

B.Ed. Entrance Questions (Solved) - 2014**SECTION-I**

Directions for Question No. 1 - 4 : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

(Identify the correct alternative)

Raju, a young lad of 18, belongs to a small town of Odisha where people know and care about each other. He studies B.Com. at the local college. He loves to spend his leisure at his uncle's store. he helps Uncle Anand in setting up displays and keeping accounts. he likes to help the customers whom he knows by their nicknames. Uncle Anand has set up the store with a mission to make sure that his neighbours get everything they need at a fair price. He deals in a wide variety of goods, based on the needs of the people in the neighbourhood. Raju is impressed by his uncle's way of handling and caring for customers. Uncle Anand is loved and respected throughout the locality for his generosity in helping the poor. He has taught Raju the ins and outs of retailing including ordering merchandise, putting up a sale, customer relations, and keeping the books. Raju has high regards for his uncle.

1. How do the people of Raju's town treat one another ?

- A. People are indifferent to one another
- B. People are unfriendly to one another.
- C. People treat one another with respect.
- D. People are selfish.

2. Which of the following is not true ?

- A. Raju spends his leisure at his uncle's store.
- B. Raju loves to learn the tricks of earning money.
- C. Raju helps Uncle Anand at the store.
- D. Raju is helpful to the customers.

3. Why did Uncle Anand set up his store ?

- A. To earn a lot of money.
- B. To be famous.
- C. To teach Raju the skills of retailing.
- D. To provide goods to customers at a fair price.

4. Which of the following suggests that uncle Anand is kindhearted ?

- A. He deals in a wide variety of goods.
- B. He is loved and respected throughout the locality.
- C. He is generous in helping the poor.
- D. Raju has high regards for his uncle.

5. Which expression is most similar in meaning to 'customer' ?

- A. One who honours ancient customs.
- B. One who uses costly things.
- C. One who buys things from a shop.
- D. One who collects customs duties.

6. Which expression is most similar in meaning to 'customer' ?

- A. A wholesale trader
- B. Goods that are for sale in a shop.
- C. A financial expert
- D. Financial activities

7. Which is most opposite in meaning to 'generosity' ?

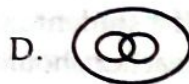
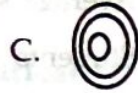
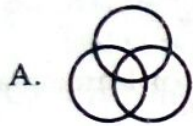
- A. Kindness
- C. Greediness
- B. Cruelty
- D. Selfishness

8. Which expression is most opposite in meaning to 'regards' ?

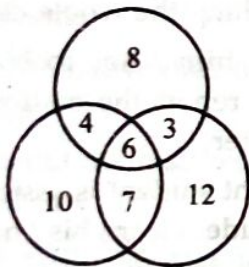
- A. Disrespect
- C. Concern
- B. Esteem
- D. Respect

9. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of 'ins and outs of retailing' ?
- Teaching retail business
 - Details of retail business
 - Outside story of retailing
 - Interest in retail business
10. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of 'keeping the books' ?
- Arranging books on a shelf
 - Booking goods for a business firm
 - Keeping records of financial transactions
 - Being in someone's good books
11. What is the name of the Indian spacecraft which launched the Mars mission satellite ?
- Prithvi
 - Insat
 - PSLV
 - GSLV
12. The gas responsible for depletion of ozone layer is :
- Carbon dioxide
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Chlorofluoro carbon
 - Carbon tioxide
13. What is the nature of federal structure of Government ?
- The individual states of the country have sole control over their own affairs.
 - The central government has sole control over the affairs of the state governments.
 - The state government has control over majority of their affairs leaving some affairs under the control of central government
 - The central government and the state government equally share their affairs.
14. Who founded the satyabadi vana vidyalaya ?
- Nilakantha Das
 - Gopabandhu Dash
 - Acharya Harihar
 - Godabarish Mishra
15. Maradona is associated with :
- Hockey
 - Badminton
 - Football
 - Lawn Tennis
16. The Right to Education Act came into force with effect from the year :
- 2005
 - 2009
 - 2010
 - 2011
17. Who was the chairperson of the secondary education commission ?
- A.L.Mudaliar
 - D.S.Kothari
 - S.Radhakrishnan
 - Sam Pitroda
18. Government of India's flagship programme for secondary education is -
- SSA
 - RMSA
 - RUSA
 - EFA
19. The regulatory body for Teacher Education in the country is :
- NCERT
 - NCTE
 - NUEPA
 - AICTE
20. When was education transferred from state list to the concurrent list ?
- 1976
 - 1986
 - 1968
 - 1992
21. A is the son of C; Q and C are sisters. Z is the mother of Q and P is the son of Z. Which of the following statements is true ?
- P and A are cousins
 - P is the maternal uncle of A
 - Q is the maternal grandfather of A
 - C and P are sisters

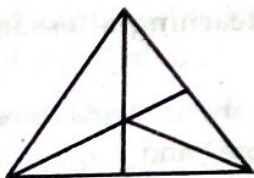
22. Which of the following Venn diagrams best indicates the relationship among Tall men, Black-haired people and Indians?



