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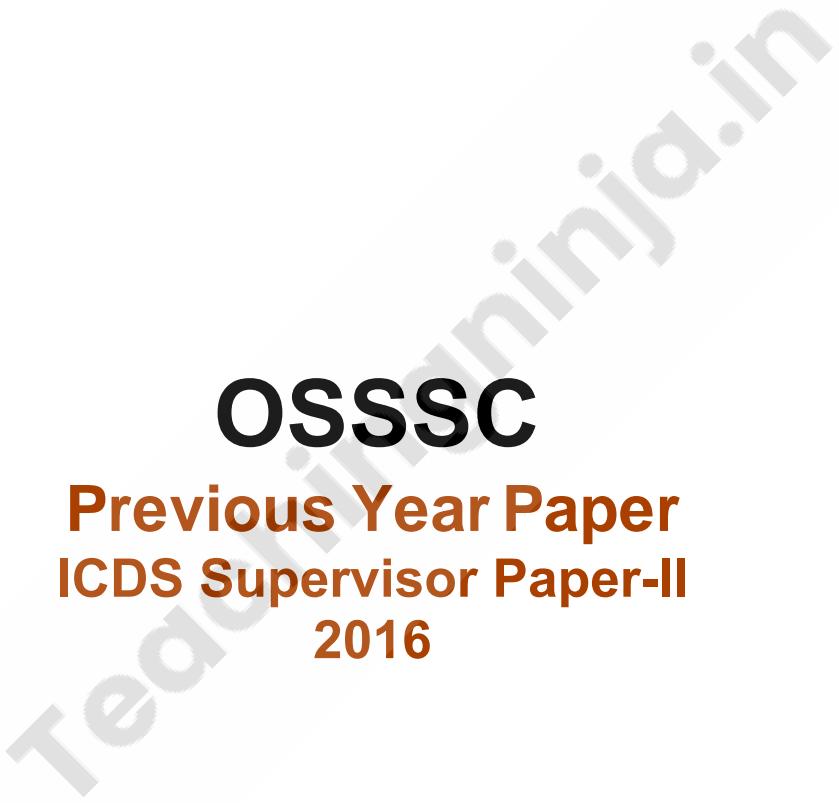


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OSSSC

Previous Year Paper

ICDS Supervisor Paper-II

2016



DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Question Book Serial No. MEOO703009 LSMEO-2016 Question Booklet Series Code: A

Time Allowed: 02.00 hours

Maximum Mark: 120

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ ସମୟ : 02.00 ଘର୍ତ୍ତ

ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମାର୍କ : 120

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions. This Question Booklet contains 120 objective type questions with multiple choice answers, viz., 70 on Mathematics in Section-A, 20 on English in Section-B and 30 on Odia in Section-C. The questions in Section -A have been given both in English and Odia language as far as practicable.

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର କରିବାପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଯଦ୍ବୁ ସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ । ଏହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ 120 ଟି ବିଧି ଉତ୍ତର ଯୁକ୍ତ ସଂକଷିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି; ଯଥା A - ବିଭାଗରେ ଗଣିତ ବିଷୟରେ 70 ଟି, B - ବିଭାଗରେ ଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ ବିଷୟରେ 20 ଟି ଏବଂ C- ବିଭାଗରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବିଷୟରେ 30 ଟି । ଯେତେଦୂର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ A - ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉତ୍ତର ଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ ଓ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥାଏ ।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- This Booklet contains in all 120 objective type questions with multiple choice answers as detailed above.
- All questions are compulsory and carry one mark each.
- Before answering any question, checkup the Booklet and ensure that it contains 24 pages and no page is missing, mutilated or repeated. In case of any defect replace it immediately.
- The Invigilator shall supply you the blank OMR Answer Sheet separately. Enter your Roll Number, Question Booklet Serial Number and Question Booklet Series Code and darken the corresponding circle/oval provided on left side of the Answer Sheet carefully by black/blue ball point pen only. You must write the name, date and center of examination and put your full signature in the appropriate spaces provided therein before answering any question.
- A machine will read the coded information furnished by you in the OMR Answer Sheet. If the information so furnished by you are incomplete or different from what have been given in the application form, you will be awarded Zero mark.
- These instructions must be complied with fully failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and Zero mark will be awarded.
- Answer must be given by completely blackening one of the four circles/ovals representing the correct answer given on right side of the Answer Sheet corresponding to the relevant question number by using Black/Blue ball point pen only. Answers not shown by black/blue ball point pen shall not be awarded any mark.
- Failure to hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall/room will make you liable to penal action.
- Read carefully the instructions of answering each question before answering it.
- Answer the questions as quickly and carefully as you can. Some questions may be easy and others difficult. Don't spend too much time on any question.
- No Rough work has to be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in the Question Booklet wherever needed.
- You must not carry into the examination hall/ room any book, mobile phones or electronic devices printed/handwritten papers except the Admission Letter.

Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will be considered as using unfair means and action as deemed proper will be taken against the violators.

ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ/ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନୀ ମାନଙ୍କପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

- ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମତେ ମୋଟ 120 ଟି ବିଧି ଉତ୍ତର ଯୁକ୍ତ ସଂକଷିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଛି ।
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବାଧତାମୂଳକ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଥେକରେ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ଅଛି ।
- କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ଆଗରୁ ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଖନ୍ତୁକି ଏଥରେ 24 ଟି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଅଛି ଓ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଜାତି, ନଷ୍ଟ କମ୍ବା ପୁନରାବୃତ ହୋଇଥାଏ । କୌଣସି ତୁରିଥିଲେ ତାକୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ବଦଳ କରାଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ପରାମାନକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ସ୍ଵନ୍ଦରଭାବେ ଓସାରର ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍କ ଦେବେ । ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍କର ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଯଥା ପାଇଁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ରୋଲମ୍ବର, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକା କ୍ରମିକମନ୍ସର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକା ସିରିଜ୍ କେତେ କେତେ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ଅନୁରୂପ ବୃତ୍ତ/ଅଣ୍ଡାକୃତିକୁ କେବଳ କଳା/ନାଳ କାଳିର ବଳପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ଦ୍ୱାରା କାଳି କରନ୍ତୁ । ଯେତୋରେ ପ୍ରଦର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ପାଇଁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ଆଗରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପୁରୁଷ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଓସାର ଉତ୍ତରପଦ୍ଧତରେ ଆପଣ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରିଥିବା ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍କ ଦେବା କରିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଏହି ପ୍ରଦର ଉତ୍ତର ଯେତି ବରଣାଶ୍ରମ ପରମରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ଉତ୍ୟାତ୍ମକ ପରକ କମ୍ବା ଅପଣ୍ଟର୍ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
- ଏହି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ ନିର୍ମିତ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ ନାଲି କରନ୍ତୁ, ଅନ୍ୟଥା ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ର ମୂଳ୍ୟାଯାଇ କରାଯାଇ ପରିବ ନାହିଁ ଏବଂ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
- ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍କ ତାହାର ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଥିବା ଧୃତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଏବଂ ଅନୁରୂପ ବୃତ୍ତ/ଅଣ୍ଡାକୃତିକୁ କେବଳ କଳା/ନାଳ କାଳିର ବଳପାଞ୍ଚ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ କାଳି କରି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କଳା/ନାଳ ବଳ ପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇ ନ ଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ମାର୍କ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- ପରାକ୍ଷା ହଳ/କୋଠରୀ ଛାତିକା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରପଦ୍ଧତରେ ପରାକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରି ନ ପାରିଲେ ଆପଣ ଆଇନାନ୍ୟାଯା ଦଶ୍ମନ୍ୟ ହେବେ ।
- ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାପୂର୍ବରୁ ପ୍ରଥେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ପରାକ୍ଷକରେ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କେବେଳେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସହଜ ଅନ୍ୟ କେବେଳେ କଠିନ ହୋଇପାରେ । କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଅନ୍ୟଧିକ ସମୟ ନଷ୍ଟକରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ଓସାର ଉତ୍ତରପଦ୍ଧତରେ ରଧ୍ୟ କାମ କରିବେ ନାହିଁ । ଯେତୋଟି ଦରକାର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ରଧ୍ୟ କାମପାଇଁ ଆଲିଜାରା ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥାଏ ।
- ପ୍ରବେଶ ପତ୍ର ବ୍ୟତୀତ କୌଣସି ବହି, ପାତା/ହାତଲେଖା କାଗଜ, ମୋବାଇଲ ଫୋନ୍ କିମ୍ବା ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ଉପକରଣ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରାକ୍ଷକରେ ଧୂଳାପକଳେ ଏହାକୁ ଅପରାଧ ହୋଇଥାଏ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କୋରି ବିବେଚନ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଉଲପନକାରୀଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଯଥେତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନ୍ଵୟାନ କରାଯିବ ।

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

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Section - A : Mathematics

1. What is the square of 1111?

1111 ର ବର୍ଗ କେତେ?

