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## CT ପରୀକ୍ଷା 2023

**E-BOOK- PDF**

**7,000 MCQ**

**FULL TEST- 5**

**EXPLANATION**

**6,200 ଟି ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**



## ଓଡ଼ିଶା CT ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

**Question BANK**

**2020, 2019, 2018**

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Section 1 - PaperI-English Language

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

She is shocked because she \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.

- A) has met with
- B) met
- C) had met with
- D) did meet with

2) Find the most appropriate opposite meaning word:  
DEAR

- A) Endeared
- B) Cherished
- C) Esteemed
- D) Despised

Read the 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) Dental hygienists may also work as

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

4) Along with treatment plans, Dental Hygienists also provide

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

5) Once registered, Dental hygienist provide

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

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

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

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7) Some Dental hygienists have the license to

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

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

- A) Comment
  - B) Console
  - C) Complain
  - D) Condone
- 

9) What is the plural form of Deer?

- A) Deeris
  - B) Deeres
  - C) Deer
  - D) Deer's
- 

10) Select the correct option.

He is \_\_\_\_\_ first boy from the class to participate in  
the race.

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

Section 2 - PaperI-Education and General Awareness

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11) Which of the following gases is commonly known as laughing gas?

- A) Sulphur dioxide
- B) Sodium oxide
- C) Carbon dioxide
- D) Nitrous oxide

11) ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଗ୍ୟାସ ସାଧାରଣ ଭାବେ ଲାପିଙ୍ଗ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଭାବେ ପରିଚିତ?

- A) ସଲ୍‌ଫର ଉତ୍ସାହିତ
- B) ସୋଡ଼ିଆ ଅନ୍ତାଳି
- C) ଅଜାରକାନ୍ଦୁ
- D) ନାଇଟ୍ରୋସ ଅନ୍ତାଳି

12) Which of the following goals from the 1968 National Policy on Education was claimed to be achieved by National Policy on Education, 1986?

- A) Setting up of a school within a kilometer and adoption of a common education structure
- B) Raising educational standards and increased access to education
- C) Safeguarding the values of secularism, socialism and equality
- D) Government receiving financial support from the private sector to complement government funds

12) ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ପଲିସି ଅନ ଏକୁକେସନ, 1986 ଦାରା ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ପଲିସି ଅନ ଏକୁକେସନ, 1968 ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ନିମ୍ନ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ହାସନ କରାଯାଇଛି ବେଳି ଦାବି କରା ଯାଇ ଥିଲା?

- A) ଏକ କିଲୋମିଟର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ନିର୍ମାଣ ଏବଂ ସାଧାରଣ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବହାରୁ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା
- B) ଉତ୍ସାହିତ ଗ୍ୟାସ ପ୍ରାପନ ଏବଂ ଏହାକୁ ସହଜରେ ପାଇବା
- C) ଧର୍ମନିରପେକ୍ଷତା, ସମାଜବାଦୀ ଏବଂ ସମାନତାର ମୂଳ୍ୟବୋଧ କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷାଦିଯ୍ୟ
- D) ସରକାର ଘରୋଇ ସଂଘାମାନଙ୍କର ଠାରୁ ଅର୍ଥନ୍ତେତିକ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ନେଇ ସରକାରୀ ଉତ୍ସାହାରକୁ ପରିପୂରକ ଭାବେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିବା

13) What is the full form of NIEPA?

- A) National Institute of Entrance Planning and Administration
- B) National Institute of Educational Planning and Admission
- C) National Industry for Educational Planning and Administration
- D) National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration

13) ଏକାଇଲାପିଏ ର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନାମ କଣ?

- A) ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ ଅନ ଏକୁକେସନ ପ୍ରାପନ ଏବଂ ଆତମିନିଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ
- B) ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ ଅନ ଏକୁକେସନକ ପ୍ରାପନ ଏବଂ ଆତମିନିଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ
- C) ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ ପ୍ରାପନ ଏବଂ ଆତମିନିଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ
- D) ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ ଅନ ଏକୁକେସନକ ପ୍ରାପନ ଏବଂ ଆତମିନିଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ

14) Which of the following schemes was set up for providing quality education to talented rural children?