23. The number in the three intersecting circles indicate the number of people who speak different languages. How many speak only two languages?

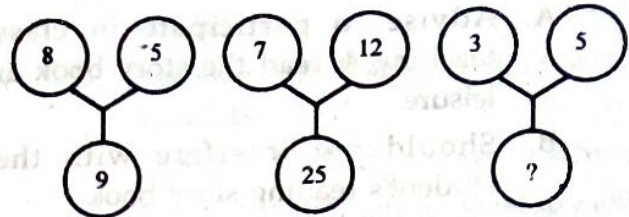


- A. 30
B. 13
C. 20
D. 14
24. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



- A. 8
B. 10
C. 11
D. 12
25. Facing towards north, Ram walked 10 meters. Then he turned right and walked 6 meters. He again turned to his right and walked 34 meters. Finally he turned left walked 4 meters. How far is Ram from the starting point?
- A. 34 meters
B. 25 meters
C. 44 meters
D. 26 meters

26. Find the missing number from the alternatives.



- A. 4
B. 16
C. 12
D. 6
27. In the following number line how many times do the two consecutive numbers have a difference of 2? 6 4 1 2 2 8 7 4 2 1 5 3 8 6 4 1 7 1 4 1 3 2 8 6

- A. 7
B. 8
C. 6
D. 4
28. If you write down all the numbers from 1 to 100, how many times would you have to write 3?

- A. 11
B. 18
C. 20
D. 2
29. Which is the odd one out?

100, 64, 343, 27, 125, 8

- A. 27
B. 100
C. 343
D. 125
30. If POND is coded as RSTL, how is HEAR written in that code?

- A. GHIJ
B. GHIZ
C. JIGZ
D. JCLZ
31. A student is not able to progress well in studies along with other students. The teacher should :

- A. Reprimand the student
B. Ignore the student
C. Arrange for extra instructions for the student
D. Advise to take private tuition

32. A student is found reading a story book while the class teaching is in progress. The teacher should :
 - A. Advise to participate in class teaching & read the story book at leisure
 - B. Should not interfere with the student's reading story book
 - C. Scold the students & ask him/her not to bring the story book again to class
 - D. Bring the matter to the notice of the Head master
33. On a holiday, a teacher finds a group of students indulging in mischief outside the school. The teacher should
 - A. Ignore them as it happens outside the school on a holiday
 - B. Report the matter to police
 - C. Exercise his/her moral authority to stop them from doing the mischief
 - D. Call a meeting of students in the school to discuss the matter of students
34. The need for a garden is felt in the school but there is no fund for it. The teacher should :
 - A. Ask students to contribute for the garden
 - B. Request the authority of the school to allocate fund for the purpose
 - C. Ask students to raise the garden themselves
 - D. Work with students to raise the garden
35. A student remains absent from school for a long period. The teacher should -
 - A. Strike off his/her name from school register
 - B. Inform his/her parents with warnings
 - C. Impose a fine
 - D. Contact the student and his/her parents to know the reason of absence and find a solution
36. In a class of students with varying abilities the teacher should give more attention to :
 - A. Bright students
 - B. Average students
 - C. Students with poor learning ability
 - D. All students
37. If a student misconducts in the class the teacher should :
 - A. Punish him/her on the spot
 - B. Try to know the reasons of his / her misconduct and firmly stop her from misbehaving in the class
 - C. Ignore her and concentrate on teaching the whole class
 - D. Ask him / her to leave the class and report the matter to the Head master
38. If a bright student is assigned to help a weak student learn his / her lessons, the bright student would :
 - A. Gain further insight into lesson
 - B. Waste his / her valuable time
 - C. Neglect his / her own study
 - D. Create more difficulties for the weak student to learn
39. Before teaching a lesson the teacher should
 - A. Ask the students to read the lesson before hand
 - B. Create interest among the student to read the lesson
 - C. Ask questions from the lesson
 - D. Explain how different the lesson is
40. Which of the following has the least impact on students' learning ?
 - A. Teaching Aids
 - B. Teaching methods
 - C. Reputation of the school
 - D. Teacher's teaching skills

