

# CT ପରୀକ୍ଷା 2023

E-BOOK- PDF

## 7,000 MCQ

## FULL TEST- 5

## **EXPLANATION**

## 6,200 ଟି ପୁର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପୁଣି



## 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 video thumbnail features a young woman holding a book and has text overlaying it: '+2 କିମ୍ବା +3 ପଡ଼ିବା ପରେ କେମିତି ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ସେଇପାରିବେ ? CT ଓ B.Ed ପରେ କଣି ?' and 'How To Become A Teacher After +2 Or +3 In Odisha ? How To Get A Teacher Job In Odisha ?'. The channel stats show 315K subscribers and 928 videos. A red diamond-shaped logo with 'TOW' in the center is displayed. Below the video thumbnail, there are links for 'SUBSCRIBE', 'SUBSCRIBED', and 'SUBSCRIPTIONS'. 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 diamond pattern above 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". A "Edit your review" button is also present. A "Developer contact" section has a dropdown arrow. A "About this app" section with a right-pointing arrow follows. The app's description is: "Tech Of World (Odisha Exam) Provides Mock Test & E-Books For Different Exams". A "Education" category label is shown. At the bottom, there are summary stats: 3.8★ (422 reviews), 422 reviews, a download icon (422 reviews), a 3+ rating icon (Rated for 3+), and a 50K+ download count icon.

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Section 1 - PaperI-English Language

1) Select the correct form of verb from the given options.  
One child and two adults \_\_\_\_\_ in a fire last night.

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- A) had been stuck
- B) was stuck
- C) has been stuck
- D) were stuck

2) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:  
**IRONIC**

- A) Inflexible
- B) Good-natured
- C) Disguisedly sarcastic
- D) Bitter sweet

Read the below passage and answer the questions that follow:

A dental hygienist or oral hygienist is a licensed dental professional, registered with a dental association or regulatory body within their country of practice. Prior to completing clinical and written board examinations, registered dental hygienists must have either an Associate's or Bachelor's degree in Dental Hygiene from an accredited college or university. Once registered, hygienists are primary healthcare professionals who work independently of or alongside dentists and other dental professionals to provide full oral health care. They have the training and education that focus on and specialize in the prevention and treatment of many oral diseases. Dental hygienists have a specific scope of clinical procedures they provide to their patients. They assess a patient's condition in order to offer patient-specific preventative and educational services to promote and maintain good oral health. The use of therapeutic methods assists their patients in controlling oral disease, while providing tailored treatment plans that emphasize the importance of behavioral changes. Some dental hygienists are licensed to administer local anesthesia and perform dental radiography. Dental hygienists are also the primary resource for oral cancer screening and prevention. Dental hygienists work in a range of dental settings, from independent, private, or specialist practices to the public sector. They can also work in residential aged care facilities. Dental hygienists work together with other dental professionals, with a higher number working at general practices with dentists, dental therapists and oral health therapists. A smaller number work at specialist practices alongside orthodontists and periodontists. They help with the contribution of an interdisciplinary approach,

aiming to provide optimum oral health care to their patients. Dental hygienists also aim to work interprofessionally to provide holistic oral health care in the best interest of their patient. Dental hygienists also offer expertise in their field and can provide a dental hygiene diagnosis, which is an integral component of the comprehensive dental diagnosis. Dental hygienists may also serve as researchers and as educators in dental hygiene programs.

3) Some Dental hygienists have the license to

- A) suggest oral chemical therapy
- B) perform dental surgery
- C) perform chemotherapy for oral cancer
- D) perform dental radiography

4) Along with treatment plans, Dental Hygienists also provide

- A) Cathartic methods
- B) Psychological methods
- C) Therapeutic methods
- D) Behavioral methods

5) Once registered, Dental hygienist provide

- A) Gum care
- B) Teeth care
- C) Full oral health care
- D) Cavity care

6) Dental hygienist are also the primary resource for the screening of

- A) Oral injury
- B) Bleeding gums
- C) Root canal infection
- D) Oral cancer

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7) Dental hygienists may also work as

- A) Dentist
- B) Researchers
- C) Orthodontists
- D) Periodontists

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8) Find out the most appropriate similar meaning word:  
HESITATED

- A) Stopped
- B) Paused
- C) Slowed
- D) Postponed

9) Select the correct plural form from the given options.  
There are four \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk.

- A) Onion
- B) Book
- C) Apples
- D) Banana

10) Select the correct option.

Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ girl whom we saw last night?

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

Section 2 - PaperI-Education and General Awareness

11) Which of the following Union Territories of India listed below is/are represented in the Rajya Sabha?(i) Chandigarh(ii) Delhi(iii) Puducherry

- A) Only (ii) and (iii)
- B) Only (ii)
- C) Only (i)
- D) Only (i) and (ii)

11) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟ ଭାରତର କେଉଁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଶାସିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ରାଜ୍ୟସଭାରେ ଅଛନ୍ତି? (i) ଚନ୍ଦିଗର (ii) ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ (iii) ପଡ଼ୁଚେରୀ

- A) କେବଳ (ii) ଓ (iii)
- B) କେବଳ (ii)
- C) କେବଳ (i)
- D) କେବଳ (i) ଓ (ii)

12) The conversion of milk into curd/yoghurt is due to the chemical reaction of the milk protein with

- A) Acetic acid
- B) Citric acid
- C) Tartaric acid
- D) Lactic acid

12) କ୍ୟାରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରେଟିନ୍ ସହ କାହାର ରସାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ଯୋଗୁଁ କ୍ୟାର ଦହିକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତି ହୋଇଥାଏ?

- A) ଏସିଟିକ ଅମ୍ଲ
- B) ସାଇଟ୍ରିକ ଅମ୍ଲ
- C) ଗାର୍ଟାରିକ ଅମ୍ଲ
- D) ଲାକ୍ଟିକ ଅମ୍ଲ

13) In which of the following years was New Educational Policy placed before the Indian Parliament for consideration and approval?

- A) 1968
- B) 1967
- C) 1986
- D) 1987

13) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷ ନିମ୍ନ ଏକ୍ସକ୍ରୀପ୍ଶନ ପଲିସିକୁ ବିଚାର ଏବଂ ଅନୁମୋଦନ ପାଇଁ ଲକ୍ଷିଆନ ପାର୍ଲିଆମେଣ୍ଟ ରେ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା?

- A) 1968
- B) 1967
- C) 1986
- D) 1987

14) Which of the following structures of education was proposed by National Policy on Education, 1968?

- A) 10+5
- B) 10+2
- C) 10+2+3
- D) 10+3+1

14) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା 1968 ରେ ନ୍ୟାସନାଳ ପଲିସି ଅନ୍ ଏକ୍ସକ୍ରୀପ୍ଶନ ହାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା?

- A) 10+5
- B) 10+2
- C) 10+2+3
- D) 10+3+1

15) University Grants Commission provides grants to establish a new University in India for a period of

- A) 2 years
- B) 7 years
- C) 5 years
- D) 10 years

15) ଯୁନିଭର୍ସଟି ଗ୍ରାହକ କମିସନ ଏକ ମୁଆ ଯୁନିଭର୍ସଟିକୁ କେତେ ବର୍ଷ ପାଇଁ ଅନୁବାନ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରେ?