- A) Model School Scheme
- B) Universal Primary Education Scheme
- C) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
- D) Saakshar Bharat Scheme

14) ନିମ୍ନ ଯୋଜନା ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ପ୍ରବୀଣ ଗାଉଁଳି ଛୁଆକୁ ଗୁଣାମ୍ବକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଯୋଗୋଇ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା?

- A) ମଡେଲ ସ୍କୁଲ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- B) ଦୁଦିର୍ବାଲ ପ୍ରାଇମେରୀ ଏକୁକେସନ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- C) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ
- D) ସାକ୍ଷର ଭାରତ ଶିକ୍ଷା

15) Which Article of the Indian Constitution details the role of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, his appointment, oath and conditions of service?

- A) Article 148
- B) Article 165
- C) Article 178
- D) Article 187

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15) ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର କେଉଁ ଅନୁଲ୍ଲେଦରେ ଭାରତର କମ୍ପ୍ଲେକ୍ସନ୍ ଓ ଅଭିଗ୍ରହ ଜେନେରାଲ ଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା, ତାଙ୍କ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି, ଶପଥ ଓ ସେବାର ସର୍ବାବଳୀଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଆଛି?

- A) ଅନୁଲ୍ଲେଦ 148
- B) ଅନୁଲ୍ଲେଦ 165
- C) ଅନୁଲ୍ଲେଦ 178
- D) ଅନୁଲ୍ଲେଦ 187

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Section 3 - PaperI-Reasoning

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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:

All mangoes are fruits.

No fruit is flower

Conclusions:

I) No mango is flower

II) All fruits are mangoes

A) Only II follows

B) Both I and II follows

C) Only I follows

D) None of the conclusions follow

16) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ ପଛକୁ କିଛି ନିଷ୍ଠର୍ଷ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟକୁ ସତ୍ୟ ବୋଲି ମାନିବାକୁ ପଢ଼ିବ ଯଦିଓ ବି ଏହା ସାଧାରଣରେ ଜଣାଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟତାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଦେଖାଯାଉଥାଏ । ସମସ୍ତ ନିଷ୍ଠର୍ଷକୁ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତାପରେ ନିଷ୍ଠର୍ଷ ନିଅନ୍ତ୍ର, ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ନିଷ୍ଠର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠା ସାଧାରଣରେ ଜଣାଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟର ଅବମାନନା କରୁଥିବା ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟକୁ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ଅନୁସରଣ କରୁଛି । ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ: ସବୁ ଆୟୁ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଫଳା କୌଣସି ଫଳ ଫୁଲ ନୁହେଁ ।

ନିଷ୍ଠର୍ଷ:

I) କୌଣସି ଆୟୁ ଫୁଲ ନୁହେଁ ।

II) ସବୁ ଆୟୁ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଫଳ ।

A) କେବଳ ॥ ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ

B) ଉଭୟ । ଏବଂ ॥ ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ

C) କେବଳ । ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ

D) କୌଣସି ବି ନିଷ୍ଠର୍ଷ କୁ ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ

17) 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.

What is the area of the rectangular tennis court?

Statement I : Length of the court is 78 feet.

Statement II : Two players are playing on the court.

A) 1

B) 4

C) 2

D) 3

17) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ

1 ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯଦି କେବଳ ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ । ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ 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 ।

ଆୟଭାକାର ଚେନ୍ନିଷ କୋର୍ଟର ଷେଡ୍‌ପଳ କେତେ?

ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ । : କୋର୍ଟର ଦେଇଁ 78 ଫୁଟ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

ମନ୍ତ୍ରବ୍ୟ ॥ : କୋର୍ଟର ଦେଇଁ ଦୁଇ ଜଣ ଖେଳାଳି ଖେଳୁଛନ୍ତି ।

A) 1

B) 4

C) 2

D) 3

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

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

18) যদি  $X:W = 3:8$ ,  $X:Y = 4:9$  আর  $Z:Y = 5:7$ , তাহালে

$Z : W =$

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

19) In a certain code language MOUSE is written as HVXRP. How is EAGLE written in that code language?