41. Which of the following is least effective in creating motivation ?
- A. Telling interesting story about the lesson
 - B. Asking them to take a test after the lesson is taught
 - C. Creating curiosity among students
 - D. Relating the lesson to the students' immediate environment
42. If a student commits a mistake while learning, the teacher should consider it as an opportunity to :
- A. Punish the student
 - B. Emphasize how difficult it is to learn the lesson
 - C. Try alternative methods to help the student
 - D. Point out the mistakes and weakness of the student
43. Students learn best when :
- A. The teacher explains
 - B. The teacher demonstrates
 - C. Students do the activities themselves
 - D. Students read the lesson from the books
44. If all students participate in a classroom activity it will lead to :
- A. A lot of time being wasted
 - B. Not completing the lesson in time
 - C. Better learning by all students
 - D. Creating a lot of noise
45. Which of the following goals of education is derived from the constitution of India ?
- A. Promotion of secularism
 - B. Promotion of equality
 - C. Development of democratic citizenship
 - D. All the above
46. Some students have special talents. An ideal teacher should :
- A. Encourage them to develop their talent.
 - B. Not take note of special talent of the students
 - C. Concentrate on class room teaching
 - D. Advise the students to develop their talent only after completing school education
47. In a class room discussion on important social issues the teacher should :
- A. Speak alone
 - B. Allow students to put forth their views on the issue
 - C. Allow only the bright students to speak
 - D. Discuss only the views expressed in the text books.
48. To Promote reading habit among students they should be encouraged to read :
- A. Text - books only
 - B. Text - books & Newspapers
 - C. Text - books, Newspapers & Books available in the school library
 - D. Text - books, Newspapers, Books available in school library and collect information from the internet on variety of subjects.
49. Which of the following skill should be developed in students for promoting lifelong learning ?
- A. Memory skill C. Speaking skill
 - B. Learning skill D. Writing skill
50. A teacher wants all his/her students to accomplish a learning task within a specific time. To achieve her/his objective she/he should :
- A. Promise reward
 - B. Threaten severe punishment
 - C. Not allow students to attend classes without completing the work
 - D. Threaten to detain those who do not complete the work in time.

SECTION-II

(ARTS STREAM)

Directions for Question Nos. 51-55 :
Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Once upon a time there was a quiet shy octopus. Although he wanted to have lots of friends, he was too self-conscious. One day, he was trying to catch an oyster. The oyster slipped from his clutch and he tied himself into one massive knot. He tried to wriggle free, but failed. He asked for help from the passing fish. Many fishes swam past ignoring him but one little fish offered to help and made all the tentacles free from the suckers. The octopus felt relieved but he was too shy to talk to the fish and make friendship with him. He simply thanked the fish and quickly swam off.

One day, the octopus was resting between some rocks. He found everyone around him hurriedly swimming past. He looked out and saw an enormous fish coming over to feed in that area. The octopus quickly hid himself. Peeping out, he saw that the huge fish was chasing the kind little fish. The octopus, remembering how the little fish had helped him, decided that he should save the little fish. He shot out from the rocks and put himself right before the giant fish. He shot out the biggest jet of ink of his life. He grabbed the little fish and swam off to hide in the rocks. Everything happened so fast that the giant fish had no time to react. He soon recovered from the surprise. Off he went to the rocks, looking for the octopus and the little fish. He really wanted to gobble them down. Suddenly, he began feeling a terrible itch all over his body. It turned out that the octopus's dark ink had given him a terrible allergy. So he swam away, irritated all over. As soon as he was gone, all the fishes came from their hiding and congratulated the octopus on being so brave.

51. Why didn't the octopus have many friends ?
- He loved to be alone.
 - He was very much self-conscious.
 - Nobody liked to be his friend.
 - He lived among the rocks.

52. Why did the octopus seek help from the passing fishes ?
- Because he was bored of swimming alone.
 - Because he badly needed to make friends.
 - Because someone had tied him up in a knot.
 - Because he had got himself tied up in a knot.
53. The octopus, remembering how the little fish had helped him, decided that he should save the little fish. What feeling of the octopus towards the little fish does this line signify ?
- Revenge
 - Compassion
 - Gratitude
 - Repentance
54. 'He really wanted to gobble them down.' What emotion of the big fish does this sentence convey ?
- Happiness
 - Pleasure
 - Anger
 - Helplessness
55. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage ?
- The fishes of the ocean
 - The tiniest fish
 - The big hungry fish
 - The brave shy octopus

Directions for question nos. 56 and 57 :
choose the correct form of the words given in brackets to fill in the blank.

56. The movie turned out to be a big ____ (disappoint)
- Disappointment
 - Disappointing
 - Disappoint
 - Disappointedly
57. The Director should have ____ (serious) thought about it.
- Seriousness
 - Seriously
 - Serious
 - Unserious

58. Which is a synonym of 'attractive' ?
 A. Charming
 C. Horrible
 B. Repulsive
 D. Shabby
59. Which is the antonym of 'encourage' ?
 A. Inspire
 C. Motivate
 B. Dissuade
 D. Induce
60. Pick out the correct spelling of the word related to 'repeat'.
 A. Repeation
 C. Repetation
 B. Repetition
 D. Repitation
61. Pick out the correct spelling.
 A. Cleark
 C. Clerk
 B. Clerck
 D. Clerck
62. Which of the following sentences has punctuation error ?
 A. The rains lashed, hailstones danced and the field was flooded.
 B. the grasshopper howled in hunger.
 C. He said to the ant, "Will you give me a morsel of food."
 D. "Go then, "Said the ant, "and dance winter away."

