

# CT ପରୀକ୍ଷା 2023

E-BOOK- PDF

## 7,000 MCQ

## FULL TEST- 5

## **EXPLANATION**

**6,200 ଟି ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ**



## ଓଡ଼ିଶା CT ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପୁଣ୍ୟ

# Question BANK

**2020, 2019, 2018**

**6,200 MCQ**

## **Subject Wise**

# Shift Wise



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The screenshot shows the profile page of the 'Tech of World' YouTube channel. At the top, there's a back arrow, the channel name 'Tech of World', a video thumbnail for 'How To Become A Teacher After +2 Or +3 In Odisha ? How To Get A Teacher Job In Odisha ?', and a search icon. Below the channel name are tabs for 'HOME', 'VIDEOS', 'PLAYLISTS', and 'COMMUNITY'. The main title 'ଆମ Channel ରେ ଦେଖନ୍ତୁ Video ASO ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପୋଷାଳ CT ଓ B.Ed ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପୋଲିସ୍ SSC GD Railway' is displayed in large yellow and blue text. Below the title is a red circular logo with three white diamonds and the letters 'TOW'. The channel name 'Tech of World' is centered below the logo, followed by a 'SUBSCRIBE' button and a subscriber count of '315K subscribers • 928 videos'. A message in Odia encourages watching educational videos. The main video thumbnail features a young woman holding a book, with text overlaying it: '+2 କିମ୍ବା +3 ପଢ଼ିବା ପରେ କେମିତି ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ହେଲପାରିବେ ? CT ଓ B.Ed ପରେ କଣ ?' and 'How To Become A Teacher After +2 Or +3 In Odisha ? How To Get A Teacher Job In Odisha ?'. The bottom of the screen shows navigation icons for Home, Shorts, Subscriptions, and Library.

The image shows the Google Play Store page for the "Tech Of World- (Odisha Exam CT)" app. The app icon features a stylized yellow and blue geometric design with the letters "TOW". The title is "Tech Of World- (Odisha Exam CT)". Below the title, it says "Tech Of World". There are two large buttons: "Uninstall" (disabled) and "Open". A section titled "Your Review" shows a review by "sujit kumar naik" with a 5-star rating and the date "6/29/21". Below this is a "Edit your review" button. A "Developer contact" section is shown with a dropdown arrow. A "About this app" section is also present with a dropdown arrow. The app's description states: "Tech Of World (Odisha Exam) Provides Mock Test & E-Books For Different Exams". A "Education" category label is visible. At the bottom, there are summary statistics: 3.8 stars from 422 reviews, 422 reviews, a download icon, 3+ rating, and 50K+ downloads. The footer features the "TECH OF WORLD" logo and a "Mock Test" button.

Tech Of World- (Odisha Exam CT)

Tech Of World

Uninstall

Open

Your Review

sujit kumar naik  
★★★★★ 6/29/21

Edit your review

Developer contact

About this app

Tech Of World (Odisha Exam) Provides Mock Test & E-Books For Different Exams

Education

3.8 ★  
422 reviews

422 reviews

50K+

Rated for 3+ ◊

Mock Test

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Section 1 - PaperI-English Language

1) Find the most appropriate opposite meaning word:  
STARTLED

- A) Endless
- B) Amused
- C) Astonished
- D) Relaxed

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Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Human skin color ranges in variety from the darkest brown to the lightest hues. An individual's skin pigmentation is the result of genetics, being the product of both of the individual's biological parents' genetic makeup, and exposure to sun. In evolution, skin pigmentation in human beings evolved by a process of natural selection primarily to regulate the amount of ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin, controlling its biochemical effects. The actual skin color of different humans is affected by many substances, although the single most important substance is the pigment melanin. Melanin is produced within the skin in cells called melanocytes and it is the main determinant of the skin color of darker-skinned humans. The skin color of people with light skin is determined mainly by the bluish-white connective tissue under the dermis and by the haemoglobin circulating in the veins of the dermis. The red color underlying the skin becomes more visible, especially in the face, when, as consequence of physical exercise or the stimulation of the nervous system (anger, fear), arterioles dilate. Color is not entirely uniform across an individual's skin; for example, the skin of the palm and the sole is lighter than most other skin, and this is especially noticeable in darker-skinned people. Natural skin color can also darken as a result of tanning due to exposure to sunlight. The leading theory is that skin color adapts to intense sunlight irradiation to provide partial protection against the ultraviolet fraction that produces damage and thus mutations in the DNA of the skin cells. In addition, it has been observed that adult human females on average are significantly lighter in skin pigmentation than males. Females need more calcium during pregnancy and lactation. The body synthesizes vitamin D from sunlight, which helps it absorb calcium. Females evolved to have lighter skin so their bodies absorb more calcium. The social significance of differences in skin color has varied across cultures and over time, as demonstrated with regard to social status and discrimination.

2) Human skin colour is affected by which of the following?

- A) Genetics
- B) Evolution
- C) Biochemical effects
- D) Natural selection

3) Which of the following options is TRUE about Human Skin?

- A) The skin colour is only affected by genetics
- B) Colour is not uniform across human skin
- C) Melanin gives the light skin red colour during physical exercise
- D) Melanin is an ingredient found in sunscreen

4) As a result of evolution, females are light skinned

- A) as they have more Vitamin D
- B) as they are beautiful naturally
- C) for increased bone density
- D) to absorb more calcium during pregnancy

5) The face of light coloured people become red when the

- A) arterioles dilate
- B) arterioles constrict
- C) connective tissue circulates
- D) dermis dilate

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6) What is Melanin in skin?

- A) An underlying skin
- B) A dermis
- C) A vein
- D) A pigment

7) Select the correct form of verb from the given options.

John: "What \_\_\_\_\_ with the broom?"

- A) are you doing
  - B) did you doing
  - C) you do
  - D) is being doing
- 

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8) Find the most appropriate opposite meaning word:

COMFORT

- A) Complacency
  - B) Exhilaration
  - C) Contentment
  - D) Agitation
- 

9) Select the correct option.

My mechanic is an expert with ----- bikes.

- A) a
  - B) no article
  - C) the
  - D) an
- 

10) What is the plural form of Box?

- A) Boxes
- B) Box
- C) Boxs
- D) Box's

Section 2 - PaperI-Education and General Awareness

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11) As per Government Notification of 13th June 2005, all of the the following are the Terms of Reference of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) EXCEPT:

- A) Build excellence in the educational system
- B) Promote knowledge applications in agriculture and industry
- C) Promote creation of knowledge in S&T laboratories
- D) Greater participation by retired educationists

11) 13 ଜୁନ 2005ର ସରକାରୀ ବିଜ୍ଞପ୍ତି ଅନୁସାରେ, ସମସ୍ତ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ପଢ଼ି ନ୍ୟାସନାଳ ନଳେଇ କମିସନ (ୱାକେସି) ସହ ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକ ନୁହେଁ?

- A) ଶିକ୍ଷାଯକ ପ୍ରଶାଳୀରେ ଉଚ୍ଚର୍ଷତା ନିର୍ମାଣ
- B) କୃଷି ଏବଂ ଶିଳ୍ପରେ ଜ୍ଞାନ ପ୍ରୟୋଗରେ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ
- C) ଏସ ଆଷ୍ଟ ଚି ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳାମାନଙ୍କରେ ଜ୍ଞାନର ସୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ
- D) ଅବସରପ୍ରାୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାବିତମାନଙ୍କ ଅଧିକତର ଅଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ

12) The instrument used to measure wind speed is

- A) Ammeter
- B) Hygrometer
- C) Anemometer
- D) Hydrometer

12) ପବନର ବେଗ ମାପିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଉପକରଣ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?