- A) GNICG
- B) ELGAE
- C) HOJDH
- D) FMHBF

19) এক নির্দিষ্ট সাঙ্কেতিক ভাষারে MOUSE কু HVXRP বোলি  
লেখায়ালথাএ। যেহেতু ভাষারে EAGLE বিভাজি লেখায়িব ?

- A) GNICG
- B) ELGAE
- C) HOJDH
- D) FMHBF

20) 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 soaps are brushes.

Some brushes are pastes.

No paste is shampoo.

Conclusions:

- I) No shampoo is brush.
- II) No paste is soap.
- III) Some brushes are soaps.

- A) Only I follows
- B) Only III follows
- C) Only II and III follows
- D) Only I and II follows

20) নির্দেশাবলী: তলে দিআয়ালথৰা মন্তব্য পছন্দ কিছি নির্দিষ্ট দিআয়ালছি।  
আপগন্তু দিআয়ালথৰা মন্তব্যকু ঘণ্টা বোলি মানিবাকু পচিব যদিও বি এহা  
সাধাৱণৰে জৰাথৰা তথ্যতাৰু ভিন্ন দেখায়াৱথাএ। সমষ্টি নিষ্পত্তি পতঙ্গ  
এবং তাপারে নিষ্পত্তি নিঅকু, দিআয়ালথৰা নিষ্পত্তি মাধ্যমে কেজঁগা সাধাৱণৰে  
জৰাথৰা তথ্যের অবমাননা কৰুথৰা মন্তব্যকু ঠিক ভাবে অনুসৃত কৰুছি।  
মন্তব্য: কিছি সাবুন হেଉছি ব্ৰুৱ। কিছি ব্ৰুৱ হেউছি পেষ। কৌণ্ডি পেষ সামু  
নুহোঁ।

নিষ্পত্তি:

- I) কৌণ্ডি সামু ব্ৰুৱ নুহোঁ।
- II) কৌণ্ডি পেষ সাবুন নুহোঁ।
- III) কিছি ব্ৰুৱ হেউছি সাবুন

- A) কেবল। অনুসৃত কৰন্তু।
- B) কেবল ||| অনুসৃত কৰন্তু।
- C) কেবল || এবং ||| অনুসৃত কৰন্তু।
- D) কেবল | এবং | অনুসৃত কৰন্তু।

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## Section 4 - PaperI-Teaching Aptitude

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21) Select the programme to which NCTE never notified the revised Regulations and Norms and Standards in the year 2014.

- A) Bachelor of education programme 3-year (Part Time) leading to Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) degree
- B) Diploma in pre-primary education programme through Distance Learning System leading to Diploma in Secondary Education (D.SEd.)
- C) 3-year Integrated programme leading to B.Ed., M.Ed. (Integrated) Degree
- D) Diploma in elementary education programme through Open and Distance Learning System leading to Diploma in Elementary Education (D.El.Ed.)

21) ଉଚ୍ଚ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଚନ୍ଦନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯେଉଁଥିପାଇଁ ଏନ୍‌ସ୍ଟେଟ୍ରିଜ୍ ( NCTE ) 2014 ବର୍ଷରେ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ନିୟମ, ମାନଦଣ୍ଡ ଏବଂ ମାନକ ଆଦୋଈ ସୃତିତ କରି ନାହିଁ ।

