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08 Nov, 2020



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

Question Booklet Series Code : **A**

Question Book Serial No : **115517**

Time Allowed : 03.00 hours **HEW-VAW-2016**

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ସମୟ : 03.00 ଘଣ୍ଟା

Maximum Marks : 220

ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମାର୍କ: 220

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions. This Booklet contains 200 objective type questions with multiple choice answers in two papers.

Paper-I contains 100 questions in two parts. Part-I contains 30 questions on Mathematics carrying 50 marks in two sections which are available in both English and Odia version. Part-II contains 70 questions on General Science carrying 70 marks in four sections.

Paper-II contains 100 questions carrying 100 marks in three parts. Part-I contains 50 questions carrying 50 marks on General Studies which are available in both English and Odia version. Part-II contains 25 questions in English Language and Part-III contains 25 questions on Odia Language for 50 marks. In case of discrepancy in meaning, the English version will prevail. The distribution of marks for different questions has been mentioned under each section of each part. **All questions are compulsory.**

ପ୍ରସ୍ତରିତ ଉତ୍ତର କରିବାପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଯଦୁଷ୍ଟକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ପୁରୁଷ ରହିଛି Paper ରେ 200ଟି ବିବିଧ ଉତ୍ତର ସ୍ଵାକ୍ଷର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ରହିଛି ।

Paper-I ର ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାଗରେ ଗଣିତର ବୁଲଟି ଉପବିଭାଗରେ 50 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଲିତ 30ଟି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ରହିଛି ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଜାଗାଟୀ ରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆକୁ ଭାଷାକାର ଉପଲବ୍ଧ । ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଭାଗରେ General Scienceରେ ତାରେଟି ଉପବିଭାଗରେ 70 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଲିତ 70ଟି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ରହିଛି ।

Paper-II ରେ 100 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଲିତ 100ଟି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ରହିଛି । ପ୍ରଥମ ଉପଭାଗରେ General Studies ର 50 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଲିତ 50ଟି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ରହିଛି ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଜାଗାଟୀ ରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆକୁ ଭାଷାକାର ଉପଲବ୍ଧ । ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଓ ତୃତୀୟ ଉପଭାଗରେ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 25ଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର (ମୋଟ 50 ମାର୍କ) ରହିଛି । ଅର୍ଥବୋଧରେ କହି ତାରତମ୍ୟ ଥିଲେ ଜାଗାଟୀ ଭାଷା ବଳବରର ରହିବ । ବିବିଧ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ମାର୍କ ଆବଶ୍ୟନ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଉପବିଭାଗରେ ଉଲ୍ଲିଖିତ ଅଛି । ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ବାଧାମୂଳକ ।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES		ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ମାନଙ୍କପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ
1. Before answering any question, check the Booklet and ensure that it contains 32 pages and no page is missing, mutilated or repeated. In case of any such defect replace it immediately.	1. କୌଣସି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଉତ୍ତରଦେବା ଆଗ୍ରାହ ପୁସ୍ତିକାଟି ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେଖନ୍ତୁକି ଏଥୁରେ ୩୨ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଅଛି ଓ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ନାହିଁ, ପୁନରାୟୁକ୍ତ କିମ୍ବା ଛାତି ହୋଇନାହାଁ କୌଣସି ତୁଟିଥିଲେ ତାକୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ବଦଳ କରାଇନାହିଁ ।	
2. 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 the Answer Sheet at the appropriate space 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 space provided therein before answering any question.	2. ପରୀକ୍ଷାକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ସତର୍କତାବେ ୩୬ମାର୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରା ଦେବେ । ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରା ଯଥା ଘାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ରୋଲନମ୍ବର, ପ୍ରସ୍ତରପୁସ୍ତିକା କ୍ରମିକନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତରପୁସ୍ତିକା ବିରିଜ କୋଡ୍ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା ପାଇଁ ଉଚିଷ୍ଟ ବୃତ୍ତାନ୍ତାକୁଟିକୁ କେବଳ / କଳାନାଳ / କାଳିର ବଲପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା କାଳି କରନ୍ତୁ । ସେଠାରେ ପ୍ରଦର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାବେ ଲେଖନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଉତ୍ତରଦେବା ଆଗ୍ରାହ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପୂର୍ବ ଦସ୍ତଖତ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।	
3. 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 you have given in the application form, you shall be awarded Zero marks.	3. ଓେମାର୍କର ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଘାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଯଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପଢିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରଦର ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ବରଖାତ୍ତ ପରିମାରେ ବିଆୟାଇଥାରୁ ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଫରକ କିମ୍ବା ଅସମ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।	
4. 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 by using Black/Blue ball point pen only. Answers not shown by properly darkening in black/blue ball point pen, no marks shall be awarded.	4. ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାର ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଥିବା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଉଚିଷ୍ଟ ବୃତ୍ତାନ୍ତାକୁଟିକୁ / କାଳ କାଳିର ବଲପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବରେ କାଳି କରି ଉତ୍ତର କେବଳ କଳା ନୀଳ ବଳ ପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା/ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କଳାଟିକୁ ଭାବେ କାଳି କରାଯାଇନାଥ୍ବା ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ମାର୍କ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।	
5. No Rough work should be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in the Question Booklet itself.	5. ଓେମାର୍କର ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଘାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଯଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପଢିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରଦର ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ବରଖାତ୍ତ ପରିମାରେ ବିଆୟାଇଥାରୁ ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଫରକ କିମ୍ବା ଅସମ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।	
6. Correcting fluid, eraser, blade, books, textual material, scripts, notes/loose paper, calculator, documen, slide rules, log tables, electronic watches, smart watch, cell phone, pager, other electrical/electronic devices etc. are not allowed inside the examination hall. In case the candidate is found in possession of any of the above, he/she shall be disqualified from the examination without any enquiry whether the same was/were used by the candidate or not.	6. କୌଣସି ଧରନାରୀ, ରଙ୍ଗ, ରବର, ବେତ୍ତା, କାଳିର ବଲପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବରେ କାଳି କରି ଉତ୍ତର କେବଳ କଳା ନୀଳ ବଳ ପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା/ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କଳାଟିକୁ ଭାବେ କାଳି କରାଯାଇନାଥ୍ବା ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ମାର୍କ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।	
7. These instructions must be complied with fully, failing which your Answer Sheet shall not be evaluated and Zero marks will be awarded.	7. କୌଣସି ଧରନାରୀ, ରଙ୍ଗ, ରବର, ବେତ୍ତା, କାଳିର ବଲପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବରେ କାଳି କରି ଉତ୍ତର କେବଳ କଳା ନୀଳ ବଳ ପାଞ୍ଚ କଳମ ହାରା/ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କଳାଟିକୁ ଭାବେ କାଳି କରାଯାଇନାଥ୍ବା ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ମାର୍କ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।	
8. Candidate please ensure to fold at the perforation and separate the Original Copy and Candidate's Copy of the Two Part OMR Answer Sheet in the presence of the Invigilator after the examination is over. The Candidate's Copy of the OMR Answer sheet may be taken by you. Failure to hand over the original copy of the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall/room shall make you liable for penal action.	8. ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାର ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଘାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଯଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପଢିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରଦର ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ବରଖାତ୍ତ ପରିମାରେ ବିଆୟାଇଥାରୁ ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଫରକ କିମ୍ବା ଅସମ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।	
9. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions shall be considered as adopting unfair means and action as deemed proper shall be taken.	9. ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାର ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଘାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରଦ୍ୱାରର ଯଥା ଯଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପଢିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରଦର ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ବରଖାତ୍ତ ପରିମାରେ ବିଆୟାଇଥାରୁ ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଫରକ କିମ୍ବା ଅସମ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।	

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10. Area of a circle having diameter $2r$ is equal to what?

$2r$ ସାଥେ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ହେବ?

(A) πr (B) $2\pi r$ (C) $4\pi r^2$ (D) πr^2

PAPER-I
PART-1 : MATHEMATICS
SECTION – B: 40 Marks

Instruction: Each question under this section carries two marks. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

11. If one – third of one – fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is :

ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଏକ-ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶର ଏକ-ତୃତୀୟାଂଶ ଯଦି 15 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ତିନି-ଦଶମାଂଶ କେତେ?

(A) 34 (B) 44 (C) 54 (D) 64

12. Find the value of $\sqrt[2]{66049}$ (i.e. square root of 66049)

$\sqrt[2]{66049}$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

(A) 257 (B) 263 (C) 267 (D) 273

13. $(12 \div 3\sqrt{2})$ is equal to

$(12 \div 3\sqrt{2})$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

(A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $2\sqrt{2}$ (D) $4\sqrt{2}$

14. Ram's salary is increased from Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 30,000. Find the % of increase.

ରାମର ଦରମା ଯଦି 24000 ଟଙ୍କାରୁ 30000 ଟଙ୍କାକୁ ବଢ଼ାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ରାମର ଦରମା ରେ କେତେ ଶତକଢ଼ା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହେବ?