- A) ଆମିଟର
- B) ହାଇଗ୍ରୋମୀଟର
- C) ଆନିମୋମୀଟର
- D) ହାଇଡ୍ରୋମୀଟର

13) The National Development Council is the apex body for decision creating and deliberations on development matters in India, presided over by the

- A) Prime Minister
- B) Finance Minister
- C) President
- D) Law Minister

13) ଭାରତରେ ବିକାଶ ବିଷୟରେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ଓ ବିଭାଗ ବିମର୍ଶ କରୁଥିବା ସବୋଳ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ହେଉଛି ନ୍ୟାସନାଳ ତେବେଳପମେଣ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଯାହା ଅଧିକ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି

- A) ପ୍ରଧାନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ
- B) ଅର୍ଥ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ
- C) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି
- D) ଆଇନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ

14) Which of the following is the only United Nations Agency with a mandate in higher education?

- A) UNDP
- B) UNESCO
- C) UNIDO
- D) FAO

14) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଉକ୍ତ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କେବଳ ମାତ୍ର ଆଇନଗତ ଜାତିସଂଘ ଏକାନ୍ତିକ?

- A) ଯୁଏନଡିପି
- B) ଯୁନେସ୍କୋ
- C) ଯୁଏନଆଇଡ଼ିଓ
- D) ଏଫ୍‌ଆୟ

15) The report of committee under the chairmanship of Janardan Reddy in 1992, provided a base for emergence of which of the following programmes?

- A) Programme for Science Education
- B) Minimum Education Programme
- C) Revised Programme of Action
- D) National System of Education

15) 1992 ରେ ଜନାର୍ଦନ ରେଡ୍ଡୀଙ୍କ ଅଧିକାରୀରେ ବସି ଥିବା କମିଟି ରିପୋର୍ଟ ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଯୋଜନା ଉତ୍ସାହାନୀ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ଆଧାର ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଥିଲା?

- A) ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ଫର ସାଇବ୍ ଏକ୍ସାର୍କ୍ସନ
- B) ମିନିମାମ ଏକ୍ସାର୍କ୍ସନ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ
- C) ରିଭାଇସତ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ଅପ ଆକ୍ରମନ
- D) ନ୍ୟାସନାଳ ସିଷ୍ଟମ ଅପ ଏକ୍ସାର୍କ୍ସନ

Section 3 - Paperl-Reasoning

16) In a certain code language MODULE is written as EQFWNM. How is FUNCTION written in that code language?

- A) NOITCNUF  
 B) NUNCTIOF  
 C) NVODUJPF  
 D) NWPEVKQF

16) এক নির্দিষ্ট সাক্ষেত্ত্বিক ভাষারে MODULE কু EQFWNM বেলি লেখা যাইথাএ। যেহি সাক্ষেত্ত্বিক ভাষারে FUNCTION কু কিভালি লেখায়িব?

- A) NOITCNUF  
 B) NUNCTIOF  
 C) NVODUJPF  
 D) NWPEVKQF

17) Instruction: Below mentioned are statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some consonants are symbols.

All the symbols are numbers.

Conclusions:

- I) All the numbers are symbols.  
 II) Some consonants are numbers.  
  
 A) Only I follows  
 B) None of the conclusions follow  
 C) Only II follows  
 D) Both I and II follows

17) নির্দেশাবলী: উলে দিআয়াজথুবা মন্তব্য পঞ্জু কিছি নিষ্কর্ষ দিআয়াজছি। আপশু দিআয়াজথুবা মন্তব্যকু ঘট্য বোলি মানিবাকু পঢ়িব যদিও বি এহা সাধাৱণেৱে জ্ঞাথুবা তথ্যোত্তু ভিন দেখায়াৱথাএ। যমন্ত নিষ্কৰ্ষকু পড়ত্ব এবং তাপৱে নিষ্কৰ্ষ নিঅন্তু, দিআয়াজথুবা নিষ্কৰ্ষ মধ্যৰ কেৱঁগা সাধাৱণেৱে জ্ঞাথুবা তথ্যৰ অবমাননা কৃথুবা মন্তব্যকু ঠিক ভাবে অনুসৰণ কুছিছি। মন্তব্য: কিছি কনঘোনাণ হেৱছি চিহ্ন। যন্তু চিহ্ন গুড়িক হেৱছি সংখ্যা।

নিষ্কৰ্ষ:

I) যন্তু সংখ্যা গুড়িক হেৱছি চিহ্ন।

II) কিছি কনঘোনাণ হেৱছি সংখ্যা।

- A) কেবল। অনুসৰণ কৰত্ব  
 B) কোণৈ বি নিষ্কৰ্ষ কু অনুসৰণ কৰত্ব নাহি  
 C) কেবল। অনুসৰণ কৰত্ব  
 D) উভয়। এবং। অনুসৰণ কৰত্ব

18) Instruction: Below mentioned are statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some wolves are dogs.

Some dogs are cats.

All the cats are monkeys.

Conclusions:

- I) Some monkeys are dogs.  
 II) Some cats are wolves.  
 III) No cat is wolf.  
 IV) Some dogs are wolves.  
  
 A) Only I and II follows  
 B) Only I, IV and either II or III follows  
 C) Only II and III follows  
 D) Only II and IV follows

18) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ ପଛକୁ କିଛି ନିଷ୍ଠାପନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟକୁ ସତ୍ୟ ବୋଲି ମାନିବାକୁ ପଢ଼ିବ ଯଦିଓ ବି ଏହା ସାଧାରଣରେ ଜଣାଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଦେଖାଯାଉଥାଏ । ସମସ୍ତ ନିଷ୍ଠାପନକୁ ପଡ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତାପରେ ନିଷ୍ଠାର ନିଅନ୍ତୁ, ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ନିଷ୍ଠାପନ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠା ସାଧାରଣରେ ଜଣାଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟର ଅବମାନନା କରୁଥିବା ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟକୁ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ଅନୁସରଣ କରୁଛି । ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ: କିଛି ଗଧୁଆ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି କୁକୁର । କିଛି କୁକୁର ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ବିରାତି । ସବୁ ବିରାତି ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ମାଙ୍କଡ଼ ।

ନିଷ୍ଠାପନ: **Techofworld.In**

- I) କିଛି ମାଙ୍କଡ଼ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି କୁକୁର ।
  - II) କିଛି ବିରାତି ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ଗଧୁଆ ।
  - III) କୌଣସି ବିରାତି ଗଧୁଆ ମୁହଁଁଁ ।
  - IV) କିଛି କୁକୁର ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ଗଧୁଆ ।
- 
- A) କେବଳ I ଏବଂ II ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
  - B) କେବଳ I, IV ଏବଂ II କିମ୍ବା IIIରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ
  - C) କେବଳ II ଏବଂ III ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
  - D) କେବଳ II ଏବଂ IV ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

19) When an unbiased dice having numbers 1 to 6 on six of the faces has been thrown, what will be the probability of getting a prime number on the top face?