- A) ବ୍ୟାଚେଲେର ଅଫ୍ ଏହୁକେସନ୍ (ବି.ୱେ (B.Ed.)) ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟିକରିଥିବା ନାବର୍ଷିଆ ବ୍ୟାଚେଲେର ଅଫ୍ ଏହୁକେସନ୍(ପାର୍ଟ୍ ଚାଲନ୍) ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ୍
- B) ଡିପ୍ଲୋମା ଇନ୍ ସେକେଣ୍ଟରୀ ଏହୁକେସନ୍ (ଡି. ଏସ୍‌ୱେ (D.SEd.)) ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥିବା ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଡିପ୍ଲୋମା ଇନ୍ ପ୍ରି-ପ୍ରାଇମେରୀ ଏହୁକେସନ୍ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ୍
- C) ବି. ଏହ୍ ଏବଂ ଏମ. ଏହ୍ (ସମନ୍ଵିତ) ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥିବା ନା-ବର୍ଷିଆ ସମନ୍ଵିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
- D) ଡିପ୍ଲୋମା ଇନ୍ ଏଲିମେଣ୍ଟରି ଏହୁକେସନ୍ (ଡି. ଏଲ୍‌ୱେ (D.El.Ed.)) ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥିବା ମୁଢ଼ ଏବଂ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଡିପ୍ଲୋମା ଇନ୍ ଏଲିମେଣ୍ଟରି ଏହୁକେସନ୍ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ୍

22) As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, which among the following options is FALSE with reference to characteristics of individuals with Interpersonal Intelligence?

- A) People who are good at managing relationships
- B) People who understand and easily interact with others
- C) People who are good at analyzing their own strengths and weaknesses
- D) People who are good at resolving conflict in groups

22) ହାଓର୍ଡ୍ ର ଗାର୍ଡେନର ଜ୍ଞାନ ଅନେକ ବୃଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା ର ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଅନୁସାରେ ଲଞ୍ଛିତପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଜ୍ଞାନ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କର ବିଶେଷତା ସମର୍ଥ ରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଛୁଟି ଅଟେ?

- A) ଯେଉଁ ଲୋକ ମାନେ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଜଳ ରଖୁଥାରିଛି
- B) ଯେଉଁ ଲୋକ ମାନେ ବୁଝେଛି ଓ ସାରଳ ଭାବରେ ଅନ୍ୟ ସହିତ କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା କରାନ୍ତି
- C) ଯେଉଁ ଲୋକ ମାନେ ନିଜର ଶକ୍ତି ଓ ଦୂର୍ବଳତା କୁ ବିଶେଷତା କରିବାରେ ସମ୍ମନ ଅଟେ
- D) ଯେଉଁ ଲୋକ ମାନେ ସମ୍ମନ ରେ ସଂଘର୍ଷ କୁ ସମାଧାନ କରିବାରେ ଉତ୍ସମ ଅଟେ

23) Kinesthetic learning is also known as

- A) Hands-off learning
- B) Tactile learning
- C) Passive learning
- D) Micro learning

23) କାଇନେଷ୍ଟେଟିକ୍ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍ କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଆଉ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?

- A) ହ୍ୟାଣ୍ଟ୍‌ଅଫ୍ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍
- B) ଚାକ୍ଷୁଳଳ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍
- C) ପ୍ୟାସିଭ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍
- D) ମାଇକ୍ରୋ ଲର୍ନିଙ୍

24) Which of the following commissions put emphasis on 'Accelerating the process of Modernization ' as one of the national objectives of education?

- A) The Sadler Commission
- B) Indian Education Commission
- C) Secondary Education Commission
- D) The Mudaliar Commission

24) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ କମିଶନ 'ଆଧୁନିକାକରଣ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ ଉତ୍ସମିତି' କରିବାକୁ ଦେଶରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଭାବରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି?

- A) ସାଦଲେର କମିଶନ
- B) ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା କମିଶନ
- C) ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା କମିଶନ
- D) ମୁହାଲିଆର କମିଶନ

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25) In which of the following agencies of education, do both the agency and the individual actively participate and share in the educative process?

- A) Films
- B) Television
- C) Newspaper
- D) Home

25) ଶିକ୍ଷାର ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଥିରେ ଉଭୟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିବିଶେଷ ସଙ୍କ୍ରିଯ ଭାବରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପଞ୍ଚତିରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସାର କରନ୍ତି ?