- A) 2 ବର୍ଷ
- B) 7 ବର୍ଷ
- C) 5 ବର୍ଷ
- D) 10 ବର୍ଷ

Section 3 - PaperI-Reasoning

16) 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:

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All the lemons are oranges.

All the oranges are apples.

Some apples are bananas.

Conclusions:

- I) Some lemons are bananas.
- II) Some bananas are oranges.
- III) All the lemons are apples.
- IV) Some bananas are apples.

A) Only I and IV follows

B) Only II and III follows

C) Only III and IV follows

D) Only I and II follows

C) কেবল ||| এবং IV অনুসরণ করতু।

D) কেবল | এবং || অনুসরণ করতু।

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 cups are saucers.

All the saucers are artifacts.

Conclusions:

- I) All the artifacts are saucers.
- II) Some cups are artifacts.

A) Both I and II follows

B) Only II follows

C) None of the conclusions follow

D) Only I follows

16) নির্দেশাবলী: তলে দিআয়াজথবা মন্তব্য পছন্দ কিছি নিষ্পত্তি দিআয়াজছি। আপশক্তু দিআয়াজথবা মন্তব্যকু সত্য বোলি মানিবাকু পছিব যদিও বি এহা সাধারণের জ্ঞানথবা তথ্যতাৰু ভিন দেখায়াৰথাএ। এমন্ত নিষ্পত্তি পতন্তু এবং তাপৰে নিষ্পত্তি নিঅন্তু, দিআয়াজথবা নিষ্পত্তি মাথনু কেৱঁচা সাধারণের জ্ঞানথবা তথ্যৰ অবমাননা করুথবা মন্তব্যকু ঠিক ভাবে অনুসরণ কৰুছি। মন্তব্য: এবু লেমু গুটি কমলা। এবু কমলা গুটিক ঘেও। কিছি ঘেও হেৱছি কদলী।

নিষ্পত্তি:

I) কিছি লেমু হেৱছি কদলী।

II) কিছি কদলী হেৱছি কমলা।

III) এবু লেমু গুটিক হেৱছি ঘেও।

IV) কিছি কদলী হেৱছি ঘেও।

A) কেবল | এবং IV অনুসরণ করতু।

B) কেবল || এবং || অনুসরণ করতু।

17) নির্দেশাবলী: তলে দিআয়াজথবা মন্তব্য পছন্দ কিছি নিষ্পত্তি দিআয়াজছি। আপশক্তু দিআয়াজথবা মন্তব্যকু সত্য বোলি মানিবাকু পছিব যদিও বি এহা সাধারণের জ্ঞানথবা তথ্যতাৰু ভিন দেখায়াৰথাএ। এমন্ত নিষ্পত্তি পতন্তু এবং তাপৰে নিষ্পত্তি নিঅন্তু, দিআয়াজথবা নিষ্পত্তি মাথনু কেৱঁচা সাধারণের জ্ঞানথবা তথ্যৰ অবমাননা করুথবা মন্তব্যকু ঠিক ভাবে অনুসরণ কৰুছি। মন্তব্য: কিষি কপ গুটিক হেৱছি স্বত্ব। এবু স্বত্ব গুটিক আৰ্টিফাক্ট।

নিষ্পত্তি:

I) এবু আৰ্টিফাক্ট গুটিক স্বত্ব।

II) কিষি কপ গুটিক আৰ্টিফাক্ট

A) উভয়। এবং || অনুসরণ করতু।

B) কেবল || অনুসরণ করতু।

C) কৌশল বি নিষ্পত্তি অনুসরণ করতু নাহিৰ্ছি।

D) কেবল | অনুসরণ করতু।

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18) In a certain code language MINISTER is written as SFUTJOJN. How is LAUNCH written in that code language?

- A) IDOVBM
- B) IDOWBM
- C) MBVODI
- D) MBWODI

18) ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସାଙ୍ଗେତିକ ଭାଷାରେ MINISTER କୁ SFUTJOJN ଭଲ ଲେଖାଯାଇଛି । ସେହି ସାଙ୍ଗେତିକ ଭାଷାରେ LAUNCH କିଭଳି ଲେଖାଯିବ ?

- A) IDOVBM
- B) IDOWBM
- C) MBVODI
- D) MBWODI

19) 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.

Among A, B and C, who is taller than B?

Statement I : A is shorter than C

Statement II : C is shorter than B

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

19) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ

1 ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯଦି କେବଳ ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ | ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆଯାଇପାରୁଛି |

2 ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ, ଯଦି କେବଳ ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ || ସହଯୋଗରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆଯାଇ ପାରୁଛି ।

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

4, ଯଦି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର କେବେ ବି ଦିଆଯାଇ ପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ।

A, B ଏବଂ C ମଧ୍ୟରୁ , B ଠାରୁ ଡେଙ୍ଗା କିଏ ?

ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ I : C ଠାରୁ A ଅପେକ୍ଷାକୃତ ଛୋଟ ଅଟେ ।

ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ II : B ଠାରୁ C ଅପେକ୍ଷାକୃତ ଛୋଟ ଅଟେ ।

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

20) If  $X:W = 3:8$ ,  $X:Y = 4:9$  and  $Z:Y = 5:7$ , then  $Z:W$  is

- A) 224 : 135
- B) 504 : 60
- C) 60 : 504
- D) 135 : 224

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20) ଯଦି  $X:W = 3:8$ ,  $X:Y = 4:9$  ଆଉ  $Z:Y = 5:7$ , ତାହାଲେ  $Z:W =$

- A) 224 : 135
- B) 504 : 60
- C) 60 : 504
- D) 135 : 224

Section 4 - PaperI-Teaching Aptitude

21) Which of the following checks the learning outcomes at the end of a grade or unit or a term and helps in knowing to what extent the instructional and learning goals have been met?

- A) Prescriptive evaluation
- B) Formative evaluation
- C) Summative evaluation
- D) Descriptive evaluation

21) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଗ୍ରେଡ ବା ସ୍କୂଲିଂ ବା ଅବଧୂର ଶେଷରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଫଳାଫଳ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିଥାଏ ଓ କେତେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଉଦେଶ୍ୟ ପୂରଣ ହୋଇଛି ତାହା ଜଣିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେ?

- A) ପ୍ରଥା ହାରା ନିର୍ଭାରିତ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଯନ
- B) ରତ୍ନାମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଯନ
- C) ଯୋଗାମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଯନ
- D) ବର୍ଷନାମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଯନ

22) A student who faces problems in learning and retaining things for long is said to have difficulty in

- A) creativity
- B) emotional disability
- C) executive functioning
- D) co-curricular activities

22) ଯେଉଁ ଛାତ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ସମସ୍ୟାର ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହୁଏ ଓ ମୁରଣ କରିବାରେ ଦୀର୍ଘ ସମୟ ନିଏ, ତାହାର କେଉଁଥିରେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଅଛି ବୋଲି କୁହାଯିବ ?

