B.Ed. Entrance Questions (Solved) - 2016

SECTION-I

Directions for Question Nos. 01-05:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Even as car shoppers look over new models in dealer showrooms, some of them are being sized up themselves. In Cadillac, Mercedes and BMW showrooms around the United States, researchers hired by the Toyota Motor Corporation discretely watched prospective car buyers inspect the cars. The researchers noted not only whether the customers kicked the tyres but also how they dressed, what questions they asked and whether they appeared timid or confident.

"Just asking people questions is not going to reveal anything about them", said a professor of marketing and psychology. "The best way to get an in-depth understanding of consumer values is to watch people buying and using products." Such people watching are the newest trend in consumer research, marketing experts say. A rather daring technique five years ago, the hiring of cultural anthropologists to observe and often videotape consumers to stores, shopping malls and even their own homes has become a standard practice for many large corporations and some of the leading advertising agencies.

Companies with radically different approaches to marketing from Toyota, known for its adventuresome style to the far more conservative Procter & Gamble have come to rely on what is known in the industry as observational research. Such researchers study consumer attitudes towards a wide range of products and services, including fast food, over the counter medicines, household products, travel and personal care items.

What companies spend on such research is usually a closely held secret. Most marketers refuse to discus details of people watching projects and the way in which the information is being used. But industrial

analysts estimate that companies spend millions of dollars watching Americans to discover the often hidden impulses that prompt them to buy an expensive car, eat gourmet ice cream, and wash their clothes with a particular detergent.

- 1. Recent studies point out that consumer research is best done by:
 - (a) Marketing analysts
 - (b) Watching people
 - (c) Giving out questionnaires
 - (d) Radical companies
- According to the passage, the term, 'cultural anthropologists' in the passage refers to:
 - (a) The study of the structure of man as a rational animal
 - (b) One who studies mankind, its societies and customs
 - (c) A man who deals with the study of the origin of mankind
 - (d) One who organises cultural shows to study man's activities
- 3. Companies, have come to rely frequently on which of the following methods to study the purchase pattern of consumers?
 - (a) Psychological research
 - (b) Human resource development
 - (c) Technological research and development
 - (d) Observational research
- Most companies do not let out information on :
 - (a) The expenditure incurred on people watching
 - (b) The hidden motives of the customer
 - (c) The money spent on personal care items
 - (d) The consumer's attitudes on products and services

- The Toyota Corporation market researchers do all of the following EXCEPT:
 - (a) Note the way customers kicked the tyres
 - (b) Note the costumes worn by the potential customers
 - (c) Note how the customers drive the cars
 - (d) Note the expressions of customers to know whether they are timid or confident
- Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. Very often employees feel that their colleagues have been silently spirited out of the company in a <u>surreptitious</u> manner.
 - (a) Disdainful
 - (b) Comradely
 - (c) Clandestine
 - (d) Rational
- Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. Work, at times, gets bogged down by <u>interminable</u> arguments.
 - (a) transient
 - (b) ephemeral
 - (c) Intercepting
 - (d) endless
- 8. Select the INCORRECT statement.
 - (a) The form must be filled out in capital letters.
 - (b) The defendant tried to get his point along to the judge but she wouldn't listen.
 - (c) No amount of support will see him through these difficult times.
 - (d) His mother always refills the water jug, when she sees it empty.
- Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. Several <u>pristine</u> habitats are now under the threat of the axe.
 - (a) stained
- (b) unspoilt
- (c) appropriate
- (d) decaying

- Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. "The world", said the old man, "requires a synergistic effort on the part of all countries for its continued survival".
 - (a) coordinated
- (b) divergent
- (c) upended
- (d) stupendous
- 11. Which of the following is one of the objectives of 'Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya' scheme initiated by the Government?
 - (a) Clean premises in the school
 - (b) Remove corruption from school
 - (c) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools
 - (d) Increase the standard of Public Schools
- 12. Name the scheme launched by the Government for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities.
 - (a) Mid-Day meal
 - (b) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
 - (c) Rashtriya Shiksha Abhiyan
 - (d) National Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme
- 13. IETE is working in which one of the following areas?
 - (a) Training for teachers
 - (b) Advancement of Science and Technology of Electronics, Telecommunication & IT
 - (c) Monitor educational policies
 - (d) Promote education for entrepreneurship
 - 14. Which of the following is one of the objectives of UGC?
 - (a) To review In-service training of the IAS officers
 - (b) To provide technical assistance to schools and universities
 - (c) To coordinate, determine and maintain standards of university education
 - (d) To provide counselling service for university graduates