- A) ପିଲ୍ଲେସ
- B) ଟେଲିଭିଜନ
- C) ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର
- D) ଗୃହ

26) Open schools are opened for those people who

- A) don't like to take education seriously
- B) belong to the elite class and cannot come to school
- C) are very busy so cannot come to school
- D) are engaged in job or not able to come to school daily

26) ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସେହିମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଖୋଲାଯାଇଛି, ଯେଉଁମାନେ

- A) ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବର ସହ ନିଅନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ
- B) ସମ୍ଭାନ୍ତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଓ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଆସିପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ
- C) ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟପ୍ତ ଓ ସ୍କୁଲ ଆସିପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ
- D) କୌଣସି ଚାକିରିରେ ବ୍ୟପ୍ତ ଅଛନ୍ତି କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସ୍କୁଲ ଆସିବାକୁ ସନ୍ତମ ମୁହଁନ୍ତି

27) According to Edward T. Hall's theory, which of the following options is FALSE with reference to the characteristics of high-culture context?

- A) The people of this culture use strong non-verbal communication
- B) The people of this culture give more importance to relationships than tasks
- C) The people of this culture work under tight deadlines, product is more important
- D) The people of this culture demonstrate robust family and community bonds

27) ଉକ୍ତ ସଂକ୍ଷାରର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭରେ, ଏତ୍ତାର୍ଥ ଟି. ହଲଙ୍କ ସିଙ୍ଗାନ୍ତ ଅନୁସାରେ, ନିମ୍ନମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ୍ପଟି ଭୁଲ ଅଟେ?

- A) ଏହି ଗୁଣ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଲୋକମାନେ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଅଣମୌଖିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଥାନ୍ତି
- B) ଏହି ଗୁଣ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଲୋକମାନେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ପର୍କ କୁ ଅଧିକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବ ଦେଇଥାନ୍ତି
- C) ଏହି ଗୁଣ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଲୋକମାନେ ସ୍ଵତ୍ତ ସମୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଉପାଦକୁ ଅଧିକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବ ଦେଇ କାମ କରିଥାନ୍ତି
- D) ଏହି ଗୁଣ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଲୋକମାନେ ମଜବୁତ ପରିବାର ଏବଂ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ବନ୍ଦନ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥାନ୍ତି

28) In context to classroom management, what is Echo technique?

- A) Specific statements which need to be emphasized spoken louder than normal pitch
- B) The teacher speaks louder than normal so that students understand better
- C) One student speaks loudly so that entire class is able to listen to the words clearly
- D) The teacher reads a text and students repeat it over and over again to keep everyone engaged

28) ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହ ପରିବାଳନା ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭରେ, ଇକୋ ଟେକନିକ କଣ ଅଟେ ?

- A) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବାକ୍ୟ ଯାହାକୁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବ ଦେବା ଦରକାର ତାହାକୁ ସାଧାରଣ ଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଜୋରରେ କହିବା
- B) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ସାଧାରଣ ଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଜୋରରେ କହିବେ ଯାହାହାରା ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ଭଲ ଭାବରେ ବୁଝି ପାରିବେ
- C) ଜଣେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ଏତେ ଜୋରରେ କହିବ ଯେ ପୁରା ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଭଲ ଭାବରେ ଶୁଣି ପାରୁଥିବ
- D) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଏକ ଲେଖା ପଢ଼ିବେ ଏବଂ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନ ଏହାକୁ ବାରମ୍ବାର ପଡ଼ି ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ବ୍ୟପ୍ତ ରଖିବେ

29) When a student is facing problems in writing properly, the situation is called

- A) Dysgraphia
- B) Dyslexia
- C) Dyscalculia
- D) Dysphasia

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29) ପିଲାଟିଏ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ଲେଖୁ ପାରୁନଥ୍ବା ଅବସ୍ଥାକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଉତ୍ସଗ୍ରାପିଯା
- B) ଉତ୍ସଲେଞ୍ଜିଯା
- C) ଉତ୍ସକାଳକୁଳିଯା
- D) ଉତ୍ସପାସିଯା

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

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

30) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଚି ଆକ୍ରମକ ପିଲାର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ନୁହେଁ ?