A) 1234321 B) 12321 C) 1112311 D) 1232341

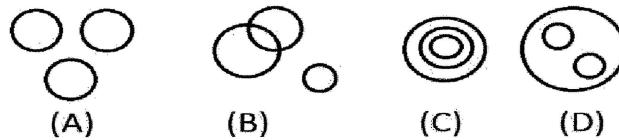
2. What is the rate of interest if a sum of Rs.4000/- becomes Rs.5000/- in 5 years on simple interest?

ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ 4000 ଟଙ୍କା 5 ବର୍ଷରେ 5000 ଟଙ୍କାକୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହେଲେ, ସୁଧର ହାର କେତେ ?

A) 10% B) 8% C) 5% D) 4%

3. Which of the following four logical diagrams correctly represents the relationship between Tie, Shirt and Shoe?

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର ଚାରିଟି ଚିତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଟାଏ, ସାର୍ଟ ଏବଂ ଜୋତାକୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରୁଛି ?



4. If the position of the last 2 digits of a 3 digit number are inter-changed, the new number thus created is 54 higher than the original number. What is the difference between the last two digits of the number?

ଏକ ତିନିଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଶେଷ ଦୁଇଅଙ୍କର ପାଇଁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କଲେ, ଉପରେ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ମୂଳ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଠାରୁ 54 ଅଧିକ ହୁଏ । ତେବେ ଶେଷ ଦୁଇ ଅଙ୍କର ଅନ୍ତର କେତେ ?

A) 6 B) 9 C) 12 D) None of these

5. Nabaghan borrowed Rs.10000 from a bank at interest rate of 10% and lent the same to two persons at 13% interest. How much profit will he earn after 5 years after repaying bank loan?

ନବଘନ 10% ହାରରେ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କରୁ 10000 ଟଙ୍କା କରଇ କରି 13% ହାରରେ ଦୁଇଜଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କରଇ ଦେଲା । 5 ବର୍ଷ ଶେଷରେ ସେଥିରୁ ତା'ର ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ରଣ ପରିଶୋଧ କରି କେତେ ଟଙ୍କା ଲାଭ ପାଇବ ?

A) Rs.1200 B) Rs.1500 C) Rs. 2100 D) Rs.2500

6. A sold a bi-cycle to B @20% profit and B sold the bi-cycle to C at 25% profit. If C purchased cycle at Rs.1500, what is the sale price of the bi-cycle?

A, B କୁ ଏକ ସାଇକ୍ଲେ 20 % ଲାଭରେ ଓ B, C କୁ 25% ଲାଭରେ ବିକ୍ରିକଲେ । ଯଦି C ସାଇକ୍ଲେକୁ 1500 ଟଙ୍କାରେ କଣିଥାଏ, ତେବେ ସାଇକ୍ଲେର ବିକ୍ରିମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ଟଙ୍କା ହେବ ?

A) 1000 B) 1100 C) 1200 D) None

7. In a certain code, '5 9 2' means 'Come and Play', '3 5 7' means 'Go and Sleep' and '2 1 6' means 'Play but Read'. Which of the following means 'Come' in that code?

କୌଣସି ସାଙ୍କେତିକରେ 5 9 2 ର ଅର୍ଥ "ଆସ ଏବଂ ଖେଳ" 3 5 7 ର ଅର୍ଥ "ଯାଅ ଏବଂ ଶୁଅ" ଏବଂ 2 1 6 ର ଅର୍ଥ "ଖେଳ କିନ୍ତୁ ପଢ଼" । ସେହି ସାଙ୍କେତିକରେ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟିର ଅର୍ଥ "Come" ?

A) 5 B) 7 C) 2 D) 9

Section - A : Mathematics

8. What smallest number shall be added to 4515600 to make it a complete square number?

4515600 രെ കേം ശുദ്ധതമാ സംഖ്യാ യോഗ കലെ യോഗപ്പല ഏക പൂർണ്ണവർഗ്ഗ സംഖ്യാ ഹേബ?

A) 23 B) 64 C) 25 D) 16

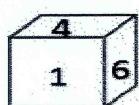
9. The minimum mark to pass an examination is 33% of the total marks. A student secured 220 marks and failed by 11 marks. What is the total marks of the examination?

ഗോച്ചി പരിശാരെ പാസ് കരിബാ പാല്ല് സർവ്വന്മ നമ്പര മോട് നമ്പര 33% | ഒന്നേ ഓട്ട് 220 നമ്പര രഖി 11 നമ്പര പാല്ല് ഫേല ഹേബേ | പരിശാരെ മോട് നമ്പര കേടേ ഥുലാ ?

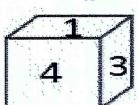
A) 800 B) 700 C) 900 D) 600

10. Three different positions of a dice with numbers inscribed on each side have been shown in the following figures. Find out the number opposite to 6.

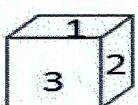
നിമ്പോളു ചിത്രഗുഡികരെ പ്രത്യേക പാർശ്വരെ സംഖ്യാമാന ലേഖാധാര ഗോച്ചി സമയനര തിനോടി ബിഭിന്ന സ്ഥിതി ദർശാക്കി | 6 ര ദിവസരാത പബ്ലൂ ഥുബാ സംഖ്യാചി കേടേ ?



(A) 4



(B) 3



(C) 1

(D) 2

11. If the ratio of the sides of 2 cubes is 3 : 4, what is ratio of their volume?

ദുഇച്ചി സമയനര ബാഹ്യ മാനങ്കര അനുപാത 3 : 4 ഹേബേ, യേമാനങ്കര ആയുചനര അനുപാത കേടേ ഹേബ?

A) 3 : 4 B) 4 : 3 C) 64 : 27 D) 27 : 64

12. A bicycle was sold at a profit of 20%. If both the cost and the sale price are decreased by Rs.100, there will be an additional profit of 4%. What is the cost of the bicycle?

एക സാഇക്കലു 20% ലാഭരെ ബിഡി കരാഗലാ | യദി ഉത്തമ ക്രയമൂല്യ ഓ ബിഡിമൂല്യരെ ട.100 ലേഖാം കമായാണെ, തേബേ 4% അധുക ലാഭ മിക്കിബ | സാഇക്കലു ക്രയമൂല്യ കേടേ ?

A) Rs.500 B) Rs.600 C) Rs.550 D) Rs.650

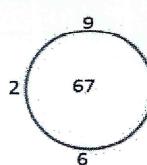
13. 5 years back, the age of father and son together was 45. What will be the sum of their ages after 5 years?

5 വർഷ പൂർബ്ബ ബാപ ഓ പുഅര ബയസ മിശി 45 വർഷ ഥുലാ | 5 വർഷ പരേ യേമാനങ്കര ബയസര സമഷ്ടി കേടേ ഹേബ?

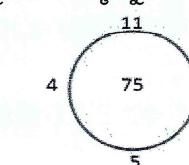
A) 65 B) 60 C) 55 D) 50

14. Select the missing number of the circle from the responses given below.

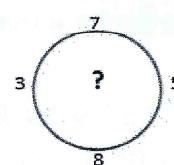
നിമ്പോളു ഉഭര മാനങ്ക മധ്യരു കേം ചുഭ്രു നിഖോജ ഥുബാ സംഖ്യാ അച്ചേ?



A) 34



B) 90



C) 65

D) 85

Section - A : Mathematics

15. Which of the following are the pairs of co-primary number?

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଯୋଡ଼ି ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଯୋଡ଼ିଟି ପରସ୍ପର ମୌଳିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯୋଡ଼ି ଅଛନ୍ତି ?

A) (32, 62) B) (14, 35) C) (31, 93) D) (17, 19)

16. Rahim reared some hen and goats. If the heads of the hens and goats are 90 and their legs are 248, how many goats did Rahim rear?

ରହିମ କିଛି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଓ ଛେଳି ପାଲିଥିଲା । ଯଦି ଛେଳି ଓ କୁକୁଡ଼ାଙ୍କ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ମିଶି 90 ଓ ଗୋଡ଼ ମିଶି 248 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରହିମ କେତେଟି ଛେଳି ପାଲିଥିଲା ?

A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 40

17. When from 5 persons, one with 60kg weight left and a new man joined the team, their average weight increased by 2kg. What was the weight of the new man?

5 ଜଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ 60 କି.ଗ୍ରା. ଓଜନର ଜଣେ ଲୋକ ବାହାରିଯାଇ ଅନ୍ୟଜଣେ ନୂଆ ଲୋକ ତାଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଯୋଗ ଦେବାପରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ହାରାହାରି ଓଜନ 2 କି.ଗ୍ରା. ବଢ଼ିଗଲା । ତେବେ ନୂଆ ଲୋକଟିର ଓଜନ କେତେ ?

A) 50 kg. B) 65 kg. C) 68 kg. D) 70 kg.

