



Teachingninja.in



Latest Govt Job updates



Private Job updates



Free Mock tests available



Visit - teachingninja.in

**Odisha
Fireman
Previous Year Paper
(Driver)
27 Nov, 2023**



Section-I

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct options:

1. What is the time _____ your watch. (choose the correct option)
 - A. on
 - B. in
 - C. with
 - D. by
2. Sunabeda is _____ unique place. (choose the correct option)
 - A. a
 - B. an
 - C. the
 - D. none of the above
3. My sister _____ here since 2019.(choose the correct option)
 - A. is living
 - B. has lived
 - C. has been living
 - D. had lived
4. One _____ obey the order of the senior officer. (choose the correct option).
 - A. must
 - B. can
 - C. may
 - D. would
5. Neither of the two boys _____ guilty of theft. (choose the correct option)
 - A. was
 - B. were
 - C. has been
 - D. have been
6. Which of the following options has the opposite meaning of the word 'accelerate'?
 - A. reduce
 - B. postpone
 - C. quicken
 - D. fulfil

7. Which of the following options has the similar meaning to the word 'emergency'?

- A. primary
- B. crisis
- C. main
- D. dangerous

8. A person who sells cut flowers is called a:

- A. botanist
- B. horticulturist
- C. florist
- D. none of the above

9. A person whose job is to make sure that a match is played fairly and the rules are not broken is called:

- A. a lineman
- B. a curator
- C. a scorer
- D. an umpire

10. The price of commodities rises during the time of war. (Choose the correct phrasal verb from options given below to replace the underlined word)

- A. goes for
- B. goes up
- C. goes in
- D. goes after

11. Mohan had to take the bus because his car stopped moving. (Choose the correct phrasal verb from options given below to replace the underlined word)

- A. broke down
- B. broke upon
- C. went down
- D. came down

12. To 'look before you leap' means:

- A. to look carefully
- B. to take only calculated risks
- C. to leap with eyes open
- D. to have an eye contact with someone

13. To 'call it a day' means:

- A. to stop working on something
- B. to work better
- C. to start over
- D. to be late for something

14. There was _____ traffic on the highway at that time. (Choose the correct option.)

- A. high
- B. heavy
- C. rush
- D. huge

15. He is _____ for the post of a clerk. (Choose the correct option.)

- A. responsible
- B. eligible
- C. accountable
- D. comfortable

Read the following passages and answer the questions based on them by choosing the correct options.

Nepal, a small, mountainous country tucked between India and China, may seem completely foreign to many Americans. Cows walk down busy streets un-harmed; 24 different languages are spoken and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day. Nepali holidays, many of which are related to the Hindu religion, may seem especially bizarre to Americans, unfamiliar with the culture. However, if we look beyond how others celebrate festivals, we find surprising similarities to our own culture.

The biggest holiday in Nepal is Dashain, a ten-day festival for the Hindu goddess Durga that takes place in September or October. According to Hindu beliefs, Durga defeated the evil demons of the world. To thank the goddess, people visit temples in her honour and sacrifice goats or sheep as

offerings. Throughout the year, most Nepalis do not eat much meat because it is expensive, but Dashain is a time to enjoy meat every day. Children fly colourful, homemade kites during Dashain. People also construct enormous bamboo swings on street corners and in parks. Every evening people gather at these swings and take turns swinging. Nepalis say that by swinging, people can relieve the earth of their weight, if only for a few minutes out of the year. Dashain is a time for people to eat good food, relax, and enjoy themselves!

Apart from eating and enjoying themselves, during Dashain, people also receive blessings from their elders. Schools and offices are shut down so that people can travel to be with their families. Reuniting with family reminds people of the importance of kindness, respect, and forgiveness. People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain. And, like many holidays in the United States, it is time for shopping. Children and adults alike get new clothes for the occasion. People express appreciation for all that they have while looking forward to good fortune and peace in the year to come.

16. According to the passage, Hindus believe that the goddess Durga-

- A. sacrifices goats and sheep
- B. defeated the evil demons of the world
- C. visits temples
- D. enjoys meat every day

17. Both the colourful kites and bamboo swings are used as examples of?

- A. ways people relax and enjoy themselves during Dashain.
- B. things people honour and reflect on during Dashain.
- C. offerings to the goddess Durga.
- D. ways people reunite with family during Dashain.