- A) ସୃଜନଶୀଳତା
- B) ଭାବନାମୂଳ ଭିନ୍ନମଣ
- C) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଗତିବିଧି
- D) ସହ-ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଲାପ

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

(i) Informal Education is a lifelong process in a natural way for an individual.

(ii) Tutoring at home or private tuitions is covered under the informal mode of education.

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

23) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପଡ଼ିବୁ ଏବଂ ଠିକ୍ ବିକଳ୍ ଚତୁର୍ବିରାମ କରନ୍ତୁ। (i) ଯେକୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିବିଶେଷଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଏକ ଜୀବନବ୍ୟାପୀ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ମାଧ୍ୟମ।

(ii) ଘରୋଇ ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଚୁୟେନ ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଧୀନରେ ଏକ ଉସ ହୋଇପାରିବ।

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

24) Considering school culture as an iceberg, which of the following options CANNOT be placed on the tip of the iceberg?

- A) Attitudes and values
- B) Behaviour of teachers
- C) Classroom material
- D) Behaviour of students

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24) ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାଟିକୁ ଏକ ହିମଖଣ୍ଡ ଭାବରେ ବିଚାର କରି, ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ୍ପ ହିମଖଣ୍ଡର ଶାର୍ଷରେ ରଖାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ?

- A) ମନୋବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧ
- B) ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କ ବ୍ୟବହାର
- C) ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୁହର ସାମଗ୍ରୀ
- D) ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କ ବ୍ୟବହାର

25) For the improvement of standards of teaching and research in India, UGC has set up various CAS in different branches of knowledge in the year 1963. What does CAS stand for?

- A) Central Authority of Science
- B) Centre for Advanced Study
- C) Committee for Advanced Science
- D) Centre for Academic Surveillance

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25) ଭାରତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଏବଂ ଗବେଷଣାର ମାନ ବିକାଶ ନିମିତ୍ତ ସ୍ଥାଜିଷ୍ଟି(UGC) 1963 ମେହାରେ ଆନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗରେ ସିଏସ୍‌ସ୍(CAS) ପ୍ଲାପନ କରିଥିଲୋ ସିଏସ୍‌ସ୍(CAS)ର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସ୍ଵରୂପ କ'ଣ?

- A) ସେଣ୍ଟାଲ ଅଥରିଟି ଅଫ୍ ସାଇନ୍ସ
- B) ସେଣ୍ଟାଲ ଫର ଆତଭାବୁତ ସ୍ଥତିର୍
- C) କମିଟି ଫର ଆତଭାବୁତ ସାଇନ୍ସ
- D) ସେଣ୍ଟାଲ ଫର ଏକାଡେମିକ୍ ସର୍ଜିଲାନ୍ୟ

26) When the teacher finds that a student is always scratching his ear and has to force himself ahead in order to listen to the teacher it could be that the child is suffering from

- A) Hearing difficulty
- B) Visual disability
- C) Psychological problem
- D) Emotional problem

26) ଯେତେବେଳେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଦେଖି ଯେ ଜଣେ ଛାତ୍ର ସର୍ବଦା ନିଜର କାନକୁ ଚାଷୁଣ୍ଡି ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଣିବା ପାଇଁ ତାକୁ ନିଜକୁ ବାଧ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ ପଢୁଛି ତେବେ ପିଲାଟିର କେଉଁ ସମସ୍ୟା ରହିଛି ?

- A) ଶୁଣିବାରେ ଅସୁରିଧା
- B) ଦେଖିବାରେ ଅସୁରିଧା
- C) ମାନସିକ ସମସ୍ୟା
- D) ଆବେଗିକ ସମସ୍ୟା

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

(i) The human rights elaborated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10th December 1948.

(ii) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides a common standard of 'achievement for all people and all nations'.

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

27) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ଠିକ୍ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଚମନ କରନ୍ତୁ। (i) ବୈଶିକ ମାନବ ଅଧିକାର ଘୋଷଣାନାମାରେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରାଯାଇଥିବା ମାନବ ଅଧିକାରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଜାତିସଂଘ ସାଧାରଣ ପରିଷଦ ହାରା 1948 ମେହା ଡିସେମ୍ବର 10 ତାରିଖରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା (ii) ବୈଶିକ ମାନବ ଅଧିକାର ଘୋଷଣାନାମା ସମସ୍ତ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ସମସ୍ତ ଦେଶ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ସାଧାରଣ ମାନକ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରେ।

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

28) The main objective of the NCTE is to achieve planned and coordinated development of the teacher education system throughout the country. NCTE stands for:

- A) National Committee for Teacher Education
- B) National Council for Teacher Eligibility
- C) National Centre for Teacher Eligibility
- D) National Council for Teacher Education

28) NCTE ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଦେଶ ସାରା ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଶାଳୀ କୁ ଆୟୋଜିତ କରି ସମସ୍ତ ର ବିକାଶ କୁ ପ୍ରାୟ କରିବା ଅଟେ। NCTE କୁ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ରୂପରେ କୁହା ଯାଏ।

- A) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ସମିତି
- B) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପାତ୍ରତା ପାଇଁ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ପରିଷଦ
- C) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପାତ୍ରତା ପାଇଁ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ କେସ୍ଟ
- D) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ପରିଷଦ

29) The teacher in a classroom takes care of students with respect to all typical qualities. This means that they take care of

- A) special qualities
  - B) universal qualities
  - C) individual qualities
  - D) individual differences
- 

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29) ସମ୍ପଦ ଗୁଣବତ୍ରା ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୁହରେ ଛାତ୍ରଜାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର ଯତ୍ନ ନେଇଥାନ୍ତି । ଏହାର ଅର୍ଥ ସେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗ ପ୍ରତି ଧାନ ଦେଇଥାନ୍ତି ?

- A) ବିଶେଷ ଗୁଣବତ୍ରା
  - B) ବ୍ୟାପକ ଗୁଣବତ୍ରା
  - C) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଗୁଣବତ୍ରା
  - D) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଫଳକ
- 

30) In context to managing disruptive behaviour in a classroom, which of the following terms is an act or instance of following something as an effect, result or outcome?

- A) Suspension
  - B) Punishment
  - C) Fine
  - D) Consequence
- 

30) ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୁହରେ ବାଧାପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆଚରଣର ପରିଚାଳନା ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭରେ , ନିମ୍ନ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଏକପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା, ଫଳ ଅଥବା ପରିଣାମକୁ ଅନୁସରଣ କରିବାର ଏକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ବା ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତ ଅଟେ ?

- A) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁୟତ
- B) ଦଣ୍ଡ
- C) ଜୋରିମାନା
- D) ପରିଣାମ

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Section 5 - PaperII-Odia Language

31) 'କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ' - ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଶବ୍ଦ ଅଟେ?