18. In how many years a sum of Rs.5000/- will become an amount of Rs.5832/- at compound interest rate of 8% per annum.

ବାର୍ଷିକ 8% ହାରରେ 5000 ଟଙ୍କାର ସମ୍ମଳ ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ କେତେ ବର୍ଷରେ 5832 ଟଙ୍କା ହେବ ?

A) 3 years B) 2 years C) 4 years D) 5 years

19. By what greatest number will 756, 2249, and 8227 be divided to leave the remainders of 9, 8, & 10 respectively?

କେଉଁ ବୃଦ୍ଧରମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ସାରା 756, 2249 ଓ 8227 କୁ ଭାଗକଲେ ଭାଗଶେଷ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 9, 8 ଓ 10 ରହିବ ?

A) 77 B) 747 C) 889 D) 898

20. The simple interest of some principal is its $16/25$. If the rate of interest and the time are same, what is the rate of interest?

କୌଣସି ଏକ ମୂଲ୍ୟନର ସରଳ ସୁଧ ମୂଲ୍ୟନର $16/25$ ଅଂଶ । ଯଦି ଉତ୍ତର ସୁଧର ହାର ଓ ସମୟ ସମାନ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସୁଧର ହାର କେତେ ?

A) 5 B) 8 C) 7 D) 4

21. What smallest number must be subtracted from 34967 to make the result of subtraction a complete square number?

34967 ରୁ କେଉଁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରତମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବିଯୋଗ କଲେ, ବିଯୋଗପଳ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣବର୍ଗ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ହେବ ।

A) 371 B) 317 C) 316 D) 361

22. If $A : B = 3 : 4$ and $B : C = 8 : 9$, what is $A : B : C$?

ଯଦି $A : B = 3 : 4$ ଓ $B : C = 8 : 9$ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ $A : B : C$ କେତେ?

A) 6 : 8 : 9 B) 8 : 6 : 9 C) 9 : 8 : 6 D) 3 : 32 : 9

Section - A : Mathematics

23. What will be total compound interest of Rs.8000 in 9 months at compound interest rate of 20%, if interest is calculated once in 3 months?

যদি 3 মাসকু থেরে সুধ হিসাব করায়া এ, 8000 টক্কার 20% চক্রবৃক্ষি সুধ হারে 9 মাসৰ মোট চক্রবৃক্ষি সুধ কেতে হেব?

A) Rs.1250 B) Rs.1258 C) Rs.1261 D) Rs.1270

24. A book was sold at a profit of 12%. There would have been 18% profit if the sale price was 8 paise higher. What is the cost of the book?

গোটি বহি 12% লাভে বিক্রি করাগলা। বিক্রিমূল্য আৰু 18 পেসা অধূক হোকথুলে 18% লাভ হোকথাত। বহিটিৰ ক্রয়মূল্য কেত?

A) Rs.5.00 B) Rs.2.00 C) Rs.4.00 D) Rs.3.00

25. What shall be the percentage of profit if a shopkeeper sells 2 lemons at the cost price of 5 lemons?

জশে দোকান 15 টি লেমুন কিশা দামারে 2 টি লেমুন বিক্রিকলে তাহাৰ শতকতা লাভ কেতে?

A) 100% B) 125% C) 150% D) 130%

26. What is the cube root of $\frac{-1331}{4096}$?

$\frac{-1331}{4096}$ র ঘনমূল কেতে?

A) $-\frac{11}{36}$ B) $-\frac{21}{16}$ C) $\frac{21}{26}$ D) $-\frac{11}{16}$

27. An examinee secures 30% marks and fails by 50 marks in an examination.

Another examinee gets 320 marks and fails by 30 marks. What is the maximum marks of the examination?

জশে পৰীক্ষার্থী এক পৰীক্ষারে 30% নম্বৰ রক্ষি 50 মাৰ্ক পাইঁ ফেল হুৰে। আৰু জশে পৰীক্ষার্থী 320 নম্বৰ রক্ষি 30 মাৰ্ক পাইঁ ফেল হুৰে। তেবে পৰীক্ষার সৰ্বাধূক মাৰ্ক কেতে?

A) 700 B) 800 C) 900 D) 1000

28. If $517 * 324$ is divisible by 3, which of the following small numbers will replace the star mark?

যদি $517 * 324$ সংখ্যাটি 3 দ্বাৰা বিভাজ্য হুৰে, তেবে * থৰা স্থানৰে নিম্নোক্ত কেৱঁ ক্ষুদ্রতম সংখ্যাটি রহিব?

A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) None of these

29. If the salary of A is 25% higher than the salary of B, by what percent is the salary of B less than the salary of A?

যদি A র দৰমা B দৰমাৰ 25% অধূক হুৰে, তেবে B র দৰমা A দৰমাৰ শতকতা কেতে কম?

A) 15% B) 25% C) 10% D) 20%

Section - A : Mathematics

30. The depth of a water tank of cube size of equal sides is 200cm. If 1000 litres of water is drawn-out of the tank daily, in how many days will all the water of the tank be emptied?

ગ્રાચીએ સમયનાકાર પાણી ટાકીની ગળા 1 ટા 200 લેટર્સ. એથુરુ દેનીનીક 1000 લિટર પાણી કાર્યિદેલે કેટે દિનને પાણીની શેષ હોઇયિબ?

A) 4 days B) 6 days C) 7 days D) 8 days

31. If white is called Red, Red is called Blue, Blue is called yellow, Yellow is called Black, Black is called Green and Green is called Grey, then what is the colour of the clear sky?

યદિ ધ્રાકુની નાલિ, નાલિકુની નાલિ એવાં નાલિકુની હલદિઅા કુહાયાએ, હલદિઅાની કલા, કલાની સબુજ એવાં સબુજની ધૂસર કુહાયાએ, નિર્મલ આકાશની રણ કણ?

A) Red B) Blue C) Yellow D) None of these

32. A, B & C start a business by investing money in the ratio of 5 : 7 : 6. Next year, they increased their investment by 26%, 20% and 15% respectively. Profit earned during the second year shall be distributed in the ratio of –

5 : 7 : 6 અનુપાતરે પુણી નિબેશકરિ અનુપાતરે પુણી નિબેશકરિ A, B ઓ C ગ્રાચીએ બયબસાય આરન્સ કરતિ છે. તો પરબર્ષ વેમાને પુણી નિબેશકુની યથાક્રમે 26%, 20% એવાં 15% બદાલ દિઅન્ની હુદા કેવી અનુપાતરે બન્ના કરાયિબ?

A) 21 : 28 : 23 B) 26 : 20 : 15 C) 31 : 27 : 21 D) None of these

33. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and hence form a group.

Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

નિયોજી ચારિટી મધ્યરૂપ ત્રિનોટી કોણસી નિર્દ્દેશ પૂર્ણરે સમાન છે. કેવી એવી ગોષ્ઠીની નુહે?

A) OSV B) NRU C) GKN D) EHL

34. If $X = (3 + \sqrt{8})$, then, $(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$?

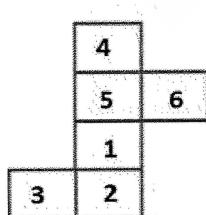
યદિ $X = (3 + \sqrt{8})$ હુએ, તેથે, $(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}) =$ કેવે હેબ?

A) 38 B) 36 C) 34 D) 32

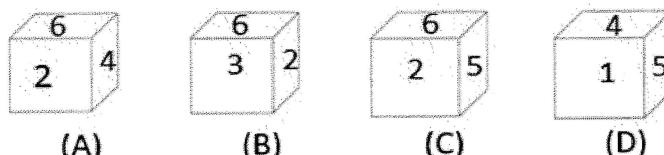
35. Which of the following boxes can be created by folding the given key design in the question figure?

પ્રશ્ન ચિત્રરે પ્રદાન મૂલ રેખાચિત્રકુની ભાગકરિ નિયોજી કેવી બાકુટી તિથારિ કરિહેબ?

Question Figure



Answer Figure



Section - A : Mathematics

36. In a joint venture A & B invested money at a ratio of 3 : 2. If 5% of the total profit is donated to a charitable institution and A gets Rs.1824, what is the total profit?

A ഓ B ഏക ഘോഷായ്യരെ 3 : 2 അനുപാതരെ അർത്ഥ ബനിയോഗ കലെ। യദി മോട്ട് ലാഭര 5% ഏക ദാദാഭ്യ അനുശ്വാസകു ദാന കരായാം എംബ് 'A' 1824 ടങ്കാ പാം, തേബേ മോട്ട് ലാഭ കേടേ ടങ്കാ?

A) 3000 B) 3300 C) 3200 D) None of these

37. $\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{-2744} = \text{_____} ?$

$\sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{-2744} = \text{കേടേ ഹേബ്?}$

A) -52 B) -42 C) -32 D) -24

38. The average monthly salary of 10 employees working in company is Rs.6835 and the average monthly salary of 3 women employees among them is Rs.5428. What is the average monthly salary of the rest 7 employees?