- A) 33%
- B) 50%
- C) 40%
- D) 16%

19) ଯେତେବେଳେ ଏକ ପାଇସର 6 ମୁହଁଁଁଁରେ 1ରୁ 6 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲେଖାଯାଇ ପୋପାତି ଦିଆଯିବ, ଉପର ମୁହଁଁଁଁରେ ବିଷ୍ଵାସ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପାଇବାର ପ୍ରୋବାବିଲିଟି କେତେ ରହିଥାଏ?

- A) 33%
- B) 50%
- C) 40%
- D) 16%

20) Instruction: In the following questions mark:  
1, if the question can be answered with the help of statement I alone.

2, if the question can be answered with the help of statement II alone.

3, if the question can be answered with the help of both I and II.

4, if the question can't be answered at all.

S is the husband of P. How is K related to S?

Statement I : K has two sisters.

Statement II : K is the mother of P

- A) 3
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 4

20) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ

1 ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯଦି କେବଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ ଯାହାଯାଇଥାଏ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆଯାଇପାରୁଛି ।

2 ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ, ଯଦି କେବଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ || ସହଯୋଗରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆଯାଇପାରୁଛି ।

3, ଯଦି ଉଭୟ | ଏବଂ || ସହଯୋଗରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆଯାଇ ପାରୁଛି ।

4, ଯଦି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର କେବେ ବି ଦିଆଯାଇ ପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ।

S ହେଉଛନ୍ତି Pଙ୍କର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ । ତାହେଲେ Kଙ୍କ ସହ Sଙ୍କର ସମ୍ପର୍କ କଣ ?

ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ I : Kର ଦୁଇଟି ଝିଅ ଅଛନ୍ତି ।

ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ II : K ହେଉଛନ୍ତି Pଙ୍କର ମାଆ ।

- A) 3
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 4

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Section 4 - PaperI-Teaching Aptitude

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21) In Force field analysis, when the proposed change is to incorporate student-centered learning, which of the following is the favouring force, if the restraining force is, 'It is the teacher's job to make students learn'?

- A) Teachers have not been taught how to teach and use student-centered methods
- B) Students enjoy the teaching-learning process and so get involved in it
- C) Experiential and discovery lessons take students longer; they will not be able to cover all the required material during the school year
- D) Students learn to take the responsibility of their own learning and thus gain the skills to become lifelong learners

21) ଶକ୍ତି ଯେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ଲେଷଣରେ, ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଯେତେବେଳେ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନକୁ ଲାଗୁ କରାଯାଏ, ଯଦି ବିରୋଧ କରୁଥିବା ଶକ୍ତି ହେଉଛି 'ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିଖେଇବା ବାଧ କରିବା ହେଉଛି ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ କାମ', ତେବେ ସମର୍ଥନ କରୁଥିବା ଶକ୍ତି ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ?

- A) ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ ପଞ୍ଚତିରୁତିକ କିପରି ପଢାଇବା ଓ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ତାହା ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିଖ୍ୟାଯାଇନାହିଁ
- B) ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ-ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରହଣ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାର ମଜା ନିଅନ୍ତି ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନେ ଏଥିରେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୁଅନ୍ତି
- C) ପରୀକ୍ଷାମୂଳକ ଓ ଆବିଶାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପାଠଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଧିକ ଦୂରକୁ ନେଇଥାଏ; ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବର୍ଷ ସମୟରେ ସମନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସାମଗ୍ରୀଗୁଡ଼ିକ କରିବାକୁ ସମ୍ପଦ ହେବ ନାହିଁ
- D) ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ନିଜ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦାର୍ଶିତ ନେବା ଶିଖ୍ୟା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଯାହା ହାରା ସେମାନେ ଜୀବନସାରା ଶିକ୍ଷା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଦକ୍ଷତା ପାଇବେ

22) The National Eligibility Test in order to select candidates for lectureship or fellowship is conducted by

- A) Central Board of Secondary Education
- B) National Council of Educational Research and Training
- C) University Grants Commission
- D) All India Council for Technical Education

22) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ପରାମାର୍ଶକ କିମ୍ବା ଫେଲୋରିପ୍ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ଉପରେ କରିବା ପାଇଁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁ ହାରା ଆଯୋଜିତ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ।

- A) କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବୋର୍ଡ୍
- B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ଓ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପରିଷଦ
- C) ବିଶ୍ୱ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଅନୁଦାନ କମିସନ୍
- D) ଅଖ୍ଯଳ ଭାରତୀୟ ଟେକ୍ନିକାଲ୍ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଷଦ

23) Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT option.

- (i) In Independent India, The statutory All India Council for Technical Education was established on May 17, 1968 with a view to proper planning and coordinated development of technical education system throughout the country.
- (ii) The purview of AICTE (the Council) covers programmes of technical education including training and research in Engineering, Technology, Architecture, Town Planning, Management, Pharmacy, Applied Arts and Crafts, Hotel Management and Catering Technology etc. at different levels.

- A) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is TRUE
- B) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is FALSE
- C) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is FALSE
- D) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is TRUE

23) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପଡ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ଠିକ୍ ବିକଳ୍ ଉପରେ କରନ୍ତୁ  
(i) ସାଧାନ ଭାରତରେ ସାରା ଦେଶରେ ବୈଷୟିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବହାର ଉପ୍ରୟୁକ୍ତ ଯୋଜନା ଏବଂ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ବିକାଶ ନିମାନ୍ତେ ବୈଷୟିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ବୈଧାନିକ ସର୍ବଭାରତୀୟ ପରିଷଦ 1968, ମେ 17 ତାରିଖରେ ପ୍ଲାନ୍ପିଟ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

(ii) ଏଆଇସିଟେ (AICTE) (ପରିଷଦ) ପରିସର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ଉପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ତାଲିମ ଏବଂ ଗବେଷଣା, ବୈଷୟିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା, ଛାପତ୍ୟ, ସହରଯୋଜନା, ପରିଚାଳନା, ପାର୍ମାସି, ଆୟୁର୍ସିଦ ଆର୍ଦ୍ର ଆଣ୍ଟ କ୍ରାପ୍ଟ୍ ହୋଇଲେ ମ୍ୟାନେଜମେଣ୍ଟ ଆଣ୍ଟ କ୍ୟାରେରିଙ୍ ରେଲୋଲେଜି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସମିଲି ।

- A) (i)ଠିକ୍ ଏବଂ (ii) ଠିକ୍
- B) (i)ଛୁଲ ଏବଂ (ii)ଛୁଲ
- C) (i)ଠିକ୍ ଏବଂ (ii) is ଛୁଲ
- D) (i)ଛୁଲ ଏବଂ (ii) ଠିକ୍

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24) Which of the following teaching methods is Student-Centered but NOT High-Tech approach to learning?

- A) Expeditionary Learning
- B) Inquiry-Based Learning
- C) Game-Based Learning
- D) Personalized Learning

24) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଧୁ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଛାତ୍ର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିତ ଅଟେ କିନ୍ତୁ ଶିଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗେଜନିକ ଯୁକ୍ତ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ ହୁଅଛେ?

- A) ଅଭିଯାନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- B) ପରାପରା ଆଧାରିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- C) ଖେଳ ଆଧାରିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- D) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଶିକ୍ଷା

25) Which of the following terms can be defined as a structured, systematic form of learning in which students work together in small groups on a common task?