(A) 20% (B) 25% (C) 30% (D) 40%

15. By selling a fan for Rs. 649, Anil earns a profit of 18%. Find the cost price of the fan.

ଏକ ପଞ୍ଜାକୁ 649 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରି ଅନିଲ ଶତକଢ଼ା 18 ଲାଭ ପାଏ । ପଞ୍ଜାର କ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

(A) Rs. 550 (B) Rs. 649 (C) Rs. 631 (D) Rs. 667

16. If the marked selling price of an article is Rs. 1000, then what is the selling price at a discount rate of 20%?

ଏକ ଦ୍ରୁବ୍ୟର ଚିହ୍ନିତ ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯଦି 1000 ଟଙ୍କା ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଶତକଢ଼ା 20 ରିହାତି ଦେବା ପରେ ସେହି ଦ୍ରୁବ୍ୟର ପ୍ରକୃତ ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ହେବ?

(A) Rs. 500 (B) Rs. 800 (C) Rs. 980 (D) Rs. 1200

17. In what time will Rs. 3100 amount to Rs. 6200 at 4% simple interest per annum ?

ବାର୍ଷିକ ଶତକଢ଼ା 4 ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ, କେତେ ବର୍ଷରେ 3100 ଟଙ୍କା 6200 ଟଙ୍କା ହେବ?

(A) 4 years (B) 10 years (C) 20 years (D) 25 years

18. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$ and its perimeter is 78 cm. Find the length of the shortest side of the triangle.

78 ସେଣ୍ଟିମିଟର ପରିପି ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ବାହୁମାନଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ ହେଉଛି $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$ । ଏହି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରତମ ବାହୁର ଦେର୍ଘ୍ୟ କେତେ?

(A) 18cm (B) 24cm (C) 36cm (D) 72cm

19. A mixture of 150 litres of milk and water contains 20% water. How much more water should be added so that water becomes 25% of the new mixture?

150 ଲିଟର ଦୂଧ ଓ ପାଣିର ଏକ ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ 20 ଶତକତା ପାଣି ଅଛି । ଏହି ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ ଆଉ କେତେ ପାଣି ମିଶାଇଲେ ପାଣିର ଅଂଶ 25 ଶତକତା ହେବ?

(A) 5 litre (B) 10 litre (C) 20 litre (D) 25 litre

20. A man travelled a distance of 61 km in 9 hours. He travelled partly on foot at 4 km/hr and partly on bicycle at 9 km/hr. What is the distance travelled by him on foot?

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 61 କି.ମିର ରାସ୍ତାକୁ 9 ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କଲେ । ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଛି ରାସ୍ତା ସେ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି 4 କି.ମି ବେଗରେ ପାଦରେ ଚାଲି ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ ରାସ୍ତା ଘଣ୍ଟାପ୍ରତି 9 କି.ମି ବେଗରେ ସାଇକଲରେ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେ କେତେ ରାସ୍ତା ପାଦରେ ଚାଲିଥିଲେ ।

(A) 8 km (B) 12 km (C) 16 km (D) 20 km

21. Find the area of an equilateral triangle having sides of length 8cm.

8 ସେଣ୍ଟିମିଟର ଦେର୍ଘ୍ୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ସମବାହୁ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ?

(A) $8\sqrt{3}$ cm² (B) 12 cm² (C) 24 cm² (D) $16\sqrt{3}$ cm²

22. If the radius of a circle is decreased by 50%, then find the % decrease in area.

ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଦ ଯଦି 50 ଶତକତା ହ୍ରାସ ପାଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ବୃତ୍ତର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ଶତକତା ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇବ?

(A) 25% (B) 50% (C) 75% (D) 100%

23. Between a square with perimeter 8 cm and a circle with diameter 2cm, which one will have bigger area?

(A) Circle (B) Square
(C) Both have same area (D) sometimes circle and sometimes square

8 ସେ.ମି ପରିପି ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବର୍ଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ 2 ସେ.ମି ବ୍ୟାସ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ଅଧିକ?

(A) ବୃତ୍ତ (B) ବର୍ଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର
(C) ଉଭୟଙ୍କ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ସମାନ (D) ବେଳେବେଳେ ବୃତ୍ତ ଓ ବେଳେବେଳେ ଗର୍ଜକ୍ଷେତ୍ର

24. There are two sections A and B in a class, consisting of 25 and 32 students respectively. If the average weight of the Students of section A is 45 kg and that of section B is 43 kg, find the average weight of the whole class.

એક શ્રેણીના A ઓ B નામની દુઇ શેકેસનને યથાકુમે 25 ટિ ઓ 32ટિ છાત્રો પાઠો પઢુણી યદિ શેકેસની A છાત્રોમાનની હારાહારી ઓકન 45 કિ.ગ્રા ઓ શેકેસની B છાત્રોમાનની હારાહારી ઓકન 43 કિ.ગ્રા હૂએ, તેબે યેદી શ્રેણીને પઢુથિબા સમયે છાત્રોની હારાહારી ઓકન કેટે?

(A) 33.87kg (B) 38.87kg (C) 44kg (D) 43.87kg

25. 'Mode' means the most frequent value in a data set. Find the mode of the following data set (53, 23, 18, 23, 23, 96, 18, 53, 107, 88 and 53)

એક તથાબક્લીના સબૂતારૂ અધિકથર પૂનરાવૃત્તિ હોઇથિબા તથયકુ 'મોડ' કુહાયાએ? તથાબક્લી 53, 23, 18, 23, 23, 96, 18, 53, 107, 88 એબં 53 ર 'મોડ' કેટે?

(A) 18 and 23 (B) 18 and 53 (C) 23 and 53 (D) only 53

26. In the equation $5x + 11y = 146$, if the value of x is 5, then find the value of y.

યદિ એક સમાનાકરણ $5x + 11y = 146$ રે 'x' ર મૂલ્ય 5 હૂએ, તેબે y ર મૂલ્ય કેટે?

(A) 11 (B) 12 (C) 13 (D) 14

27. The ratio between the LCM (Lowest Common Multiple) and HCF (Highest Common Factor) of 5, 15 and 20 is

5, 15 ઓ 20 ર લ.સા.ગુ (લદિષ સાધારણ ગુણિતક) એબં ગ.સા.ગુ (ગરિષ સાધારણ ગુણનીયક) ર અનુપાત કેટે?

(A) 1 : 12 (B) 11 : 1 (C) 1 : 11 (D) 12 : 1

28. On simplification, $\frac{\sqrt[2]{45} + \sqrt[3]{20}}{\sqrt[2]{5}}$ becomes

$\frac{\sqrt[2]{45} + \sqrt[3]{20}}{\sqrt[2]{5}}$ કુ સરળાકરણ કલાપરે એહાર મૂલ્ય કેટે હેબ?

(A) $3\sqrt{5}$ (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) $6\sqrt{5}$

29. $(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = ?$

$(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2$ ર મૂલ્ય કેટે?

(A) $2a^2$ (B) $2b^2$ (C) $2(a^2+b^2)$ (D) $4ab$

30. If you divide 240 into two parts in the ratio of 2:3, then the parts are:

240 કુ યદિ 2:3 અનુપાતરે દુઇચી અંગારે બિભિન્ન કરાયાએ, તેબે અંગારુંભીક હેલા:

(A) 96 and 144 (B) 100 and 140 (C) 120 and 120 (D) 160 and 80

PART-II
GENERAL SCIENCE
SECTION-A : PHYSICS : (20 Marks)

Instructions : Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

31. If the error in the measurement of radius of a sphere is 1%, then the error in the measurement of volume will be
(A) 1.1% (B) 3% (C) 5% (D) 8%

32. A stone drops from a height of 100 m and simultaneously a stone is thrown up with a velocity of 40 m/s. Find the time and position when they cross each other. ($g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
(A) 2.5s, 68.75 m (B) 2 s, 60 m (C) 2.2 s, 40 m (D) 3 s, 45 m

33. A police jeep is chasing with velocity 45km/h. A thief in another jeep is moving with 155 km/h. Police fires a bullet with a muzzle velocity of 180 m/s. The bullet strikes the jeep of the thief with velocity
(A) 27 m/s (B) 150 m/s (C) 250 m/s (D) 450 m/s

34. The sum of magnitude of two forces is 18 N and magnitude of their resultant is 12. If the resultant makes an angle of 90° with the smaller force, then find the magnitude of forces.
(A) 5 N, 13 N (B) 6 N, 12 N (C) 10 N, 8 N (D) None of these

35. A staircase has 5 steps each 10 cm height and 10 cm wide. A ball is placed at the top of the staircase. What minimum horizontal velocity be given to the ball so that it directly hits the lowest plane. ($g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
(A) 2 m/s (B) 1 m/s (C) 2.5 m/s (D) $\sqrt{2}$ m/s