ഗോചി കമ്പാനിരെ കാമകരുത്തിരാ 10 ഭണ കർമ്മചരിക്കര ഹാരാഹാരി മാസിക ബേദന 6835 ടങ്കാ എംബ് ഘോമാനങ്ക മന്ത്ര ഥിരാ 3 ഭണ മാനിക്ക കർമ്മചരിക്കര മാസിക ഹാരാഹാരി ബേദന 5428 ടങ്കാ। തേബേ അവരിൽ 7 ഭണക്കര ഹാരാഹാരി മാസിക ബേദന കേടേ ?

A) Rs.6550 B) Rs.6845 C) Rs.7238 D) Rs.7438

39. 7 members of a family live for 36 days at Rs.840/- . How many days can 9 members of that family live at Rs.810?

ഗോചി പരിബാരര 7 ഭണ ബിക്കി 840 ടങ്കാരെ 36 ദിന തലിപാരക്കി। ഘോഷി പരിബാരര 9 ഭണ ബിക്കി 810 ടങ്കാരെ കേടേ ദിന ചലി പാരിബേ ?

A) 24 days B) 27 days C) 30 days D) 36 days

40. In certain code GEAR is written as 5914 and ROUTE is 47289. How shall GATE be written in that code?

കോണ്ടി സാങ്കേതികരെ GEAR കു 5914 എംബ് ROUTEകു 47289 ലേഖായാം। GATEകു ഘോഷി സാങ്കേതികരെ കിപരി ലഖായിബ ?

A) 5187 B) 5189 C) 5289 D) 5429

41. A, B & C invested Rs.114000 in a business. At the end of the year they got profit of Rs.337.50, 1125 and 675 respectively. What is the investment amount of A?

A, B ഓ C ഏക ഘോഷായ്യരെ മോട്ട് 114000 ടങ്കാ ബനിയോഗ കലെ। ബർഞ്മ ശേഷരെ ഘോമാനേ യഥാക്രമേ 3.337.50, 3.1125 ഓ 3.675 ലാഭ പാലിലേ। A ര ബനിയോഗ അർത്ഥര പരിമാണ കേടേ ?

A) Rs.18000 B) Rs.60000 C) Rs.36000 D) Rs.48000

42. The population of a town is 300000. If the birth rate is 5% and the death 3%, what will be the population of that town after 2 years?

ഗോചി സഹരര ലോകഘണ്ടാ 300000। യദി ജന്മാര 5% ഓ മരുഭാര 3% ഹോളഥാം, തേബേ 2 ബർഞ്മ പരെ ഘോഷി സഹരര ലോക ഘണ്ടാ കേടേ ഹേബ് ?

A) 321120 B) 311220 C) 312120 D) 322110

Section - A : Mathematics

43. How many 3 digit natural numbers are there?

ତନ୍ତ୍ରି ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ମୋଟ ଗଣନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତୋଟି ଅଛି ?

A) 800 B) 1000 C) 900 D) 1001

44. A person sold a T.V set at Rs.3450 making a profit of 15% and sold another T.V set at a loss of 10%. If on the whole there is no profit or loss, what is the sale price of second T.V set?

ଜଣେ ଲୋକ ଏକ T.V କୁ 3450 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରିକରି 15% ଲାଭ କଲେ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ T.V କୁ 10% କ୍ଷତିରେ ବିକ୍ରିକଲେ । ଯଦି ମୋଟ ଉପରେ ତାଙ୍କର ଲାଭ କିମ୍ବା କ୍ଷତି ହୋଇ ନ ଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଦିତୀୟ T.V. ର ବିକ୍ରି ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

A) Rs.3450 B) Rs.4000 C) Rs.4500 D) None of these

45. 7 years ago the age of Ajay and Bijay was in the ratio of 4 : 5. After 7 years, the ratio of their age will be 5 : 6. What is present age of Bijay?

7 ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଅଜୟ ଓ ବିଜୟର ବୟସର ଅନୁପାତ 4 : 5 ଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନଠାରୁ 7 ବର୍ଷପରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ବୟସର ଅନୁପାତ 5 : 6 ହେବ । ତେବେ ବିଜୟର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ କେତେ ?

A) 56 years B) 63 years C) 70 years D) 77 years

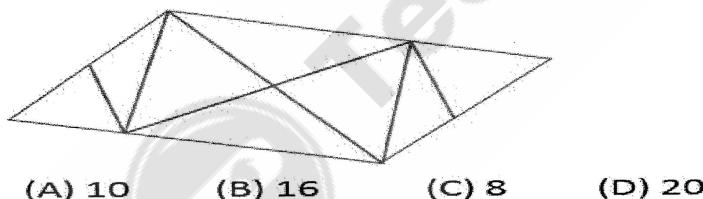
46. There was 10 litres of milk in a pot. 3 litres of milk was drawn out of it and 3 litres of water added. Again 3 litres of the mixture of milk and water was drawn out and 3 litres of water added. What is percentage of milk in the new mixture?

ଏକ ପାତ୍ରରେ 10 ଲିଟର ପାଣି ଥିଲା । ଏଥୁରୁ 3 ଲିଟର ପାଣି କାଢିଦେଇ 3 ଲିଟର ପାଣି ମିଶାଗଲା । ପୁନର୍ବୁ ଏହି ପାଣି ଓ ପାଣିର ମିଶ୍ରଣରୁ 3 ଲିଟର ମିଶ୍ରଣ କାଢି 3 ଲିଟର ପାଣି ମିଶାଗଲେ, ନୂତନ ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ ପାଣିର ଶତକତା ପରିମାଣ କେତେ?

A) 50% B) 49% C) 51% D) 8%

47. How many triangles are there in the figure given below?

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ କେତୋଟି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ଅଛି ?



(A) 10 (B) 16 (C) 8 (D) 20

48. J, K, L, M and N are five friends. Each of them has a different height. L is taller than J & N and shorter than K & M. Only one person is shorter than N. Who is the shortest?

J, K, L, M ଏବଂ N ପାଞ୍ଚଙ୍କ ବନ୍ଦୁ । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକଙ୍କ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଭିନ୍ନ । J ଏବଂ N ଅପେକ୍ଷା L ଅଧିକ ତେଣା ଏବଂ K ଏବଂ M ଅପେକ୍ଷା ସାନ । କେବଳ ଜଣେ N ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବାଙ୍ଗରା । ତେବେ କିଏ ସବୁତୁ ବାଙ୍ଗରା?

A) M B) K C) J D) L

Section - A : Mathematics

49. The ratio of milk and water in a mixture is 3 : 2. If 4 litres of water is added, the quantity of milk and water becomes equal. What is the quantity of water?

এক মিশ্রণের ক্ষেত্রে ৩ : ২ অনুপাত । যদি ৪ লিটার জলমিশ্রণ যাএ, তেবে ক্ষেত্রে ৩ : ২ অনুপাত পরিমাণ সমান হবে, তেবে জলমিশ্রণ কেতে ?

A) 8 liters B) 10 liters C) 12 liters D) 16 liters

50. The marked price of a watch is Rs.900. A shopkeeper sold it by giving two continuous rebates of 20% and 10% respectively. What is its sale price?

এক ঘণ্টার লিখ্ত মূল্য ৯০০ টাকা । দোকানে ২০% এবং ১০% রিসার্ভ রিসার্ভ মার্কেট রিসার্ভে ক্রমাগত রিসার্ভ দেওয়া হবে । এই বিক্রিমূল্য কেতে হবে ?

A) Rs.548 B) Rs.648 C) Rs.748 D) None of these

51. What will be the expenditure to dig a cubic size pit of 12 meter depth at the rate of Rs.25 per cubic meter?

১২ মিটার গভীর এক সময়নাকার গাত খোলিবাকু ঘন মিটারপ্রতি ২৫ টাকা হিসাবে কেতে খরচ হবে?

A) Rs.43200 B) Rs.42200 C) Rs.41200 D) Rs.40200

52. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum of money for three years @ 10% per annum is Rs.248. Find out the principal amount.

যদি কৌশল এক মূলধনের বার্ষিক 10% সুধ হারে ৩ বর্ষের চক্রবৃক্ষি সুধ ও সরল সুধের অন্তর ২৪৮ টাকা হুঁু, তেবে মূলধনের পরিমাণ কেতে ?

A) Rs.8000 B) Rs.8500 C) Rs.9000 D) Rs.9500

53. A person went 30 meters to the East from a place called 'A' and then 40mtrs to the North to reach another place called 'B'. What is the distance between A & B?

জগে ব্যক্তি 'A' থান ৩০ মিটার পূর্ব দিগন্তে ৪০ মিটার উত্তর দিগন্তে ৪০ মি. যাই অন্য এক থান 'B' ঠারে পহুঁচিলে । A ও B মধ্যের দূরতা কেতে ?

