

# मध्य प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग

मुख्य परीक्षा

आदर्श उत्तर पुस्तिका

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प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>मुख्य परीक्षा</b> म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
3 B	<p>Private schools are those schools which are founded, managed &amp; maintained by a private person or entity. Government generally has no or little say in their matters.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Number of private schools today have sprang up. Education being the foundational stone of development of any nation must be open to all. And for that private schools must be cautiously controlled or regulated by government.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The purpose of education delivery is</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;"> </p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Private institutions majorly run for profit purpose and because of that they lack the two basic requirements. They enjoy a greater autonomy, on finances and curriculum. To ensure right delivery to right person in right amount they are required to be controlled.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Most of the private schools have number of</p>	



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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	problems such as —	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Out of reach for underprivileged, rural areas, outskirts and students of below poverty line due to financial crunch.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Usage of English & other vernacular languages or hindi, hence out-tracking many students. Even if they enroll they either do not understand or struggle to cope up.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Exorbitant & exploitative fees making expenses unaffordable.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Profit mindedness creating inequality. Despite RTE 2009, lower rung of society still lacks their reach to private institutions.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(e) Social burden on parents to maintain status of educating their wards in so called "English medium".	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	To curb all these menace, of private institutions control of government is must. Some solutions which can be undertaken includes —	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① Recognising that regulation of schools must be the domain of state government.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② Schools, especially private ones must publish their fees every year for next 3 years, which cannot be changed in any condition.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	③ Formation of a quasi-judicial regulatory body, overlooking the working of schools.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	④ Yearly audits of schools must be their in similar to private companies.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Grievance redressal mechanism must be there for <del>for</del> parents in regard to any types of complaints.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

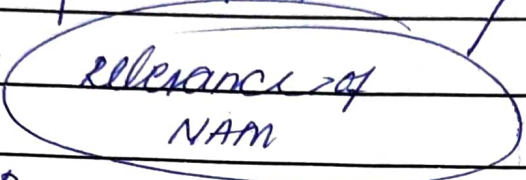


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1    c	<p>Non-aligned movement is a multinational organisation formed after the devastating world war during cold war era.</p>	
	<p>Nations came together to form NAM to avoid joining any of the two blocs of cold war period - United Soviet of Russia and United States of America</p>	
	<p>The countries came together formally in 1961 to form NAM, under the leadership of Tito (Yugoslavia), Jawaharlal Nehru (India), Abdel Nasser (Egypt), Sukarno (Indonesia) &amp; Nkrumah (Ghana).</p>	
	<p>The objectives of NAM was not the neutrality but to involve in global order - political, economical or social in a peaceful way possible.</p>	
	<p>Objectives:</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventing small nations to become pawn of large states</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peaceful involvement in global platform</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain a balance &amp; peace</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abolition of colonialism, imperialism</li> </ul>	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NAM at its birth not only attracted	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	many nations but also helped in	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	pacifying the tensions of cold wars	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Currently NAM is a very strong family	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	of around 120 developing countries	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	seeking their global position.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Though the purpose of its foundation	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	is no more in existence but the	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	relevance of NAM is still a striking	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	feature of its existence.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	World is heading towards globalisation.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Multinational companies have connected	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	the two world. This also have	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	increased the exploitative tendencies	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	as well. New forms of suppression	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	have developed. For this NAM plays	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	a very crucial role as the face of	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	third world countries.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Relevance of Non-aligned movement	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	includes number of global scenarios	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	such as —	



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Maintaining the balance of power though the two axis now converted to multipolar world</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>These 120 nations form a large group in UN's general assembly, their affecting the decisions</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Can also be a good alternative to OPEC, Trans-pacific groupings of developed nations.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Though the very purpose of NAM has no relevance today but the existence of NAM in today's world still found relevance.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		



प्रश्न संख्या

# मुख्य परीक्षा

म.प्र. राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाथिए में न लिखें

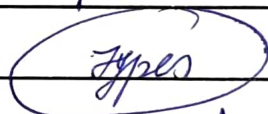
E

Immunization is a method of disease prevention. It is a process of fortification of immune system of a person against any external disease causing agent. It is also known as vaccination.