- A) Descriptive learning
- B) Competitive learning
- C) Collaborative learning
- D) Cooperative learning

25) ନିମ୍ନ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ସଂରଚିତ, ସୁବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥିତ ଶିଖିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରେ ଯେଉଁ ଥିରେ ଏକ ସାଧାରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ଛୋଟ ଦଳରେ ମିଶିକରି କରିଥାନ୍ତି ?

- A) ଡେସକ୍ରିପ୍ଟିଭ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍
- B) କର୍ମଚାରୀଭାବରେ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍
- C) କୋଲାବରେଟିଭ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍
- D) କୋଅପରେଟିଭ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍

26) For teaching in an inclusive classroom, a teacher needs to possess competencies that help her/him to plan and implement strategies that provide students wider access to regular curriculum. Which of the following options is one such competency?

- A) Ignore the diversity in the class and focus on completing the syllabus on time
- B) Identify students who need special attention and put them in a separate class
- C) Be able to informally assess the skills a student needs
- D) Adopt teaching practices that will benefit the needs of majority students

26) ଏକ ସନ୍ତ୍ରିଳିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୁଡ଼ରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପାଇଁ ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ କ୍ଷମତା ଥିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଯାହା ତାଙ୍କୁ ରଣନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଯୋଜନା କରିବା ଓ ଲାଗୁ କରିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବ ଯାହା ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିର୍ମିତ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଧିକ ବିଶେଷ ଭାବେ ଉପଲ୍ବଧ କରିବାକୁ କରିଥାଏ | ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସେହିପରି ଏକ କ୍ଷମତା?

- A) ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ବିବିଧଭାବୁ ଉପେକ୍ଷା କରି ସମୟ ଅନୁସାରେ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିବା ଉପରେ ଧାନ ଦେବା |
- B) ବିଶେଷ ଧାନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରୁଥୁବା ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରିବା ଓ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ରଖିବା |
- C) ଜଣେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଥିବା ଦକ୍ଷତାଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଭାବେ ମୂଳ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିନ୍ଦୁମାତ୍ର ହେବା |
- D) ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଶ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତାକୁ ଲାଭ ଦେଉଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଅଭ୍ୟାସଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା |

27) Which of the following agencies of education is natural and incidental where there are no predetermined aims, curricula, methods, and teachers?

- A) School education
- B) Formal education
- C) Informal education
- D) College education

27) ଶିକ୍ଷାର ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଏବଂ ଆଜିନ୍ତିକ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ କୌଣସି ପୂର୍ବ ନିର୍ଧାରିତ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ, ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଏବଂ ପରିଚିତ ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନାହାଁଛି?

- A) ବିଦ୍ୟାକ୍ଲ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- B) ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- C) ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- D) ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା

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28) The concept of insightful learning was given by

- A) Dollard Miller
- B) Lev Vygotsky
- C) Wolfgang Kohler
- D) Edward Skinner

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30) ଉଜ୍ଜାରଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ମହିଷର ଅଂଶକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଆଇଲାଷ୍ଟ ଅଫ୍ ଲାଇରହାନ୍ତ୍ର
- B) ବ୍ରୋକାସ୍ ଏରିଆ
- C) ଯକୃତ
- D) ଖେନନିଷ୍ଟ ଏରିଆ

28) ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦୂଷିମୂଳକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣର ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ ?

- A) ଡଲାର୍ଡ ମିଲର
- B) ଲେଭି ଭାଯୋଗୋଟ୍କ୍
- C) ବୋଲପ୍ତ୍ରାଙ୍କ କୋଲୁଏର
- D) ଏଡ୍ଵାର୍ଡ ସ୍କିନର

29) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an aggressive child?

- A) Acts as an arbitrator
- B) Frequently loses his temper
- C) Becomes frustrated easily
- D) Inevitably challenges authority

29) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଠି ଆକ୍ରାମକ ପିଲାର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ନୁହେଁ ?

- A) ମଧ୍ୟ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା
- B) ପ୍ରାୟତ୍ତ ରାତିଯିବା
- C) ସହଜରେ ନିରାଶ ହୋଇଯିବା
- D) ଅନିବାର୍ୟ ଭାବେ ଅଧ୍ୟକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆହ୍ଵାନ ଦେବା

30) The part of the brain that is related to speech production is called

- A) Islands of Langerhans
- B) Broca's area
- C) Liver
- D) Wernicke's area

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Section 5 - PaperII-Odia Language

## Techofworld.In

31) ମାନସ ବାବୁ ପିଲାପିଟିକା ଧରି ଗାଁ କୁ ଗଲେ | ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କି ପ୍ରକାର ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥକ
- B) ଧୂନ୍ୟାମ୍ବକ
- C) ସାର୍ଥକ ଓ ନିରଥକ
- D) ସମାନାର୍ଥକ

32) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ 'ସ' କେଉଁ ଧନି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁତ ?

- A) ସଂଘର୍ଷା
- B) ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵକ
- C) ଲୋତିତ
- D) ନାୟିକ୍ୟ

33) 'ଦିନ ଗଣିବା' - ରୂପିତିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A) ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିବା
- B) ଜାଣିଶୁଣି ବିଳମ୍ବ କରିବା
- C) ଦିନ ଗଣନା କରିବା
- D) ଆତ୍ମରତାବେ ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷା କରିବା

34) ତର ସମ 'ଗୋଧୂମ' ର ତଦ୍ଦ ଭବ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ ହେବ ?

- A) ଗଧ
- B) ଗୋଧୁକି
- C) ଗୋଧନ
- D) ଗହମ

35) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଉନ୍ନିଧର୍ମୀ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର |

- A) ଖୁବ୍
- B) ସେହି
- C) ଏ
- D) ଯେଉଁ

36) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦ 'ପରି' ଉପସର୍ଗ ଯୋଗେ ଗଠିତ ?

- A) ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- B) ପରିପତୀ
- C) ପ୍ରତିକାର
- D) ପ୍ରଦେଶ

37) ଖାଲି ହାତରେ ଦେବ ଦର୍ଶନ କର ନାହିଁ | ଏଠାରେ ଖାଲି ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ରୂପରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- B) ବିଶେଷଣ ର ବିଶେଷଣ
- C) ବିଶେଷଣ
- D) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟର ବିଶେଷଣ

38) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଯୌଗିକ କ୍ରିୟା ?

- A) ଖେଳୁଅଛି
- B) ଅଣାଅ
- C) ଖୁଆଉଛି
- D) ଆଗାଏ

39) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଫୁଲ' ଶବ୍ଦର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟବାଚୀ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) ଲାଇ
- B) କୁମୁମ
- C) ପରିଣାମ
- D) ବୀରଧାର

40) ନିମ୍ନେକୁ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଉପସର୍ଗ ନୁହେଁ ?

- A) ଶନେଇ
- B) ଅନୁ
- C) ଅଧ୍ୟ
- D) ନିର

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41) 'ନେ' ଧାତୁ ଟି କେଉଁ ସଂସ୍କୃତ ଧାତୁରୁ ଆନୀତ?