A) 70meters B) 10meters C) 50meters D) 100meters

54. Pointing to a boy, Akash said his mother is the only daughter of my son's grandmother. How is Akash related to the boy?

গোটিএ বালককু নির্দেশ করি, আকাশ কহিলা যে তা' মাআ মোর পুরুষ আজৰ একমাত্র ভিত্তি । আকাশৰ স্বেচ্ছা বালক সহিত সম্পর্ক ক'রা?

A) Uncle B) Father C) Brother D) Son-in-law

55. Find out the value of $\sqrt{13\sqrt{13\sqrt{13\sqrt{13}}}}$

$\sqrt{13\sqrt{13\sqrt{13\sqrt{13}}}}$ র মূল্য নিরূপণ কর ।

A) $13^{15/16}$ B) 169 C) 13 D) $\sqrt{13}$

56. What is the square root of 0.053361?

০.০৫৩৩৬১ র বর্গ মূল কেতে?

A) ± 0.231 B) ± 0.241 C) ± 0.249 D) ± 0.251

Section - A : Mathematics

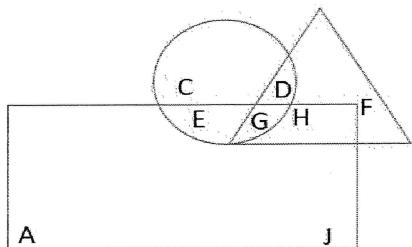
57. Paresh, Naresh & Suresh started a business with investment of $1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4$ respectively. After 2 months Paresh took back $\frac{1}{2}$ of his investment. At the end of the year, they got a total profit of Rs.378. How much profit will Naresh get out of that?

ପରେଶ, ନରେଶ ଓ ସୁରେଶ ଉଚିତର ମିଶି ଏକ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କଲେ । ସେମାନେ ଦେଇଥୁବା ମୂଳଧନର ଅନୁପାତ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ $1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4$ । ଦୁଇମାସ ପରେ ପରେଶ ତା' ର ଦେଇଥୁବା ମୂଳଧନରୁ ଅଧା ଉଠାଇ ନେଲା । ବର୍ଷ ଶେଷରେ ସେମାନେ ମୋର 378 ଟଙ୍କା ଲାଭ ପାଇଲେ । ତେବେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଲାଭରୁ ନରେଶ କେତେ ଟଙ୍କା ପାଇବ ?

A) Rs.129 B) Rs. 144 C) Rs. 156 D) Rs. 168

58. In the following figure, the circle represents Men, the rectangle represents Doctors and the triangle represents Lawyers. Find out the men who are doctors but not lawyers.

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ବୃତ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରୁଛି ମଣିଷ ମାନଙ୍କର, ଆଇଚିତ୍ର ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରୁଛି ଡାକ୍ତରମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏବଂ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରୁଛି ଓକିଲମାନଙ୍କୁ । କେଉଁମାନେ ଡାକ୍ତର କିନ୍ତୁ ଓକିଲ ମୁହଁତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।



(A) E (B) JH (C) G (D) DE

59. How many meaningful words can be made with the letters ELMA using each letter only once in each word?

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଅକ୍ଷରକୁ ଥରେମାତ୍ର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର କରି ELMA ଅକ୍ଷର ସମ୍ମୁକ୍ତ ନେଇ କେତୋଟି ଅର୍ଥମୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ?

A) None B) One C) Two D) Three

60. 10 years back, the age of the father was three times the age of the son. After 5 years, the age of the father will be two times the age of the son. What is the ratio of their present ages?

10 ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ପିତାର ବୟସ ପୁତ୍ର ବୟସର ତିନି ଗୁଣ ଥିଲା । 5 ବର୍ଷପରେ ପିତାଙ୍କର ବୟସ ପୁତ୍ର ବୟସର ଦୁଇ ଗୁଣ ହେବ । ତେବେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ?

A) 10 : 5 B) 11 : 5 C) 12 : 7 D) 9 : 4

61. If 5% of the sale price of an article is equal to 6% the cost price and 8% of the sale price and 9% of the cost price make a total of Rs.93, what is the cost of the article?

ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ଜିନିଷର ବିକ୍ରିମୂଲ୍ୟର 5% ଓ କ୍ରମମୂଲ୍ୟର 6% ପରସ୍ବର ସମାନ ଏବଂ ବିକ୍ରିମୂଲ୍ୟର 8% ଓ କ୍ରମମୂଲ୍ୟର 9% ର ସମ୍ମିଳିତ 93 ଟଙ୍କା ହୁଏ, ଜିନିଷଟିର କ୍ରମମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ହେବ ?

A) Rs.600 B) Rs.400 C) Rs.500 D) Rs.700

Section - A : Mathematics

62. The average age of 25 boys is 15 years. If the average ages of the first and the last 12 boys are 14.5 years and 15.5 years respectively, what is the age of the thirteenth boy?

25 କଣ ବାଲକଙ୍କର ହାରାହାରି ବୟସ 15 ବର୍ଷ । ପ୍ରଥମ 12 କଣ ଓ ଶେଷ 12 କଣଙ୍କର ହାରାହାରି ବୟସ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 14.5 ବର୍ଷ ଓ 15.5 ବର୍ଷ ହେଲେ, 13 ତମ ଲ୍ଲାନ୍ତରେ ଥୁବା ବାଲକର ବୟସ କେତେ?

A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 16

63. The present height of a tree is 64cm. Every year it grows by 1/8 of its height.

What will be the height of the tree after two years from now?

ଗୋଟିଏ ଗଛର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଉଚ୍ଚତା 64 ସେ.ମି. । ଗଛଟି ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ ନିଜ ଉଚ୍ଚତାର $1/8$ ଅଂଶ ବର୍ଗ ହେବେ, ତେବେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନଠାରୁ ଦୁଇ ବର୍ଷପରେ ଗଛର ଉଚ୍ଚତା କେତେ ହୋଇଥିବ ?

A) 76 cm B) 80 cm C) 81 cm D) 84 cm

64. What will be the amount of principal and interest if Rs.860 is invested for 2 years @2paise per rupee per month?

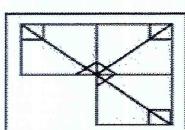
ଟଙ୍କାପ୍ରତି ମାସକୁ 2 ପଇସା ହିସାବରେ 860 ଟଙ୍କାର 2 ବର୍ଷର ସମ୍ମନସ୍ତ୍ର କେତେ ହେବ ?

A) Rs.1227.80 B) Rs.1722.80 C) Rs.1272.80 D) Rs.1722

65. Which of the following answer figures will complete the question figure?

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତ ଉଚ୍ଚର ଚିତ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପ୍ରକାର ଚିତ୍ରଟିକୁ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିପାରିବ ?

Question Figure



Answer Figure



66. A milk vendor buys milk at Rs.4 per litre and adds 25% water to it. If he sells the adulterated milk at Rs.5 per litre, what is the percentage of his profit?

ଜଣେ କ୍ଷୀର ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀ ଲିଟର ପ୍ରତି ୮.୪ ଦରରେ କ୍ଷୀର କିଣି ସେଥୁରେ 25% ପାଣି ମିଶାଏ । ଯଦି ସେ ପାଣିମିଶା କ୍ଷୀରକୁ ଲିଟର ପ୍ରତି ୮.୫ ଦରରେ ବିକ୍ରିକରେ, ତାର ଶତକତା ଲାଭ କେତେ ?

A) 56.25 B) 50.25 C) 55.25 D) None of these

67. Mohan suffered a loss of 10% by selling his wristwatch at Rs.1440. At what price he should have sold the watch to get a profit of 10%?

ମୋହନ ତା'ର ହାତଘଣ୍ଟିକୁ 1440 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରିକରି 10% କଷତି ସହିଲା । ତେବେ ସେ ଘଣ୍ଟାଟିକୁ କେତେ ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରିଥିଲେ 10% ଲାଭ ପାଇଥାନ୍ତା ?

A) Rs.1650 B) Rs.1700 C) Rs.1760 D) Rs.1820

Directions for Questions No. 68 to 70: Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in two rows, three in each. E is not at the end of any row; D is sitting second to the left of F; C, the neighbour of E, is sitting diagonally opposite to D; B is the neighbour of F.

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 52 ରୁ 54 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: A, B, C, D, E ଏବଂ F ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଧାତିରେ ତିନିଜଣ ଲେଖାଏଁ ଦୁଇଟି ଧାତିରେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି । କୌଣସି ଧାତିର ଶେଷରେ E ବସି ନାହିଁ; F ର ବାମପଟକୁ ବିତ୍ତୀୟ ଘାନରେ ବସିଛି D; C ଯେ କି Eର ପତୋଶୀ Dର ବିପରୀତ ପଟେ ତେରନ୍ତା ଭାବେ ବସିଛି; F ର ପତୋଶୀ ହେଉଛି B ।

68. Who of the following are sitting diagonally opposite to each other?

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଯୋଡ଼ି ପରମ୍ପରା ତେରନ୍ତାଭାବେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି?