Immunisation basically uses the same bacteria or germ or virus either inactivated or partially activated which has caused the disease to build the immune system of body against that disease. vaccines can be given through injections or oral doses.

conjugated,  
recombinant,  
polysaccharid

attenuated (live)  
vaccine ~~prohox~~



① Attenuated vaccine, this uses live germ that has caused disease.

This is the most strong vaccine which prevents life long after 1 usage eg: mmr



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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>BCG, DPT etc.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(2) Inactivated vaccines uses the inactivated form of germ that has caused disease.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Generally they require to be given as booster twice or thrice.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>eg: Polio, Rabies, Hep A.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(3) Conjugated, Recombinant, Polysaccharid</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>vaccines uses a particular part of a</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>germ such as capsid, protein or sugar.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>eg: Hib, Hep B, Pneumococcal etc.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(4) Toxoid vaccines uses toxins of germs</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>that cause disease ie their waste product</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>eg: Diphtheria etc.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>This causes protection against disease</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>causing part of germ &amp; not whole</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>germ.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>COVID-19 vaccination - also known</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>as Novel Corona virus is spreading at</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>an alarming rate worldwide. It is</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>a medical emergency that has surfaced</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>in late 2019 in wuhan, china.</p>	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<del>Scientists, researchers, doctors worldwide</del>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<del>are working continuously to develop a</del>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<del>vaccine against COVID-19. Till date only</del>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<del>one vaccine <u>Sputnik V</u> has got approval</del>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<del>by Russian medical association.</del>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	. In India, Bharat Biotech is working	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	in this field. COVAXIN, its vaccine is	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	under trial in 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase. After approval	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	of animal test, it has been given approval	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	for human trials.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Other institutes of India include Serum	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	India & Cadila Healthcare Ltd.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		



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2 A	<p>National Malaria Eradication program is a program of Government of India launched in 1958 to prevent the excessive spread of Malaria.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The program had 3 components.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ Spraying of DDT in a certain amount in areas of malaria infected.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ Spreading awareness among mass &amp; providing mosquito repellent mosquito nets, sprays.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ Caring &amp; preventing people affected by malaria.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The program got huge success and fulfilled the most of its aim. But still India lags behind in better prevention. India has 4% of global burden of malaria infection &amp; 3% of global total deaths due to malaria. We stood 4<sup>th</sup> in global rank of malaria.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Though governments are working alarmingly to prevent its spread.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न संख्या

# मुख्य परीक्षा

म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाथिए में न लिखें

B

Family health is the state of positive interaction between family members which enables each member of family to enjoy optimum physical, mental, spiritual & social well being.

Family health includes not only "individual health" but also the members of family & their interactions with members of other families.

support, love & care for each & every member of

Positive Interaction among members.

family, with special care to old aged & children.

elements of family health

→ Proper care of personal hygiene & health along with members

Involvement in exercises

→ Balanced diet of family is the most important element

lively atmosphere of house, clean environment

Family health is must for overall development of society.



प्रश्न संख्या

# मुख्य परीक्षा

म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिए में न लिखें

C

Women comprises a half of the world demography. They are a major partner of development. As Virekhandra said -

"Educating a woman is to educate the entire family".

It is true to its word. Education not only empowers women but it also opens new avenues for them.

Political participation is increased

Evils against them are reduced

Empowerment & strength to women

children of such women are educated well

Needs of women education

Makes foundational stone of development strong

Improve family position of women, increase their respect

Strengthens GDP, hence economy

Reduces MMR, IMR, malnutrition among children, anaemia among girls

Educated women are less likely to die early or during giving birth to child.

women education is must for overall development.