- A) ଯୋଗରୂଡ଼
- B) ଯୌଗିକ
- C) ମୌଳିକ
- D) ରୂଢ଼

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32) ମୂଳ ଶବ୍ଦର ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବା ପରେ ଆଉ ଏକ ରୂପ ସଂଯୋଗ କରି ନୂତନ ଶବ୍ଦ ଗଠନ କରାଗଲେ ତାହାକୁ କି ଶବ୍ଦ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ମୌଳିକ
- B) ବ୍ୟୁଘନ
- C) ଯୌଗିକ
- D) ପୂରଣ

33) କୌଣସି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦ କ୍ରମାନ୍ୟରେ ସବୁ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ନ ବୁଝାଇ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ ବୁଝାଇଲେ ତାହାକୁ କି ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ତୁଳନାମୂଳକ
- B) ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବାଚକ
- C) ପରିମାଣ ବାଚକ
- D) ପୂରଣ ବାଚକ

34) କ୍ରିୟାକୁ ବିକଶିତ କରୁଥିବା ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦକୁ କି ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଅବଶ୍ୟକ
- B) ଭାବ ବାଚକ
- C) ପୂରଣ ବାଚକ
- D) ଗୁଣ ବାଚକ

35) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଯୋଡ଼ା ଶବ୍ଦ ପରିଷ୍ଵରର ବିପରୀତ ?

- A) ଆଲୋକ-ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ଵଳ
- B) ଦୟାକୁ-ଭୟାକୁ
- C) କାର୍ତ୍ତି-ସୁକାର୍ତ୍ତି
- D) ତୋଷ-ରୋଷ

36) କାବେରୀକୁ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଭାରତ ର ଗଙ୍ଗା କୁହାଯାଏ | ରେଖାକିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କି ପ୍ରକାର ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ?

- A) ବସ୍ତୁ ବାଚକ
- B) ଜାତି ବାଚକ
- C) ନାମ ବାଚକ
- D) ଗୁଣ ବାଚକ

37) 'ଠଂ' (ଅନୁସ୍ଵାର) ଓ 'ଠଁ' (ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବିହୁ) କୁ କି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଅନ୍ତ୍ରୟ
- B) ଅଘୋଷ
- C) ଉଷ୍ଣ
- D) ଅବିଭାଜ୍ୟ

38) ବିକଞ୍ଚ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ 'ନଦୀ'ର ସମାର୍ଥକ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) ପ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜନ
- B) ତତ୍ତ୍ଵିନୀ
- C) ଅନଳ
- D) ପରମ

39) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦ 'ନିର' ଉପସର୍ଗ ଯୋଗେ ଗଠିତ ?

- A) ନିଷେପ
- B) ନିୟୁତ୍ତ
- C) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ
- D) ନିକଟ

40) 'ତଷ୍ଠ କୁଟିବା'— ରୂପିତ ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A) ଉପାର୍ଜନ କରିବା
- B) ଧାନ କୁଟିବା
- C) ବ୍ୟାପ୍କ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରିବା
- D) ପରଖବା

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41) 'ବହିରଙ୍ଗ' ଶବ୍ଦଚିର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କ'ଣ ?

- A) ଅନ୍ତନିହିତ
- B) ଅନୁରାଗ
- C) ଆଭ୍ୟନ୍ତରୀଣ
- D) ଅନ୍ତରଙ୍ଗ

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42) ' ଭାଦ୍ର ' ତଥ ସମ ଶବ୍ଦର ତଥ ଭବ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର |

- A) ଭାଦ୍ରବ
- B) ଭାଦୁଆ
- C) ଭୋଦୁଆ
- D) ଭୋଦବ

43) 'ଗୋବର ଗଣେଶ'- ରୂପିତିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A) ପଣ୍ଡିତ
- B) ବିବେକ ହୀନ
- C) ବୁଦ୍ଧି ହୀନ
- D) ଅତି ଚତୁର

44) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଉପସର୍ଗଟି ଉକ୍ତରେ ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- A) ନି
- B) ପରି
- C) ପ୍ର
- D) ଅବ

45) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଏକ ଉପସର୍ଗ ଯୋଗେ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ପ୍ରସୂନ
- B) ପ୍ରଣୟ
- C) ପ୍ରଭାତ
- D) ପ୍ରଶାଖା

Section 6 - PaperII-Mathematics

46) The radius of the base of a cylinder is 20 cm and height is 40 cm. The surface area of the cylinder is

- A) 7536  $\text{cm}^2$
- B) 7326  $\text{cm}^2$
- C) 7436  $\text{cm}^2$
- D) 7500  $\text{cm}^2$

46) ଗୋଟିଏ ସିଲିଣ୍ଡରର ଆଧାର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ତ୍ତ 20 ସେମି ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚତା 40 ସେମି ।  
ସିଲିଣ୍ଡରର ପୃଷ୍ଠା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ହେଉଛି

- A) 7536 ବର୍ଗ ସେମି
- B) 7326 ବର୍ଗ ସେମି
- C) 7436 ବର୍ଗ ସେମି
- D) 7500 ବର୍ଗ ସେମି

47) Three or more lines passing through a same point are called as

- A) Line segments
- B) Perpendicular lines
- C) Concurrent lines
- D) Parallel lines

47) ଗୋଟିଏ ବିନ୍ଦୁ ରେ ପାରି ହେଉଥିବା ତିନି ରୁ ଅଧିକ ରେଖା ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ  
କୁହାଯାଇଥାଏ ।

- A) ରେଖା ଖଣ୍ଡ
- B) ଲମ୍ବ ରେଖା
- C) ସମବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ରେଖା
- D) ସମାନ୍ତର ରେଖା

48) If  $U=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ ,  $R=\{1,3,5\}$ ,  $S=\{3,4,5\}$ ,  $T=\{2,4\}$ , then  
 $R \cap S \cap T$  is

- A) {2,4}
- B) {1,3}
- C) {3}
- D)  $\emptyset$

48) ଯଦି  $U=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ ,  $R=\{1,3,5\}$ ,  $S=\{3,4,5\}$ ,  $T=\{2,4\}$ , ତେବେ  
 $R \cap S \cap T$  ହେଉଛି

- A) {2,4}
- B) {1,3}
- C) {3}
- D)  $\emptyset$

49) The H.C.F. of 1.26, 0.72 and 0.18 is

- A) 0.36
- B) 0.036
- C) 0.06
- D) 0.18

49) 1.26, 0.72 ଏବଂ 0.18 ର ଗ.ସା.ଗୁ ହେଉଛି

- A) 0.36
- B) 0.036
- C) 0.06
- D) 0.18

50) The value of  $\sqrt{1.5625}$  is

- A) 1.05
- B) 125
- C) 12.5
- D) 1.25

50)  $\sqrt{1.5625}$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି

- A) 1.05
- B) 125
- C) 12.5
- D) 1.25

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51) If two sets are equal then

- A) they will have different elements
- B) they will have the same number of elements
- C) they will have the same elements
- D) one set will have less number of elements than the other set

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51) যদি দুটি সেট একই সমান তোবে

- A) সেগুচিকর উপাদান অলগা অলগা রহিব
- B) সেগুচিকর সমান সংখ্যক উপাদান রহিব
- C) সেগুচিকর উপাদান সমান রহিব
- D) গোটি এ ঘের উপাদান সংখ্যা অন্য একটি ঠারু কম হেব

52) If  $a = 3$ ,  $b = -5$ ,  $x = 6$ ,  $y = 12$ ,  $z = -8$ , then  $a^3 + 24y - 3b$  is equal to

- A) 333
- B) 330
- C) 345
- D) 320

52) যদি  $a = 3$ ,  $b = -5$ ,  $x = 6$ ,  $y = 12$ ,  $z = -8$ , তবে  $a^3 + 24y - 3b$  সমান

- A) 333
- B) 330
- C) 345
- D) 320

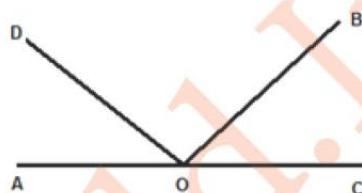
53) What is the percentage change in the area of a rectangle when its length increases by 10% and its width decreases by 10%?