A) F and C B) D and A C) A and C D) A and F

69. Who is facing B?

କିଏ B କୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ବସିଅଛି ?

A) E B) C D) D E) A

70. Who of the following are sitting close to each other in same row?

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁମାନେ ପରମ୍ପରା ନିକଟରେ ଏକା ଧାତିରେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି?

A) A and B B) A and E C) C and B D) E and D

Section - B : English

Instructions: Read the following passage carefully and pick out the correct one out of four answers given below the **Question No. 71 to 80**.

(1) Gender-based violence, including rape, domestic violence, mutilation, murder and sexual abuse is a profound health problem for women across the globe. (2) Although gender violence is a significant cause of female morbidity and mortality, it is almost never seen as a public health issue. (3) Recent World Bank estimates of the global burden of diseases indicate that in established market economies, gender-based victimization is responsible for one out of every five health days of life lost to women of reproductive age. (4) On a per capita basis, the health burden imposed by rape and domestic violence in the industrial and developing world is roughly equivalent, but, because the total disease burden is so much greater in the developing world, the percentage attributable to gender-based victimization is smaller. (5) Nonetheless, on a global basis, the health burden from gender-based victimization is comparable to that from other conditions already high on the world agenda. (6) Female-focused violence also represents a hidden obstacle to economic and social development. (7) By sapping women's energy, undermining their confidence, and compromising their health, gender violence deprives society of women's full participation.

71. How does female focused violence stand on the way national welfare?

A) Women are killed by female focused violence and unable to participate in welfare program.
 B) Women do not join national welfare program in apprehension of gender biased violence.
 C) It drains women's energy, reduces their confidence, affect their health and hence deprives them of full participation in economic and social development.
 D) Women have not been given adequate representation in programs of national welfare.

72. What according to the author has never been considered a public health issue?

- Female morbidity and mortality.
- Rape, murder, sexual abuse and domestic violence.
- Gender-based violence causing morbidity and mortality.
- Gender based violence affecting women.

73. What is the burden of health problems caused by gender-based violence on the global level?

- Almost the same as that of health issues caused by other conditions already high on the global agenda.
- Greater than any other health problems in the WHO agenda.
- Smaller than any other health problems.
- Higher than the health issues caused by other conditions already high on the international agenda.

74. How does the author compare the developed and the developing countries in the quantum of health problems caused by rape and domestic violence?

- The health problems caused by rape and domestic violence in the developed countries are higher than that of the developing countries.
- The health problems caused by rape and domestic violence in the developing countries are higher than in the developed countries.
- The quantum of health problems caused by rape and domestic violence in both the developing and the developed countries are approximately the same.
- The ratio of health problems caused by rape and domestic violence in the developed and the developing countries varies from time to time.

75. Why the percentage of health casualties caused by gender based atrocities is smaller in the developing countries?

- The total health problems is smaller than the gender based problems.
- Compared with the gender based problems, the total disease burden in the developing countries is much greater than that of the developed countries.
- The total health problems is roughly equivalent with the gender based problems.
- Compared with the gender based problems, the total disease burden in the developing countries is smaller than that of the developed countries.

76. Which of the underlined parts of the following sentence is not a Transitive Verb?

By sapping women's energy, undermining their confidence, and compromising their health, gender violence deprives the society of women's full participation. None

77. Which of the underlined parts of the following sentence is neither a Noun nor Pronoun?

Gender-based violence, including rape, domestic violence, mutilation, murder and sexual abuse is a profound health problem for women across the globe.

78. Out of the sentences numbering 1 to 7 given in the passage, which ones or one is/are Compound sentence/s?

- sentence 4
- sentence 5 & 7
- sentence 6
- sentence 3 & 4

79. Out of the sentences numbering 1 to 7 given in the passage, which ones or one contain/s Passive verb pattern/s?
A) sentence 1 & 3 B) sentence 2 C) sentence 4 & 5 D) sentence 6

80. Which of the underlined parts of the following sentence is an Infinite Verb?

Recent World Bank estimates of the global burden of diseases indicate that in the
A B
established market economies, gender-based victimization is responsible for one out
C
of every five *health days of life* lost to women of reproductive age.
D

Instructions: Fill up the gaps with appropriate Verb/Auxiliary Verb/Preposition from the alternatives given below the **Question No.81 to 85**.

Section - C : Odia

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଅନୁହ୍ଲେଦଚିନ୍ତା ଯଦ୍ବୁ ସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 91 ରୁ 95 ର ସଠିକ୍ ଭରର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଆମେ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଉ ସେ ଯେଉଁ ଯୁବକ ବିବ୍ରତ, ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ କ୍ରୋଧୀ, ଏପରିକି, ନିଜ ଜୀବନ ପ୍ରତି । ସଫଳତା ପ୍ରାୟ ପାଇଁ ଏପରି ଯୁବକର ଉଷାହ ରହିଥାଏ, ମାତ୍ର ତା ପାଖରେ ନ ଥାଏ ଦିକ୍ ଦର୍ଶନ । ତା ଚତୁର୍ଥପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ ଜୀବନରେ କୃତକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେଉଥିବା ଦେଖୁ ସେ ନୈରାଶ୍ୟ ଜର୍ଜରିତ ହୁଏ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସଫଳତାରେ ସେ କେବେ ସୁଖୀ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ । ନିଜ ପାଖରେ କ' ଣ ଅଭାବ ରହିଛି, ତାକୁ ନେଇ ସେ ଆଯୋଜିତ ହୁଏ । ଏପରି ଅବସାଦରେ ସେ ନିଜକୁ ବୁଝ ଏବଂ ଶକ୍ତିହୀନ ମନେକରେ । ଏହି ଦୁଇତା ଓ ଅବସାଦରେ ମଣିଷ ଜୀବନକୁ ସେ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ଉପଭୋଗ କରିବାରୁ ବଞ୍ଚିତ ହୁଏ । ନୈରାଶ୍ୟ ବୋଧ ହେତୁ, ମହାକାଶର ଶୁନ୍ୟତାକୁ ଆଖି ତେରି ରହେ ଏବଂ ତାକୁ ପଥ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିବାକୁ, ସେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା ଜଣାଏ । ଅନୁଶ୍ୟ ଓ ନୀରବ ଭାବେ ସଂବେଦନଶୀଳ ମହାକାଶ ତା' ର ତାକୁ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରି ଉଭର ଦିଏ, "ମୋ ପରି ବିଶାଳ ହୁଅ ଅସରକ୍ତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧର ବିଶାଳତା ତୁମର ଅନ୍ତରାମାରେ ଯ୍ୟାନ ନେଉ" । ଅପନ୍ୟାସିକ ଓସାର ଖାଲ୍କୁ କହନ୍ତି, "ହେ ଯୌବନ, କି କୁଣ୍ଡଳ, ତୁମେ ଯୁବ ଜୀବନରେ ନଷ୍ଟପ୍ରାପ୍ତ" । ଯେତେବେଳେ ମଣିଷ ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ତା ପାଖରେ ଅଛି ଅପ୍ରୁବତ ଶକ୍ତି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶକ୍ତି ତା' ପାଖରେ ନ ଥାଏ । ଏହି ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପରିପଦତାକୁ ଏକାଠି ପ୍ରାପୁହେବା ହେଉଛି ଆଜିର ଯୁବପିତୀର ଆହ୍ଵାନ । ଏହା ସେତେବେଳେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଯେତେବେଳେ ସେ ଜୀବନପ୍ରତି ସ୍ଥାପନାର ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ ଆହରଣ କରେ । ଉଭମ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ ମଣିଷକୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଯ୍ୟାନକୁ ନିଏ । ଏଥପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ "ଆ.ଆ.ଉ." କୌଶଳର ପ୍ରଯୋଗ । ଏକ ଉନ୍ନତ ଏବଂ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିଷ୍ଠୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀର ପ୍ରତୀକ ହେଉଛି – ଥ । ଏକ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଏବଂ ଅସୀମ ଆଖାର ସୂଚକ ହେଲା- ଥା । ପରିଶେଷରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ଆମର ସମସ୍ତ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପାଦନରେ ଶକ୍ତିର ଯତ୍ନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପଯୋଗ, ଯାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଇ ପାରିବ – ଥ ।

91. ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାପୁ ବନ୍ୟସଙ୍କ ପରିପଦତାକୁ ଏକାଠି ପାଇବାକୁ ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଆଜିର ଯୁବପିତୀଙ୍କୁ କ'ଣ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ?