- A) ନୀ
- B) ନ୍ୟ
- C) ଏନ୍
- D) ନା

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42) 'ବୋଣ ଉପରେ ନଳିତା ବିଡ଼ା' - ରୂପିତିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A) ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣା
- B) ବୋଣ ବୋହିବା
- C) ବହୁତ ବୋଣ
- D) କଷ୍ଟ ଉପରେ କଷ୍ଟ

43) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଯୋଡ଼ା ଭିନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) କୋରିଦ-ବିଦ୍ୱାନ
- B) ନୀରଜ-ପଙ୍କଜ
- C) ପରିପୁଷ୍ଟ-ବନପ୍ରିୟ
- D) ସମୀର-ନୀର

44) 'ବୈଶାନର' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦର ସମପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟବାଚୀ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) ପୃଥ୍ବୀ
- B) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର
- C) ଅଗ୍ନି
- D) ସମୁଦ୍ର

45) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଆତିଶ୍ୟ ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଉପସର୍ଗ ?

- A) ପରି
- B) ପ୍ରତି
- C) ଉତ୍ତ
- D) ଅତି

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Section 6 - PaperII-Mathematics

46) What is the diameter of a circle whose area is  $16\pi$  sq.units ?

- A) 3 units
- B) 4 units
- C) 5 units
- D) 8 units

46) ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତ ର ବ୍ୟାସ କେତେ ଅଟେ ଯାହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ  $16\pi$  ବର୍ଗ ମୁନିଟ ଅଟେ?

- A) 3 ମୁନିଟ
- B) 4 ମୁନିଟ
- C) 5 ମୁନିଟ
- D) 8 ମୁନିଟ

47) Calculate the volume of a rectangular solid whose length is 12 cm, width is 8 cm, and height is 3 cm.

- A)  $278 \text{ cm}^3$
- B)  $268 \text{ cm}^3$
- C)  $288 \text{ cm}^3$
- D)  $238 \text{ cm}^3$

47) 12 ସେମି ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ, 8 ସେମି ଓସାର, ଓ 3 ସେମି ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଥିବା ଏକ ଆଯାମାନର ଆଯତନ ହିସାବ କରନ୍ତୁ।

- A) 278 ଘନ ସେମି
- B) 268 ଘନ ସେମି
- C) 288 ଘନ ସେମି
- D) 238 ଘନ ସେମି

48) If  $\frac{x}{7} = \frac{y}{9}$ , then  $(2x+7) : (2y+9) =$

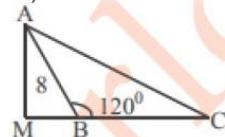
- A) 1 : 1
- B) 7 : 9
- C) 9 : 11
- D) 9 : 7

48)

$$\text{ଯଦି } \frac{x}{7} = \frac{y}{9}, \text{ ତା'ହେଲେ } (2x+7) : (2y+9) =$$

- A) 1 : 1
- B) 7 : 9
- C) 9 : 11
- D) 9 : 7

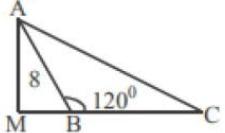
49)



In the given figure,  $AB = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BC = 7 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$ ,  $\angle AMC = 90^\circ$ . The length of  $AC$  is

- A) 11 cm
- B) 14 cm
- C) 12 cm
- D) 13 cm

49)



ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଚିତ୍ରରେ  $AB = 8$  ସେମି,  $BC = 7$  ସେମି,  $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$ ,  $\angle AMC = 90^\circ$  ଅଟେ।  $AC$  ର ଲମ୍ବ କେତେ ଅଟେ?

- A) 11 ସେମି
- B) 14 ସେମି
- C) 12 ସେମି
- D) 13 ସେମି

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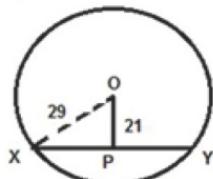
50) Which of the following numbers has the highest number of positive divisors?

- A) 99
- B) 101
- C) 182
- D) 176

50) નિમ્ન સંખ્યા મધ્યનું કાહાર સર્વાધૂક સંખ્યાક યોગાધૂક ભાજક અછુટી?

- A) 99
- B) 101
- C) 182
- D) 176

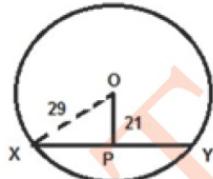
51)



In the given figure,  $OP=21$  cm,  $OX = 29$  cm. What is the measure of  $XP$ ?

- A) 20 cm
- B) 50 cm
- C) 30 cm
- D) 40 cm

51)



દિયાલથુબા ચિત્રને  $OP=21$  એમી,  $OX = 29$  એમી તેણે  $XP$  ર માપ કેટે અટે?

- A) 20 એમી
- B) 50 એમી
- C) 30 એમી
- D) 40 એમી

52) In order to earn Rs. 1,000 in simple interest over 2 years at an annual rate of 4%, how much principal must be put into a savings account?

- A) Rs. 13,050
- B) Rs. 12,500
- C) Rs. 12,000
- D) Rs. 12,800

52) 4% વાર્ષિક હારરે 2 બર્ષને સરળ સુધરે ર. 1,000 આય કરિબા પાછું, એક સંખ્યા ખાતારે કેટે મૂલ્યન રખાયિબા આબશ્યક?

- A) ર. 13,050
- B) ર. 12,500
- C) ર. 12,000
- D) ર. 12,800

53) A party was attended by 200 delegates. 40 of them like coffee, 80 of them like tea and 30 of them like both. How many delegates like atleast one of the two beverages?

- A) 100
- B) 90
- C) 80
- D) 120

53) ગોટિએ પાર્ટીને 200 જણ અંગ્રેજીનાં થિલે | વેમાનઙ્ક મધ્યનું 40 જણ કંપ્ટી પસન્ડ કરત્યાં, 80 જણ ચાહા પસન્ડ કરત્યાં ઓફ્સીનું 30 જણ ઉભાય પસન્ડ કરત્યાં | કેટે જણ અંગ્રેજીનાં દુલાટી પાનાય મધ્યનું અંકિમારે યેકોઈએ ગોટિએ પસન્ડ કરત્યાં?

- A) 100
- B) 90
- C) 80
- D) 120

54) The ratio of the selling price to the cost price of a product is 7 : 5. The ratio of the profit to the cost price of that product is

- A) 3 : 5
- B) 5 : 3
- C) 5 : 2
- D) 2 : 5

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54) ଗୋଟିଏ ସାମଗ୍ରୀର ବିକ୍ରି ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଦାମର ଅନୁପାତ 7:5। ତାହା ହେଲେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସାମଗ୍ରୀର ଲାଭ ଏବଂ ଦାମର ଅନୁପାତ ହେଉଛି

- A) 3 : 5
- B) 5 : 3
- C) 5 : 2
- D) 2 : 5

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55) Three numbers which are co-prime to each other are such that the product of the first two is 551 and that of the second and third is 1073. The sum of the three numbers is

- A) 89
- B) 81
- C) 85
- D) 75

55) ତିନୋଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯେଉଁମାନେ କି ପରିଷରର ସହ-ମୌଳିକ ଏପରି ଯେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଦୁଇଟିର ଗୁଣଫଳ 551 ଏବଂ ଶେଷ ଦୁଇଟିର ଗୁଣଫଳ 1073 । ତିନୋଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ମିଶାଣ ହେଉଛି

- A) 89
- B) 81
- C) 85
- D) 75

56) If  $A = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$  then the number of elements in the power set of A is

- A) 12
- B) 16
- C) 3
- D) 8

56) ଯଦି  $A = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$  ତେବେ A ର ପାଞ୍ଚାର ସେବରେ ଉପାଦାନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ହେଉଛି

- A) 12
- B) 16
- C) 3
- D) 8

57) A shopkeeper earns a profit of 12% on selling a text book at 20% discount on the printed price. The printed price is