36. Two particles move in concentric circles of radius r_1 and r_2 such that they maintain a straight line with the centre. The ratio of their angular velocities is
(A) 1 (B) r_1/r_2 (C) r_2/r_1 (D) $r_1/2r_2$

37. The height at which acceleration due to gravity becomes $g/9$ (where g is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth) in terms of R , the radius of earth is
(A) $R/\sqrt{2}$ (B) $R/2$ (C) $\sqrt{2}R$ (D) $2R$

38. A wire is stretched to double its length, the strain produced is
(A) 0.5 (B) 1.0 (C) 2.0 (D) 2.5

39. When a liquid drop of radius R split into n smaller drops each of radius r then the value of n will be
(A) $\sqrt{R/r}$ (B) $(rR)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (C) $(rR)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (D) $(R/r)^3$

40. A Carnot engine has efficiency 40% (heat sink 27°C). To increase efficiency by 10%, the temperature be increased by
(A) 15.7 k (B) 25.7 K (C) 50.7 K (D) 35.7 K

41. The acceleration of particle executing SHM at its mean position is
(A) infinity (B) varies (C) maximum (D) zero

42. A transverse wave described by $y=0.02 \sin(x+30t)$ cm propagates on a stretched string of linear density 12 gm^{-1} . The tension on the string is
(A) 2.16 N (B) 1.08 N (C) 0.108 N (D) 0.0108 N

43. If fundamental frequency of an open pipe is f_0 . Its fundamental frequency when it is half filled with water is
(A) f_0 (B) $f_0/2$ (C) $2f_0$ (D) $f_0/4$

44. Divide charge Q into two parts q and $(Q-q)$, so that the force between the charges is maximum at any separation. Then q equals

(A) $Q/2$ (B) $Q/3$ (C) $Q/4$ (D) $2Q/5$

45. A thin metal sheet is introduced in between a parallel plate capacitor having capacitance C , then

(A) Capacitance still remains C
(C) Capacitance $< C$
(B) Capacitance $> C$
(D) Capacitance become ∞

46. A wire carries the current $I=4+2t^2$. Find the number of coulombs which pass through between $t=5$ to $t=10$ seconds.

(A) 603.3 C (B) 127.4 C (C) 164 C (D) 483.3 C

47. A charged particle is accelerated through a potential difference of 12kV and acquires a speed 10^6 ms^{-1} . It is projected perpendicularly into a magnetic field of strength 0.2 T. The radius of the circle described is

(A) 24 cm (B) 18 cm (C) 12 cm (D) 6 cm

48. Three plane mirrors are mutually perpendicular. The maximum number of images which can be formed is

(A) 7 (B) 3 (C) 9 (D) 6

49. The frequency of a photon emitted by a transition from n th to $(n-1)$ th level is proportional to

(A) n^{-1} (B) n^{-2} (C) n^{-3} (D) n^{-4}

50. Reverse bias applied to a p-n junction diode

(A) increases the minority carrier current (B) lowers the potential barrier
(C) raises the potential barrier (D) increases the majority carrier current

SECTION-B : CHEMISTRY : (20 Marks)

Instruction : Each question under this section carries one mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

51. The M^{+3} ion of which of the following transition metal, contains four unpaired 3d electrons

(A) Cr (B) Mn (C) Cu (D) Zn

52. If both gases are at the same temperature, the rate of effusion of O_2 is very close to

(A) 0.125 times that of He (B) 0.35 times that of He
(C) 4 times that of He (D) 8 times that of He

53. An adiabatic process is one in which there is no transfer of heat across the boundary between system and surroundings. For such a process

(A) $P_{\text{ext}} \Delta V = 0$ (B) $q = \omega$ (C) $\square \Delta E = \omega$ (D) $\square \Delta E = q$

54. The osmotic pressure of a 0.1 M solution of non-electrolyte non-volatile solute at 0°C is

(A) 2.24atm (B) Zero (C) 4.68atm (D) 7.53atm

55. Addition of which of the following salt to water would cause an increase in pH?

(A) CH_3COONa (B) NaCl (C) NH_4Cl (D) Na_2SO_4

56. 13 g of metal M is deposited at the cathode by passing 0.4 F of electricity. The cathodic reaction is $\text{M}^{n+} + n\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{M}$. What is the formula of the metal chloride? (at. mass of M = 65)

(A) $\text{MC}\ell_4$ (B) $\text{MC}\ell_3$ (C) $\text{MC}\ell_2$ (D) $\text{MC}\ell$

57. Iodine – 131 has a half-life of 8.06 days. What fraction of a sample of ^{131}I will be left after 33 days?

58. Which of the following is used as a strong yellow pigment for road signs and markings?

(A) $K_2Cr_2O_7$ (B) $PbCrO_4$

Aqueous solution of Mohr's salt gives the test of ions

(A) NH_4^+

Sulphate ion shape is

(A) Hammer triangle (B) Trigonal pyramidal (C) Tetrahedral (D)

(A) Br^- , Sn^{+4} (B) Al^{+3} , Hg^{+2} (C) Zn^{+2} , Cl^-

63. Isomers which can be interconverted through rotation around a single bond are

(A) Conformers (B) Diastereomers (C) Enantiomers (D) Positional isomers

64. Ozonolysis of 2-methyl butene -2-yields

(A) Only aldehyde (B) Only ketone
(C) Only carboxylic acid (D) Both aldehyde and ketone

65. Chlorobenzene is

(A) Less reactive than benzyl chloride
(C) Nearly as reactive as methyl chloride

(B) More reactive than ethyl bromide
(D) More reactive than allyl chloride

66. Phenol gives salicyldehyde on heating with CHCl_3 and KOH at 343K. The reaction is known as

(A) Cannizarro reaction (B) Claisen reaction
(C) Kolbe reaction (D) Reimer – Tiemann reaction

67. Activation of benzene ring by $-\text{NH}_2$ in aniline can be reduced by treating with

(A) Dilute HCl (B) Ethyl alcohol (C) Acetic acid (D) acetyl chloride

68. Which of the following polymer is used in making non-sticking cooking pans?

69. Toluene absorbs at higher wavelength compared to benzene due to presence of methyl group which acts as

(A) Chromophore	(B) Auxochrome
(C) Conjugate system	(D) Delocalisation of pi-electrons

70. How many grams of CaCO_3 will dissolve in distilled water to make 1000 cm^3 of saturated solution? $K_{\text{sp}}(\text{CaCO}_3) = 4.08 \times 10^{-9}$ (At. Masses : C = 12, O = 16, Ca = 40)

SECTION – C: BIOLOGY : (20 Marks)

Instruction: Each question under this section carries one mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

71. Pneumatophores are found in

- (A) The vegetation which is found in marshy and Saline lake
- (B) The vegetation which is found in acidic soil
- (C) Xerophytes
- (D) Epiphytes

72. Transduction in bacteria is mediated by

- (A) Plasmid Vector
- (B) phage Vector
- (C) Cosmid
- (D) F-factor

73. The organelle that divides intracellular space into two distinct Compartments, i.e. luminal and extra luminal

- (A) Golgi Apparatus
- (B) Lysosome
- (C) Endoplasmic Reticulum
- (D) Spherosome

74. Opening and closing of stomata is due to

- (A) Hormonal changes in guard cell
- (B) Change in turgor pressure of guard cells
- (C) Gaseous Exchange
- (D) Respiration

75. An element playing important role in nitrogen fixation is

- (A) Zinc
- (B) Molybdenum
- (C) Copper
- (D) Manganese

76. Temperature changes in the environment, affect most of the animals which are

- (A) Poikilothermic
- (B) Homeothermic
- (C) Aquatic
- (D) Desert living

77. In which organism, nerve cells are present but brain is absent?

- (A) Sponge
- (B) Bacteria
- (C) Earthworm
- (D) hydra

78. The factor required for maturation of Erythrocytes is

- (A) Vitamin B-12
- (B) Vitamin C
- (C) Vitamin D
- (D) Vitamin A

79. In mammals milk is digested by action of

- (A) Rennin
- (B) Amylase
- (C) Intestinal Bacteria
- (D) Invertase

80. The function of oxygen is to help in

- (A) Child birth
- (B) Gametogenesis
- (C) Anaerobic growth
- (D) Lactation

81. Megasporangium is equivalent to

- (A) Fruit
- (B) Ovule
- (C) Nucellus
- (D) Embryo sac.

82. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by

- (A) Sucker
- (B) Runner
- (C) Offset
- (D) Rhizome

83. Absence of one sex chromosome carries

- (A) Turner's syndrome
- (B) Klinefelter's Syndrome
- (C) Down's syndrome
- (D) Tay-Sach's syndrome

84. Number of Barr body in XXXX female is

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 9

85. "Jaya" and "Ratna" developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of
(A) Bajra (B) Maize (C) Rice (D) Wheat

86. Breeding of crops with high levels of minerals, vitamins and proteins is called
(A) Micropropagation (B) Somatic hybridization
(C) Biofortification (D) Biomagnification

87. The age pyramid with broad base indicates
(A) High percentage of young individuals (B) High percentage of old individuals
(C) Low percentage of young individuals (D) A Stable population

88. The number of autosomes in human primary spermatocyte is
(A) 46 (B) 44 (C) 23 (D) 22

89. Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy
(A) 10 weeks (B) 12 weeks (C) 20 weeks (D) 24 weeks

90. Why is usually insulin not administered orally to a diabetic patient?
(A) Insulin is bitter in taste
(B) insulin is a peptide
(C) insulin will lead to a sudden decrease in blood sugar if given orally
(D) insulin leads to peptic ulcer if taken orally

SECTION – D: Crop Production, Agriculture, horticulture, repair and Maintenance of power driven farm machinery, etc.: (10 Marks)

Instruction : Each question under this section carries one mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

97. The process of growing single crop in a year is known as:

(A) Mono cropping (B) Inter cropping (C) Double cropping (D) Multiple cropping

98. The branch of Agricultural Science dealing with fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants is known as:

(A) Agricultural biotechnology (B) Horticulture
(C) Apiculture (D) Aquaculture

99. Which of the following is not a spice crop?

(A) Cumin (B) Pumpkin (C) Ginger (D) Turmeric

100. Improvement in the plant characters in order to produce higher yield comes under

(A) Basic Science (B) Horticulture Science
(C) Plant Breeding and Genetics (D) Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry

PAPER – II

Part-I

GENERAL STUDIES **SECTION – A : 50 Marks**

Instructions : Each question under this section carries one mark. Please read the questions carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

101. Which sport is associated with Davis Cup?

(A) Tennis (B) Football (C) Cricket (D) Hockey

ଡେରିସ୍ କପ୍ କେଉଁ ଖେଳସହ ସମ୍ମନ୍ତ୍ର ?

(A) ଟେନିସ୍ (B) ଫୁଟ୍‌ବଲ୍ (C) କ୍ରିକେଟ୍ (D) ହୋକି

102. Which is the largest Planet in the solar system?

(A) Saturn (B) Jupiter (C) Mercury (D) Mars

ସୌରକଟର ବୃଦ୍ଧଭାବ ଗ୍ରହର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

(A) ଶନି (B) ବୃଦ୍ଧଭାବ (C) ବୃଦ୍ଧ (D) ମଣ୍ଡଳ

103. Who were the first Europeans to start trade with India?

(A) The Dutch (B) The English (C) The French (D) The Portuguese

କେଉଁ ଯୁଗୋପୀଯମାନେ ଭାରତ ସହିତ ପ୍ରଥମେ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?

(A) ଓଲଦାକ (B) ଇଂରେଜ (C) ଫରାସୀ (D) ପାର୍ତ୍ତୁଗୀଜ୍

104. Who started the Bhoodan movement?

(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Vinoba Bhave
(C) Acharya Kripalani (D) Jayaprakash Narayan

ଭୂଦାନ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ କିଏ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?

(A) ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧୀ
(C) ଆଚାର୍ୟ କୃପାଳିନୀ
(B) ବିନୋଦା ଭାବେ
(D) କୟାପ୍ରକାଶ ନାରାୟଣ

105. Who is the current Loksabha Speaker?

(A) Meera Kumar (B) Venkia Naidu (C) J. P. Nadda (D) Om Birla

ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଲୋକସଭାର ବାଚନ୍ଦ୍ର କିଏ ଅଛନ୍ତି?

(A) ମୀରା କୁମାର (B) ବେଂକିଆ ନାଇଦୁ (C) ଜେ.ପି. ନଦ୍ଦା (D) ଓମ ବିର୍ଲା

106. Kalinga prize is related to which field?

(A) Popularization of science (B) Economic science
(C) Solar science (D) Biological science

କଳିଙ୍ଗ ପୁରସ୍କାର କେଉଁ ଷେତ୍ରସହ ସମ୍ମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ?

(A) ବିଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
(C) ସୌର ବିଜ୍ଞାନ (B) ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
(D) ଜୀବ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ

107. 'Lok Seva Bhawan' is the new name of which state secretariat?

(A) Telengana (B) Karnataka (C) Odisha (D) Chhattisgarh

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଚିବାଳୟର ନୂଆ ନାମ 'ଲୋକସେବା ଭବନ'?

(A) ତେଲଙ୍ଗାନା (B) କର୍ଣ୍ଣା ଚକ୍ର (C) ଓଡ଼ିଶା (D) ଛତିଶଗଢ଼

108. Who wrote the Book "Gandhi & Stalin"?

(A) Raj Narayan (B) Louis Fischer (C) Anita Desai (D) Lalbahadur Shastri

"ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଏବଂ ଷାଲିନ୍" ବହି କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ?

(A) ରାଜ୍ ନାରାୟଣ (B) ଲୁଇ ଫିଶର (C) ଅନିତା ଦେଶାଇ (D) ଲାଲ୍ ବାହାଦୁର ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ

109. Which of the following mountain passes links Srinagar and Leh?

(A) Mana pass (B) Rohtas pass (C) Nathula pass (D) Zojila pass

ଶ୍ରୀନଗର ଏବଂ ଲେହ୍ କୁ କେଉଁ ଗିରିପଥ ସଂଯୋଗ କରୁଛି?

(A) ମାନା ପାସ (B) ରୋହତଙ୍କ ପାସ (C) ନଥୁଲା ପାସ (D) କୋକିଲା ପାସ

110. Lakshadweep is situated in which water body?

(A) Arabian sea (B) Bay of Bengal (C) Pacific ocean (D) Atlantic ocean

ଲାକ୍ଷାଦ୍ଵୀପ କେଉଁ ଜଳଭାଗରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

(A) ଆରବ ସାଗର (B) ବିଜୋପ ସାଗର (C) ପ୍ରଶାନ୍ତ ମହାସାଗର (D) ଆଟଲାଷ୍ଟିକ ମହାସାଗର

111. Which of the following longitudes is the standard meridian for determining Indian Standard Time?

(A) $69^{\circ} 30' E$ (B) $75^{\circ} 30' E$ (C) $82^{\circ} 30' E$ (D) $82^{\circ} 30' W$

କେଉଁ ଦ୍ଵାଦ୍ଶିମା ଭାରତର ଷାଣ୍ଡାର୍ଡ ସମୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦାରଣ ପାଇଁ ଷାଣ୍ଡାର୍ଡ ଦ୍ଵାଦ୍ଶିମାଭାବେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୟତ ହୋଇଛି?

(A) $69^{\circ} 30' E$ (B) $75^{\circ} 30' E$ (C) $82^{\circ} 30' E$ (D) $82^{\circ} 30' W$

112. Which of the following is the longest river of the peninsular India?

(A) Narmada (B) Godavari (C) Krishna (D) Mahanadi

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନଦୀମାନଙ୍କମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀଟି ଭାରତୀୟ ଉପଦ୍ଵୀପର ଦୀର୍ଘତମ ନଦୀ?

(A) ନର୍ମଦା (B) ଗୋଦାବରୀ (C) କ୍ରିଷ୍ଣା (D) ମହାନଦୀ

113. Who designed the Indian parliament in New Delhi?

(A) Gustave Eiffel (B) Le Corbusier
(C) Edwin Landseer Lutyens (D) Bonnanno Pisano

ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଭାରତୀୟ ସଂସଦଭବନକୁ କିଏ ଡିଜାଇନ୍ କରିଥିଲେ?

(A) ଗୁଣ୍ଠାର ଆଇପୋଲ (B) ଲି କର୍ବୁଜିଏ
(C) ଏଡ଼ିନ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଟପିଅର ଲଟ୍ଟେନ୍ସ (D) ବୋନ୍ନାନୋ ପିସାନୋ

114. In which century did Vascodagama first land in India

(A) 17th century (B) 15th century (C) 14th century (D) 16th century

ଭାଷ୍ଣୋଡାଗାମା କେଉଁ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭାରତରେ ପାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ (ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ)?

(A) ସପ୍ତଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ (B) ପଞ୍ଚଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ (C) ଚତୁର୍ଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ (D) ଷୋଡ଼ଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ

115. Which is India's first artificial satellite?

(A) INSAT (B) Aryabhata (C) Bhaskara (D) Rohini

ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ କୃତିମ ଉପଗ୍ରହର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

(A) ଇନ୍ସାଟ (B) ଆର୍ୟଭାତ (C) ଭାସ୍କର (D) ରୋହିଣୀ

116. In which year, India won its first gold medal in Olympic Hockey?

(A) 1930 (B) 1928 (C) 1932 (D) 1927

ଭାରତ ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ହକିଖେଳରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ କେବେ ସ୍ଵର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପଦକ ଜିତିଥିଲା?