- A) ଜୀବନପ୍ରତି ଏକ ଉନ୍ନତ ଏବଂ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିଷ୍ଠୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ ଧାରଣ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ।
- B) ଏଥପାଇଁ "ଆ.ଆ.ଉ." କୌଶଳର ପ୍ରଯୋଗ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ।
- C) ଜୀବନ ଯାପନରେ ଏକ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଏବଂ ସୀମାହୀନ ଆଖା ଧାରଣ କରିବା ।
- D) ଜୀବନ ଯାପନରେ ମୁକ୍ତ ଏବଂ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିଷ୍ଠୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ, ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସୀମାହୀନ ଆଖା ଏବଂ ପରିଶେଷରେ ସମସ୍ତ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପାଦନରେ ଶକ୍ତିର ଯତ୍ନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପଯୋଗ ।

92. ବିବ୍ରତ ଯୁବକ କାହିଁକି ସଫଳତା ଲାଭ କରିପାରେ ନାହିଁ?

- A) ବିବ୍ରତ ଯୁବକ ନିଜ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତି କ୍ରୋଧୀ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।
- B) ସଫଳତା ପ୍ରାୟ ପାଇଁ ଏପରି ଯୁବକର ଉଷାହ ରହି ନ ଥାଏ ।
- C) ବିବ୍ରତ ଯୁବକ ପାଖରେ ନ ଥାଏ ଦିକ୍ ଦର୍ଶନ ।
- D) ସଫଳତା ପ୍ରାୟ ପାଇଁ ଏପରି ଯୁବକର ଉଷାହ କି ଦିକ୍ ଦର୍ଶନ ନ ଥାଏ ।

93. ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଯୁବପିତୀର ଆହ୍ଵାନ କଣ?

- A) ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାପୁ ବନ୍ୟସଙ୍କ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତାକୁ ଏକାଠି ପ୍ରାପୁହେବା ।
- B) ଯୌବନରେ ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶକ୍ତି ଓ ପ୍ରାପୁ ବନ୍ୟସଙ୍କ ପରିପଦତାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେବା ।
- C) ପ୍ରାପୁ ବନ୍ୟସଙ୍କ ପରିପଦତା ଏବଂ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେବା ।
- D) ଯୌବନପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପରିପଦତାକୁ ପ୍ରାପୁ ବନ୍ୟସରେ ପ୍ରାପୁହେବା ହେବା ।

94. ବିବ୍ରତ ଯୁବକ କାହିଁକି ନିଜକୁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଏବଂ ଶକ୍ତିହୀନ ମନେକରେ?

- A) ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସଫଳତା ଯୋଗୁ ତା'ର ନେଇରାଶ୍ୟଭାବ ଓ ଦୁଷ୍ଖ ଜାତ ଏବଂ ସଫଳତା ହାସଲ ପାଇଁ ନିଜର ଅକ୍ଷମତା ବିଶ୍ୟରେ ବିଚଳିତ ହୁଏ ।
- B) ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସଫଳତାରେ ସେ କେବେ ସୁଖୀ ରହିପାରେ ନାହିଁ ଏବଂ ତାକୁ ନେଇ ସେ ଆମୋଳିତ ହୁଏ ।
- C) ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ ରେ କୃତକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେଉଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖୁ ସେ ସୁଖୀ ହୁଏ, କିନ୍ତୁ ନିଜର କ' ଣ ଅଭାବ ରହିଛି, ତାକୁ ନେଇ ସେ ଆମୋଳିତ ହୁଏ ।
- D) ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ନେଇରାଶ୍ୟ ଭାବ ଦେଖୁ ସେ ନିଜକୁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଏବଂ ଶକ୍ତିହୀନ ମନେ କରେ ।

95. "ମୋ ପରି ବିଶାଳ ହୁଅ ଅସରକ୍ତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧନାର ବିଶାଳତା ତୁମର ଅନ୍ତରାୟରେ ଶାନ ନେଉ" - ପ୍ରକୃତରେ ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରିତି କିଏ କାହାକୁ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଅନୁଲେଖରେ କହିଛନ୍ତି ?

- A) ବିଶାଳ ମହାକାଶ ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରିତି ବିବ୍ରତ ଯୁବକକୁ କହିଛନ୍ତି ।
- B) ଅଣ୍ଣିର ଯୁବକ ବିଶାଳ ମହାକାଶକୁ ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରିତି କହିଛନ୍ତି ।
- C) ପରୋକ୍ଷରେ ବିଶାଳ ମହାକାଶ ଉଚ୍ଚିଆରେ ଲେଖକ ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରିତି ବିବ୍ରତ ଯୁବକକୁ କହିଛନ୍ତି ।
- D) ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ କୃତକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେଉଥିବା ଲୋକମାନେ ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରିତି ଅଣ୍ଣିର ଯୁବକକୁ କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

Instructions for Qn.No.96 to 100: Read the following sentences in English quoted from a piece of news and pick out its most appropriate Odia version from the four options given below each of them as A, B, C & D.

96. **Then be watchful you don't act like the boss, rather display calmness catalytic to him.**

- A) ସେତେବେଳେ ସତେନ ରୁହ ଯେପରି ତୁମେ ଅଧ୍ୟକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରି ବ୍ୟବହାର ନ କର, ବରଂ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିପାରିବା ଭଲି ଶାନ୍ତ ସ୍ବଭାବ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କର ।
- B) ସଦାବେଳେ ସତର୍କ ରୁହ କି ତୁମେ ସ୍ଵାମୀଙ୍କ ପରି କାମ କର ନାହିଁ, କିନ୍ତୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ସତ୍ତ୍ଵଳିତ କରିବାଭଲି ଥାଣ୍ଟାଭବ ଦେଖାଅ ।
- C) ସେତେବେଳେ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ରୁହ ଯେ ତୁମେ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ପରି କାମ ନ କର, ହେଲେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଖୁସି କରିବାଭଲି କାମ କର ।
- D) କେତେବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କପରି କାମ ନ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣ ସାବଧାନ ରୁହ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରିବାଭଲି ବ୍ୟବହାର କର ।

97. **When problems come, learn to watch your feelings and remain unruffled.**

- A) ଯେତେବେଳେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସିଲା, ନିଜର ଅନୁଭବକୁ ଜଗିବାକୁ ଶିଖ ଓ ଅବିଶ୍ରାନ୍ତ ରୁହ ।
- B) ଯେତେବେଳେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସୁଛି, ତୁମର ଭାବନାକୁ ଆୟତ କରିବାକୁ ଶିକ୍ଷା କର ଏବଂ ଅବିଚଳିତ ରୁହ ।
- C) ଯେତେବେଳେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସିଛି, ନିଜର ତେତନାକୁ ଜାଗ୍ରତ କର ଓ ପ୍ରତିପର୍ମ୍ମାଙ୍କ ହୁଅ ।
- D) ଯେତେବେଳେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସିବ, ତୁମର ଉତ୍ସେଗକୁ ପ୍ରଶମିତ କରିବ ଏବଂ ବିଚଳିତ ହୋଇଯିବ ।

98. **In fact, if you intellectually analyze, it is the problem of the boss, not yours.**

- A) ବାସ୍ତବରେ, ଯଦି ତୁମେ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତାର ସହିତ ବିଶ୍ୱେଷଣ କର, ଏହା ତୁମ ଅଧ୍ୟକାରୀଙ୍କର ସମସ୍ୟା, ତୁମର ନୁହେଁ ।
- B) ପ୍ରକୃତରେ ମାନସିକ ପ୍ରରରେ ବିବେଚନା କଲେ, ତାହା ତୁମର ସମସ୍ୟା, ତୁମର ସ୍ଵାମୀଙ୍କର ନୁହେଁ ।
- C) ସତରେ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ଚିନ୍ତା କଲେ ଏହା ତୁମ ସ୍ଵାମୀଙ୍କର ସମସ୍ୟା ଥିଲା, ତୁମର ନ ଥିଲା ।
- D) ପ୍ରକୃତରେ ଚତୁରଭାବେ ଅନୁଧାନ କର ଦେଖିବ ଏହା ତୁମର ସମସ୍ୟା, ତୁମର ସ୍ଵାମୀଙ୍କର ନୁହେଁ ।

99. **Let us say your boss is an arrogant person who often deals roughly with you.**

- A) ମାନେକର ତୁମର ବନ୍ଧୁ ଜଣେ ରାଗି ଲୋକ ଏବଂ ସେ ସଦାବେଳେ ତୁମ ସହିତ ଅନାବିଳ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ରଖନ୍ତି ।
- B) ଧରାଯାଉ ତୁମ ହାକିମ ଜଣେ ଖୁସି ମିଳାଇର ଲୋକ ଯିଏ କି ପ୍ରତି ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତରେ ତୁମ ସହିତ କୁବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି ।
- C) ତୁମେ କୁହ କି ତୁମର ସ୍ଵାମୀ ଜଣେ ଅଭଦ୍ରଲୋକ ଓ ସବୁ ସମୟରେ ତୁମ ସହିତ ଅସତ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି ।
- D) କୁହାଯାଉ କି ତୁମର ଅଧ୍ୟକାରୀ ଜଣେ ଅହଙ୍କାରୀ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯିଏ ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ତୁମ ସହିତ ରୁକ୍ଷ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି ।

100. Why should you be upset and feel yourself very miserable?

- A) ତୁମେ କାହିଁକି ହତୋସାହ ହୋଇ ପଢ଼ିଲ ଏବଂ ଦୟନୀୟ ଅନୁଭବ କଲା?
- B) ତୁମେ କାହିଁକି ଭାଙ୍ଗି ପଢ଼ିବ ଏବଂ ନିଜକୁ ଅତି ଦୟନୀୟ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବ?
- C) ତୁମେ ନିରୁଷାହ ଏବଂ ଶୋଭନୀୟ ଅନୁଭବ କର କାହିଁକି ।
- D) ତୁମେ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ପଢ଼ିବା ଏବଂ ଦୟନୀୟ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବା ଉଚିତ କାହିଁକି ।

Instructions for Qn, No, 101 to 105: Read the following sentences in Odia quoted from a piece of narrative and pick out its most appropriate English version from the four options given below each of them as A, B, C & D.

