

please maintain

status quo

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

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

Forgetfulness - Forgetfulness According to Ebbinghaus

it is the loss of our memory, fact, information or in

other word the loss of retention power, for this

Ebbinghaus developed forgetfulness curve.

Cause of forgetfulness -

1. collection of irrelevant facts, formulas etc.

2. Review power lacking.

3. not connected to life events

4. it is the active state of mind that has developed the aspirational game for the collection of facts etc.

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

⇒ It is the style of learning

that collect data/learning

by relation with other events of life

⇒ It helps the majority of humanities students

It cause the long time learning and no need

to attain method of remembrance

⇒ no collection of life events etc

⇒ It is the style of learning

that makes the big informat

in small-small parts.

⇒ Mathematical calculation etc are the prime example

⇒ It can be learning through methods like Memories, first letter etc

ex. Learning mobile number

8947 8355 90
etc

avoid mentioning number

Phase Use Concrete dimension

Trace decay
- Retrospective interference
- Prospective interference

motivated forgetting
Amnesia

Decomposition
Alphabetic

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

Freud's Personality Development - Freud was developed personality that it is the reaction of an individual when he/she broken into situation of an given time. Freud developed Trait Approach that is

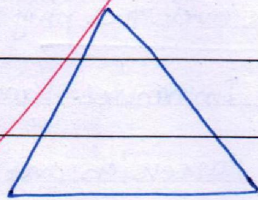
Type 'A'	Type 'B'
Type 'A' person are having qualities - <u>Calam</u> , <u>peaceful</u> , <u>patience</u> , <u>honesty</u> , <u>Integrity</u> , <u>responsible</u> <u>duty</u> , and having wide <u>Knowledge</u> -	Freud developed / Assessed type B personality whom don't have qualities like 'A' but someone common like honest etc. → they are anxious, etc.

Freud also explain disease associated with Cancer, High BP etc.

five stages
- Oral
- Anal
- Phallic
- Genital
- Latency

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

Charles Spearman's Triple Intelligence Theory -



8

16. 'विधिक अधिकार' की परिभाषा देते हुए इसकी प्रमुख विशेषताओं को लिखिए।

Giving the definition of 'Legal Right', write its main characteristics.

Legal Rights - According to Salmond, "Legal

right is the right that are backed by the legal laws, acts, rules, regulation and associated with collections of penalties of it."

Characteristics -

1. Backed by legal Act, legally binding laws, rules by laws, ordinance etc.

2. It can be comprised by the legal personality and legal right

3. Legal right associated with legal penalties

4. It can guarantee to be person of enforcement

5. legal corporation, person can be given support of legal right

17. कान्ट व हॉलैंड के 'कब्जा सिद्धांत' की व्याख्या करें।

Explain the 'possession theory' of Kant and Holland.

Possession Theory of KANT & HOLLAND -

Initially Possession is over the physically oriented objects/things but Immanuel Kant and

Holland gave theory in which Possession over rights

also been noticed, It means the possession became

incorporeal. Characteristics/Nature of Possession theory

a) Incorporeal possession i.e, possession over rights

b). forceful/Physical control of rights/over things

c). long term ownership can also convert into possession.

d). owner can give possession to the tenant over property.

Please
enrich
your
content
Add
to model
consist

Please
read
more
about
the
concept

Please
note

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 — Artificial personality are true

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?

* Legal provision — As per the protection of Child Labour Act there are following provision —

a). Compulsory Education must provide to child of 6 to 14 years of age.

b). There shall be No inclusion of child in hazardous industries like engraving, Bangle making industries age less than 16 years.

(i) exception of home / family business (after school)

(ii) child associated in Art / Artist like film etc.

c). There is Compulsory penalty of employer who owned the business / hire the child of 6 months jail.

only one dimension explained in detail —> please include

Please understand the demand of question.

Child labour protection act-2016

National Commission for protection of child of child

Factory Act

Miner Act

COI-Act 24

- 21(A)

39

Write - 32,226

- Tribunal
- By integrated Judiciary
- protection to secured

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

Rights are protected by laws - This is the

very famous which was developed in 17th cent

in England, it have meaning that if rights

are given to society that must assurance of its

protection and it can be only by law making process.

1. Fundamental right protected by constitution

Legal rights protected by penalties

Although, There are rights that are self-ordained

by society itself therefore, they need not be

protected by state.

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?

As per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 The duties of employer -

↳ As per section 4 - Internal Complaint Committee

need to be developed in the Organisation which
is headed by a women with 3 other members

↳ under this law women friendly environment

must developed if 10 or more than 10 women
are working in organisation like separate toilets,
vending machine,

↳ As per the law Agrieved women has to right

to choose workplace if she is not suitable
thus she can change the workplace / transfer
right also maintenance etc.

Please ensure your content

Please include at least 5 dimension

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.