(A) 1930 (B) 1928 (C) 1932 (D) 1927

117. Which wildlife sanctuary was declared as the first National Park of India?

(A) Kaziranga National park (B) Gir National Park
(C) Nanda Devi National Park (D) Jim Corbett National Park

କେଉଁ ବନ୍ୟକ୍ତ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ଭାବେ ଘୋଷିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା?

(A) କାଜିରଙ୍ଗା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ (B) ଗିର ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ
(C) ନନ୍ଦା ଦେବୀ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ (D) କିମ୍ କର୍ବେଟ୍ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ

118. For which book, Rabindra Nath Tagore won the Noble Prize in 1913?

(A) Gitimalya (B) Chayanika (C) Manasi (D) Gitanjali

ରବିନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଟାଗୋର କେଉଁ ବହି ପାଇଁ 1913 ମସିହାରେ ନୋବେଲ୍ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଥିଲେ?

(A) ଗୀତିମାଲ୍ୟ (B) ଚୟନିକା (C) ମାନସୀ (D) ଗୀତାଞ୍ଜଳି

119. Who is known as the father of Indian Green Revolution?

(A) V. Kurien
(C) M. S. Swaminathan

(B) C. Subramanian
(D) None of these

ଭାରତୀୟ ସବୁଜ ବିଷ୍ଣୁବର ଜନକ କିଏ?

(A) ଭି. କୁରିଏନ୍
(C) ଏମ୍. ଏସ୍. ସ୍ୱାମିନାଥନ

(B) ସି. ସୁବ୍ରମନିଅନ୍
(D) ଏମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେହି ନୁହଁଛି

120. Which one is the oldest mountain range in India?

(A) The Himalayas (B) Aravalli

(C) Satpura (D) Nilgiri

ଭାରତର ସର୍ବପୂର୍ବାତନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା ର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

(A) ହିମାଲୟ (B) ଆରାବଳି

(C) ସାତପୁରା (D) ନୀଳଗିରୀ

121. Which one is the highest mountain peak in India?

(A) Everest

(B) Nanga Parbat

(C) Kanchenjunga

(D) Yamnotri

ଭାରତରେ ଅବଶ୍ଵିତ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ପର୍ବତ ଶୁଙ୍ଗ ର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

(A) ଏଭେରେଷ୍ଟ

(B) ନଙ୍ଗା ପର୍ବତ

(C) କାଞ୍ଚନକଂଘୀ

(D) ଯମନୋତ୍ରୀ

122. Who was the first Indian to be a member of British Parliament?

(A) Jamsedji Tata

(C) Dadabhai Naoroji

(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(D) Surendranath Banerjee

ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସଂସଦର ସଦସ୍ୟ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାରତୀୟ କିଏ?

(A) କାମ୍ପ୍ରେଦ୍ ଜୀ ଗାଗା

(C) ଦାଦାଭାଇ ନାରୋଜି

(B) ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାଏ

(D) ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ବାନାର୍ଜୀ

123. 'Kuchipudi' is a classical dance of which state?

(A) Tamil Nadu

(B) Kerala

(C) Karnataka

(D) Andhra Pradesh

କୁଚିପୁଡ଼ି କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ନୃତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ?

(A) ତାମିଲନାଡୁ

(B) କେରଳ

(C) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ

(D) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ

124. Which city of India is known as 'Manchester of India'?

(A) Pune

(B) Kolkata

(C) Ahmedabad

(D) Nagpur

'ଭାରତର ମାଞ୍ଚେଷ୍ଟର' ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ ସହରର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

(A) ପୁନେ

(B) କୋଲକତା

(C) ଅହମ୍ବଦାବାଦ୍

(D) ନାଗପୁର

125. Who is known as the 'Metro Man' of India?

(A) C. Rangarajan
(C) E Sreedharan

(B) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(D) Ratan Tata

ଭାରତର "ମେଟ୍ରୋ ମାନବ" ଭାବରେ କିଏ ପରିଚିତ?

(A) ସି. ରଙ୍ଗରାଜନ

(C) ଇ. ଶ୍ରୀଧରନ

(B) ମଣ୍ଡେକ୍ ସି. ଆଲୁଜ୍ବାଲିଆ

(D) ରତ୍ନ ଚାଗା

126. National Youth Day is celebrated in whose memory?

କାଟୀଯୁ ଯୁବ ଦିବସ କାହା ସ୍କୁଲିରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?

127. In which state of India, the archaeological site 'Hampi' is located?

(A) Karnataka (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Gujarat (D) Andhra Pradesh

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ତିଭାବୀକ ସ୍କୁଲ "ହାମ୍ରି" ଅବସ୍ଥା?

128. Where is National Police Academy located in India?

(A) Abu Road (B) Hyderabad (C) Dehradun (D) Bangalore

କାତୀୟ ପୋଲିସ୍ ପ୍ରତିକାନ ଭାରତର କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବଶ୍ଵିତ?

(A) ଆବୁ ରୋଡ୍ (B) ହାଇଦରାବାଦ୍ (C) ତେରାକ୍ତିନାୟିକା (D) ବାଙ୍ଗଲୋର୍

129. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) comes under which ministry?

(A) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (B) Ministry of Urban Development
(C) Ministry of Finance (D) Ministry of Home Affairs

କାତୀଯୁ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୁ ପରିଚାଳନା କର୍ତ୍ତ୍ତପକ୍ଷ କେଉଁ ମନ୍ଦଶାଳୟ ଅଧିନରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରେ?

(A) ସଂସଦ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ
(B) ନଗର ଉତ୍ସବ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ
(C) ଅର୍ଥ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ
(D) ଗୃହ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ

130. The Konkan Railway connects which of the following places?

କୋଙ୍ଶ ରେଳଲାଇନ୍ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ସଂଯୋଗ କରୁଛି?

131. The Hawa Mahal is located in which city?

ଦ୍ୱାଙ୍ଗା ମହିଳା କେଉଁ ସହରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

(A) କୟାପୁର (B) ଉଦୟାପୁର (C) ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ (D) ଗୋଆଲିଯ୍ରେ

132. The Ashokan Pillar of which place has been adopted as the National Emblem of India?

କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନର ଅଶୋକ ସ୍ମରଣ୍ୟକୁ ଭାରତର କାତୀଯୁ ପ୍ରତୀକ ଭାବରେ ଗୁହଣ କରାଯାଉଛି?

(A) ସାଙ୍ଗି (B) ବୈଶାଖ (C) ସାରନାଥ (D) ଆଲାହାବାଦ

133. Who was the first Field Marshal of India?

(A) A. S. Vaidya (B) K. M. Cariappa (C) K. Sundarji (D) Sam Manekshaw

ഭാരതര പ്രഥമ ഫിൽഡ് മാർഷൽ കിം ഇലേ?

(A) എ.എസ്. വൈഡ്യ (B) കെ.എസ്. കരിപ്പാ (C) കെ. സുംഡരജി (D) സാം മാനേക്ഷാ

134. The Kaziranga National Park is located in which State?

(A) Arunachal Pradesh (B) Assam (C) Sikkim (D) Meghalaya

കാസിരംഗ കാര്യാല കേരള രാജ്യരെ അബ്സ്തിച്ച?

(A) അരുണാചൽ പ്രദേശ് (B) ആസാമ് (C) സിക്കിം (D) മേഘാലയ

135. The phrase 'God's own country' is used to refer to which Indian State?

(A) Kerala (B) Goa (C) Odisha (D) Himachal Pradesh

കേരള രാജ്യകു ഭരണാനം നിന്ന ദേശ ഭോലി കുഹായാഏ?

(A) കേരള (B) ഗോଆ (C) ഓଡിഷാ (D) ഹിമാചൽ പ്രദേശ്

136. Where is Buland Darwaza situated?

(A) Delhi (B) Fatehpur Sikri (C) Lucknow (D) Meerut

ബുലന്ദ ദർജാകാ കേരളത്താരെ അബ്സ്തിച്ച?

(A) ദില്ലി (B) ഫറ്റേപുര സിക്രി (C) ലൂഡ്സ് (D) മീറട്ട്

137. Who among the following was the first Mughal emperor to allow the Britishers to establish trade links with India?

(A) Akbar (B) Jahangir (C) Shahjahan (D) Aurangzeb

ബുരിശ മാനം സഹിത ബാണിക്യ യഷ്ട്രക ശ്വാപന കരിവാ പാരു പ്രഥമേ കേരള മോഗല സമ്രാം അനുമതി ദേഇയിലേ?

(A) ആക്ബര (B) കാഹാഞ്ചിര (C) ശാഹജഹാൻ (D) ആംഗ്രേസ്കേബ്

138. In Bengal, Where were the headquarters of East India Company located?

(A) Fort St. David (B) Fort William (C) Fort St. George (D) None of these

ബംഗ പ്രദേശര കേരളത്താരെ ഇഷ്ട ഇഷ്ടിଆ കമ്പനിര മുഖ്യ കാർഡാലയ ശ്വാപന കരായാക്കിലാ?