Directions for Question Nos. 63 & 64 :
What kind of words are the underlined ones ?

63. Cocks crow in the morning to tell us to rise.
 A. Noun
 C. Adjective
 B. Pronoun
 D. Verb
64. A bull was chasing another menacingly.
 A. Verb
 C. Noun
 B. Adverb
 D. Adjective

Directions for Question Nos. 65-67 :
Choose the correct form of the verbs given in brackets for the blanks.

65. I woke up with a start when the clock on the wall ____ (strike) twelve.
 A. striking
 C. strike
 B. struck
 D. strikes

66. My friends returned to our flat after they ____ (finish) their party.
 A. finished
 C. had finished
 B. were finishing
 D. would finish
67. If I had been free, I ____ (join) their party.
 A. joined
 B. would join
 C. would have joined
 D. could join
68. Pick out the correct passive form of :
 'What has he done for the reward ?'
 A. What can be done by him for the reward ?
 B. What had been done by him for the reward ?
 C. What had he done for the reward ?
 D. What has been done by him for the reward ?
69. Pick out the correct active form of :
 'Traffic rules must be obeyed by drivers'.
 A. Drivers might obey traffic rules.
 B. Drivers may obey traffic rules.
 C. Drivers must obey traffic rules.
 D. Drivers obey traffic rules.
69. Pick out the correct reported speech for :
 The king said to the jester, "There is no way to escape punishment."
 A. The king told the jester that there is no way to escape punishment.
 B. The king told the jester that there was no way to escape punishment.
 C. The king told the jester that there would be no way to escape punishment.
 D. The king told the jester that there had been no way to escape punishment.

71. Identify the correct sentence in direct speech for : **The mother asked the boy where he had been all the afternoon.**

- A. The mother said to the boy, "Where have you been all the afternoon?"
- B. The mother said to the boy, "Where you had been all the afternoon?"
- C. The mother said to the boy, "Where had he been all the afternoon?"
- D. The mother said to the boy, "Where was he all the afternoon?"

72. Identify the correct sentence in direct speech for : **The boy said that he had been playing cricket with his friends.**

- A. The boy said, "He had been playing cricket with his friends."
- B. The boy said, "I am playing cricket with my friends."
- C. The boy said, "I played cricket with my friends."
- D. The boy said, "I have been playing cricket with my friends."

73. Rewrite removing 'too' without changing the meaning : (Identify the correct answer)

The old man is too weak to walk.

- A. The old man is very weak.
- B. The old man is so weak that he cannot walk.
- C. The old man cannot walk.
- D. The old man is weak to walk.

74. Express the meaning of the sentence in superlative degree : (Identify the correct answer)

No other metal is as precious as gold.

- A. Only gold is a precious metal.
- B. Gold is the more precious than any other metal.
- C. Gold is the most precious metal.
- D. Gold is the best metal.

75. Rewrite the following complex sentence as a simple sentence. (Identify the correct answer)

He bought the library which belonged to his neighbour.

- A. He bought his neighbour's library.
- B. He bought the library from his neighbour.
- C. The neighbour sold his library and he bought it.
- D. He bought the library because his neighbour sold it to him.

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତରମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି, ତା'ର କ୍ରମ (କ / ଖ / ଗ / ଘ) ଚିହ୍ନିତ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅ ।

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ସଂଲଗ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକଭାବେ ଯଥାର୍ଥତା ବିବେଚନା କରି ବାଛି ଦିଅ ।

ଦୁଇଶହ ବର୍ଷର ଇଂରେଜମାନଙ୍କ ଶାସନ ପରେ ଏ ଦେଶ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲା । କିନ୍ତୁ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷା ଏବେ ବି ଆମକୁ ପରାଧୀନ କରି ରଖୁଛି । ଅପାଠୁଆମାନଙ୍କ କଥା ଡେରିକି ଥାଉ, ପାଠୁଆମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅନେକ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଭଲକରି ଦି'ଧାଡ଼ି ଲେଖୁ ପଢ଼ି ପାରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି । କେବଳ ଅର୍ଥ ଉପାର୍ଜନ ପାଇଁ ଇଂରେଜୀ ପଢ଼ିବାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତାକୁ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦେଇ ଆମେ ନିଜ ଭାଷାକୁ ଅବହେଳା କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେସଙ୍ଗେ ଦୁଇଟି ଯାକ ଭାଷାରେ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ହୋଇଯାଇଛୁ । ଏହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଆମେ ଯେ ନିଜର ସ୍ୱାଭିମାନ ଓ ପରିଚୟ ହଜାଇ ସାରିଲୁଣି, ଏଥିପ୍ରତି କାହାର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ନାହିଁ । ଆଜିର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ମାତୃଭାଷା ସହ ଇଂରେଜୀ କିମ୍ବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଯେକୌଣସି ଭାଷା ଶିଖିବା ଏକ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତାରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଛି । ଅନ୍ୟ ଭାଷାରୁ ଜ୍ଞାନବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଆହରଣ ପାଇଁ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷା ମାଧ୍ୟମ ନିଶ୍ଚୟ ଉପଯୋଗୀ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଆମର ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ବିକାଶ, ଉଚ୍ଚ ଚିନ୍ତନ, ଆତ୍ମପ୍ରକାଶର ମାଧ୍ୟମ ଆମ ଭାଷା ହେବା ଉଚିତ । ଦୁଇଟି ଯାକ ଭାଷା, ଏପରିକି ଅନ୍ୟ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା କରି ଅନୁବାଦ କଲାର ବିକାଶ କରିପାରିଲେ ଆମେ ଆମକୁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେସଙ୍ଗେ ଆମ ସ୍ୱାଭିମାନ ବଜାୟ ରଖିପାରିବା । ଏହାହିଁ ଆଜି ସାରା ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଧାରା ।