18. Which of the following sentences from the passage best indicate why the author thinks Nepal would seem very foreign to many Americans?

- A. "Cows walk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day."
- B. "Every evening, people gather at these swings and take turns swinging."
- C. "People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain."
- D. ".....people eat good food, relax, and enjoy themselves!"

19. The author suggests that although people in different cultures celebrate holidays differently, one similarity is that many people-

- A. ask for blessings from their elders during holidays
- B. agree that holidays reveal a lot about a culture
- C. believe that holidays must be celebrated
- D. think of holidays as a time to spend with their families

20. As used in paragraph 1, the word 'bizarre' means?

- A. unbelievable
- B. unknown
- C. awkward
- D. strange

Read the following passages and answer the questions based on them by choosing the correct options.

Garbage is a great environment hazard. It comes from various sources—used paper, tiffin packings, plastic bags, ice-cream wrappers, bottle caps, fallen leaves from trees and many more. Garbage makes the premises ugly, unkempt and breeds harmful diseases.

A lot of trash that is thrown away contains materials that can be recycled and reused such as paper, metals and glass which can be sent to the nearest recycling centre or disposed of to the junk dealer. It also contains organic matter such as leaves which can enrich soil fertility. A compost pit can be made at a convenient location where the organic waste can be placed with layers of soil and an occasional sprinkling of water. This would help decomposition to make valuable fertilizer. This would also prevent pollution that is usually caused by burning such organic waste.

21. Garbage originates from-

- A. used paper, tiffin packings, plastic bags and fallen leaves from trees
- B. leftovers of food
- C. fallen branches from trees
- D. building materials.

22. Which types of garbage can be recycled?

- A. Paper
- B. Metal
- C. Glass
- D. All of the above

23. Garbage can be potentially harmful to the mankind by-

- A. spreading foul smell
- B. slowing our vehicles on the road
- C. spreading several diseases
- D. all the above.

24. What happens to the disposed material at the recycling centre?

- A. It is thrown away.
- B. It is processed for reuse.
- C. It is sold to the rag pickers.
- D. It is dumped into the ground.

25. Fallen leaves from trees are useful because they:

- A. solve the problem of fuel wood in village households
- B. enrich water quality
- C. enrich soil fertility
- D. beautify landscape

Section-II

ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛି :-

26. 'ଦୀନ' ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A. ଦିବସ
- B. ଦୀର୍ଘକାଳ
- C. ଗରିବ
- D. ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ

27. 'ସଦାଚାର' ଶବ୍ଦର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କର ?

- A. ସଦ୍ + ଆଚାର
- B. ସଦ୍ + ଆଚାର
- C. ସଦ୍ୟ + ଆଚାର
- D. ସମ୍ + ଆଚାର

28. ଭିଳାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ସୂଚିତ କର ?

- A. ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ
- B. ତପନ
- C. ଭାରତୀ
- D. ଭାନ୍ତୁ

29. 'ପା + ଅନୀୟ' ଧାତୁ ଓ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ମିଶି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- A. ପାଳନୀୟ
- B. ପାନୀୟ
- C. ପଠନୀୟ
- D. ପୂଜନୀୟ

30. ଗୃହିଣୀ ଭିକାରିକୁ ଭିକ୍ଷା ଦେଲେ- ଏଠାରେ 'ଭିକାରି' ଶବ୍ଦ କେଉଁ କାରକ ?

- A. କର୍ମ କାରକ
- B. କରଣ କାରକ
- C. ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ
- D. ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ

31. 'ରୋଗୀ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ ?

- A. ଅରୋଗୀ
- B. ନିରୋଗୀ
- C. ନିରୋଗ
- D. ବିରୋଗ

32. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନାଇ ଦିଅ ?

- A. ମାମୁଁ
- B. ମାମୁ
- C. ମମୁଁ
- D. ମାଁମୁଁ

33. 'ସିଧା ଆଖୁଠିରେ ଘିଅ ବାହାରେନି'- ଏହି ଲୋକବାଣୀର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A. ସାବଧାନ ହୋଇ କାମ କରିବା
- B. ସବୁ କାମ ସହଜରେ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ
- C. ଗୁପ୍ତ କଥା ପ୍ରକଟ କରିବା
- D. ଅତି ଗର୍ବ ଭାବ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବା

34. 'ଯାହା କରିବା ଉଚିତ କର' । ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ସଂକ୍ଷେପଣ କର ?