- 15. Which of the following committees was established to review In-service Training of the IAS officers (September 2003)?
 - (a) Sarkar Committee
 - (b) Damodaran Committee
 - (c) Yugandhar Committee
 - (d) Prof. N. R. Madhava Menon Committee
 - Which of the following types of waves are used in Night Vision Apparatus?
 - (a) Infra-red waves(b) Radio waves
 - (c) Micro waves (d) LASER waves
 - What is the process called through which solid is transformed into gas?
 - (a) Condensation (b) Vaporization
 - (c) Fusion
- (d) Sublimation
- Ordinary soaps DO NOT form lather 18. in hard water because:
 - (a) Formation of precipitate occurs with Ca2+ and Mg2+ ions
 - (b) Decomposition of soap occurs
- (c) Sedimentation of dissolved salts occurs
- (d) Formation of carbonated Na2+ and Mg2+ ions occur
- 19. What is the other name of Rajya Sabha?
 - (a) Cabinet
 - (b) Council of States
- (c) Standing committee
- (d) Council of Ministers
 - 20. When did the United Nations General Assembly adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
 - (a) 10th December 1948
- (b) 17th October 1948
 - (c) 15th August 1946
- (d) 9th December 1946
- Some persons are standing in a queue. If the last person moves to the front, then the position of the middle person changes to fourteenth from last. What will be the position of the third person from last when seen from front?
 - (a) 13th
- (b) 18th
- (c) 9th (d) 27th

- 22. Aditi is running around a circular track. She starts running when she is facing North-West direction. Which direction would she be facing when she has run three and a half rounds?
 - (a) North-East
- (b) North
- (c) South-West
- (d) South-East
- If Radha is the mother of the father of Sunil, then what will be the relation of Radha's husband with Sunil?
 - (a) Father
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Brother
- (d) Uncle
- 24. In certain language, ADVENTUROUS is coded as DVNTRS. How would ABSOLUTELY be coded in . this language? a surre arities
 - (a) ABSTL
- (b) BSTEOL
- (c) BSLTLY
- (d) LYABST
- Under a scheme, if 7 empty bottles of 25. soda are returned to the shopkeeper, then 1 bottle of soda is given back. Farid has purchased 21 bottles of soda. How many bottles of soda can he drink at most?
 - (a) 21
- (b) 23
- (c) 24
- (d) 25
- In a certain language, FACTUAL is 26. coded as CAFTLAU. How would MORNING be coded in this language?
 - (a) MORNGNI
- (b) ROMNGNI
- (c) GNINMOR (d) GNINROM
- 27. The minute and the hour hands of a clock make an acute angle between them. Which of these could be the time that the clock is showing?

 - (a) 2:30 (b) 6:30
 - (c) 4:00
- (d) 5:45
- 28. With every 7 pairs of shoes that you buy, you will get a pair of socks free of cost. If you buy 62 pairs of shoes, how many pairs of socks will you get free of cost?
 - (a) 7
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 10

- Vishwas is the father-in-law of Sushma. Mahesh is the husband of Sushma. Vibha is the mother of Mahesh. What is the relation of Vibha with Vishwas?
 - (a) Husband
 - (b) Wife
 - (c) Sister-in-law
 - (d) Daughter.
- I am a geometrical figure. I have no corners and no edges. I am three dimensional. What am I?

of illi

- (a) Pyramid
- (b) Cube
- (c) Sphere
- (d) Prism
- The first condition for increasing emotional integration in the country is the development of :
 - (a) A regional Education Policy
 - (b) An All India language
 - (c) One's own cultural understanding
 - (d) Solidarity with one's community
- Identify from the following, the agencies which are developed with the specific and exclusive aim of imparting education.
 - (a) Informal agencies of education
 - (b) Non-formal agencies of education
 - (c) Passive agencies of education
 - (d) Formal agencies of education
- 33. Identify the disadvantage of the Lecture method from the following:
 - (a) Direct experience
 - (b) Facts presentation in short time
 - (c) Results in dictation
 - (d) Emphasis on independent reading
- Name the dimension of equality and social justice for which the school system will have to strive for:
 - (a) Social disturbance
 - (b) Moral difference
 - (c) Economic disparity
 - (d) Psychological disparity

- 'Aimlessness' is one of the problems of secondary education. Which of the following should be aimed at, to counter this problem?
 - (a) Development of private schools
 - (b) Development of attitudes
 - (c) Development of democratic citizens
 - (d) Development of communication skills
- 36. What does UGC stand for?
 - (a) University Grants Commission
 - (b) Universal Grants Commission
 - (c) University Governing Council
 - (d) University Governance Commission
- Determining factors of individual differences in human beings are related d) Increase funds to
 - (a) Differences in environment
 - (b) Differences in heredity
 - (c) Differences in assimilation and accommodation
 - (d) Interaction between heredity and environment
- 38. Which of the following is one of the purposes of performance appraisal?
 - (a) To provide feedback
 - (b) To identify the background
 - (c) To provide more marks
 - (d) To emphasize the negative
 - The maximum goal of education is:
 - (a) Diffusion of knowledge, values, attitudes and norms relationships required for playing adult role
 - (b) Upbringing of the progeny
 - (c) Management of the organization
 - (d) Working for the nation
 - Which of the following is a typical 40. behaviour exhibited by an adolescent?
 - (a) Religious
 - (b) Rebellious
 - (c) Obedient
 - (d) Submissive