୭୭. ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷା ଆମକୁ ପରାଧୀନ କରି ରଖୁଛି, କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

(କ) ନିଜ ଭାଷା ନପଢ଼ି ଆମେ କେବଳ ଇଂରେଜୀ ପଢ଼ୁଛୁ ।

(ଖ) ରୋଜଗାର ନିମିତ୍ତ ଇଂରେଜୀ ପଢ଼ିବା ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହୋଇ ପଡ଼ିଛି ।

(ଗ) ପାଠୁଆ ଲୋକେ ଭଲ ନହେଉ ପଛେ ଖାଲି ଇଂରେଜୀ କହୁଛନ୍ତି ।

(ଘ) ଆମେ ଉଭୟ ଭାଷାକୁ ଅବହେଳା କରୁଛୁ ।

୭୮. ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷା ଆମର କି କ୍ଷତି କରିଛି ?

(କ) ଆମକୁ ଆମ ଭାଷାକୁ ଅବହେଳା କରିବାକୁ ଶିଖାଇଛି ।

(ଖ) ଅର୍ଥ ଉପାର୍ଜନ କରିବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗଦେଇ ଭଲ ମଣିଷ ହେବାରେ ବାଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି ।

(ଗ) ଆମ ସ୍ୱାଭିମାନ ଓ ସ୍ୱାତନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟତାକୁ ଦୁର୍ବଳ କରିଦେଇଛି ।

(ଘ) ଅପାଠୁଆ ଓ ପାଠୁଆ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଅଯୋଗ୍ୟ କରିଦେଇଛି ।

୭୯. ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଆମର ନୀତି କ'ଣ ହେବା ଉଚିତ ?

(କ) ଆମେ କେବଳ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଉଚିତ ।

(ଖ) ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷାକୁ ଭଲଭାବେ ପଢ଼ି ବିଶ୍ୱକେର ନିଜର ପରିଚୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ଉଚିତ ।

(ଗ) ଇଂରେଜୀ ଓ ଆମ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଦୁଇଟିଯାକ ପଢ଼ିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

(ଘ) ମାତୃଭାଷା ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ସହ ଅନ୍ୟ ଯେକୌଣସି ଭାଷା ଶିଖିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

୮୦. ମାତୃଭାଷା ଆମର କି ଉପକାର କରେ ?

(କ) ଆମକୁ ସମସ୍ତକାରୀରୁ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କରି ରଖେ ।

(ଖ) ଆମ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ଓ ଚିନ୍ତାକୁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେସଙ୍ଗେ ନିଜକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବାରେ ସହାୟକ ହୁଏ ।

(ଗ) ଆମ ପରିବାର ଓ ସମାଜ ସହ ଆମକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି ରଖେ ।

(ଘ) ଆମକୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦେବାରେ ସହାୟକ ହୁଏ ।

୮୦. ଆଜିର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଭାଷା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିଦ୍ୱାନମାନଙ୍କ ବିଚାର କ'ଣ ?

(କ) ଏକାଧିକ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାକରି ଅନୁବାଦ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜ୍ଞାନ ବିନିମୟ କରିବା ।

(ଖ) ଏକାଧିକ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା କରି ଭୌଗୋଳିକ ସୀମା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବା ।

(ଗ) କେବଳ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରି ତା' ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆହରଣ କରିବା ।

(ଘ) ଜୀବନ ଜୀବିକା ପାଇଁ ମାତୃଭାଷା ନୁହେଁ, ବରଂ ଇଂରେଜୀ ପଢ଼ିବା ।

୮୧. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ 'ମାଟି' କେଉଁ ଲିଙ୍ଗ ସୂଚକ ?