- A) 0%
- B) 10%
- C) 20%
- D) 1%

53) যদি গোটি আয়ত ক্ষেত্রের দৈর্ঘ্য 10% বৃদ্ধি পাএ এবং একার প্রশ্ন 10% হ্রাস করায় তোবে একার ক্ষেত্রফলের পরিবর্তনের প্রতিশত ক'শ?

- A) 0%
- B) 10%
- C) 20%
- D) 1%

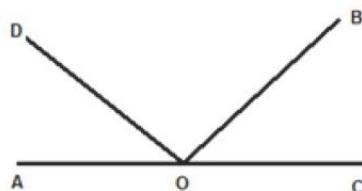
54)



If  $\angle AOB = 132^\circ$ ,  $\angle COD = 141^\circ$ . Then  $\angle DOB$

- A)  $83^\circ$
- B)  $73^\circ$
- C)  $63^\circ$
- D)  $93^\circ$

54)



যদি  $\angle AOB = 132^\circ$ ,  $\angle COD = 141^\circ$ . তবে  $\angle DOB$  হেছি

- A)  $83^\circ$
- B)  $73^\circ$
- C)  $63^\circ$
- D)  $93^\circ$

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55) Ram and Shyam enter into a partnership by investing Rs. 6 lakhs and Rs. 4 lakhs respectively. At the end of one year, they divided their profits such that one-third of the total profit is divided equally for the efforts they have put into the business and the remaining amount of profit is divided in the ratio of the investments they made in the business. If Ram received Rs. 40,000 more than Shyam, the total profit amount (in Rs.) was

- A) 30,000
- B) 3,00,000
- C) 3000
- D) 1,40,000

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55) রাম এবং শ্যাম যথাক্রমে Rs. 6 লক্ষ এবং Rs. 4 লক্ষ টাঙ্কা বিনিয়োগ করি এক ভাগিদারিতারে প্রবেশ কলে। বর্ষ শেষেরে ঘোমানে ঘোমানক্ষেত্র লাভকু এপরি ভাবতে ভাগ কলে যে, সমৃদ্ধায় লাভকু এক ত্রিভুজায় ঘোমান ভাবতে ভাগ করাগলা ব্যবস্থায় পাই ঘোমানে করিথুবা উদ্যম নিমতে এবং বকলকা লাভ রাশি ঘোমানে ব্যবস্থায়রে করিথুবা পুঁজি অনুপাততে ভাগ করাগলা। যদি রাম শ্যামটাকু Rs. 40,000 অধুক পাইলা তেবে সমৃদ্ধায় লাভকু পরিমাণ (Rs.6.রে) থুকা।

- A) 30,000
- B) 3,00,000
- C) 3000
- D) 1,40,000

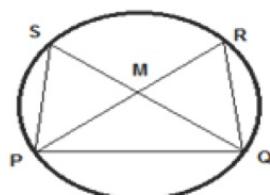
56) A square garden of area  $400 \text{ m}^2$  is surrounded by a walkway of width 'x'. The total area of the walkway is  $500 \text{ m}^2$ . The width 'x' of the walkway is

- A) 15 m
- B) 10 m
- C) 5 m
- D) 25 m

56) 400 বর্গ মিটর ক্ষেত্রফল বিশিষ্ট এক বর্গাকার উদ্যানের পরিপাখের 'x' চতুর্ভাব এক চলাপথ অঙ্গি। এই চলাপথের সমৃদ্ধায় ক্ষেত্রফল 500 বর্গ মিটর। চলাপথ 'x'র চতুর্ভাব হেছেছি

- A) 15 মিটর
- B) 10 মিটর
- C) 5 মিটর
- D) 25 মিটর

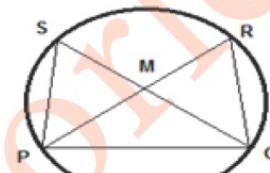
57)



In the given figure, M is the centre of the circle and angle  $\angle QPR = 55^\circ$ , then the value of angle  $\angle PSQ$  is

- A)  $45^\circ$
- B)  $25^\circ$
- C)  $55^\circ$
- D)  $35^\circ$

57)



দিআয়া ইথুবা চিত্রে M বুভুর কেন্দ্র অঠে ও কোণ  $\angle QPR = 55^\circ$ , তেবে কোণ  $\angle PSQ$  র মূল্য \_\_\_\_\_ অঠে।

- A)  $45^\circ$
- B)  $25^\circ$
- C)  $55^\circ$
- D)  $35^\circ$

58) Two numbers are in the ratio  $3 : 4$ . If the sum of numbers is 91, what are the numbers?

- A) 75 and 100
- B) 40 and 51
- C) 39 and 52
- D) 42 and 56

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58) ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁପାତ  $3 : 4$ । ଯଦି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସମନ୍ତି 91 ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ?

- A) 75 ଏବଂ 100
- B) 40 ଏବଂ 51
- C) 39 ଏବଂ 52
- D) 42 ଏବଂ 56

60) କେଉଁ ବୃଦ୍ଧତମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 21, 46 ଏବଂ 66 କୁ ବିଭାଜନ କରିବ ଏବଂ ଏପରି ସେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସମାନ ଭାଗଙ୍କାଳ ରହିବ?

- A) 9
- B) 7
- C) 5
- D) 3

59) Two types of Rice powders A and B are manufactured in a factory by mixing two basic elements. The compositions of the two basic elements in the Rice powders A and B are in the ratio  $5 : 3$  and  $1 : 2$  respectively. A new food product X is formed by mixing the two powders A and B in the ratio  $4 : 3$ . What is the ratio of the composition of the two basic elements in food product X?

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

59) ଗୋଟିଏ କାରଖାନାରେ ଦୁଇଟି ମୌଳିକ ଉପାଦାନ ମିଶ୍ରଣ କରାଯାଇ A ଏବଂ B ଦୁଇ ପ୍ରକାର ଚାଇଲ ଗୁଣ୍ଡ ଉପାଦାନ କରାଯାଏ। ଚାଇଲଗୁଣ୍ଡ A ଏବଂ Bରେ ଦୁଇ ମୌଳିକ ଉପାଦାନର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ  $5 : 3$  ଏବଂ  $1 : 2$  ଅନୁପାତରେ ହୋଇଥାଏ। A ଏବଂ B ଗୁଣ୍ଡକୁ  $4 : 3$  ଅନୁପାତରେ ମିଶାଯାଇ ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ନୂତନ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉପାଦ X ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କରାଯାଏ। ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉପାଦ Xରେ ଦୁଇ ମୌଳିକ ଉପାଦାନ ମିଶ୍ରଣର ଅନୁପାତ କ'ଣ?