- A) 140
- B) 150
- C) 92
- D) 120

57) ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀ ଛପା ଦାମ ଉପରେ 20% ରିଷ୍ଟାଟି ଦେଇ ଏକ ପଡ଼ା ବହିରେ 12% ଲାଭ ପାଞ୍ଚାଟିଆ ଛପା ଦାମ ହେଉଛି

- A) 140
- B) 150
- C) 92
- D) 120

58)

$$\sqrt{75 + \sqrt{25 + \sqrt{108 + \sqrt{154 + \sqrt{219 + \sqrt{36}}}}} =$$

- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) 3
- D) 10

58)

$$\sqrt{75 + \sqrt{25 + \sqrt{108 + \sqrt{154 + \sqrt{219 + \sqrt{36}}}}} =$$

- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) 3
- D) 10

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59) If  $x = 2.03$ , then  $\sqrt{9x^2 - 6x + 1} =$

- A) 6
  - B) 5.09
  - C) 4.03
  - D) 2.03
- 

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59) "যদি  $x = 2.03$ , তাহলে  $\sqrt{9x^2 - 6x + 1} =$

- A) 6
  - B) 5.09
  - C) 4.03
  - D) 2.03
- 

60) The mean proportional of a and b is  $\sqrt{ab}$  and average of a and b is  $(a+b)/2$ . If  $a = 0.08$  and  $b = 0.18$ , then the sum of mean proportional of a and b and average of a and b is

- A) 0.025
  - B) 0.25
  - C) 2.5
  - D) 1.25
- 

60) a এবং b-র আপেক্ষিক অনুপাত  $\sqrt{ab}$  এবং a এবং b-র হারাহারি অনুপাত  $(a+b)/2$ । যদি a = 0.08 এবং b = 0.18, a এবং b-র আপেক্ষিক অনুপাত এবং হারাহারি অনুপাতের যোগফল হোল্ড

- A) 0.025
- B) 0.25
- C) 2.5
- D) 1.25

Section 7 - PaperII-Social Science

61) In which year, was Community Development Programme launched in India?

- A) 1952
- B) 1951
- C) 1953
- D) 1950

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61) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷରେ ଭାରତରେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଉନ୍ନତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା?

- A) 1952
- B) 1951
- C) 1953
- D) 1950

62) According to Koeppen's Climatic Classification which letter code best represents tropical monsoon climate?

- A) Af
- B) Am
- C) Aw
- D) Cs

62) କୋପେନଙ୍କ ଜଳବାୟୁ ବର୍ଗୀକରଣ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ , କେଉଁ ଅକ୍ଷରସମୂହ ସର୍ବୋକ୍ଲଷ ଭାବେ କ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ମୌସୂମୀ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଦର୍ଶାଇଥାଏ ?

- A) Af
- B) Am
- C) Aw
- D) Cs

63) In which state of India is the bamboo drip irrigation practiced?

- A) Jammu Kashmir
- B) Meghalaya
- C) Himachal Pradesh
- D) Kerala

63) ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ପ୍ରଦେଶରେ ବାର୍ଷିକ ଭଲସେଚନ କରା ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- A) ଜାନ୍ମୁ ଓ କାଶ୍ମୀର
- B) ମେଘାଲୟ
- C) ହିମାଚଳ ପ୍ରଦେଶ
- D) କେରଳ

64) Who among the following was known as the 'Father of Local Self Government' in India?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Mahatma Gandhi
- C) Lord Michael
- D) Lord Rippon

64) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ପ୍ଲାନୀୟ ସ୍ଵୀମ୍ ଶାସନର ଜନକ ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶ୍ରୀତା?

- A) ଜବାହରଲାଲ ନେହେରୁ
- B) ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ
- C) ଲର୍ଡ ମାଇକେଲ୍
- D) ଲର୍ଡ ରିପନ୍

65) Which among the following forms of Government exist in India?

- A) Military
- B) Presidential
- C) Parliamentary
- D) Dictatorial

65) ଭାରତରେ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସରକାରର କେଉଁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ରହିଛି?

- A) ସାମରିକ
- B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତିୟ
- C) ସଂସଦୀୟ
- D) ଏକଛତ୍ର

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66) The discontinuity between the hydrosphere and crust is termed as

- A) Moho discontinuity
- B) Conrad discontinuity
- C) Lehmann discontinuity
- D) Guttensburg discontinuity

66) ହାଇଡ୍ରୋଡିୟତର ଏବଂ ଭୂଭକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ବ୍ୟବଧାନକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ \_\_\_\_\_

- A) ମୋହୋ ବିଛିନ୍ନତା
- B) କୋନାର୍ଡ ବିଛିନ୍ନତା
- C) ଲେହମ୍‌ଯାନ୍ ବିଛିନ୍ନତା
- D) ଗୁରେଷ୍ଟବର୍ଗ ବିଛିନ୍ନତା

67) How much of the Earth's landmass is mountainous?

- A) Between 40 to 50 percent
- B) Between 5 to 10 percent
- C) Between 10 to 20 percent
- D) Between 20 to 30 percent

67) ପୃଥିବୀ ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର କେତେ ଅଂଶ ପାର୍ବତ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜଳି?

- A) ୪୦ରୁ ୫୦ % ମଧ୍ୟରେ
- B) ୫୦୦୧୦ % ମଧ୍ୟରେ
- C) ୧୦ରୁ ୨୦ % ମଧ୍ୟରେ
- D) ୨୦ରୁ ୩୦ % ମଧ୍ୟରେ

68) In which of the following states of India was the practice of Rat hole mining banned by the National Green Tribunal?

- A) Haryana
- B) Kerala
- C) Gujarat
- D) Meghalaya

68) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ସବୁକ ଟ୍ରିବ୍ୟୁନାଲ୍ ହାରା ବାରଣୀ କରାହୋଇଥିବା ରାତ୍ ହୋଲ୍ ମାଇନିଂ ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଗଳ୍ଭ ଥିଲା ?

- A) ହରିୟାଣା
- B) କେବଳ
- C) ଗୁଜରାଟ
- D) ମେଘାଲୟ

69) Which of the following religious doctrines advocated the existence of one supreme being?

- A) Sufi
- B) Dualism
- C) Bhakti
- D) Monism

69) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଧାର୍ମିକ ମତବାଦ କେବଳ ଜଣେ ମାତ୍ର ସର୍ବଶକ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କ ଅନ୍ତିଭର ପକ୍ଷଧର?

- A) ସୁଫି
- B) ଦ୍ୱୀପବାଦ
- C) ଭକ୍ତି
- D) ଅନ୍ତିଭରବାଦ

70) Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts is known as 'Mini Constitution'?

- A) 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act
- B) 58th Constitutional Amendment Act
- C) 31st Constitutional Amendment Act
- D) 61st Constitutional Amendment Act

70) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ସମିଧାନ ସଂଶୋଧନ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ସମିଧାନ ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା?

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- A) ୪୨ତମ
  - B) ୪୮ତମ
  - C) ୩୧ତମ
  - D) ୬୧ତମ

71) Which of the following movements was launched at the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee by Gandhi on 8th August 1942?

- A) Civil Disobedience Movement
- B) Quit India Movement
- C) Non-Cooperation Movement
- D) Swaraj Movement

71) ১৯৪২ মঙ্গল অক্টোবরে গান্ধীজি হারা সর্বভারতীয় কংগ্রেস কমিটির বন্দে অধিবেশনের নিম্নোক্ত মধ্যে কের আদোলন আরম্ভ হোল্থলা?