- 41. Which of the following DOESN'T belong to the group of merits of Community as an Agency of education?
 - (a) Community education is meaningful
 - (b) It imparts theoretical experiences of objects
 - (c) It emphasizes the principle of utility
 - (d) It lays emphasis on activity
- 42. Which of the following resolutions were passed at Wardha Education Conference 1937?
 - (a) Free and Compulsory Education
 - (b) English medium in selected schools
 - (c) Develop only social skills
 - (d) Increase funds to all rural schools
- 43. Identify the reading disorder, which is characterized by trouble with reading although the person has normal intelligence. Problems may include difficulties in spelling words, reading quickly, writing words, "sounding out" words in the head, pronouncing words when reading aloud and understanding what one reads.
 - (a) Alexia
 - (b) Schizoaffective disorder
 - (c) Dyslexia
 - (d) Dissociative identity disorder
- 44. Integral Education is the true aim of education, according to:
 - (a) Sri Vivekananda
 - (b) Sri Aurobindo
 - (c) Sri Rabindranath Tagore
 - (d) Mrs.Annie Besant
- 45. Effectiveness of teaching is more when there is the use of :
 - (a) Words
 - (b) Projects or excursions
 - (c) Coloured slides
 - (d) Working models

- 46. Nitya Prakash, a specialist at Kennedy High School, Hyderabad, says teachers there have found that classroom rules are most effective when teachers, parents, and students are equally committed to follow them. At the beginning of each year, a note with specific responsibilities is signed by each of the parties involved. In this context, as a teacher you would accept which of the following?
 - (a) Develop classroom rules I am unwilling to enforce
 - (b) Send the student out from the classroom for the misbehaviour
 - (c) Ignore when there is a small disturbance at the backside of the classroom
 - (d) Supply students and parents with evaluation of progress
- 47. In which of the following activities does a teacher present a question or situation and gives learners a short time to answer freely and suggest solutions or ideas?
 - (a) Demonstration(b) Brain storming
 - (c) Dramatization (d) Case studies
- 48. In which of the following methods, to promote active learning, a teacher asks questions to students during the course of teaching?
 - (a) Scientific method
 - (b) Lecture method
 - (c) Playway method
 - (d) Socratic method
- 49. Which of the following is advised by the teacher in whose class there are a few gifted students?
 - (a) The students are treated equally along with the class
 - (b) The students will be asked to be in the higher classes
 - (c) Special classes with enriched programmes can be conducted
 - (d) Whenever the students want, they will be taught

- Setting goals and deciding strategies of teaching occurs in which phase of teaching?
 - (a) Pre active phase
 - (b) Post active phase
 - (c) Interactive phase
 - (d) Exit phase

SECTION-II (Arts Stream)

- ଗଛରୁ ଆୟ ପଡ଼ୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କାରକକୁ ଚିହାଅ ।
 - (a) ଅପାଦାନ
- (b) ଅଧିକରଣ
- (c) କର୍ମ
- (d) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ
- ଅଷାଧାୟୀ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥଟିକୁ କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ? 52.
 - (a) ପାଣିନୀ
 - (b) ଗୋଲୋକବିହାରୀ ଧଳ
 - (c) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ନନ୍ଦଶର୍ମା
 - (d) ଆସ୍ୟିଭଟ
- କେଉଁଟି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧପୁର ?
 - (a) 3
- (b) V
- (c) &
- (d) ଶ
- କେଉଁଟି ଲୋଡିଡଂ ଧ୍ୱନି ?
 - (a) @
- (b) a
- (c) ର
- (d) ଶ
- 'କୋକିଳ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?
 - (a) ସଂଷ୍କୃତ
- (b) ଦ୍ରାବିଡ
- (c) ଯାବନିକ
- (d) ଓଡ଼ିଆ
- 'ବଟୁଆ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଭଣାରର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?
 - (a) ତଭବ
- (b) ତହମ
- (c) ଦେଶକ
- (d) ବୈଦେଶିକ
- ରୋଗୀଟି ଜୋରରେ କାଶୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ବିଶେଷ୍ୟପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ?
 - (a) ରୋଗୀଟି
- (b) କୋର୍ରେ
 - (c) କାଶୁଛି
- (d) କିଛି ନୃହେଁ
- ଧୋବାକୁ ଲୁଗା ଦିଅ। ଏଥିରେ କାରକକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ।
 - (a) କର୍ମକାରକ
 - (b) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 - (c) ନିବାରଣେ ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 - (d) ସୟନ୍ଧେଷଷୀ

- କେଉଁଟି ଅଘୋଷ ଅନ୍ନପାଣ ? 59.
 - (a) O
- (b) କ
- (c) 유
- (d) &
- 60. ରାଜଉଦ୍ୟାନଟି ସବୁବେଳେ ଫୁଲଫଳରେ ପରିପୂର୍<mark>ଷ ।</mark> ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ସମାସନିଷ୍କନ୍ନ ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ।
 - (a) ରାଜଉଦ୍ୟାନ (b) ସବୁବେଳେ