- A) ସହଜରେ ନିରାଶ ହୋଇଯିବା
- B) ପ୍ରାୟତଃ ରାଗିଯିବା
- C) ଅନିବାର୍ୟ ଭାବେ ଅଧୂକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆହ୍ଵାନ ଦେବା
- D) ମଧ୍ୟ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା

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Section 5 - PaperII-Odia Language

31) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଭିନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ?

- A) ବାତାୟୁ
- B) ମରଗଞ୍ଜ
- C) କୁଞ୍ଜର
- D) ବାରଣ

32) ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ର ବିଜାଶ ଫଳରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଅସମବ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ ପାରୁଛି । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସାଥୀ ବନାନ କଣ ହେବ ?

- A) ବ+ଇ+ର+ୟ+ଆ+ନ
- B) ବି+ର+ୟ+ନ
- C) ବ+ଇ+ଝ+ଆ+ନ
- D) ବ+ଇ+ର+ୟ+ଆ+ନ

33) ବାକ୍ୟରେ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ଷଷ୍ଠୀ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇ ବିଶେଷଣ ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାତ ହେଲେ ତାହାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ? ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ହାରା ଶୁନ୍ୟାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

- A) ସର୍ବ ନାମକ
- B) ବିଶେଷଣ ର ବିଶେଷଣ
- C) କ୍ରିୟା ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ
- D) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ବାଚକ

34) 'କଳାକାଠ ପଡ଼ିଯିବା' – ରୁଦ୍ଧିତିର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ?

- A) ଶୁଣ୍ଟିଲା ଦିଶିବା
- B) କଳା ରଙ୍ଗର କାଠ
- C) କଳାଲୋକ
- D) ପୋଡ଼ା କାଠ

35) ବସନ୍ତ ରତ୍ନମାନଙ୍କରେ ରାଜା' – ଏଠାରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
- B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ

C) ସପ୍ତମୀ

D) ସତ୍ତଵୀ

36) କ୍ରିୟାକୁ ବିକର୍ଷିତ କରୁଥିବା ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦକୁ କି ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

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

37) 'କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ' - ଉକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଶବ୍ଦ ଅଟେ ?

- A) ମୌଳିକ
- B) ଯୋଗରୁଢ଼
- C) ରୂପ
- D) ଯୌଗିକ

38) 'ବର୍ଷା ଆଗମନରେ ଚାଷୀକୁଳ ଆନନ୍ଦିତ ହେଲେ ।- ଏଠାରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ପ୍ରଥମା
- B) ସପ୍ତମୀ
- C) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- D) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ

39) ମୂଳ ଶବ୍ଦ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବା ପରେ ଆଉ ଏକ ରୂପ ସଂଯୋଗ କରି ମୁତ୍ତନ ଶବ୍ଦ ଗଠନ କରାଗଲେ ତାହାକୁ କି ଶବ୍ଦ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଯୌଗିକ
- B) ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା
- C) ବ୍ୟୟନ
- D) ମୌଳିକ

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40) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ପୃଥକ୍ କର |

- A) ନଦୀ
- B) ମନୁଷ୍ୟ
- C) ଜହୁଦୀ
- D) ଗଛ

45) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଚି 'ଗୁହ' ଶବ୍ଦର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟବାଚୀ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) ମେଦିନୀ
- B) ସଦନ
- C) ଅବନୀ
- D) ଧରଣୀ

41) 'ଠା' (ଅନୁସ୍ଵାର) ଓ 'ଠୁ' ( ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବିଦ୍ୟ) କୁ କି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଅନ୍ତର୍ମୟ
- B) ଅବିଭାଜ୍ୟ
- C) ଅଗୋଷ
- D) ଉଷ୍ଣ

42) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଚି 'ପ୍ରାଚୀ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- A) ଅବାଚୀ
- B) ଉଦିତୀ
- C) ପ୍ରତୀଚୀ
- D) ପୂର୍ବ

43) 'ଆଗମ୍ବୁଳ ନଥ୍ବା' - ରୂପିତିର ଅର୍ଥ କାଣ ?