- A) আদোলন অমান্য আদোলন
- B) ভারত ছাঢ় আদোলন
- C) অসহযোগ আদোলন
- D) স্বরাজ্য আদোলন

72) Which longitude is taken as the reference for Indian Standard Time?

- A)  $80.5^{\circ}$  E longitude
- B)  $82.5^{\circ}$  E longitude
- C)  $82.5^{\circ}$  N longitude
- D)  $82.5^{\circ}$  W longitude

72) ভারতীয় প্রমাণ সময় ভাবে কের দ্রাঘিমা গ্রহণ করায়াছিঃ ?

- A)  $80.5^{\circ}$  উত্তর দ্রাঘিমা
- B)  $82.5^{\circ}$  উত্তর দ্রাঘিমা
- C)  $82.5^{\circ}$  উত্তর দ্রাঘিমা
- D)  $82.5^{\circ}$  উত্তর দ্রাঘিমা .

73) Who among the following was the founder of 'Gandhi Seva Sangh'?

- A) Karamchand Thapar
- B) Jamnalal Bajaj
- C) G.D. Birla
- D) J.R.D. Tata

73) নিম্নোক্ত মধ্যে কির "গান্ধি সেবা সংগ্রহ" র সংগ্রাপক থলে?

- A) করমচান্দ থাপর
- B) জমনালাল বজাজ
- C) জি.ডি. বির্লা
- D) জে.আর.ডি চট্টোপাধ্যায়

74) Who among the following Mughal rulers had his original name as Shahab-ud-din Muhammad Khurram?

- A) Shah Jahan
- B) Humayun
- C) Jahangir
- D) Aurangazeb

74) নিম্নোক্তমানক মধ্যে কাহার প্রকৃত নাম থলা শাহব-উদ-বেগ মহম্মদ খুরম?

- A) শাহ জাহান
- B) হুমায়ুন
- C) জাহাঙ্গির
- D) আরঞ্জেব

75) Which among the following statements is TRUE about  $90^{\circ}$  latitude?

- A) It receives vertical rays of the sun throughout the year
- B) The vertical rays of the Sun keeps this place hot throughout the year
- C) At  $90^{\circ}$  latitude, thick deciduous forest are found
- D) It remains frozen throughout the year

75)  $90^{\circ}$  উত্তর অক্ষাংশ এমনক নিম্নলিখিত উক্তগুচ্ছের মধ্যে কের উক্তি সতি অর্থে প্রকাশ করুছি ?

- A) সূর্যোক্তির দ্বিতীয় পর্যায়ে ভাবে সারা বর্ষ এতারে পড়ে
- B) দ্বিতীয় পর্যায়ে ভাবে সারা বর্ষ এতারে পড়ে
- C)  $90^{\circ}$  উত্তর অক্ষাংশের মধ্যে পর্যায়ে অরণ্য দেশগুচ্ছে মিলে
- D) বর্ষ তিমাহ এতারে পর্যায়ে পড়ে

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76) Rays from the sun are focused by a lens of diameter 5 cm on to a block of ice and 10 g of ice is melted in 20 min. Therefore the heat from the sun reaching the earth per min per sq.cm is (Latent heat of ice,  $L = 80 \text{ cal/g}$ )

- A)  $4.08 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- B)  $2.04 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- C)  $0.51 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- D)  $3.02 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$

76) ଏକ 5 ସେମି ବ୍ୟାସ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଲେନ୍ସ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ କିରଣ ଏକ ବରଫଙ୍କଣ୍ଡ ଉପରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିତ କରାଗଲା । ଏବଂ 20 ମିନିଟ୍‌ରେ 10 ଗ୍ରାମ ବରଫ ତରଳିଲା ତେବେ ପୃଥିବୀପୁଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତି ବର୍ଗସେମି ଉପରେ ପ୍ରତି ମିନିଟ୍‌ରେ ପହଞ୍ଚଥୁବା ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ତାପ ହେଉଛି (ବରଫର ସୁପ୍ତ ତାପ,  $L = 80 \text{ କ୍ୟାଲୋର/ଗ୍ରାମ}$ )

- A)  $4.08 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- B)  $2.04 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- C)  $0.51 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- D)  $3.02 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$

77) Which of the following observations is INCORRECT to determine whether a chemical reaction has taken place?

- A) Change in temperature
- B) Change in pressure
- C) Change in colour
- D) Change in state

77) ଏକ ରସାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ହୋଇଛି କି ନାହିଁ ତାହା ନିର୍ଧାରଣ କରିବା ସମ୍ଭବରେ ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ ତୁଳା?

- A) ତାପମାତ୍ରାରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ
- B) ତାପରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ
- C) ରଙ୍ଗରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ
- D) ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ

78) Hyperthermus butylicus is an example of which microorganism?

- A) Fungi
- B) Protozoa
- C) Archaebacteria
- D) Virus

78) ହାଇପରଥର୍ମସ ବ୍ୟୌକ୍ଲିକସ ହେଉଛି କେଉଁ ସୂନ୍ଦର ଏକ ଉଦାହରଣ?

- A) କବକ
- B) ପ୍ରୋଗୋଜୋଆ
- C) ଆର୍କେବ୍ୟାକ୍ୟୁରିଆ
- D) ଭାଇରସ

79) When ferrous sulphate crystals are heated strongly they decompose to form which of the following oxides/acids?

- A) Ferric oxide
- B) Sulphuric acid
- C) Ferrous oxide
- D) Hydrochloric acid

79) ଯେତେବେଳେ ଫେରସ ସଲଫେଟ ସ୍ପିକଗ୍ରୁଟିକ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଗରମ କରାଯାଏ ଏହା ଅପରାଦିତ ହୋଇ କଣ ହୁଏ?

- A) ଫେରସ ଅକ୍ଷାଇଡ
- B) ସଲପ୍ୟୁରିକ ଅମ୍ବ
- C) ଫେରସ ଅକ୍ଷାଇଡ
- D) ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକ୍ୟୁରିକ ଅମ୍ବ

80) A bullet of mass  $M$  hits a block of mass  $M'$ . The transfer of energy is maximum, when

- A)  $M' >> M$
- B)  $M'' = 2 M$
- C)  $M' << M$
- D)  $M' = M$

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80) M বলুৱ বিশিষ্ট এক গুলি M' বলুৱ বিশিষ্ট এক পদার্থকু আঘাত দেলা।  
শক্তিৰ অদলবদল সৰ্বাধূন হৈব, যেতেবেলে

- A)  $M' >> M$
- B)  $M'' = 2M$
- C)  $M' << M$
- D)  $M' = M$

81) For a given material, the Young's modulus is 3.6 times the modulus of rigidity. Its Poisson's ratio is

- A) 1.2
- B) 0.4
- C) 0.8
- D) 0.6

81) দিআ যাইথবা এক বলু পাই, যঞ্চসক মাপাঙ্ক হৈছাই কলোৱতাৱ  
মাপাঙ্কৰ 3.6 গুণ। এহাৰ পঞ্জকু অনুপাত কেতে ?

- A) 1.2
- B) 0.4
- C) 0.8
- D) 0.6

82) Which among the following options is an example of pneumatophore?