(A) ഫോർട്ട് ഷേണ്ട് തേരിച്ച (B) ഫോർട്ട് ബില്യൂം (C) ഫോർട്ട് ഷേണ്ട് ജർക്ക് (D) കോൺവിറ്റി നൂദ്രേ

139. Which of the following rivers flows from India to Pakistan?

(A) Sutlej (B) Ghaghra (C) Betwa (D) Tapti

നിമ്മലിഖിത നദീമാനം മധ്യരു കേരള നദീ ഭാരതരു പാകിശ്വാനകു പ്രബാഹിത ഹേഭ്രി?

(A) പട്ടലേക്ക് (B) ഘാഗരാ (C) ബേദഭാ (D) ഭാപ്പി

140. Among the following places, where is the average annual rainfall the highest in India?

(A) Chennai (B) Kolkata (C) Shillong (D) Thiruvananthapuram

നിമ്മലിഖിത ശ്വാനമാനം മധ്യരു കേരളത്താരെ ബാർശിക ഹാരാഹാരി ബൃംഗപാത അപികൗമ?

(A) തേന്മാര (B) കോലകാടാ (C) ശിലംബം (D) പിരുവള്ളപുരമ്

141. Which state has longest coastline in India?

(A) Tamilnadu

(B) Andhra Pradesh

(C) Gujarat

(D) Kerala

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର ସମ୍ମୁଦ୍ର ଉଚ୍ଚରେଣ୍ଟ ବୀର୍ଦ୍ଧମ ଅଟେ?

(A) ତାମିଳନାଡୁ

(B) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ

(C) ଗୁଜୁରାଟ

(D) କେରଳ

142. The city 'Wuhan' is situated in which country?

(A) Italy

(C) United States of America

(B) Brazil

(D) China

'ଉହାନ' ସହର କେଉଁ ଦେଶରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

(A) ଇଟାଲି

(C) ଆମେରିକା

(B) ବ୍ରାଜିଲ୍

(D) ଚାଇନା

143. Who wrote the book 'Geeta Govinda'?

(A) Upendra Bhanja

(B) Jayadeva

(C) Balaram Das

(D) Gangadhar Meher

'ଗୀତଗୋବିଦ' କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ?

(A) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ

(B) ଜୟଦେବ

(C) ବଲରାମ ଦାସ

(D) ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର

144. The hot water spring 'Atri' is located in which district of Odisha?

(A) Khurda

(B) Angul

(C) Gajapati

(D) Kendrapara

ଉଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ତରବଣ 'ଅତ୍ରି' ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

(A) ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

(B) ଅନ୍ଧାରା

(C) ଗଜପତି

(D) କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡ଼ା

145. King Kharavela belonged to which royal dynasty?

(A) Nanda

(B) Maurya

(C) Chedi

(D) None of these

ରାଜା 'ଖାରବେଳ' କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୂକ୍ତ ଥିଲେ?

(A) ନନ୍ଦ

(B) ମୌର୍ୟ

(C) ଚେଦି

(D) କେଉଁତି ନୁହେଁ

146. Which river has its origin from Gonasika?

(A) Mahanadi

(B) Baitarani

(C) Budhabalanga

(D) Brahmani

କେଉଁ ନଦୀ 'ଗୋନାସିକା' ରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୋଇଛି?

(A) ମହାନଦୀ

(B) ବୈତରଣୀ

(C) ବୁଢ଼ାବଳଙ୍ଗ

(D) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ

147. Which of the following places is a Buddhist site?

(A) Khandagiri

(B) Udaygiri

(C) Lalitgiri

(D) None of these

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ସ୍ଥଳ ଅଟେ?

(A) ଖଣ୍ଡଗିରି

(B) ଉଦୟଗିରି

(C) ଲଲିତଗିରି

(D) କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

148. The waterfall 'Duduma' is associated with which river?

(A) Indravati (B) Nagabali (C) Rushikulya (D) Machhkund

କୁତୁମା ଜଳପ୍ରପାତ କେଉଁ ନଦୀସାହ ସଂପୁର୍ଣ୍ଣ ?

(A) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାବତୀ (B) ନାଗାବଳୀ (C) ରଷିକୁଳ୍ୟା (D) ମାଛକୁଣ୍ଡ

149. For which book Gopinath Mahanty got Jnanpith Award?

(A) Matimatala (B) Paraja (C) Amrutara Santan (D) Danapani

ଗୋପିନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି କେଉଁ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ପାଇଁ ଜ୍ଞାନପୀଠ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଥିଲେ ?

(A) ମାଟିମଟାଳ (B) ପରଜା (C) ଅମୃତର ସନ୍ତାନ (D) ଦାନାପାଣି

150. Which tribes are not native to Odisha?

(A) Munda (B) Kuki (C) Santal (D) Kandha

କେଉଁ ଆଦିବାସୀମାନେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ନୁହଁନ୍ତି ?

(A) ମୁଣ୍ଡା (B) କୁକି (C) ପାନ୍ତାଳ (D) କଣ୍ଠ

Part-II
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
SECTION – A : Grammar : 20 Marks

Instructions: Each question under this section carries ONE mark. Please read the instructions carefully and answer the questions by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below as A, B, C, D

Instructions for questions from No. 151 to 160 :

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Articles, Nouns, Verbs, Prepositions from the choices given below:

151. _____ boy is _____ ideal student in the class.

(A) A, the (B) A, a (C) The, an (D) An, the

152. To _____ is human, to _____ divine.

(A) beg, give (B) commit, forget (C) perish, work (D) err, forgive

153. Odisha has witnessed the _____ of a number of severe cyclones in the recent years.

(A) occurrence (B) occurence (C) occurrence (D) ocurrance

154. I _____ the station after the train _____.

(A) reached, had left (B) had reached, left
(C) was reaching, left (D) was reaching, was leaving

155. My father is staying in a hired _____ at Bhubaneswar.

(A) acommodation (B) accommodation (C) accomodation (D) accomodasion

156. It is you who _____ responsible for the loss.

(A) is (B) are (C) shall (D) may

157. I am ill, _____ I?

158. Not only Rama but also his brothers _____ equally guilty.

159. Either of the boys _____ got a prize.

(A) has (B) have (C) was (D) were

160. Open your book _____ page 10.

(A) at (B) in (C) on (D) with

Instructions for questions from No. 161 to 170 :

Do as directed and answer the questions from the choices given below:

161. Direction: Change the sentence into indirect speech

He said, "I knew the man."

162. Direction: Choose the correct part of speech of the underlined word

Still water runs deep.

163. Direction: Change the sentence into passive form

Keep to the left.

(A) Left is kept
(C) Left is to be kept

(B) Let the left be kept
(D) You are directed to keep to the left

164. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

(A) I do not know where did he go? (B) I do not know where has he gone?
(C) I do not know where he had gone? (D) I do not know where he had gone

165. Direction: Spot the error in a part of the sentence

I have spent many a sleepless nights when I was in Mumbai during Covid 19 period

166. Direction: Find out the correct meaning of the underlined word

Babusan is a promising actor in Odia film industry.

167. Direction: Find out the phrasal verb of the underlined word

One should not despise the poor.

168. What is the feminine gender of bullock?

169. Direction: Find out the subject of the sentence.

In the newspaper, an interesting article appeared yesterday.

170. What is the antonym of 'essential'?

(A) unessential (B) inessential (C) disessential (D) ilessential

Instruction: Each question under this section carries ONE mark. Please read the passage carefully and answer the questions by selecting the most appropriate one out of the multiple answers given below as A, B, C, D

Science and technology not only dominate the psyche of humanity but also the whole biosphere. Our civilization is also greatly influenced by science and technology as they are related to human happiness.

The original cosmic evolution of the biosphere was one that promoted, supported, nourished, sustained and enhanced life. Life went on adding to the evolution with newer species and ecosystems, even more beautiful and vibrant than the ones before.

Our biosphere accommodated a pleasant weather cycle and climate system to support these newer species, keeping everything in dynamic equilibrium.

Now the biosphere is overburdened and ailing. Some of our ecosystems have already collapsed, while others are at death's door. Ever increasing pollution coupled with over-exploitation of natural resources and greenhouse gas emission is driving several species towards extinction. This is not a phenomenon that has occurred by itself, and neither has it been caused by human beings alone. But it has been definitely spurred by so-called advances in technology.

In this millennium, we no longer live in a biosphere – we are inhabitants of a technosphere. A technosphere is an impaired biosphere that has no affinity with values of life or sustainability and evaluation of life. Although technology has empowered civilization, it has also reduced it to being a mere tool of science and technology. And when the whole civilization turns technocratic, science and technology are bound to dominate, causing life to shrink. The intensifying climate crisis is but a symptom of the biosphere's illness and life's gradual collapse.

We have reached a point where we are intolerant of anything remotely unscientific in our contemporary world. Scientists look for alternatives, but even these solutions are sought in the domain that has caused these problems. In short, we are caught in a trap of our own making.