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<input type="checkbox"/> D	NCERT or National council for educational research & training is the nodal agency	
<input type="checkbox"/>	of India working in the field of education. It is head quartered at New	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Delhi.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formed in 1961 as statutory body,	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NCERT look after the curriculum of school whether operated under government	
<input type="checkbox"/>	or private.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Works of NCERT includes -	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Carry out research & development in the varied fields of education	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Training to the teachers, professional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Publishing of text books & setting up curriculum. CBSE schools have	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NCERT books in their curriculum.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) e-books, e-pathshalas etc are being governed by it.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NCERT is nodal agency of school education, research & training in the	
<input type="checkbox"/>	country.	



E

Open university are those institutions which provides distance education and have an open door education policy with no or minimal requirements.

eg IGMOU in India is one of the largest & reputed globally university of distance learning.

Minimum fees of any curriculum.

Requires no pre-qualification for courses.

Provides a good options to students of interior parts of country, poor students or over-aged people & working people as well.

Benefits

flexibility of courses, their time schedule.

various course options.

Minimum requirement of equipments to study.

Open universities provides a better alternative of regular study. They are beneficial to every age group of student.

9

Malnutrition is the lack, excess or imbalance of nutrients required for proper maintenance & working a human body.

eg. lack of vit A causes night blindness  
Nutrients are required in specific amount for metabolic process of body. Any kind of disbalance affects the overall health.

Physical weaknesses are common

Health - diseases, illness, impairment, early deaths are caused by mal-nutrition.

high IMR, MMR, anaemia among girls, women



vicious cycle of poverty goes on

mental status, IQ level, cognitive power of brain is compromised

economy of the family & hence country is ruptured due to mal-nutrition.

malnutrition not only affects the person affected by the entire nation feels the burden of malnutrition



## मुख्य परीक्षा

म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

प्रश्न  
संख्या 4

Immunoglobulins are the glycoprotein molecules produced by plasma cell or white blood cell. They are also known as antibodies.

Ig are a critical part of immune system of human body. They are particularly a Y shaped protein.

Types -

(a) Ig G - Gamma

(b) Ig A - Alfa

(c) Ig D - Delta

(d) Ig E - Epsilon

(e) Ig M - Mu

The types of immunoglobulin distinguish in the position of heavy chain, their function in human blood & body.

Immunoglobulin or antibody attach to external agent to develop immune response of metabolisms.

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<input type="checkbox"/> J	<p>Madhya Pradesh government have always worked for the development of girl child of the state. Various schemes have come up time to time for their progress &amp; development - such as -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Beti padhao - later adopted by central government, this was initiative of MP Govt	
<input type="checkbox"/>	launched - 2007, to enable education of girl child.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Ladli Laxmi Yojna - Money transfer scheme	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6000/- at birth, 2000/- after VI standard,	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4000/- after IX & 6000/- after XII & 1,00,000/-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	for marriage after completion of 21 years.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Mangal diwas - balanced diet, instructions	
<input type="checkbox"/>	on health & hygiene in anganwadi on	
<input type="checkbox"/>	every Tuesday of month.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Gaon ki beti - scholarship of 5000/- for	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10 month to rural girl applying for higher edu. after 12 <sup>th</sup>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(e) Lado campaign - 2013, to prevent child marriage	
<input type="checkbox"/>	& discourage the practice.	



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा  
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिप में न लिखें

K

Madhya Pradesh have various institutes for training of civil servants giving a proper exposure to the work field of public servants.