- A) ସବୁବେଳେ ଗପିବା
- B) ଶୁଣ୍ଙ୍ଗଳା ନରହିବା
- C) କିଛି ନବୁଝିବା
- D) ଅଗ୍ରାଧୁକାର

44) ଶିରଃ+ଛେଦ= ?

- A) ଶିରୋଛେଦ
- B) ଶିରଛେଦ
- C) ଶିରଃଛେଦ
- D) ଶିରଷେଦ

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Section 6 - PaperII-Mathematics

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46) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$  are subsets of the universal set  $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$ , then  $A' \cup (B \cap C)$  is equal to

- A) {3,4,5,6,}
- B) {2,4,6,8}
- C) {4,5,6,7,8,9,10}
- D) {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}

46) যদি  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  ও  $C = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$  হচ্ছে  
মুক্তিরসাল ঘেট  $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$  র উপঘেট, তেবে  $A' \cup (B \cap C)$  সমান

- A) {3,4,5,6,}
- B) {2,4,6,8}
- C) {4,5,6,7,8,9,10}
- D) {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}

47) Asha bought 20 litres of milk at the rate of Rs. 30 per litre. She got it churned after spending Rs. 40 and got 5 kg of cream and 20 litres of toned milk. If she sold the cream at Rs. 100 per kg and toned milk at 15 per litre, her profit percent is

- A) 10%
- B) 40%
- C) 25%
- D) 50%

47) আশা লিই পিছা Rs. 30 দলরে 20লিরে দুষ্প কিণিলো এ এহাকু  
Rs. 40 খর্চ করি গোলাইবা পরে 5 কেজি পুর এবং 9 লিটার দুষ্প  
পাইলো যদি এ পুরকু কেজি পিছা Rs. 100রে এবং দুষ্পকু লিটার পিছা  
15রে বিক্রি কৱতি তেবে তাঙ্কুর লাভৰ প্ৰতিশত হৈছিছি

- A) 10%
- B) 40%
- C) 25%
- D) 50%

48) 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) 42 and 56
- D) 39 and 52

48) দুলটি সংখ্যাৰ অনুপাত 3 : 4। যদি সংখ্যা গুড়িকৰ সমষ্টি 91 তেবে  
সংখ্যাৰ গুড়িক ক'শা?

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

49) A book was sold for Rs. 60 with a profit of 20%. If it were sold for Rs. 52, the percentage of profit or loss would have been

- A) 4%
- B) 5%
- C) 10%
- D) 15%

49) গোটিু বইু Rs. 60 দামৰে 22% লাভৰ বিক্ৰয় কৱাগলা। যদি  
এহা Rs. 52ৰে বিক্ৰি হোলথানা তেবে লাভ কিম্বা ঋতিৰ পৰিমাণ  
হোলথানা

- A) 4%
- B) 5%
- C) 10%
- D) 15%

50) Eight bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively.  
In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?

- A) 16
- B) 17
- C) 12
- D) 15

50) ଆଠଟି ଛଣ୍ଡି ଏକାସାଙ୍ଗରେ ବାଜେ ଏବଂ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 ଏବଂ 12 ସେକେଣ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟବଧାନରେ ବାଜିଆଏ । 30 ମିନିଟ୍‌ରେ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏକାଠି କେତେଥର ବାଜିବା ?