So, what would be meaningful for the welfare of humans? Naturally, something that would enhance life, serve to integrate ecosystems and cleanse our environment. Enhancement of life includes betterment of human life and vice versa. If life shrinks, we cannot blossom.

Science and technology by themselves are neutral; it is the way we use them that has either a positive or negative impact on our lives and environment. And when we use science in a manner that increases unsustainability and unhappiness in our lives, how can we rely blindly on science for our happiness?

171. What is the central theme of the passage?

- (A) Science and technology are meant only for increasing pollution, over-exploitation of natural resources and greenhouse gas emission leading to extinction of several species.
- (B) Science and technology are no longer required as they adversely influence our civilization having no affinity with values of life or sustainability and evaluation of life.
- (C) Meaningful use of science and technology are essentially required for mankind in the contemporary world as they immensely contribute to our civilization, human welfare and happiness.
- (D) Use of science and technology should be banned as they increase un-sustainability and unhappiness in our lives.

172. As per the passage, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Life on the earth is lowered by the evolution of the biosphere.
- (B) Life on the earth is enhanced by the evolution of the biosphere.
- (C) Life on the earth is decreased by the evolution of the biosphere.
- (D) Life on the earth is removed by the evolution of the biosphere.

173. What are the factors responsible for the collapse of our ecosystems?

(A) Ever increasing pollution
(B) Over-exploitation of natural resources
(C) Greenhouse gas emission
(D) All the above

174. What are the bad consequences of science and technology on our civilization, human life and environment?

- (A) Our biosphere is becoming overburdened and ailing resulting in gradual collapse of some of our ecosystems.
- (B) Intensification of climate crisis and extinction of several species.
- (C) Technology has reduced our civilization to being a mere tool of science and technology although it has empowered our civilization.
- (D) All the above

175. What would be the meaningful use of science and technology to have positive impact on the society, human life and environment?

- (A) If we use science and technology for the welfare of the human beings and society which would enhance life, integrate ecosystems and cleanse our environment.
- (B) When we use our science and technology in a manner that would increase un-sustainability and unhappiness in our lives.
- (C) If we rely blindly on the so-called advances of science and technology for our happiness.
- (D) If we use science and technology indiscriminately unconcerned with its impact, either positive or negative, on our lives and environment.

Part-III ODIA LANGUAGE

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ : ଏହି ଉପବିଜ୍ଞାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ ଉଭର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ଏ ବିଜ୍ଞାଗରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଯଦ୍ବୁ ସହକାରେ ପଡ଼ନ୍ତ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଚାରୋଟି ଉଭର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ ଉଭରଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତି ।

୧୭୬. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠା ଠିକ ଶବ୍ଦ?

(A) ଶୁଣ୍ଡା (B) ଶୁଣ୍ଟା (C) ସୁଣ୍ଡା (D) ସୁଣ୍ଟା

177. 'କ' ସ୍ମୁମୁ ସହିତ 'ଖ' ସ୍ମୁମୁକୁ ଯୋଡ଼ି ସଠିକୁ ଉଭୟର ବାଛି ଲେଖ ।

କ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ୫' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ

a) ଶି	i) ମୂର୍ଛନ୍ୟ
b) ଷା	ii) ଦକ୍ଷ୍ୟ
c) ସା	iii) ତାଳବ୍ୟ

(A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii (B) a-iii, b-ii, c-i (C) a-iii, b-i, c-ii (D) b-i, c-iii, a-ii

178. 'ସଥାଶକ୍ତି'ର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

(A) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରି
(B) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଉପଯୋଗ ନ କରି
(C) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ ନ କରି
(D) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ସହାୟତା ନ କରି

179. କ' ଓ ଖ' ସ୍ମୂରେ ଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ମିଳେଇ ଲେଖ ।

କ' ସ୍ମୂ ଖ' ସ୍ମୂ

1. କମଳ a. ଜଳ

2. ଅର୍ଣ୍ଣ b. ବୈକୁଣ୍ଠ

3. ଆଭାସ c. ପଦ୍ମ

4. ଗୋଲୋକ d. ଇଣ୍ଡିତ

(A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

(B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a

(C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

(D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

180. ବୋଲେ ଉପରେ ନଳିତା ବିଢ଼ାଃ ଏ ରୂପର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

(A) ଖୁବ୍ କଷ୍ଟ କଥା

(B) ଅନ୍ୟାୟ ବିଚାର,

(C) ଦୁଃଖ ଉପରେ ଦୁଃଖ

(D) ଘୋର ଶତ୍ରୁତା

181. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

(A) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା

(B) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା

(C) ଦୂରବସ୍ଥା

(D) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା

182. 'ପ୍ରସନ୍ନ'ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ କ'ଣ ?

(A) ଦୁଃଖ

(B) ବିଷଣୁ

(C) ଦୁଃଖିତ

(D) ଅପନିଦିତ

183. 'କ' ସ୍ମୂରେ କେତେକ ରୂପି ଓ 'ଖ' ସ୍ମୂରେ ଯେହି ରୂପର ଅର୍ଥ କିଆଯାଇଛି । କେଉଁ ରୂପି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ସଜାଇ ଲେଖ ।

କ'

ଖ'

1. ଅକଳ ଗୁଡ଼ମ୍

କ. କୀଣ ଆଶ୍ରୟ

2. କାଠିକର ପାଠ

ଖ. ଠକିବା

3. ବାଆକୁ ବତା

ଗ. ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଣାହେବା

4. ଆଖିରେ ଧୂଳିଦେବା

ଘ. ଖୁବ୍ କଷ୍ଟ କଥା

(A) 1-କ, 2-ଗ, 3-ଖ, 4-ଘ

(B) 1-ଖ, 2-ଘ, 3-କ, 4-ଗ

(C) 1-ଘ, 2-କ, 3-ଖ, 4-ଗ

(D) 1-ଘ, 2-ଘ, 3-କ, 4-ଖ

184. କେଉଁଟି ସମ୍ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ ।

(A) ପଦ୍ଧେନିଧ

(B) ବାରାନିଧ

(C) ଅମୃତି

(D) ବିବସ୍ଵାନ

185. କେଉଁଟି 'ପଦ୍ମ'ର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ

(A) ରାଜୀବ

(B) ସରୋଜ

(C) ସାରସ

(D) ସରସୀ

186. 'ସବୁଜ' ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦ ସହିତ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦର ଅଧିକ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଅଛି ?

(A) ଗର୍ଭ

(B) ସାଗର

(C) ସଙ୍କେତ

(D) ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ

187. କୁକୁର ଲାଙ୍ଗୁଡ଼ ବାର ବରଷରେ ମଧ୍ୟ _____ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

(A) ବଙ୍ଗା । (B) ବଡ଼ । (C) ଛୋଟ । (D) ସଙ୍କଳଣ ।

188. 'ଜୟ କରିବାର ରଜା' - ଏହାକୁ ଏକପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର ।

(A) ଜୀବିଷା । (B) ଜିଜ୍ଞାସା । (C) ଜିଗୀଷା । (D) ଜିଜୀବିଷା ।

189. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ଅସନ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟ ହେଲେ ସେ ସରେ ଅଭାବ _____ ପଡ଼େ ।

(A) ଅନାଚନ । (B) ଅନଚନ । (C) ଅନଶନ । (D) ଅସଚନ ।

190. 'ହାତ ଅଳସେ ନିଶ ବଙ୍କା' - ଏ ରୂପିତିର ସଠିକ୍ ଅର୍ଥ ବାହ୍ୟ ।

(A) ବୃଥା ଚେଷ୍ଟା । (B) ଯେତେ ଘୋଡ଼େଇଲେ ବି ଦୋଷ ଧରା ପଡ଼େ ନାହିଁ ।
(C) ସାବଧାନ ହୋଇ କାମ କରିବା । (D) ଅଳସୁଆ ଦୂଃଖ ପାଏ ।

SECTION-B : Composition : (5 Marks)

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ଏ ବିଭାଗରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଡ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଚାରୋଟି ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ନିଶ୍ଚୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

191. ତାଙ୍କର _____ ଦେଖି ମୁଁ ଖୁସି ହେଲି ।

(A) ସରଳ । (B) ସରଳିଆ । (C) ସରଳତା । (D) ସାରଳ୍ୟତା ।

192. _____ ପଡ଼ିଆରେ ଖେଳୁଛନ୍ତି ।

(A) ପିଲାଟି । (B) ପିଲେ । (C) ସବପିଲେ । (D) ସବୁପିଲାମାନେ ।

193. ଶ୍ରୀବଣ୍ଣ କୁମାର ବୃଦ୍ଧ ପିତାମାତାଙ୍କର ଅନ୍ଧର _____ ଥିଲେ ।

(A) ଦରଢି । (B) ପସରା । (C) ମାଞ୍ଚିକ । (D) ଲଭତ୍ତି ।

194. ସେ ପକ୍ଷୀ ଉଡ଼େ ଯେତେ ଦୂର, ସେ ଜାଣେ ତହିଁର _____ ।

(A) ଆଦର । (B) ଉତ୍ତର । (C) ବେଭାର । (D) ବିଚାର ।

195. ଉଡ଼ିଗଲା ଚଢ଼େଇର ପର ଗଣିବା ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