 - (c) ଫୁଲଫଳ (d) ପରିପୂର୍ଷ୍
 - 61. ପ୍ରବଳ ଇଚ୍ଛାଶକ୍ତି, କର୍ମନିଷା, ଦୃଢମନୋବଳ ପାଖରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ପରାଚ୍ଚୟ ବରଣ କରେ । ଏଥିରେ ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ ସମାସ ହୋଇଛି ।
 - (a) ଠିକ୍
 - (b) ଭୁଲ
 - (c) କିଛି ନୃହେଁ
 - (d) ଅନ୍ୟକିଛି ହୋଇପାରେ
 - କଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ ସ୍ୱପୁରେ ଦେଖିଲେ ଠିକ୍ ଯେମିତି ନିଜେ 62. କଗନ୍ନାଥ ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ଠିଆହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ହୋଇଛି ?
 - (a) ଅବ୍ୟୟ ବିଶେଷଣ (b) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ
 - (c) କ୍ରିୟା ବିଶେଷଣ
- (d) ବାକ୍ୟ ବିଶେଷଣ
- ପକ୍ଷାଟିଏ ଆକାଶରେ ଉଡୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ 63. ହୋଇଛି ?
 - (a) କର୍ତ୍ତାକାରକ
- (b) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ
- (c) କର୍ମକାରକ
- (d) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ
- 64. ଯେଉଁ ସମାସରେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାବାଚକ ଶବ୍ଦ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଥାଏ ଏବଂ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ ସମଷ୍ଠିକୁ ବୁଝାଏ, ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ସମାସ କହନ୍ତି ?

 - (a) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ (b) କର୍ମଧାରୟ

 - (c) ଦ୍ନଦ୍ (d) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
- ଯେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ବିଶେଷଣର ଗୁଣ, ମାତ୍ରା ଓ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଆଧିକ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ, ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

 - (a) କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣ (b) ସର୍ବନାମ ବିଶେଷଣ
 - (c) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ (d)ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ
- ଗୃହକୁ ଆଗତ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କର ଯଥୋଚିତ ସେବା କର। 66. ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ରହିଛି ?
 - (a) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା ଷଷୀ
- (b) ପଞ୍ଚମା ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
- (c) ତୃତୀୟା ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (d) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ ପଞ୍ଚମୀ

- କାରକ କେତେ ପ୍ରକାରର ?
 - (a) 8
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 9

ଅନୁ<mark>ଚ୍ଛେଦଟି ପଢି ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନମାନଙ୍କର ଉଉର ଦିଅ।</mark>

ପୁରୀ ମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣ କାଳ ନେଇ ପ୍ରାୟ ଦେଢଶହ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଚାଲିଛି ଗବେଷଣା। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଐତିହାସିକ ଏହାର ନିର୍ମାଣ କାଳ ନେଇ ଦେଇ ଆସିଛନ୍ତି ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ମତ । ଐତିହାସିକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ ସାହେବ ଅନ୍ୟତମ। ସେ ଅନେକ ସଂସ୍କୃତ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ, ରାଚ୍ଚବଂଶାବଳୀ ଓ ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି ଆଧାରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ଓଡିଶା ଇତିହାସରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ମନ୍ଦିର ରାଜା ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ୧୧୯୬ ଖ୍ରୀଷାଦ୍ଦରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା। ସେହିପରି ଫର୍ଗୁସନ ସାହେବଙ୍କ ମତରେ ମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣକାଳ ୧୦୯୮ ଖ୍ରୀଷାଦ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ଭିନ୍ସେଷ ସ୍ମିଥ୍ଙ ମତରେ ଏହାର ନିର୍ମାଣ ସମୟ ୧୧୦୦ ଖୁୀଷାଢା ଐତିହାସିକ ମନମୋହନ ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଏକାଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ଶେଷ ଆଡକୁ ନିର୍ମିତ ମନ୍ଦିରର ବିମାନ ଓ କଗମୋହନ ରାଜା ଚୋଡଗଙ୍ଗ ଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା। କେହି କେହି ଏହାକୂ ୧ ୧ ୪୩ ଖ୍ରୀଷାବ୍ଦର କୀର୍ତ୍ତିବୋଲି ମଧ୍ୟ ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରନ୍ତି । ତେବେ ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି ଅନୁସାରେ ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜା ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ ନବମ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ନୂତନ ମହିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ପୁନଷ ଏହି ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜିର ବିବରଣୀ ଅନୁସାରେ ଶ୍ରୀମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଚୋଡଗଙ୍ଗଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ହୋଇଥିଲା । ତ୍ରୟୋଦଶ ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନର ଶ୍ଳୋକ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପୂର୍ବରାଜାମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଚ୍ଚୀର୍ଷ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଥିବା ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଏବର ବିଶ୍ୱ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ବଡଦେଉଳକୁ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ଚୋଡଗଙ୍ଗଦେବ ଏବଂ ଯାହାକୁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଷ କରିଥିଲେ ତୃତୀୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ ।

- ଐତିହାସିକ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବ୍ୟୁପ୍ତି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
 - (a) ଐତି + ହାସିକ
 - (b) ଐତିହ + ଆସିକ
 - (c) ଇତିହାସ + ଇକ
 - (d) ଇତିହାସ + କ
- ଫର୍ଗସନ ସାହେବଙ୍କ ମତରେ ପୁରୀ ମନ୍ଦିର କେବେ ଆରୟ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
 - (a) ୧୦୯୮ ଖ୍ରୀଷାଦ
 - (b) ୧୧୦୦ ଖ୍ରୀଷାଦ
 - (c) ୧୧୯୬ ଖ୍ରୀଷାଦ
 - (d) ୧୧୪୬ ଖ୍ରୀଷାଦ

- ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନ ଅନୁସାରେ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର କିଏ ନିର୍ମାଣ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?
 - (a) ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମଦେବ
 - (b) ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ
 - (c) ଚୋଳଗଙ୍ଗଦେବ
 - (d) ତୃତୀୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
- ଆମେ କାହାର ମତକୁ ଠିକ୍ବୋଲି ଧରିବା ? 71.
 - (a) ଫର୍ଗୁସନ
- (b) ଷ୍ଟଲିଂ
- (c) ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି
- (d) ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ର ଶାସନ
- ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ ସାହେବ କିଏ ?
 - (a) ଐତିହାସିକ
- (b) କବି
- (c) ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ
- (d) ପଞିତ
- ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନ ଅନୁସାରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର କିଏ ଶେଷ କରିଥିଲେ ?
 - (a) ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ :
 - (b) ୨ୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
 - (c) ୩ୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
 - (d) ଯଯାତି କେଶରୀ
- 74. ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ କଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ବୋଲି କେଉଁ କଥାରୁ ଜଣାଯାଏ ?
 - (a) ଓଡିଶା ଇତିହାସ
- (b) ଭାରତ ଇତିହାସ
- (c) ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଗେଳେଟ୍ (d) ମାଦଳା ପାଞ୍ଜି
- 75. ପୁରୀ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମହିର ୧୧୯୬ ରେ ରାଜା ଅନଙ୍ଗତ୍ତୀମ ଦେବ ତୋଳାଇଥିଲେ- ଏକଥା କାହାର ମତ ?
 - (a) ଭିନ୍ସେଷ ସ୍ମିଥ୍
 - (b) ମନମୋହନ ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ
 - (c) ଷ୍ଟଲିଂ
 - (d) କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗାହୀ
- Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word. She was a brave woman but was daunted by the task ahead.
 - (a) pleased
- (b) anxious
- (c) frightened
- (d) giddy
- Choose the correct antonym: Fury
 - (a) rage
- (b) calm
- (c) ire
- (d) nervousness

- 78. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word. He was one of the president's ardent admirers.
 - (a) enthusiastic (b) typical
 - (c) forceful (d) proud
- Identify the correct spelling.
 - (a) compatible
 - (b) compatiable
 - (c) compatable
 - (d) compataeble
- Choose the correct synonym of the 80. underlined word. Gandhi's faith in God made him an incorrigible, optimist about the future of man.
 - (a) inordinate
- (b) invisible
- (c) incurable
- (d) inarticulate
- 81. Identify the correct spelling:
 - (a) explanatery
- (b) explainatory
- (c) explainatary (d) explanatory
- Identify the correct spelling: 82.
 - (a) circomstance
 - (b) circumstence
 - (c) circumstance
 - (d) circumsttance
- 83. Choose the correct antonym : Futile
 - (a) waste
- (b) funny
- (c) effective
- (d) functional
- 84. Transform the following sentence into an interrogative sentence:

No one can bear such a severe pain.

- (a) Can anyone bear such a severe pain?
- (b) Who can bear a pain of such severity?
- (c) Severe pain, can anyone bear?
- (d) Bearing severe pain, is it possible by anyone?
- Fill in the blanks with the correct 85. option.
 - I the ID card from my purse and -— it at the security gate.
 - (a) take, show
 - (b) took, showed
 - (c) will take, am showing
 - (d) am taking, will show

- Turn the following sentence into 86. indirect speech: The director said, "Rajesh, please complete the work before you leave the office."
 - (a) The director requested Rajesh to complete the work before he left the office.
 - (b) Rajesh was asked by the director to complete the work before leaving the office.
 - (c) Rajesh, complete the work before you leave the office, the director said.
 - (d) The director told Rajesh to complete the work before leaving the office.
- 87. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word.

May you have a happy and long life!

- (a) Adjective (b) Adverb
- (c) Noun (d) Pronoun Identify the sentence that is correctly
 - punctuated. (a) My sister said ill pay the mess bill
 - because its my turn. (b) My sister said, "I'll pay the mess
 - bill because it's my turn." (c) My sister said, "I'll pay the mess bill, because it's my turn."
 - (d) "My sister", said, "I'll pay the mess bill, because it's my turn."
 - 89. Choose the correct antonym: Fuzzy
- (a) harsh
- (b) rough
- (c) tight
- (d) smooth
- 90. Put the following sentence in passive voice:

Did the teacher punish the student?

- (a) The student was punished by the teacher.
- (b) Was the student punished by the teacher?
- (c) The teacher punished the student, did she?
- (d) Punishing the student was done by the teacher.

91. Put the following sentence in active voice.

A cunning person is distrusted by all.

- (a) Distrusting of cunning persons is done by all
- (b) All are distrusting cunning persons.
- (c) A cunning person's distrust is done by all
- (d) All distrust a cunning person.
- 92. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word. She has such a piercing voice.