101. ତଥାପି, ବହୁବିଧ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଓ ପରମାର ସଙ୍ଗମକୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଲୋକମାନେ ଏସବୁ ବାପସମୁହକୁ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧକରି ଯୁଗ ଯୁଗଧରି ନିଜସ୍ଵ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଓ ପରମାର ନିରକ୍ତର ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି ।

- A) Yet, the people of Odisha which is a melting pot of various cultures have protested all these storms and made their own culture continually flourish.
- B) Yet, the people of Odisha, a melting pot of various cultures and traditions, have withstood all these pressures and made their own culture and tradition continually flourish through the ages.
- C) On the other hand, the people of Odisha, a melting pot of various traditions, have withstood all these pressures and made their own tradition always flourish.
- D) However, Odisha being a meeting zone of various cultures and traditions, its citizens have stood against all these forces and made their own culture and tradition survive through the ages.

102. ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଲୋକମାନେ ବହୁମୂଳ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଏବଂ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପରମା ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ଅଚନ୍ତୁ ।

- A) The public of Odisha are in possession of valuable culture and big tradition.
- B) The people of Odisha are endowed with rich culture and high tradition.
- C) The citizen of Odisha have been gifted with rich culture and high tradition.
- D) The citizen of Odisha are owners of rich culture and high tradition.

103. ରାଉରକେଳାଠାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଓ ପରମା ବିହାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଏବଂ ସେହିପରି ଜୟପୁରଠାରେ ଆନ୍ତି ପ୍ର ଦେଶର ତେଲୁଗୁମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସମ୍ପଲଭାବେ ମେଳ ହେଉଅଛି ।

- A) The Odia religion and tradition mingled with that of Biharis at Rourkela, and also matched with that of Telugus of Andhra Pradesh at Jeypore.
- B) The Odia culture has mixed with that of Biharis at Jeypore and similarly matched with that of Telugus of Andhra Pradesh at Rourkela.
- C) The Odia tradition have efficiently matched with that of Biharis at Rourkela, and matched with that of Telugus of Andhra Pradesh at Jeypore.
- D) The Odia culture and tradition have successfully matched with that of Biharis at Rourkela, and similarly matched with that of Telugus of Andhra Pradesh at Jeypore.

104. ଏହାର ପୁରୀ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ରାଉରକେଳା ଏବଂ ଜୟପୁରଠାରେ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସଂଯୋଜନ ଘଟିଅଛି ।

- A) The cultural fusion has taken place here at Puri, Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Jeypore.
- B) Cultural erosion had taken place at Puri, Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Jeypore.
- C) Admixture of cultures took place at Puri, Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Jeypore.
- D) Instances of degeneration of culture has been found at Puri, Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Jeypore.

105. ପୁରୀରେ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଉପାସନା ପଞ୍ଚତି, ଶ୍ରୀଚୈତନ୍ୟଙ୍କ ବୈଷ୍ଣବ ଉପାସନା ପଞ୍ଚତି ଏବଂ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଧର୍ମର ଅନ୍ତ୍ୟଦୟ
ଏବଂ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ଘଟିଅଛି ।

A) The Jagannath rituals, the Vaishnav rites of Sri Chaitanya Dev and Buddhism were perished at Puri.
B) The Jagannath culture, the Vaishnav culture of Sri Chaitanya Dev and Buddhism flourished at Puri.
C) The Jagannath cult, the Vaishnav cult of Sri Chaitanya Dev and Buddhism have moled and moulded at Puri.
D) The Jagannath religion, the Vaishnavism of Sri Chaitanya Dev and Buddhism have started and expanded at Puri.

106. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ବହୁବ୍ରାହ୍ମ ସମାସ' ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ପଦ୍ମନାଭ B) ସପ୍ତର୍ଷ C) ମୁଖଚତ୍ର D) ଦେଶାନ୍ତର

107. ରଜକଳ୍ପ ବସ୍ତ୍ର ଦିଅ- ଏଥୁରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଛି?

A) ତୃତୀୟ B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ D) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ

108. ଯେଉଁ ସମାସରେ ପୂର୍ବ ପଦର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଠାରୁ ସପୁମୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ କୌଣସି ବିଭକ୍ତି ଲୋପ ପାଇଥାଏ ତାହାକୁ କି ସମାସ
କୁହାଯାଏ

A) ବହୁବ୍ରାହ୍ମ B) ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପୁରୁଷ C) କର୍ମଧାରୟ D) ଅବ୍ୟୟଭାବ

109. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଅଶୁକ୍ର' ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ମନକାମନା B) ଦୂରବସ୍ଥା C) ସଂହତି D) ପରିଛଦ

110. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଭର୍ତ୍ତିଳ' ବାକ୍ୟ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେବାରୁ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।
B) ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେଲା ଏବଂ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।
C) ଯେତେବେଳେ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେଲା ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।
D) ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହୁଅନ୍ତେ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।

111. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ତତ୍ତ୍ଵତ' ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ଦୀପ୍ତି B) ମତି C) ଆଠହାତି D) ପାଉଣା

112. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସାଦୃଶ୍ୟ ଅର୍ଥକ 'ଅବ୍ୟୟ' ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) କିନ୍ତୁ B) ପରି C) ଯେହେତୁ D) ନହେଲେ

113. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ବିସର୍ଗ' ସନ୍ଧିର ଉଦ୍ଦାହରଣ, ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

A) ପୁନରପି B) ଚଳକିତ୍ର C) ଜନେକ D) ମହାକାଶ

114. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'କୃଦତ୍ତ' ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ହରଣ B) ବୈଶାକରଣ C) ଚଳଣି D) ଓକିଲାତି

115. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରେ ତୃତୀୟ ବିଭକ୍ତିର ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୋଇନାହିଁ ।

A) ପିଲାଟି ଭୋକରେ କାନ୍ଦୁଛି B) ସଂଗ୍ରାମ ବନ୍ଧୁରେ ସାନ
C) ଟଙ୍କାରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେମ୍ବୁ D) ଶଠକୁ ଶାଠ୍ୟ ଦରକାର

116. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ବାକ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଭାବ' ବାକ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

A) ଚତେଜମାନେ ଆକାଶରେ ଉତ୍ତୁଛନ୍ତି ।
B) କଳିଙ୍ଗ ଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଅସଂଖ୍ୟ ଶୈନିୟ ନିହତ ହେଲେ ।
C) ଏକାମ ପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଆସିବା ଦରକାର ନାହିଁ ।
D) ସେ ମୋତୁ କିଛି ଟଙ୍କା ଧାର ନେବେ ।

117. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ନି' ଉପସର୍ଗ ଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ନିତ୍ରିତ B) ନୀରବ C) ନିଦା D) ନିରବ

118. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ' ଲିଙ୍ଗ ବାଚକ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ବୈଶ୍ୟ B) ପ୍ରତିକୁଳ C) ଶୁଭଗ D) ଧନୀମୀ

119. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଦେଶଜ' ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

A) ତଙ୍ଗୀ B) ପୁଷ୍ପରିଣୀ C) ଗୁମ୍ଫା D) କୁନ୍ତକାର

120. "ପୋଷାପୁଅ ଗୁଞ୍ଜାରୁଥ" - ଏହି ରୂପିର ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅର୍ଥ 'କ' ଶା?

A) ପରପୁଅ ନିଜର ହେବା B) ପରପୁଅ ନିଜର ନ ହେବା

C) ବିହୁତା ଚାଷ ରୁଆ ଚାଷତୁ ଅଧୂକ ଅମଳକମ

D) ରୁଆ ଚାଷ ବିହୁତା ଚାଷତୁ ଅଧୂକ ଅମଳକମ



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