- A. କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ କର
- B. ଯାହା ଇଚ୍ଛା କର
- C. ଇଚ୍ଛାହେଲେ କାମ କର
- D. ଉଚିତ୍ କାମ କର

35. 'ଖଣ୍ଡ ଖଣ୍ଡ ଧଳା ମେଘ ସୁନାଳ ଅମ୍ବରେ, ଭାସର ବୋଉତ ଯଥା ନୀଳ ସମୁଦ୍ରରେ' – ଏହା କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାରରେ ଲିଖିତ ?

- A. ଯମକ
- B. ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
- C. ଉପମା
- D. ଉତପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା

36. ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଭାରତର ରାଜଧାନୀ – ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- A. ସରଳ ବାକ୍ୟ
- B. ଯୌଗିକ ବାକ୍ୟ
- C. ଜଟିଳ ବାକ୍ୟ
- D. ମିଶ୍ର ବାକ୍ୟ

37. 'ରୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଓ ପୁରୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦୂରତା ଅଷ୍ଟ' – ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ?

- A. ନାସ୍ତି ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ
- B. ବିଘ୍ନୟ ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ
- C. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ
- D. ବିବୃତି ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ

38. କର୍ତ୍ତା ବା ବାକ୍ୟର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପଦ କଣ କରୁଛି – ଏହା ଯେଉଁ ପଦ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବୁଝା ପଡେ ତାହାକୁ _____ ପଦ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A. କର୍ତ୍ତା ପଦ
- B. ଧାତୁ ପଦ
- C. କ୍ରିୟା ପଦ
- D. ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦ

39. 'ଛାତିକୁ ପଥର କରିବା' ରୂପର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A. ଗୁହାରି କରିବା
- B. ଆଦୌ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ନରଖିବା
- C. ଯଶ ହରାଇବା
- D. ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧରିବା

40. 'କୁଟାଙ୍କର ପୁତ୍ର'କୁ ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ କର ?

- A. କୌରବ
- B. କୌତେୟ
- C. କାଶ୍ୟପ
- D. କୌମାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଚାରିଗୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି ଲେଖ ।

ନିମ୍ନସ୍ତରୀୟ ସହରାଞ୍ଚଳର ସ୍ବାୟତ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ପାଇଁ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦ ବା ଏନ୍.ଏ.ସି ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଦଶ ହଜାରରୁ ପଚାଶ ହଜାର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସହରରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦ ଗଠିତ ହୁଏ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦ କେତୋଟି ଖାର୍ତ୍ତରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଖାର୍ତ୍ତରୁ ଜଣେ ଲୋକ୍ଷାସନି କାଉନ୍-ସିଲର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭାବେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତି । ସମସ୍ତ କାଉନ୍-ସିଲର ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦର ପରିଚାଳନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ତୁଲାଇ ଥାଆନ୍ତି । କାଉନ୍-ସିଲର ମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଉଭୟ ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ଓ ଭାଇସ୍-ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅଟନ୍ତି । ସେ ସମସ୍ତ ବୈଠକ ଆୟୋଜନ କରିବା ସହିତ ଅଧିକାରୀ କରନ୍ତି । ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାଳ ପାଞ୍ଚ ବର୍ଷ । ଅନ୍ୟତମ ଦୁଇ-ତୃତୀୟାଂଶ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ କାଉନ୍-ସିଲରଙ୍କ ଅନାମ୍ନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ବଳରେ ଉଭୟ ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ଓ ଭାଇସ୍-ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ପଦଚ୍ୟୁତ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦରେ ଜଣେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟନିର୍ବାହୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ବାରା ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ପାଇଥାନ୍ତି ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

41. ନିମ୍ନ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ସହରାଞ୍ଚଳର ସ୍ବାୟତ୍ତ ଶାସନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ପାଇଁ କ'ଣ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- A. ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ
- B. ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପରିଷଦ
- C. ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦ
- D. ମ୍ୟୁନିସିପାଲିଟି

42. ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଖାର୍ତ୍ତରୁ କେଉଁ ମାନେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତି ?