- A) Root of Epiphytes
- B) Root on land
- C) Root in water
- D) Root in Mangroves

82) নিম্নমাধ্যৰ কেউচি ন্যূমাগোপোৱ র এক উদাহৰণ?

- A) এপিফাইট র চেৱ
- B) মাছি ভিতৰে চেৱ
- C) জল ভিতৰে চেৱ
- D) মাঙ্গোভি ভিতৰে চেৱ

83) When a host is exposed to antigens, which may be in the form of living or dead microbes or other proteins, antibodies are produced in the host body. This type of immunity is known as

- A) Active immunity
- B) Passive immunity
- C) Cellular immunity
- D) Innate immunity

83) যেতেবেলে গোটিএ শৰীৱ আঝিজেন প্ৰতি উজ্জুত হুৰ, যাহা জাৰিতি  
বা মৃত মাইক্ৰোব বা অন্য প্ৰোটিন হোৱাবে, যেতেবেলে যেহী  
শৰীৱৰে আঝিবতি মৃত্তি হোৱাখাৰ। এহি প্ৰকাৰৰ জন্মুণিতিকু কশা কুহায়াৰ?

- A) আকৃতি জন্মুণিতি
- B) পাৰ্শ্বিক জন্মুণিতি
- C) বেলুণ্ডাৰ জন্মুণিতি
- D) উননেচ জন্মুণিতি

84) Which among the following is a microscopic, single-celled organism usually found in water?

- A) Garra rufa
- B) Amoeba
- C) Sea Urchins
- D) Molluscs

84) নিম্নমাধ্যৰ কেউচি এক সূক্ষ্ম, এক কোষী জীব যাহা সাধাৱণতঃ জলৰে  
মিলিথাৰ?

- A) গারা রূপা
- B) এমিবা
- C) বি অৰ্চন
- D) মোলুস

85) The Young's modulus of the material of a wire is equal to the longitudinal

- A) strain produced in it
- B) stress required to increase its length four times
- C) stress acting on it to produce infinite longitudinal strain
- D) stress required to produce unit longitudinal strain

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85) ଏକ ତାରର ସାମଗ୍ରୀର ଯଜଙ୍କ ଗୁଣକ କାହାର ଅନୁଦେଶ୍ୟ ସହ ସମାନ

- A) ଏଥରେ ଉପ୍ରାଦିତ ଚାପ
- B) ଏହାର ଦେର୍ଘ୍ୟ ଚାରିଗୁଣ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଚାପ
- C) ଅସୀମ ଅନୁପ୍ରସ୍ତ୍ର ଚାପ ଉପାଦନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଏହା ଉପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିବା ଚାପ
- D) ଅନୁଦେଶ୍ୟ ଚାପ ଏକକ ଉପାଦନ ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଚାପ

86) Which organelle among the following that is found only in the Plant Kingdom helps in the process of photosynthesis?

- A) Golgi Complex
- B) Plastids
- C) Ribosomes
- D) Nucleus

86) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଅଙ୍ଗ ଯାହା କେବଳ ଉଭିଦ ଜଗତରେ ମିଳିଥାଏ ଯାହା ଆଲୋକ ସଂଶୋଷଣରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେ?

- A) ଗଲାତି କଣ୍ଠେସ୍ତ୍ର
- B) ପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିଡ୍
- C) ରାଇବୋଜୋମ୍
- D) ନ୍ୟୁକିଅସ୍

87) A body of mass 100 kg is at rest. A force of 10 N is applied on it. The work done in first second is

- A) 0.75 J
- B) 0.25 J
- C) 1 J
- D) 0.5 J

87) 100 କେଜି ବସ୍ତୁରୁ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ପଦାର୍ଥ ଯୁଗରେ ରହିଛି। ଏହା ଉପରେ 10N ବଳ ପ୍ରଯୋଗ କରାଗଲା। ପ୍ରଥମ ସେକ୍ଷେଣେ ସମ୍ପାଦିତ ହୋଇଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟର ପରିମାଣ ହେଉଛି

- A) 0.75 J
- B) 0.25 J
- C) 1 J
- D) 0.5 J

88) Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT option with respect to the structure of a cell.

(i) Flagella are the small structures which work like oars, causing the movement of either cell or the surrounding fluid.

(ii) Cilia are comparatively longer and responsible for cell movement.

- A) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is TRUE
- B) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is TRUE
- C) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is FALSE
- D) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is FALSE

88) ଗୋଟିଏ କୋଷର ସଂରଚନା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଉପାଦାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ଓ ସଠିକ୍ ବିକଞ୍ଚ ଦୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

(i) ଫ୍ଲାଗେଲା ହେଉଛି ଛୋଟ ସଂରଚନା ଯାହା ଆହୁଳା ଭଳି କାମ କରେ, ଯାହା ହାରା କୋଷ ତା'ର ଚାରିପାଖରେ ଥିବା ତରଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଚାଲିଥାଏ ।

(ii) ସିଲିଆ ଅପେକ୍ଷାକୃତ ଲମ୍ବା ଓ କୋଷ ଚାଲନ ପାଇଁ ଦାୟୀ ।

- A) (i) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ୍ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ୍
- B) (i) ହେଉଛି ଛୁଲ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ୍
- C) (i) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ୍ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଛୁଲ
- D) (i) ହେଉଛି ଛୁଲ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଛୁଲ

89) The plants of which region usually have roots in water but emerge from water for photosynthesis?

- A) Tundra region
- B) Rainforest region
- C) Aquatic region
- D) Desert region

89) କେଉଁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଉଭିଦଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ତେର ପାଣି ଭିତରେ ଥାଏ କିନ୍ତୁ ଆଲୋକ ସଂଶୋଷଣ ପାଇଁ ପାଣି ବାହାରକୁ ବାହାରି ଥାଆନ୍ତି ।

- A) ବୁଦ୍ଧାଙ୍କ
- B) ବର୍ଷାରଣ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ
- C) ଜଳକ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ
- D) ମରୁକ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ

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90) The angular velocity of seconds hand of a watch will be

- A)  $(30\pi)$  rad/sec
- B)  $(\pi/30)$  rad/sec
- C)  $(\pi/60)$  rad/sec
- D)  $(60\pi)$  rad/sec

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90) ഗ്രാഡിൽ ഒരു മണിമുഖ്യത്തിന്റെ കോൺകി പരിബോഗ കേടേ?

- A)  $(30\pi)$  rad/sec
- B)  $(\pi/30)$  rad/sec
- C)  $(\pi/60)$  rad/sec
- D)  $(60\pi)$  rad/sec

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**Answer Key**

1. D 31. C 61. A
2. A 32. A 62. B
3. B 33. D 63. B
4. D 34. D 64. D
5. A 35. A 65. C
6. D 36. B 66. B
7. A 37. D 67. D
8. D 38. A 68. D
9. B 39. B 69. D
10. A 40. A 70. A
11. D 41. A 71. B
12. C 42. D 72. B
13. A 43. D 73. B
14. B 44. C 74. A
15. C 45. D 75. D
16. D 46. D 76. B
17. C 47. C 77. B
18. B 48. B 78. C
19. B 49. D 79. A
20. C 50. D 80. D
21. D 51. A 81. C
22. C 52. B 82. D
23. D 53. B 83. A
24. A 54. D 84. B
25. D 55. C 85. D
26. C 56. B 86. B
27. C 57. A 87. D
28. C 58. B 88. D
29. A 59. B 89. C
30. B 60. B 90. B