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

60) What is the greatest number that will divide 21, 46 and 66 so as to leave the same remainder in each case?

- A) 9
- B) 7
- C) 5
- D) 3

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Section 7 - PaperII-Social Science

61) Which of the following terms refer to a group of islands that are similar to each other?

- A) Eyot
- B) Islands
- C) Islets
- D) Archipelago

61) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ହୀପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଏକ ସମୂହ ଅଟେ ଯାହାକି ପରିଷର ସହିତ ସମାନ ଅଟେ?

- A) ଜାହାଜ
- B) ହୀପ
- C) ଜୟଳେଖ
- D) ହୀପ ସମୂହ

62) Which of the following committees recommended the 2-tier system of Panchayati Raj in India?

- A) G.V.K.Rao Committee
- B) Rao Committee
- C) L.M.Singhvi Committee
- D) Ashok Mehta Committee

62) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ସମିତି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତି ରାଜ ର 2 ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ର ସୁପାରିଶ କରିଥିଲା?

- A) ଜି.ରି.କେ. ରାଓ ସମିତି
- B) ରାଓ ସମିତି
- C) ଏଲ.ୱମ. ସିଙ୍ଗବା ସମିତି
- D) ଅଶୋକ ମୋହେତା ସମିତି

63) Which among the following is a non-renewable natural resource?

- A) Water
- B) Wildlife
- C) Fossil fuel
- D) Forest

63) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସମ୍ବଲଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ନବୀକରଣ ଆୟୋଗ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକୃତିକ ସମ୍ବଲ ଅଟେ ?

- A) ଜଳ
- B) ବଣ୍ୟସ୍ତ୍ରାଣୀ
- C) ରୈବୀକ ଉତ୍ସନ୍ନ
- D) ଅଭଣ୍ୟ

64) Which of the following Articles in the Indian Constitution prescribes that the state shall provide Free and Compulsory education for all children below 14 years of age?

- A) Article 42
- B) Article 45
- C) Article 44
- D) Article 43

64) ସମ୍ବିଧାନରେ ଥିବା ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଦର୍ଶାଇ ଥାଏ ଯେ 14 ବର୍ଷ ବୟସ ରୁ ଜମ ବୟସ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ପିଲା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ମାଗଣା ଓ ଅନିବାର୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ।

- A) ଲେଖ 42
- B) ଲେଖ 45
- C) ଲେଖ 44
- D) ଲେଖ 43

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65) Which of the following was a local tax levied by the Municipalities on certain articles after they entered their territory?

- A) Customs Duty
- B) Octroi
- C) Sales Tax
- D) Toll

65) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ନଗରପାଳିକା ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରିବା ପରେ କିଛି ଲେଖା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଜ୍ଞାନୀୟ କର ଲାଗୁ କରିଥିଲେ?

- A) ସୀମା ଶୁଳ୍କ / କଷ୍ଟମ ଟିଉଟି
- B) ଅକ୍ଷୂରେ
- C) ବିକ୍ରି କର
- D) ଗୋଲ

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66) Which of the following British officers was associated with the concept of 'Safety Valve' for British Raj?

- A) Saunders Alexius Abbott
- B) Lord Curzon
- C) A.O. Hume
- D) Lord Cornwallis

66) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ କୁ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ ରାଜରୁ ପାଇଁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଭାଳଭୁ କୁହାଯାଉଥିଲା?

- A) ସୁନ୍ଦର ଅଲେକ୍ସାନ୍ଦର ଆବର
- B) ଲାର୍ଡ କର୍ଲେନ୍
- C) ଏ. ଓ. ହୁମେ
- D) ଲାର୍ଡ କର୍ନୋଲିସ୍

67) Which of the following gases is mainly responsible for the greenhouse effect in the earth's atmosphere?

- A) Nitrogen
- B) Oxygen
- C) Carbon monoxide
- D) Carbon dioxide

67) ପୃଥିବୀ ପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ସବୁଜ ଗୃହ ପ୍ରଭାବ ନିମାନ୍ତେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଗ୍ୟାସ ମୂଷ୍ଣ୍ୟ ଭାବେ ଦାୟୀ ଅଟେ ?

- A) ଉଦଜାନ
- B) ଅମ୍ବଜାନ
- C) କାର୍ବନ୍ ମନୋକ୍ଷାରତ୍
- D) କାର୍ବନ୍ ଅକ୍ଷାରତ୍

68) Which of the following religions forbids killing of any living being, so that they do not eat anything grown underground?

- A) Islam
- B) Buddhism
- C) Jainism
- D) Hinduism

68) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଧର୍ମ କୌଣସି ମଧ୍ୟ ଜାବିତ ପ୍ରାଣୀ କୁ ମାରିବା ପାଇଁ ମନା କରିଥାନ୍ତି, ଯହାରା ସେମାନେ ଭୂମିଗତ ହୋଇଥିବା କିଛି ମଧ୍ୟ ଖାଆନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ?

- A) ଇସଲାମ୍
- B) ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଧର୍ମ
- C) ଜୈନ ଧର୍ମ
- D) ହିନ୍ଦୁ

69) Which among the following options is the smallest and shallowest ocean?

- A) Indian Ocean
- B) Atlantic Ocean
- C) Southern Ocean
- D) Arctic Ocean

69) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସବୁଠାରୁ ଛୋଟ ଓ କମ ମହାସାଗର ଅଟେ?

- A) ହିନ୍ଦୁ ମହାସାଗର
- B) ଆଗଲାର୍ମିକ ମହାସାଗର
- C) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ମହାସାଗର
- D) ଆର୍କଟିକ ମହାସାଗର

70) What is the other name given to the longitude which passes through Greenwich, England?

- A) Rose line
- B) Prime meridian
- C) Plimsoll line
- D) Prime parallel

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70) ລ່າງສູງ, ສ୍ରୀନାଥ ມି ດଲ ກତି ກୁଠୁବା ດଷିମାର ແນ୍ୟ ນାମ ກଣ ?

- A) ໂລାପି ເଖା
- B) ປୁଧାନ ມନ୍ଦିନ ເଖା
- C) ພୁମ ພୋଲ ເଖା
- D) ປୁଧାନ ସମାକ୍ଷେଖା

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71) Who among the following was the first Indian to qualify for the Civil Services?

- A) Satyendranath Tagore
- B) Rabindranath Tagore
- C) Surendranath Bannerji
- D) Jatin Mukherjee

71) ນິມຸລື້ອັດ ມະຫຼວ ຂີ່ ອິຈິଳ ເວົາ ພାଇ ຍୋଗ୍ୟତା ປୁପ ກରିଥିବା ປଥମ ອାରତୀୟ ຊଲେ?