 - (a) sweet (b) unpleasant
 - (c) resonant
- (d) pleasant
- 93. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
 - (a) The young boy said I cannot live in this small dingy place.
 - (b) The young boy said, "I cannot live in this small, dingy, place."
 - (c) The young boy said," I cannot live in this small, dingy, place."
 - (d) The young boy said,"I cannot in this small dingy place."
- Identify the sentence that is correctly 94. punctuated.
- (a) Why do you come and disturb me shouted Dorothy
 - (b) "Why do you, come and disturb me," shouted Dorothy?
 - (c) "Why do you come and disturb me?" shouted Dorothy.
- (d) "Dorothy shouted why do you come and disturb me?"

Directions for Question Nos. 95-100

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

I first realized that I was going to like the outback when I read that the Simpson Desert, an area bigger than some European countries, was named in 1929 for a manufacturer of washing machines. (Specifically Alfred Alan Simpson, who funded an aerial survey.) It wasn't so much pleasingly unheroic nature of name as the realisation that an expanse of land more than 50,000 square miles (129,500 square kilometres) didn't even have a name until 70 km ago.

But then that's the thing about the outback it's so vast and forbidding that much of it has yet to be charted ground level. Even Uluru (to use the original now official, Aboriginal name for Ayers Rock), that hyphotic monolith in the centre of the country, was unknown to outsiders until only a little over a century ago. It's not even possible to say quite where the outback Australians anything vaugely rural is 'the is to some indeterminatae point 'the bush' become 'the outback'. Push on for perhaps 1,500 miles (2414 kilometers) and eventually you come to bush again and then a city, and then the sea. And that is Australia.

My affection for the outback is, frankly, a mystery to me. Nearly everything about it is alien or alarming to my nature. It exceeds by a considerable margin my personal requirements for warmth. It is amazingly unforgiving to anyone who is forgetful, unfit, or geographically or mechanically inept, and I am all of those. Its solar rays, unmitigated by any veil of cloud, are pitiless, and I have skin that burns like cellophane before a flame. It is full of dangerous (if shy) snakes and insatiable fliesflies that are prepared to devote every ounce of their beings to crawling up your nose or into the deepest recesses of your ears. Uluru apart, most of the interior is just unremittingly unremitting. And yet I love it all.

I particularly love the pubs. In the unlikeliest places, in spots so remote that 'middle of nowhere' sounds like an aspiration, you will often find an outback pub. They are a miracle of commerce. Once in such a pub, at the end of a dirt road in the Northern Territory, I asked the proprietor why he chose to live in such a hot and distant place. He paused to think because, as all outback enthusiasts know, there are many reasons one might choose: the intoxicating sense of space; the

simple, timeless beauty; the companionable silence; the hope that one day you might trip over an anvil-size nugget of gold; the chirpy. indomitability of the people.

So he thought hard for a minute, eyes crinkled as if from a painful glare. "Buggered if I know, "he said at last, and went off to change a barrel.

"But you like it out here?" I called after him.

"Wouldn't live anywhere else, mate" I knew just what he meant.

- 95. A suitable title for the passage is :
 - (a) "The Unforgiving Outback"
 - (b) "The Unforgettable Outback"
 - (c) "The Refreshing Outback"
 - (d) "The Dreamy Outback"
- Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a reason for a businessman putting up a shop in the Outback?
 - (a) Its intoxicating sense of space
 - (b) The simple, timeless beauty
 - (c) The hope of finding gold
 - (d) The amazing birds and animals
- Which of the following is the author least likely to agree with?
 - (a) Pubs in the Outback are just lovable
 - (b) The reasons for the affection for Outback are not clear
 - (c) The Outback has clear boundaries
 - (d) Uluru is the aboriginal name for Ayer's Rock
- When the author says, "I knew just what he meant", he implies that
 - (a) He had heard it before
 - (b) He could read it from his eyes
 - (c) He knew it from his own feelings
 - (d) He had read about it somewhere
- According to the passage 'unmitigated' means:

 - (a) unruffled (b) undemanding
 - (c) unalleviated (d) unnatural

- What was the outback called in 1925? 100.
 - (a) The Australian Outback
 - (b) The bush way
 - (c) Simpson Desert
 - (d) Cannot be inferred from the passage
- of the Indian article Which 101. Constitution provides elections to the House of the people and to the Legislative Assembly of states on the basis of adult suffrage?
 - (a) Art. 342
 - (b) Art. 352
 - (c) Art. 326
 - (d) Art. 321
- Who founded the Prathana Samaj in 102. 1867?
 - (a) Justice Mahadev Ranade
 - (b) Raja Ram Mohan Ray
 - (c) Atmaram Pandurang
 - (d) Ramakrishna Bhandarkar
- Article 81(1)(a) provided for an absolute limit of how many elected members in the Lok Sabha?
 - (a) 250
- (b) 320
- (c) 450
- (d) 500
- 104. Under whom were the first revolutionary groups organised in 1902 in Midnapore?
 - (a) Aurobindo Ghose
 - (b) Jnanendranath Basu
 - (c) Bhupendra Nath Dutt
 - (d) V. D. Savarkar
- The Civil Disobedience Movement was 105. finally withdrawn in:
 - (a) June-1931
 - (b) May-1934
 - (c) Feb-1932
 - (d) March-1933
- 106. How many seats in the parliament are reserved for scheduled castes as per the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008?
 - (a) 85
- (b) 86
- (c) 84
- (d) 80