(କ) ପୁଂଲିଙ୍ଗ

(ଗ) କ୍ଲବଲିଙ୍ଗ

(ଖ) ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଲିଙ୍ଗ

(ଘ) ଉଭୟଲିଙ୍ଗ

୮୨. ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଭୁଲ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ରୂପ ଖୋଜି ଚିହ୍ନଟ ।

(କ) ଦରିଦ୍ରତା

(ଗ) ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟତା

(ଖ) ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ

(ଘ) ଦାରିଦ୍ର

୮୩. ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେତୋଟି ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ରୂପ ?

ଗୁରୁତା, ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ, ଗୌରବ, ଗାରିମା

(କ) ସବୁଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ରୂପ

(ଖ) କୌଣସିଟି ନୁହେଁ

(ଗ) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଓ ଚତୁର୍ଥ

(ଘ) ପ୍ରଥମ ଓ ଚତୁର୍ଥ

୮୪. ଏମନ୍ତ ଭୂଇଁ, ଚାକୁଷା ବୁଣିଲେ ଉଠଇ ନାହିଁ ।

- 'ଏମନ୍ତ' କି ପଦ ?

(କ) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ

(ଗ) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

(ଖ) ବିଶେଷଣ

(ଘ) କ୍ରିୟା

୮୫. 'ଭାବୁକ' ଶବ୍ଦର ସନ୍ଧିବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

(କ) ଭାବ + ଭକ

(ଗ) ଭୌ + ଭକ

(ଖ) ଭୁ + ଭକ

(ଘ) ଭୁ + ଭକ

୮୬. 'ସର୍ + ନାତି' ମିଶି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ହେବ ?

(କ) ସଦ୍‌ନାତି

(ଗ) ସନ୍ନାତି

(ଖ) ସଦ୍‌ନାତି

(ଘ) ସନ୍ନତି

୮୭. ଘଣ୍ଟି ବାଜିଲା, ସୁଲ ଛୁଟି ହେଲା, ପିଲାମାନେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ - କି ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (କ) ସରଳ (ଗ) ଜଟିଳ
(ଖ) ଯୌଗିକ (ଘ) ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟ

୮୮. ଠିକ୍ ବନାନର ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନିଅ ।

- (କ) ସମାସ୍ୟା (ଗ) ସମଶ୍ୟା
(ଖ) ସମସ୍ୟା (ଘ) ଶମସ୍ୟା

୮୯. ଠିକ୍ ବନାନର ଶବ୍ଦ ବାଛ ।

- (କ) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା (ଗ) ଦୂରବସ୍ଥା
(ଖ) ଦୂରବସ୍ଥା (ଘ) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା

୯୦. ଠିକ୍ ବନାନର ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନିଅ ।

- (କ) ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତ (ଗ) ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତ
(ଖ) ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତ (ଘ) ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତ

୯୧. ଠିକ୍ ବନାନର ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନିଅ ।

- (କ) ଆଶୀଷ (ଗ) ଆଶିଷ
(ଗ) ଆଶିଷ (ଘ) ଆସିଷ

୯୨. 'ପୁରୋହିତ କର୍ମ' - ଏକ ପଦରେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (କ) ପୌରହିତ୍ୟ (ଗ) ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟ
(ଖ) ପୁରୋହିତ୍ୟ (ଘ) ପୌରହିତ

୯୩. 'ବନ୍ଧ୍ୟା' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ବାଛ ।

- (କ) ନିର୍ବନ୍ଧ୍ୟ (ଗ) ସନ୍ତାନବତୀ
(ଖ) ଅବନ୍ଧ୍ୟା (ଘ) ମାତା

୯୪. 'ସୁବୋଧ୍ୟ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନିଅ ।

- (କ) ଅବୋଧ୍ୟ (ଗ) ବୋଧ୍ୟ
(ଖ) ଦୁର୍ବୋଧ୍ୟ (ଘ) ବୋଧାଗମ୍ୟ

୯୫. 'ସମ୍ୟକ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ବାଛ ।

- (କ) ବିସ୍ତୃତ (ଗ) ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ
(ଘ) ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ (ଗ) ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ

୯୬. କି ଭୟଙ୍କର ଘଟଣା - କେଉଁ ଚିହ୍ନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

- (କ) ! (ଗ) ।
(ଖ) ? (ଘ) -

୯୭. ତୁମେ କାହିଁକି ଆସିଲ ନାହିଁ - କେଉଁ ଚିହ୍ନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

- (କ) । (ଗ) ?
(ଖ) ! (ଘ) ।।

୯୮. ବର୍ଷାରତୁରେ ପ୍ରବଳ ବର୍ଷା ହୁଏ । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦ କେଉଁ କାରକ ?