- A. ସରପଞ୍ଚ
- B. କାଉନ୍-ସିଲର
- C. ସଭ୍ୟ
- D. ଖାର୍ତ୍ତ ମେମ୍ବର

43. କିଏ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅଟନ୍ତି ?

- A. ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍
- B. କାଉନ୍-ସିଲର
- C. ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ
- D. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟନିର୍ବାହୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ

44. ଅନ୍ୟତମ କେତେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ କାଉନ୍-ସିଲରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ବାରା ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ଓ ଭାଇସ୍-ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍ ପଦଚ୍ୟୁତ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତି ?

- A. ଏକ-ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶ
- B. ଦୁଇ-ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶ
- C. ଏକ-ତୃତୀୟାଂଶ
- D. ଦୁଇ-ତୃତୀୟାଂଶ

45. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିଜ୍ଞାପିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ପରିଷଦରେ କିଏ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ବାରା ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ପାଇଥାନ୍ତି ?

- A. କାଉନ୍-ସିଲର
- B. ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍
- C. ଭାଇସ୍-ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ୍
- D. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟନିର୍ବାହୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ତାରିଗୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି ଲେଖ ।

ଉତ୍କଳମଣି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ ପୁରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ଥାନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସୁଆଣ୍ଡୋ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଜନ୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ପିତାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଦୈତାରୀ ଦାସ ଓ ମାତାଙ୍କ ନାମ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣମୟୀ ଦେବୀ । ପିଲାଦିନରୁ ନିଜ ମାତାଙ୍କୁ ହରାଇ ବିଧବା ପିଉସୀ କମଳା ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ହାତୀ ସେ ଲାଳିତ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ । ପିଲା ଦିନରୁ ସେ ନିଜକୁ ଦେଶ ସେବାରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଥିଲେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ଯୁଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପୁରୋଧା । ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀର ବକ୍ତୃତାକୁ ଛୁରିଆନା କୁଞ୍ଜରେ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିବା ପରେ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ଦାସ, ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର, ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମିଶ୍ର, ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହରିହର ଓ ପଣ୍ଡିତ କୃପାସିନ୍ଧୁ ମିଶ୍ର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ତାଙ୍କୁ ସହାୟତା କରିଥିଲେ । ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ଥାପନ ହେଲା ପରେ ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ସହିତ ବୈଷୟିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରୁଥିଲେ । ସେମାନେ କିପରି ଜାତୀୟ ସ୍ତରରେ ପରିଗଣିତ ହେବେ ସେଥିପ୍ରତି ମଧ୍ୟ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କାରି ରହିଥିଲେ ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

46. ଉତ୍କଳମଣି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଜନ୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

- A. ପୁରୀ ଗ୍ରାମ
- B. ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ଗ୍ରାମ
- C. ସୁଆଣ୍ଡୋ ଗ୍ରାମ
- D. ପିପିଲି ଗ୍ରାମ

47. ପିଲା ଦିନରୁ ନିଜ ମାତାଙ୍କୁ ହରାଇ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ କାହା ହାତୀ ପ୍ରତିପାଳିତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ?

- A. ଦୈତାରୀ ଦାସ
- B. ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣମୟୀ ଦେବୀ
- C. ଅଜାଆଇଙ୍କ ହାତୀ
- D. କମଳା ଦେବୀ

48. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ଯୁଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପୁରୋଧା କିଏ ?

- A. ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ
- B. ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ଦାସ
- C. ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର
- D. କୃପାସିନ୍ଧୁ ମିଶ୍ର

49. ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ଥାପନ ପରେ ସେଠାରେ ଛାତ୍ର ମାନେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ସହିତ କେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ମଧ୍ୟ ଲାଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?

- A. ସଙ୍ଗୀତ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- B. ଖେଳକୁସ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- C. ବୈଷୟିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- D. ଆତ୍ମ-କୌଶଳ ଶିକ୍ଷା

50. କେଉଁମାନେ ଜାତୀୟ ସ୍ତରରେ ପରିଗଣିତ ହେବେ ବୋଲି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କାରି ରଖିଥିଲେ ?