- 107. Who was the commander of the Rani of Jhansi regiment, the women's regiment of the Indian National Army?
 - (a) Lakshmi Swaminathan
 - (b) Sushma Majumdar
 - (c) Annie Besant
 - (d) Aruna Asaf Ali
- 108. Which Right has been given the status of a Fundamental right under Article 19(1) of the Indian constitution in 2005?
 - (a) Right to Education
 - (b) Right to Information
 - (c) Right to Property
 - (d) Right to Equality
- 109. Widow Remarriage Act was passed in the year :
 - (a) 1856
- (b) 1857
- (c) 1858 (d) 1855
- In 1875, the Russian Helena Blavatsky along with an American Colonel Henry Olcott and few others founded which society?
- (a) Widow re-marriage association
 - (b) Satyasodhak samaj.
 - (c) Theosophical society
 - (d) Tatvabodhini society
- By the late 1300s till the early 1800s, the 111. Balkan states were under the control of which country?
 - (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Turkey
 - (c) Italy
- (d) Austria
- A Federation with a strong Centre is 112. adopted from this country's Constitution.
 - (a) U.K
- (b) U.S.A
- (c) Canada
- (d) Ireland
- 113. Where was the headquarters of League of Nations, an international organisation that was created after the first world war to provide a forum for resolving international disputes located?
 - (a) Genoa
- (b) Rome
- (c) Geneva
- (d) New York

- In which year was the Maratha 114. confederacy defeated by the British?
 - (a) 1815
- (b) 1819
- (c) 1823
- (d) 1827
- Which war was called as the dress 115. rehearsal for the second world war?
 - (a) The English civil war
 - (b) The Spanish civil war
 - (c) The war of roses
 - (d) The French civil war
- Who among the following is called as 116. the 'Father of Indian Renaissance', who is also one of the founders of Brahmo Samai?
 - (a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (c) Ramakrishna
 - (d) Justice Ranade
- 117. Which of the following battles was fought in the year 1764?
 - (a) Battle of Buxar
 - (b) Battle of Plassey
 - (c) First battle of Panipat
 - (d) Third battle of Panipat
- 118. Who established the Sharda Sadan for helping destitute widows and also has written about the unequal treatment meted out to the women of India?
 - (a) Jhumpa Lahiri
 - (b) Pandita Ramabai
 - (c) Kiran Desai
 - (d) Indu Sundaresan
- How many amendments have been 119. made to the Indian Constitution as of Agugust 2015?
 - (a) 96
- (b) 99
- (c) 95
- (d) 100
- 120. Northern Circars were ceded to the British by this Ruler:
 - (a) Nawab of Mysore
 - (b) Nawab of Arcot
 - (c) Nizam of Hyderabad
 - (d) Nawab of Oudh

echotworld.In

Previous Year Question Papers Solved (Arts)

- 121. In which year was the All-India Muslim League formed at Dhaka?
 - (a) 1908
- (b) 1907
- (c) 1905 (d) 1906
- The Constitution of India was 122. originally divided into how many parts?
 - (a) 15
- (b) 18
- (c) 22
- (d) 28
- She was the first woman High Court 123. Judge in India:
 - (a) Ms. Fathima Beevi
 - (b) Ms. Anna Chandy
 - (c) Ms. Sree devi
 - (d) Ms. Lakshmi
- The French Revolution began in which 124. year?
 - (a) 1777
- (b) 1787
- (c) 1789
- (d) 1788
- Which system introduced by the British 125. proved to be disastrous for the Indian rulers as it demanded payment of huge amount of money for the maintenance of the British troops placed in their territory?
 - (a) Subsidiary Alliance
 - (b) Doctrine of Lapse
 - (c) Mansabdari system
 - (d) Ryotwari system
- "Asia for the Asiatics!" was the slogan 126. advocated by which country during the pacific war (1941-1945)?
 - (a) Turkey
 - (b) India
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) China
- Who appoints the Attorney General of 127. India?
 - (a) The Prime Minister
 - (b) Judges of Supreme Court
 - (c) The President

Derman b)

(d) The Parliament

- He became the first Indian judge in the 128. International Court of Justice in 1950-54:
 - (a) Sir Benegal Narsing Rao
 - (b) Justice Anil R. Dave
 - (c) Justice Dipak Misra
 - (d) Justice Ranjan Gogoi
- Who is the viceroy of India who called 129. for a conference at Simla in June 1945 to discuss about the plans formulated about the future of India which was attended by the major Indian political parties Congress and the Muslim League?
 - (a) Lord Cornwallis
 - (b) Lord Wavell
 - (c) Lord Atlee
 - (d) Lord Mountbatten
- 130. How many years did it take for the British to completely subjugate Mysore?
 - (a) 32 years
 - (b) 33 years
 - (c) 34 years
 - (d) 30 years
- What is the approximate length of the coastline of India encompassing the mainland, Lakshadweep Islands and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands?
 - (a) 7,517 km
 - (b) 6,500 km
 - (c) 7,818 km
 - (d) 6,800 km
- Which of the following is NOT a west 132. flowing river of India?
 - (a) Narmada
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Tapi
- (d) Mahi
- Which among the following is one of 133. the largest salt water lakes in India?
 - (a) Wular lake
 - (b) Vembanad lake
 - (c) Chilka lake
 - (d) Loktak lake