- A) ຘଡ୍ୟୁନାଥ ຕାଗୋର
- B) ຮବିନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ຕାଗୋର
- C) ສୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ବାନର୍ଜି
- D) ଯତିନ ମୁଖାର୍ଜୀ

72) In India, which of the following types of emergencies can be proclaimed when a State Government fails to function?

- A) Military emergency
- B) Constitutional emergency
- C) National emergency
- D) Financial emergency

72) ເයෙළේ රාජ୍ୟ සරකාර කාර୍ଯ୍ୟ කරිබාර බිජ්ଳ හොඳයාଆନ୍ତି, තෙබේ ນິມຸລື້ອັດ ເව කෙ້ ປୁକාර ආପାତକାଳୀନ ເୟାଣା කରାଯାଇପାରେ?

- A) තෝର୍ଯ୍ୟ ආପାତକାଳ
- B) වාමිධානිକ ආପାତକାଳ
- C) බାଷ୍ପୀୟ ආପାତକାଳ
- D) ආର୍ଥିକ ආପାତକାଳ

73) Structures and institutions are BEST examples for which of the following types of resources?

- A) Human resources
- B) International resources
- C) Renewable resources
- D) Non-Recyclable resources

73) ນິມຸລື້ອັດ ສັນກຸດ ມະຫຼວ ເକୁତି ແລ້ວ ແນ୍ୟ ພୁଷ୍ଟ ສັນກຸດ ອଦାହରଣ ແଟନ୍ତି ?

- A) ມାନବ ସັນກຸດ
- B) අଞ୍ଚଳୀତୀୟ ସັນກຸດ
- C) ນବୀକରଣ ຍୋଗ୍ୟ ସັນກຸດ
- D) ଚାନ୍ଦୀକରଣ ຍୋଗ୍ୟ ସັນກຸດ

74) What is the value of the latitude at the equator?

- A) 0°
- B) 90°
- C) 45°
- D) 22.5°

74) ບିଷ୍ଟ ເଖା නିକଟରେ අକ୍ଷାଂଶର ମୂଲ୍ୟ කେତେ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- A) 0 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
- B) 90 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
- C) 45 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
- D) 22.5 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

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75) Which of the following amendments of the Constitution of India brought about the reduction of voting age from 21 to 18 years?

- A) 64th
- B) 60th
- C) 61st
- D) 65th

75) ভারত র সংস্থান র নিমুলিখ্ত মাধ্যম কেৱল সংশোধন মতদান র  
ব্যয় কু 21 রু কমা করি 18 বৰ্ষ কৰিদেখথুলা?

- A) 64ভম
- B) 60ভম
- C) 61ভম
- D) 65ভম

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Section 8 - PaperII-Science

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76) Which of the following options CORRECTLY represent "succulent" with respect to adaptation in plants?

- A) Plant adapted to desert habitat
- B) Plant adapted to saline habitat
- C) Plant adapted to water habitat
- D) Plant adapted to aerial habitat

76) ଉଭିଦୟତିକରେ ଅନୁକୂଳନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି 'ସକ୍ରୁଣ୍ଡେଣ୍ଟ' ର ଉଚିତ ଅର୍ଥ ଦର୍ଶାଉଛି?

- A) ଉଭିଦ ମରୁଜ ଆବାସ ପ୍ରତି ଅନୁକୂଳ ହେବା
- B) ଉଭିଦ ଲବଣୀକ୍ଷା ଆବାସ ପ୍ରତି ଅନୁକୂଳ ହେବା
- C) ଉଭିଦ ଜଳାୟ ଆବାସ ପ୍ରତି ଅନୁକୂଳ ହେବା
- D) ଉଭିଦ ବାଯବୀୟ ଆବାସ ପ୍ରତି ଅନୁକୂଳ ହେବା

77) The force required to separate two glass plates of area  $10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  with a film of water 0.05 mm thick between them, is (the surface tension of water is  $70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}$ )

- A) 28 N
- B) 50 N
- C) 14 N
- D) 38 N

77) ଦୁଇଟି କାଟ ଘୋଟ ଯାହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ  $10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  ଅଟେ ଏବଂ ଯାହା ମଧ୍ୟରେ 0.05 mm ମୋଟାର ଏକ ପାଣିର ପରିପ୍ରକାଶ ଅଛି (ପାଣିର ପୃଷ୍ଠା ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ହେଉଛି  $70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}$ ) ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଅଲଗା କରିବା ପାଇଁ କେତେ ବଳ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?

- A) 28 N
- B) 50 N
- C) 14 N
- D) 38 N

78) Which among the following options CANNOT be categorised as biological pathogens that could cause diseases in humans?

- A) Pesticides
- B) Bacteria
- C) Fungi
- D) Parasites

78) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ୍ପରୁ ଜେବିକ ପାଥୋଜେନ ଭାବେ ବର୍ଗୀକୃତ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ଯାହା ମାନବ ଶରୀରରେ ରୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିପାରେ?

- A) ପେଣ୍ଟେସାଇଡ
- B) ବ୍ୟାକ୍ଟେରିଆ
- C) କବକ
- D) ପାରାସାଇଟ

79) One man takes 10 minutes to raise a box to a height of 10 metres and another man takes 5 minutes to do so. The energy of the

- A) two is different
- B) two is same
- C) second is more
- D) first is more

79) ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ଷରୁ 10 ମିଟର ଉଚ୍ଚତାକୁ କେବିବା ପାଇଁ 10 ମିନିଟ୍ ସମୟ ନିଏ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଏହା କରିବା ପାଇଁ 5 ମିନିଟ୍ ସମୟ ନିଏ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଶକ୍ତି

- A) ଦୁଇଟି ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ
- B) ଦୁଇଟି ସମାନ
- C) ଦୁଇଟିଏବେ ଅଧିକ
- D) ପ୍ରଥମ ତି ଅଧିକ

80) Which among the following plants show special features like short stature, hairy parts, and dark color?

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

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80) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଉଭିଦ ବିଶେଷ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଦେଖାଏ ଯେପରି କମ ଉଚ୍ଚତା, ବୂମ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ ଅଂଶ ଓ ଗାତ ରଙ୍ଗ?

- A) ତୁତ୍ରା ଉଭିଦ
- B) ବର୍ଷାରଣ୍ୟ ଉଭିଦ
- C) ମରୁଭୂମିର ଉଭିଦ
- D) ଜଳଜ ଉଭିଦ

81) Who among the following was the first to observe a cork cell under a microscope and known for coining the word 'cell' in the year 1665?

- A) Robert Hooke
- B) Rudolf Virchow
- C) Friedrich Wohler
- D) Sergei Winogradsky

81) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ପାଇଁ ଏକ କର୍କ କୋଷିକାକୁ ମାରିକ୍ରୋଷ୍ଟୋପ ତଳେ ଅନୁଧାନ କରିଥିଲେ ଓ 1665 ରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ପାଇଁ "ସେଲ୍" ଶବର ବାହାର କରିଥିଲେ?