- A. ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀର ଲୋକମାନେ
- B. ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ
- C. ପୁରୀ ବାସୀମାନେ
- D. ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ

Section-III

51. Who discovered Theory of Relativity.
- A. John Nash
 - B. Albert Einstein
 - C. Openheimer
 - D. Neils Bohr
52. Who was the first female Governor of Indian State.
- A. Sarojini Naidu
 - B. Nazma Hepatulla
 - C. Sheila Dixit
 - D. Prativa Patil
53. Which is the Largest Ocean in the world.
- A. Indian Ocean
 - B. Atlantic Ocean
 - C. Pacific Ocean
 - D. Arctic Ocean
54. Saina Nehwal associated with which sports.
- A. Table Tennis
 - B. Football
 - C. Cricket
 - D. Badminton
55. In which direction Pole star is there.
- A. East
 - B. West
 - C. North
 - D. South
56. Which is the largest organ of our body.
- A. Heart
 - B. Kidney
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Skin
57. Name of the game which is played with Bat, Ball.
- A. Baseball
 - B. Volleyball
 - C. Basketball
 - D. Handball

- 58. Which is not a Input device of Computer.**
- A. Mouse
 - B. Keyboard
 - C. Camera
 - D. CPU
- 59. What does RAM stand for in Computer.**
- A. Random Asking Memory
 - B. Rapid Access Memory
 - C. Rapid Asking Memory
 - D. Random Access Memory
- 60. Who is the President of Russia.**
- A. Joe Biden
 - B. Narendra Modi
 - C. Vladimir Putin
 - D. Rishi Sunak
- 61. Who is known as Father of Indian Constitution.**
- A. S. Radhakrishnan
 - B. B.R. Ambedkar
 - C. Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 62. Which country has got Pyramid.**
- A. India
 - B. Egypt
 - C. China
 - D. Srilanka
- 63. How many Cricket World Cups India won.**
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
- 64. Gir National park is famous for**
- A. Tiger
 - B. Cheetah
 - C. Lion
 - D. Peacock

65. Largest State of India is.
- A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Madhya Pradesh
 - C. Andhra Pradesh
 - D. Rajasthan
66. Which animal has got hump in its back.
- A. Camel
 - B. Dog
 - C. Cow
 - D. Wolf
67. Highest Dam of India.
- A. Hirakud
 - B. Kyona
 - C. Mettur
 - D. Tehri
68. Which organ Purify our Blood.
- A. Liver
 - B. Stomach
 - C. Kidney
 - D. Heart
69. Gateway of India located in.
- A. Delhi
 - B. Mumbai
 - C. Bangalore
 - D. Howrah
70. How many Colours are there in National Flag of India.
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
71. LBW related to which sports.
- A. Hockey
 - B. Volley Ball
 - C. Basket Ball
 - D. Cricket

- 72. How many sides are there in Pentagon.**
- A. One
 - B. Three
 - C. Five
 - D. Seven
- 73. Largest Desert in the world.**
- A. Thar
 - B. Gobi
 - C. Sahara
 - D. Kalahari
- 74. Birth place of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.**
- A. Kolkata
 - B. Cuttack
 - C. Banaras
 - B. Hugli
- 75. Who was the first Indian to go to Space**
- A. Rakesh Asthana
 - B. Rakesh Agarwal
 - C. Rakesh Sharma
 - D. Rakesh Bansal
- 76. Madhubani style of Paintings belong to which state.**
- A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Jharkhand
 - C. Odisha
 - D. Bihar
- 77. Who is the first Indian Women to win the Nobel prize.**
- A. Ramadevi
 - B. Nirmala Devi
 - C. Mother Teresa
 - D. Sarojini Naidu
- 78. Who invented Television.**
- A. Thomas Edison
 - B. Albert Einstein
 - C. John Baird
 - D. Graham Bell