- 134. Which one of the following National Parks was set up in order to help conserve the Asiatic lion?
 - (a) Gir National Park
 - (b) Silent Valley National Park
 - (c) Ranthambhore National Park
 - (d) Bannerghatta National Park
- 135. The mainland of India extends roughly between the longitudes:
 - (a) 68°E to 97°E
 - (b) 32°E to 58°E
 - (c) 90°W to 120°W
 - (d) 65°W to 90°W
- The Bandipur Tiger Reserve is located in which of the following states of India?
 - (a) Karnataka
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Nagaland
- The Sardar Sarovar Dam, a multipurpose project is constructed on which of the following rivers of India?
 - (a) Kaveri
- (b) Tapi
- (c) Narmada
- (d) Godavari
- Which of the following is NOT a 138. mountain pass of the Western Ghats?
 - (a) Thal
- (b) Bhor
- (c) Khyber
- (d) Palghat
- Which of the following animals is an endangered species protected in the Eravikulam National Park, Kerala and is also the state animal to TamilNadu?
 - (a) The Nilgiri Tahr
 - (b) Lion Tailed Macaque
 - (c) Spotted deer
 - (d) Musk deer
- Which among the following mighty 140. rivers mark the easternmost boundary of the Himalayan ranges?
 - (a) Brahmaputra (b) Ganga
 - (c) Meghana
- (d) Yamuna
- The Indian Oil Corporation controls how many refineries in India as of February 2016?
 - (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 13

- 142. Which of the following states of India had the least population density to 2011 census?
 - (a) Jammu & Kashmir
 - (b) Nagaland
 - (c) Meghalaya
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh
- Which of the following atomic power 143. stations is located in Maharashtra?
 - (a) Kaiga
- (b) Kudankulam
- (c) Narora
- (d) Tarapur
- What is the name given to the 144. outermost range of Himalayas?
 - (a) Himachal
- (b) Shivaliks
- (c) Pir Panjal
- (d) Mahabharata
- Which of the following important lines 145. of latitude passes through India?
 - (a) Tropic of Capricorn
 - (b) Tropic of Cancer
 - (c) Arctic Circle
 - (d) Antarctic Circle
- In which state of India is the India's 146. only dolphin sanctuary Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary located?
- (a) Bihar
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) West Bengal Which of the following is a word used
- 147. to refer about the longitudinal valley lying between lesser Himalayas and the Shivaliks rangers?
 - (a) Dun
- (b) Bhabhar
- (c) Khadar
- (d) Gorge
- The mainland of India extends roughly 148. between the latitudes
 - (a) 23°N to 49°N
- (b) 8°N to 37°N
- (c) 18°S to 34°S
- (d) 36°S to 54°S
- Which of the following pairs of 149. irrigation projects and their location is NOT correctly matched?
 - (a) Sholayar Dam Tamilnadu
 - (b) Koyna Dam Bihar
 - (c) Idamalayar Dam Kerala
 - (d) Supa Dam Karnataka
- Which of the following is the longest 150. peninsular river of India?
 - (a) Kaveri
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Krishna
- (d) Narmada

Techofworld.In

Previous Year Question Papers Solved (Arts)

1. (b) 2. (b)	3. (d)	4. (a)	5. (c)	6. (c)	7. (d)	8. (b)	9. (b)	10. (a)
---------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

41. (b) 42. (a) 43. (c) 44. (b) 45. (a) 46. (d) 47. (b) 48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (a)

SECTION - II (ARTS)

51. (a) 52. (a) 53. (c) 54. (x) 55. (a) 56. (c) 57. (a) 58. (a) 59. (b) 60. (c)

61. (a) 62. (a) 63. (x) 64. (a) 65. (d) 66. (a) 67. (c) 68. (x) 69. (a) 70. (c)

71. (c) 72. (a) 73. (c) 74. (d) 75. (c) 76. (c) 77. (b) 78. (a) 79. (a) 80. (c)

81. (d) 82. (c) 83. (c) 84. (a) 85. (b) 86. (a) 87. (a) 88. (c) 89. (d) 90. (b)

91. (d) 92. (b) 93. (d) 94. (c) 95. (b) 96. (d) 97. (c) 98. (c) 99. (c) 100. (d)

101. (c) 102. (c) 103. (d) 104. (b) 105. (b) 106. (c) 107. (a) 108. (b) 109. (a) 110. (c)

111. (b) 112. (c) 113. (c) 114. (b) 115. (b) 116. (b) 117. (a) 118. (b) 119. (d) 120. (c)

121. (d) 122. (c) 123. (b) 124. (c) 125. (a) 126. (c) 127. (c) 128. (a) 129. (b) 130. (a)

131. (a) 132. (b) 133. (c) 134. (a) 135. (a) 136. (a) 137. (c) 138. (c) 139. (a) 140. (a)

141. (b) 142. (d) 143. (d) 144. (b) 145. (b) 146. (a) 147. (a) 148. (b) 149. (b) 150. (b)

Note: Grace Marks will be awarded to the questions where answer keys are indicated as "X"

salas ni dec

have de set un ardozen hans in the course of the might to link on her She are even and I