(A) ଅତି ନିର୍ବୁଦ୍ଧିଆ । (B) ଅତି ବୁଦ୍ଧିଆ । (C) ଅତି ବେହିଆ । (D) ଅତି ସିଆଣିଆ ।

SECTION-C : Comprehension : (5 Marks)

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ : ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ ଉଭର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୁ ଯଦୁ ସହକାରେ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତେ ଏବଂ ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ମାନଙ୍କର ସଠିକ ଉଭର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟାବର୍ତ୍ତରେ କଣେ ମହିଯୟୀ ମହିଲା ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସକାଳେ ନିଜ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଦେଉଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କର ନାମ ସନାତନୀ । ଜୀବନଯାପନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଯେଉଁ ସାମାଜିକ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା, ଶିକ୍ଷାଚାର, ସେବା ତ୍ୟାଗ ଓ କର୍ମନିଷ୍ଠାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ରହିଛି ସେ ସ- କରେ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ବନ୍ଧନ ଛଳରେ ବୁଝାଇ କହୁ ଥିଲେ । ଦିନେ ସକାଳେ ସେ ଆସନଟିକୁ ଆଣି ଯଥାପ୍ଲାନରେ ରଖିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ହାତ ବରଣ୍ଣାର ଖମ୍ବରେ ବାଜିଗଲା । ସେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣା ପାଇଲେ । ପୁତ୍ର ଏ ଦୃଶ୍ୟ ଦେଖି ମାଆଙ୍କ ପାଖକୁ ଆସି ଆସାତ ପାଇଥିବା ଖାନକୁ ଆଉଁସି ଦେଲା ।

କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ ସନାତନୀ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଚାହିଁ କହିଲେ - "ବସ୍ତି ! ମିତ୍ର ! ଭବସ୍ତି !" ପୁତ୍ର ତାଙ୍କ କଥା ବୁଝିପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ । ତା'ର ଜିଜ୍ଞାସୁ ଚାହାଣିକୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରି ମାତା କହିଲେ - "ଜଗତର ମିତ୍ର ହୁଆ । କାରଣ ଜଗତ ତୁମର ପ୍ରିୟ । ଏହି ଜଗତର ସୃଷ୍ଟିକର୍ତ୍ତା ଉଦ୍‌ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଆମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ପରମ ମିତ୍ର ଅଚନ୍ତୁ ।"

ପୁତ୍ର ପଚାରିଲା - "ମାତା ! ଜଗତ କିପରି ଆମର ମିତ୍ର ? ତୁମେ ମୋର ମା' । ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ମାତା ବୋଲି ସମ୍ମୋଧନ କରେ । ଆମ ଗୃହ ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀ, ନଦୀରଣୀ, ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ ରହିଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ମିତ୍ର ବୋଲି ଆମେ ତ କେବେ ସମ୍ମୋଧନ କରୁନାହୁଁ ।"

ସନାତନୀ ପୁତ୍ରର ମନୋଭାବ ବୁଝି ନେଲେ । ସେ କହିଲେ - ତାହା ଆମର ମସ୍ତବ୍ଧ ଭୁଲ । ଜ୍ଞାନଲାଭ କଲେ ଏ ଭୁଲ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ହେବ । ଶୁଣ, ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ସମେତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ତଥା ବୃକ୍ଷଲତାଙ୍କର ଶରୀର କ୍ଷିତ, ଅପ, ତେଜ, ମରୁତ୍, ବ୍ୟୋମ ଆଦି ପଞ୍ଚ ମହାଭୂତରେ ଗଡ଼ା । ସଚରାଚର ଜଗତ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହି ପଞ୍ଚ ମହାଭୂତ ଭିନ୍ନ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ନୁହେଁ । ଏ ମର୍ଯ୍ୟଭୂମିରେ ସଜୀବର ରୂପାନ୍ତରୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଜଗତର ସମସ୍ତ ବସ୍ତୁ ସମଧର୍ମୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଆମର ସ୍ୱୟମ୍ଭିକ ମିତ୍ର ଅଚନ୍ତୁ । ସୁତରାଁ, ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ମିତ୍ର ବୋଲି ଗୁହଣ କରିବା ସର୍ବାଦୌ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ । ଏହି ଭାବଧାରା ମନରେ ଯାନ ପାଇଲେ ଜୀବନ ବିଶ୍ୱମୟ ତଥା ମିତ୍ରମୟ ହୋଇଯିବ, ବଞ୍ଚିବାରେ ଆନନ୍ଦ ଉପଭୋଗ କରିଦେବ ।

ସନାତନୀ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଯେଉଁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ତାହା ବହୁ ଗହନ ଓ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ । ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ମାନବେତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚାଇବା ଏବଂ ଉଦ୍ଦରଙ୍ଗର ମହନୀୟତା ଅନୁଭବ କରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ମାତାଙ୍କର ନିଷ୍ଠାପର ଉଦ୍ୟମର ପଚାନ୍ତର ନାହିଁ । ମିତ୍ର, ସାଙ୍ଗ, ବନ୍ଧୁ, ସଖା ଆଦି ସମାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ମିତ୍ର ଶବ୍ଦର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଆତ୍ମିକ ସ୍ଵନନ୍ଦ ରହିଛି । ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀ ଆଦି ସମସ୍ତେ ମହାଭୋକିକ ମିତ୍ରତାରେ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ । ଅହରହ ଦଶବିଗରୁ ମିତ୍ରତାର ପରିଭାଷା ପ୍ରତିଧ୍ୱନିତ ହେଉଥାଏ । ଜନ୍ମରୁ କେହି କାହାର ଶତ୍ରୁ ନଥାନ୍ତି । ବ୍ୟବହାରରେ ଅସାମଞ୍ଜସ୍ୟ ଓ ବିପରୀତବୋଧତା କାରଣରୁ ଶତ୍ରୁଭାର ସୃଷ୍ଟି । ମିତ୍ରତା ରକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଏକ ଦେବସୂଲଭ ଗୁଣ ।

196. ଜୀବନ ଯାପନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କ'ଣ କ'ଣ ଦରକାର ?

- (A) ସଖା, ଧନବଳ, ଜନବଳ, ଶିକ୍ଷାଚାର ଓ ସେବା
- (B) ଜୀବିକା, ଗାଡ଼ିଯୋଡ଼ା, ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା, ନଦୀରଣୀ ଓ ତ୍ୟାଗ
- (C) ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ, ମହାଭୋକିକ ମିତ୍ରତା, ମାତାପିତା ଓ ମିତ୍ର
- (D) ସାମାଜିକ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା, ଶିକ୍ଷାଚାର, ସେବା, ତ୍ୟାଗ ଓ କର୍ମନିଷ୍ଠା

197. ମହାଭୋକିକ ମିତ୍ରତାରେ କେଉଁମାନେ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ ?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) ନଦୀ, ଝରଣା, ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ (C) ମିତ୍ର, ବନ୍ଧୁ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (B) ମରୁତ୍, ବ୍ୟୋମ (D) ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀ
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198. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପଞ୍ଚମାଭୂତ ରେ କ'ଣ ଗଢା?

(A) ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ

(B) ନଦୀ ଝରଣା

(C) ମଣିଷ

(D) ମରୁତ

199. ଜଗତ କିପରି ଆମର ମିତ୍ର?

(A) ଏ ମର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟ ଭୂମିରେ ସଜୀବର ରୂପାନ୍ତରୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ

(B) ସତରାଚର ଏ ଜଗତ ପଞ୍ଚମାଭୂତ ଭିନ୍ନ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ନୁହେଁ

(C) ଜ୍ଞାନଲାଭ କଲେ ଏ ଭୁଲ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ହେବ

(D) ମଣିଷ ସମେତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଓ ବୃକ୍ଷଲଭାଙ୍ଗ ଶରୀର ପଞ୍ଚମାଭୂତରେ ଗଢା ଓ ସମଧର୍ମୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ

200. "ବସା! ମିତ୍ର ଭବସା" ଏ ଉଚ୍ଚିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

(A) କାରଣ ଜଗତ ତୁମର ପ୍ରିୟ

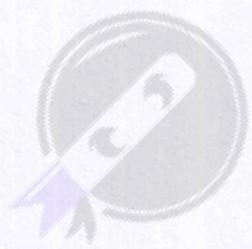
(B) ଜଗତର ମିତ୍ର ହୁଅ

(C) ଜଗତକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କର

(D) ଏହି ଜଗତର ସୃଜିକର୍ତ୍ତା ରଖିର ଆମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ପରମ ମିତ୍ର ଅଟ୍ଟନି।



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USE FOR ROUGH WORK.**



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