- (କ) କର୍ତ୍ତା (ଗ) କରଣ
(ଖ) କର୍ମ (ଘ) ଅପାଦାନ

୯୯. ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ପଦର ସମାସ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର -
ଅନ୍ୟମନସ୍କ -

- (କ) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ (ଗ) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
(ଖ) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହୀ (ଘ) ନିତ୍ୟ

୧୦୦. ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ପଦର ସମାସ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର -
ସଂଖ୍ୟାଗରିଷ୍ଠ -

- (କ) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
(ଗ) ତୃତୀୟା ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
(ଖ) ଅଲୁକ୍
(ଘ) ସପ୍ତମୀ ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ

101. Who was the founder of Muslim League ?

- A. Aga Khan
B. Nawab Salimullah
C. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
D. Sri Sayyad Ahmad Khan

102. Who was the author of 'Bande Mataram' ?

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
B. Vishnu Sastri Chiplunkar
C. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
D. Ananda Mohan Bose

103. What was the title that Mahatma Gandhi did surrender at the initial stage of Non-cooperation Movement ?
A. Mahatma B. Kaiser-i-Hind
C. Father of Nation D. Knight
104. For which incident did Mahatma Gandhi suspend the Non-cooperation movement ?
A. Jalianwallabag Tragedy
B. Arrest of C.R.Das and Motilal Nehru
C. Burning of Chauri Chaura Police station
D. Failure to attract mass support for the movement
105. Who did organize the Swaraj Party after the suspension of Non-cooperative movement ?
A. C.R.Das and Motilal Nehru
B. C.Rajgopalchari
C. Jatin Das & Rash Bihari Bose
D. Bhagat Singh and Butukeswar Dutt
106. Who is regarded as the Father of Indian Renaissance and a prophet of Humanism ?
A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
B. Swami Dayananda Saraswati
C. Swami Vivekananda
D. Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar
107. Who did abolish the 'Sati System' in India ?
A. Lord Dalhousie
C. William Bentinck
B. Lord Canning
D. Lord Cornwallis
108. Who did introduce the doctrine of lapse ?
A. Lord William Bentinck
B. Lord Dalhousie
C. Lord Wellesley
D. Lord Hastings
109. Who did give the clarion call, "Go back to Vedas" ?
A. Keshab Chandra Sen
B. Swami Vivekananda
C. Sri Aurobinda
D. Swami Dayananda Saraswati
110. Who was the first President of Indian National Congress ?
A. Surendranath Banerjee
B. A.O.Hume
C. W.C.Banerjee
D. G.K.Gokhale
111. Who did say 'Swaraj is my birth right' ?
A. Lala Lajpat Rai
B. Subas Chandra Bose
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
D. Bipin Chandra Pal
112. Who was the first Governor of Bengal ?
A. Robert Clive
C. Lord Dalhousie
B. Warren Hastings
D. Lord Canning
113. When did the First World War begin ?
A. 28 July 1914 B. 30 July 1914
C. 31 July 1914 D. 01 August 1914
114. Who did say, 'After me the deluge' ?
A. Louis XIV
B. Louis XV
C. Louise XVI
D. Marie Antoinette
115. When was the Fort of Bastille razed to ground ?
A. 20 June 1789
C. 17th July 1789
B. 14 July 1789
D. 04 August 1789
116. How many schedules does the Indian constitution have ?
A. Seven C. Ten
B. Nine D. Twelve

117. How many members are elected to Rajya Sabha by the states and Union Territories ?
A. 238 C. 242
B. 240 D. 250
118. Which of the Union Territories have legislative Assemblies ?
A. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
B. Andaman and Nicobar Island
C. Puduchery and Delhi
D. Daman and Diu
119. What is the age of retirement for a High Court Judge ?
A. 58 yrs. C. 62 yrs.
B. 60 yrs. D. 65 yrs.
120. What is the status of India as mentioned in the constitution ?
A. Federation C. Union of States
B. Unitary State D. Confederation
121. Which state of India is given a special status under Article 370 ?
A. Nagaland
B. Jammu & Kashmir
C. Mizoram
D. Sikkim
122. What does the preamble of the constitution describe India as ?
A. Sovereign Republic
B. Sovereign Democratic Republic
C. Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
D. Sovereign Socialist Republic
123. Which is the oldest of the following High Courts ?
A. Allahabad High Court
B. Karnataka High Court
C. Patna High Court
D. Bombay High Court
124. Which Article of the constitution does provide for president's Rule ?
A. 352 C. 360
B. 356 D. 362
125. What is the minimum age required to be elected as a member of Rajya Sabha ?
A. 21 yrs. C. 30 yrs.
B. 25 yrs. D. 35 yrs.
126. Which book was written by Montesquieu ?
A. Letters on English
B. Social Contract
C. The Spirit of Law
D. Common Sense
127. Who did describe the 19th century as the age of Nationalism ?
A. Kant
B. Hegel
C. Edmund Burke
D. Winston Churchill
128. Who did lead the revolt of 1857 at Kanpur ?
A. Kunwar Singh C. Nana Sahib
B. Hazrat Mahal D. Laxmi Bai
129. Who was not a moderate leader of the Indian National Congress ?
A. Dadabhai Naroji
B. Pherozeshah Mehta
C. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
130. When was the supreme court of India established ?
A. 1935 C. 1949
B. 1948 D. 1950
131. Which place of India is closest to the equator ?
A. Port Blair C. Indira point
B. Kanya Kumari D. Kavarti
132. What is the approximate latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India ?
A. 25° C. 35°
B. 20° D. 30°
133. Which of the following places does have longest longitudinal distance from New Delhi ?
A. Dubai C. London
B. Singapore D. Tokyo