- A) ରୋବର୍ଟ ହୁକ୍
- B) ରୁଡୋଲ୍ଫ ଭିରଚୋ
- C) ପ୍ରେଡ଼ରିକ ହୋଲର
- D) ସର୍ଜେଲ ଉତ୍ତମୋଗ୍ରାହୀ

82)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{(aq)} + \text{BaCl}_2\text{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4\text{(s)} + 2\text{NaCl}\text{(aq)}$   
The above reaction is an example of

- A) Displacement reaction
- B) Combination reaction
- C) Decomposition reaction
- D) Double Displacement Reaction

82)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{(aq)} + \text{BaCl}_2\text{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4\text{(s)} + 2\text{NaCl}\text{(aq)}$   
(ସୋଡ଼ିයମ (ବେରିୟମ (ସୋଡ଼ିୟମସଲଫେଟ) କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ରଖାଯିବ ତେବେ କୌଣସିକ ନଳୀରେ ଜଳପାନର ଉଚ୍ଚତା)

- A) ବିଶ୍ଵାପନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- B) ସଂଘାଜନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- C) ଅପନ୍ନନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- D) ସ୍ପେତ ବିଶ୍ଵାପନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା

83) Which among the following macromolecules or organelles is absent in Prokaryotes?

- A) Vesicles
- B) Vacuoles
- C) Golgi Body
- D) DNA

83) ପ୍ରୋକାରିଓର୍ଗେସ ରେ ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ସୂଳ ଅଣୁ ବା କୋଷ ଅଂଶ ଅନୁପାଳିତ ଥାଏ?

- A) ଭେଷିକଳ
- B) ଭାକ୍ଷୁଓଲେସ
- C) ଗଲ୍ବି ବଡ଼ି
- D) ଡିଏନ୍‌ଆର୍

84) A 25 cm long capillary tube is dipped in water. The water rises up to 10 cm. If the entire arrangement is put in a freely falling elevator the length of water column in the capillary tube will be

- A) 25 cm
- B) 20 cm
- C) 10 cm
- D) 5 cm

84) ଏକ 25 ସେମି ଦୀର୍ଘ କୌଣସିକ ନଳୀ ପାଣିରେ ବୃଦ୍ଧାଗଲା। ପାଣି 10 ସେମି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଠିଲା। ଯଦି ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ ଏକ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଭାବରେ ଖୁବୁଥିବା ଲାଲୋଭେଚରରେ ରଖାଯିବ ତେବେ କୌଣସିକ ନଳୀରେ ଜଳପାନର ଉଚ୍ଚତା ହେବ

- A) 25 ସେମି
- B) 20 ସେମି
- C) 10 ସେମି
- D) 5 ସେମି

85) A train of length 200 m travelling at 40 m/s overtakes another train of length 300 m travelling at 30 m/s in same direction. The time taken by the first train to pass the second is

- A) 50 s
- B) 10 s
- C) 40 s
- D) 30 s

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85) গোটিএ ক্রেনর দৈর্ঘ্য 200 m যাহা 40 m/s বেগেরে যাত্রা করুছি  
ও যেহেতু দিগরে 30 m/s বেগেরে যাইথুবা 300 m র অন্য এক ক্রেনকু  
অটিক্রুপ করুছি। স্থিতীয় ক্রেনকু প্রথম ক্রেন অটিক্রুপ করিবাকু কেতে ঘৰায়  
লাগিব?

- A) 50 s
- B) 10 s
- C) 40 s
- D) 30 s

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86) Which among the following options is the main site of protein synthesis in the structure of a cell?

- A) Lysosomes
- B) Vacuoles
- C) Ribosomes
- D) Golgi Bodies

86) গোটিএ কোষৰ সংরচনা মধ্যে নিম্ন বিকল্পগুটিক মধ্যৰ কেଉচি  
প্রেটিন সংশ্রেণণৰ মুখ্য ঘান?

- A) লাইয়োজোম
- B) ভোকেয়াল্স
- C) রাইবোজোম
- D) গল্গি বডি

87) The condition produced by aerial oxidation of fats and  
oils in food, marked by an unpleasant smell and taste is  
termed as

- A) evaporation
- B) rancidity
- C) corrosion
- D) sublimation

87) খাদ্যৰে চৰ্বি ও তেলৰ বায়বীয় অক্ষুণ্ণেসন হারা সৃষ্টি পৰিণ্ডি হেଉছি  
এক খৰাপ গন্ধ ও স্বাদ যাহাকু কশি কুহায়াধ?

- A) বাষ্পীভবন
- B) বাষ্প হেবা
- C) জং লাগিবা
- D) উষ্ণীকৰণ

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

(i) Baculoviruses are pathogens that attack only plants having dark green leaves.

(ii) The majority of baculoviruses used as biological control agents are categorised under the genus Nucleopolyhedrovirus.

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

88) নিম্ন উকিগুটিক পতঙ্গ ও পাঠিক বিকল্প চয়ন কৰতু।

(i) বাকুয়েলোভাইৱসগুটিক হেଉছি পাথোজেন যাহা কেবল শাত্ৰ স্বৰূপ  
ৱজৰ পত্র থৰা উভিদগুটিকু আক্রমণ কৰতি।

(ii) কেবিন নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ এজেণ্ট ভাবে ব্যবহাৰ হেଉথুবা অধূকাংশ  
বাকুয়েলোভাইৱস ন্যুক্লিওপলিহেট্ৰোভাইৱস প্ৰজাতিয়।

- A) (i) হেଉছি ঠিক ও (ii) হেଉছি ছুল
- B) (i) হেউছি ছুল ও (ii) হেউছি ঠিক
- C) (i) হেউছি ঠিক ও (ii) হেউছি ঠিক
- D) (i) হেউছি ছুল ও (ii) হেউছি ছুল

89) The work done by the brakes of a car of mass 2000 kg when its speed is reduced from 20 m/s to 10 m/s is

- A) 150 kJ
- B) 15 kJ
- C) 600 kJ
- D) 300 kJ

89) যেতেবেলে 2000 কেজি বস্তুৰ বিশিষ্ট এক কারৰ বেগ 20 m/s রু  
10 m/sকু হ্ৰাস পাখ তেবে যেতেবেলে ক্ৰেক হারা স্থানিক কাৰ্য্য  
হেଉছি

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- A) 150 kJ
- B) 15 kJ
- C) 600 kJ
- D) 300 kJ

]]

90) Water rise in a vertical capillary tube up to a length of 10 cm. If the tube is inclined at  $45^\circ$ , the length of water risen in the tube will be

- A)  $10/\sqrt{2}$  cm
- B) 10 cm
- C)  $10\sqrt{2}$  cm
- D) 0 cm

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90) এক ভূলম্ব কোষিকা নলীরে পাণি 10 cm উচ্চতা পর্যন্ত উপরকু উঠে। যদি নলীটিকু  $45^\circ$  নুআঁ দিআয়া, তেবে নলীরে পাণি কেতে উচ্চতা যাএ উঠিব?

- A)  $10/\sqrt{2}$  cm
- B) 10 cm
- C)  $10\sqrt{2}$  cm
- D) 0 cm

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## Answer Key

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