79. Which is commonly known as Laughing gas.
- A. Hydrogen Peroxide
 - B. Nitrous Oxide
 - C. Sulphur Dioxide
 - D. Ammonia
80. Gandhiji started Dandi March in which year.
- A. 1930
 - B. 1940
 - C. 1947
 - D. 1950
81. You are approaching a narrow bridge, another vehicle is about to enter the bridge from opposite side. What should you do.
- A. Increase the speed and try to cross the bridge as fast as possible
 - B. Put on the headlight and pass the bridge
 - C. Wait till other vehicle cross the bridge and then proceed
 - D. Wait on the half way while crossing the bridge
82. When a vehicle is involved in accident causing injury to any person, what should you do.
- A. Take the vehicle to the nearest Police Station and report the accident
 - B. Stop the vehicle and report to Police Station
 - C. Take all reasonable steps to secure medical attention to the injured
 - D. Call 112 and wait till PCR arrives.
83. When a vehicle approaches an unguarded railway level crossing before crossing it the driver
- A. Stop the vehicle on left side of the road, get down from vehicle, go to railway track and personally see if any train is approaching
 - B. Sound horn and Cross the track as fast as possible.
 - C. Wait till the train passes
 - D. None of the above
84. In a road without footpath, the pedestrians
- A. Should walk on the left side of the road
 - B. Should walk on the right side of the road.
 - C. May walk on the either side of the road
 - D. All the above

85. When a vehicle is parked on the road side during night

- A. The vehicle should be locked
- B. The driver should sleep in the vehicle
- C. The parking light shall remain on
- D. Inform nearest police station

86. When ambulance is approaching

- A. Allow passage if there are no vehicles from front side
- B. No preference to be given
- C. The driver should allow free passage by drawing to the side of the road
- D. Obstruct the way

87. Amber traffic light indicates

- A. Vehicle can proceed with caution
- B. Stop the vehicle
- C. Slow down
- D. Do not stop the vehicle

88. Parking vehicle in front of entrance of hospital

- A. Proper
- B. Improper
- C. Manageable
- D. Permissible

89. Where the slippery sign is seen on the road, the driver should

- A. Reduce the speed by changing gear
- B. Apply break
- C. Proceed in same speed
- D. None of the above

90. Overtaking is prohibited in following circumstances

- A. When it is likely to cause inconvenience or danger
- B. When the vehicle in front is reducing speed
- C. When the vehicle in front is increasing speed
- D. During Night

91. Which group of letters is different from others?

- A. CBAED
- B. IJHGK
- C. SRQPT
- D. TVWYZ

3 2 1 5 4

92. Find the next number in the sequence 0, 2, 24, 252. _____

- A. 620
- B. 1040
- C. 3120
- D. 5430

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 2 \\ \hline 72 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 24 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 26 \\ \hline 58 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 24 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

93. Find the missing number in the series 2, 10, 26, _____

- A. 50
- B. 51
- C. 52
- D. 44

94. A sprinter goes off the starting block for 100 m run and at that instant the second-hand of a stopwatch had pointed towards North. He touches the finishing line exactly after 12 seconds. In which direction did the second hand point when he just crossed the finishing line?

- A. 18° North of East
- B. 18° East of North
- C. 72° North of East
- D. 82° East of North

95. You have twice blue coloured balls that of red. If u have 3 red balls how many balls you have in total.

- A. 9
- B. 18
- C. 27
- D. 36

96. In a diary, there are 60 cows and buffaloes equal in number. Buffalo gives 5 liters more milk than cow. If one cow gives 5 liters of milk daily what is the daily milk production of the diary.

- A. 100
- B. 200
- C. 350
- D. 450

97. Amongst five friends, Lata, Alka, Rani, Asha and Sadhana. Lata is older than only three of her friends. Alka is younger to Asha and Lata. Rani is older than only Sadhana. Who amongst them is the eldest?

- A. Asha
- B. Lata
- C. Alka
- D. Sadhana

98. Cricket teams are divided into 2 groups of six teams each. Within each group the teams play each other exactly once. Then highest winner of each group will play with each other. How many matches are played?
- A. 30
 - B. 31
 - C. 32
 - D. 33
99. There are 10 rows of chairs in an auditorium and each row contains 12 chairs. If there are 4 doors how many chairs are there in the auditorium.
- A. 116
 - B. 120
 - C. 124
 - D. 100
100. There are 6 cows and 7 goats grazing in a field. If you count their legs what will be the number.
- A. 13
 - B. 26
 - C. 39
 - D. 52