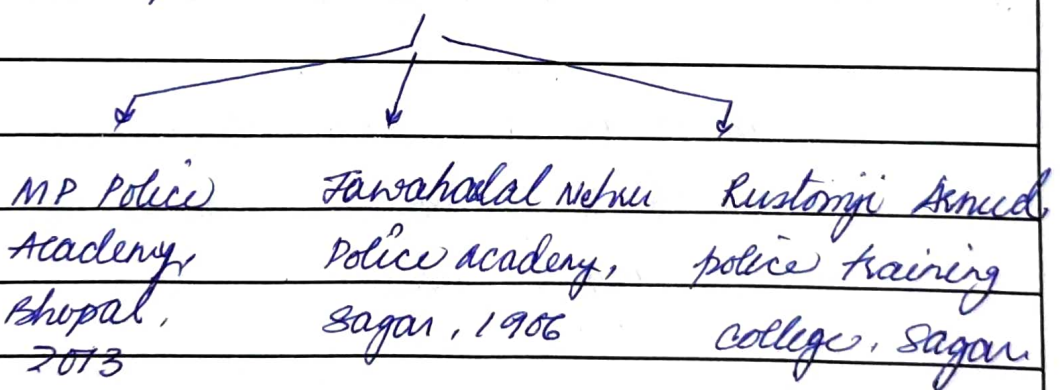
such institutes includes -

(a) RCVP Nasonha Academy - Bhopal.

1966 for administrative training of Dy. collector & other higher officials.

Named after Ronald Custon Vivian Piyadada Nasonha, 2<sup>nd</sup> chief sec. of MP.

(b) Institute for training of Dy. SP or Police sub Inspector



All these institutes along with other major institutes provides a proper training to administrative personnel.

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<input type="checkbox"/> L	United Nations, 1945, is a multinational, intergovernmental organisation formed after	
<input type="checkbox"/>	World War II. It replaced League of Nations	
<input type="checkbox"/>	due to its failure, which was formed after World War I.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Role of UN —	
<input type="checkbox"/>	① Maintenance of peace, security & global cooperation among nations	
<input type="checkbox"/>	② Common mediator for nations to discuss matters of conflict	
<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Conservation of natural environment, wildlife & forests through UNFCCC.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Heritage, cultural monuments are protected through UNESCO.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ UN peace keeping forces are deployed to maintain peace & order.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Global health is closely monitored, pandemics are taken care off, immunization programmes are carried out.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ Economic stability is maintained through ECOSOC.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑧ Various reports such as HDR, HDI, GDR etc are published.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		



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1 A	<p>Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus are three bacterial diseases causing deaths worldwide.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>APT boosters are given to prevent spread of them.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Cholera is an acute diarrheal disease causing severe dehydration. It is caused by</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><del>Protozoa</del> bacteria <i>Vibrio cholerae</i>, infecting small intestine.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Compulsory education program of 2000-2001 for school education for all. It is for</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>the students of age group 6-14.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>University Grant Commission is the nodal agency of higher education, came in existence</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>in 1953 &amp; became statutory in 1956 by UGC Act. It coordinate, determine &amp;</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>maintain standards of teaching.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>National Institute which supports research in history through funds &amp; scholarships.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Established under min. of Education in 1970s.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		

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<input type="checkbox"/> F	launched in 1970-1980 to provide employment opportunities to poor rural youth & prevent their pushed migration.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> G	Head quartered in New Delhi it provides research & training in public policies & good governance.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> H	Committee of Lok Sabha comprising 30 members which audits the estimates of government & suggest economies. Established in 1961.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> I	United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation, 1945, UN specialised agency promoting world peace & security through education, science & culture.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> J	Nodal Administration Academy of MP, established 1966 after 2 <sup>nd</sup> Chief Sec. RCVP New Delhi providing training to civil servants of state.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> K	Budget is prepared at zero base, needs are estimated, expenses are justified &	



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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	approved for each new period.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> L	When a person sells himself as a labour in lieu of his unpaid debts which he is unable to pay. The practise is banned by Prevention of bonded labour Act, 1976.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> M	Vitamin C / Ascorbic Acid is a type of essential nutrient involved in repair of tissue & strengthening of immune system.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	lack causes scurvy.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	source - squash, citrus fruit, chillies.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N	provisions -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	article 15(4) - positive discrimination in favour to provide employment	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	article 17 - abolition of untouchability	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	article 338 - National Commission of SC.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> O	Industrial training institute for job oriented training & skill development post secondary school. Established in 1950.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		