Annual Register - Annual register that is record of the land revenue board which is maintain by land record officer at divisional level, district level and Tehsil level.

Records of Rights - under the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956 it is the right of the Peruvance of the all collecting, declared law under Act.

Please read more about it

village,

Big Khewat - Khatami - maf register - dagan register

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.

Under the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 Plantation

Right - (i) The Tenant can plant upto 10 trees annually with permission of land holders.

(ii) Tenant can cut trees with permission of land holder for their use.

(iii) A landholder can cut tree with permission of Tehsildar / SPM.

(iv) A landholder can clear field of protected trees under forest right act, 1922 after permission of forest officer & Tehsildar / SPM.

Please include & enclose more diverse dimension in order to fetch more marks

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 Right - It is the right

of original creator which can be used by him/her

only till it is backed by IT Act. If original creator relieves IP Right to all them, any

part of content/all can be used by all in same/cristalized way.

Copyright

Patent

Copyright is given for

Patent is given for

corporeal/incorporeal

Process of formation

content, both like wise

eg. Genetic Medicine

Books, video, NFTs etc.

process

Copyright for lifetime

Patent for 10 years

Copyrighted content

Patent is describe

use illegal having penalties

Under IT Act of

under Act of IT sect

section 6(B)

6(A)

Patent Copyrighted

Patent Act 1970

GI Act 1957

good

2

please read more about it

1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का शुद्ध रूप लिखिए- 5 अंक

(i) निराशा की किरणें छायी हुई है।

~~निराशा की किरणें छायी हुई है।~~

(ii) हमें अपना निजी काम करना चाहिए।

~~हमें अपना काम करना चाहिए।~~

(iii) गत रविवार को वह जयपुर जाएगा।

~~गत रविवार को वह जयपुर गया।~~ अगले रविवार को वह जयपुर जायेगा।

(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 का 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 दुखी हूँ।~~

(vii) कई रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई।

~~कई रेलवे कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई।~~

(viii) उस समय चरखा कातना एक अनुशासन था।

~~उस समय में चरखा कातना एक अनुशासन था।~~

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

~~छात्रों ने पं. नेहरू को अभिनंदन पत्र भेंट किया।~~

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

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

2. निम्नांकित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए-

5 अंक

(i) दृष्टा -

~~दृष्टा~~

(ii) पड़ोसन -

पड़ोसन ✓

(iii) कुमुदनि -

कुमुदनी ✓

(iv) वाल्मकी -

वाल्मीकि ✓

(v) फिटकिरि -

फिटकरी ✓

(vi) प्रदर्शिनि -

प्रदर्शनी ✓

(vii) अनुग्रहित -

अनुग्रहित ✓

(viii) अक्षोहणि-

अक्षोहिणी ✓

(ix) पुनरोत्थान -

पुनरुत्थान ✓

(x) निर्दोषि -

निर्दोष ✓

3

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

राजस्थान सरकार

बाल अधिकार कार्यालय, टोंक, (रा.स.)

प. एफ(2) / वा.अ.का / 2023 / 105

दिनांक - 04 नवम्बर, 2023

विज्ञप्ति सूचना सं 2023

समिति की वार्षिक आम बैठक

3

सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि बाल अधिकार समिति, टोंक की ओर से वार्षिक आम सभा की बैठक दिनांक 28 नवम्बर को निर्धारित की गई है। बैठक के दौरान रिपोर्ट, पत्रिका टोंक, व उचित व्यवस्था के लिए उचित व्यक्ति भी सम्पर्क कर सकता है।

पुराना मुद्रित है। Model Answer को देखें

सचिव
बाल अधिकार कार्यालय
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.

Pale

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+4

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

Marks 10

Criminalisation of Politics

Criminalisation of Politics

on the eve of Independence of
India, All the world remain slept
and India awaked of its freedom. India
Adopted Democracy and Started its journey
of Democracy. Mahatma Gandhi rightly
said -

"Democracy is the mother of all Rights"

All the rights of human started
with rights and it lead to Politics
in the society. when multi party system
aspired for the politics in India it boom
with crime & violence. Till the 1980s
Politics became the hub of criminals and
wealthy individuals.

Presently, Politics became so much
indulged into crime thus it lead to
Criminalisation of Politics. More the 65%.

Good approach to enrich content please follow model answer

6

↳ Indian politicians are convicted under criminal activities like ransome, fearful activities ect.

Emergence of criminalization in politics due to mainly executive right that has given by laws and by the society. It is well said, "when protector of rights become devil of right then who will protect rights".

It is very necessary in Indian politics must decriminalized from of all its form.

Criminalization in politics is the causing element of variance of negative value in society like fearfulness, dishonesty, cronyism, etc.

Due to crime in politics relatives of leaders also create an homosphere of infallible right like ~~to~~ one are like them.

It is very much time to understand that decriminalization in politics must be assessed and our high time to Good & clean people must enter into politics.