134. What is the percentage of mountain areas in India with respect to her total land area ?
A. 43.7 C. 27.7
B. 10.7 D. 18.7
135. Which pair is different from the other three on the basis of relation of the state and capital ?
A. Manipur-Imphal
B. Meghalaya-Shilong
C. Mizoram-Agartala
D. Nagaland-kohima
136. The great Rann is a
A. Desert Basin with sand dunes
B. Dissected lava plateau
C. Extensive deltaic plain
D. Salt soaked marshy plain
137. Which one of the following resources does differ from the rest three on the basis of their uses and availability ?
A. coal C. petroleum
B. solar energy D. shale oil
138. Which of the following is a source of conventional energy ?
A. Atomic energy C. Wind energy
B. Tidal energy D. Solar energy
139. Which of the following type of resources is non renewable ?
A. Soil C. Mineral
B. Animal D. Forests
140. Which of the following Asian countries characterizes with high human resource development ?
A. Chine C. Japan
B. India D. Thailand
141. In which state of India is the yield rate of crops the maximum ?
A. Andhra Pradesh C. Punjab
B. Haryana D. Tamil Nadu
142. Mineral fuels are found in which of the following types of rocks ?
A. Sedimentary B. Igneous
C. Metamorphic D. Intrusive Igneous
143. Name the soil whose colour becomes yellow in presence of excess water vapour.
A. Forest B. Saline & Alkaline
C. Black D. Red
144. What is the average density of population of India as for 2011 census ?
A. 336 C. 372
B. 340 D. 382
145. Which of the following National park is different from the rest on the basis of the dominant wild life ?
A. Corbalt C. Bandipur
B. Kajiranga D. Kanha
146. Which of the following type has the largest number of species in the world ?
A. Bird C. Invertebrates
B. Fishes D. Mammals
147. Name one of the following places where tigers are seen.
A. Sunderban C. Palamu
B. Similipal D. Rewa
148. Name of the city through which the standard meridian of India passes.
A. Delhi C. Kanpur
B. Allahabad D. Patna
149. To which of the following category does the 'Dinosaur' belong ?
A. Endangered species
B. Extinct species
C. Rare species
D. Vulnerable species
150. Which type soil is best suitable for tea cultivation ?
A. Alluvial C. Mountain
B. Forest D. Black

ANSWERS

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (D) 4. (C) 5. (C) 6. (B) 7. (D) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C)
11. (B) 12. (C) 13. (C) 14. (C) 15. (B) 16. (C) 17. (A) 18. (B) 19. (B) 20. (A)
21. (B) 22. (A) 23. (D) 24. (D) 25. (D) 26. (A) 27. (A) 28. (C) 29. (B) 30. (C)
31. (C) 32. (A) 33. (C) 34. (D) 35. (D) 36. (D) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (B) 40. (C)
41. (B) 42. (C) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (D) 46. (A) 47. (B) 48. (D) 49. (B) 50. (A)

SECTION - II (ARTS)

51. (B) 52. (D) 53. (C) 54. (C) 55. (D) 56. (A) 57. (C) 58. (A) 59. (B) 60. (B)
61. (C) 62. (C) 63. (D) 64. (B) 65. (B) 66. (C) 67. (C) 68. (D) 69. (C) 70. (B)
71. (A) 72. (D) 73. (B) 74. (C) 75. (A) 76. (ଖ) 77. (ଗ) 78. (ଘ) 79. (ଙ) 80. (କ)
81. (ଖ) 82. (ଗ) 83. (କ) 84. (ଖ) 85. (ଗ) 86. (ଗ) 87. (ଖ) 88. (ଖ) 89. (ଗ) 90. (ଗ)
91. (ଖ) 92. (ଗ) 93. (ଗ) 94. (ଖ) 95. (ଗ) 96. (କ) 97. (ଗ) 98. (କ) 99. (ଖ) 100. (ଗ)
101. (B) 102. (C) 103. (B) 104. (C) 105. (A) 106. (A) 107. (C) 108. (C) 109. (D) 110. (C)
111. (C) 112. (B) 113. (A) 114. (B) 115. (B) 116. (D) 117. (A) 118. (C) 119. (C) 120. (C)
121. (B) 122. (C) 123. (D) 124. (B) 125. (C) 126. (C) 127. (C) 128. (C) 129. (D) 130. (D)
131. (C) 132. (D) 133. (D) 134. (B) 135. (C) 136. (D) 137. (B) 138. (A) 139. (C) 140. (C)
141. (C) 142. (A) 143. (D) 144. (D) 145. (B) 146. (C) 147. (D) 148. (B) 149. (B) 150. (B)