- A) 16
- B) 17
- C) 12
- D) 15

51) The H.C.F. of two numbers is 13 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 3 and 4. The larger number of the two numbers is

- A) 52
- B) 78
- C) 39
- D) 104

51) ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଗ.ସା.ଗ୍ରୁ 13 ଏବଂ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଲ.ସା.ଗ୍ରୁ 2ଟି ଗୁଣିତକ 3 ଏବଂ 4 । ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧତମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ହେଉଛି

- A) 52
- B) 78
- C) 39
- D) 104

52) If  $(4/3)x - 5 > x - 2$ , then the value of 'x' is

- A)  $x = 9$
- B)  $x \geq 9$
- C)  $x < 9$
- D)  $x > 9$

52) ଯଦି  $(4/3)x - 5 > x - 2$ , ତେବେ 'x' ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି

- A)  $x=9$
- B)  $x \geq 9$
- C)  $x < 9$
- D)  $x>9$

53) 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

53) 400 ବର୍ଗ ମିଟର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବର୍ଗାକାର ଉଦ୍ୟାନର ଚାରିପାଞ୍ଚରେ 'x' ଚଢ଼ାର ଏକ ଚଲାପଥ ଅଛି । ଏହି ଚଲାପଥର ସମ୍ମଦ୍ୟା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ 500 ବର୍ଗ ମିଟର । ଚଲାପଥ 'x'ର ଚଢ଼ା ହେଉଛି

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

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

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

54)  $\sqrt{1.5625}$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି

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

55) Anil bought two varieties of powders, costing Rs. 5 per kg and Rs. 6 per kg each, and mixed them in some ratio. Then he sold the mixture at Rs. 7 per kg, making a profit of 20 percent. What was the ratio of the mixture?

- A) 5 : 2
- B) 3 : 5
- C) 2 : 5
- D) 1 : 5

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55) അഞ്ചു ദൂര പ്രകാരര പാർപ്പര കിഴിലാ കെടി പിഛാ Rs. 5 എബം Rs. 6 ദരരെ ഏബം ഷേഗുള്ളിക്കു കോൺസി അനുപാതരെ മിശ്രണ കലാ ഏബം ഏഹാപരെ ഷേഗി മിശ്രണകു കെടി പിഛാ Rs. 7രെ ദിക്കി കരി 20 പ്രതിശത ലാറ പാജലാ। ഏഹി മിശ്രണര അനുപാത ക'ണ ഥ്ലാ?

- A) 5 : 2
- B) 3 : 5
- C) 2 : 5
- D) 1 : 5

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

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

56) യഥി  $a = 3$ ,  $b = -5$ ,  $x = 6$ ,  $y = 12$ ,  $z = -8$ , ദേശേ  $a^3 + 24y - 3b$  സമാന

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

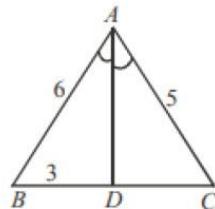
57) Three angles of a quadrilateral are  $65^\circ$ ,  $92^\circ$  and  $132^\circ$ . Its fourth angle in degrees is

- A) 78
- B) 82
- C) 80
- D) 71

57) ഏക തച്ചുള്ളജിയ ക്ഷേത്ര തിനി കോൺ ഗുഡിക  $65^\circ$ ,  $92^\circ$  ഓ  $132^\circ$  അടോ തിന്റു രേ ഏഹാ തച്ചുൾ്ള കോൺ \_\_\_\_\_ അടോ

- A) 78
- B) 82
- C) 80
- D) 71

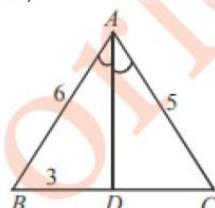
58)



In the given figure,  $AD$  is the bisector of  $BAC$ ,  $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AC = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BD = 3 \text{ cm}$  and  $ADB=90^\circ$ . Find  $DC$ .

- A) 3.5 cm
- B) 11.3 cm
- C) 4 cm
- D) 2.5 cm

58)



ബിാധാക്കുബാ ചിത്രരെ  $BAC$  ര ബാക്കേക്കുര  $AD$  അടോ,  $AB = 6$  ഷേമി,  $AC = 5$  ഷേമി,  $BD = 3$  ഷേമി ഓ  $ADB=90^\circ$  അടോ  $DC$  ര ഗണനാ കരക്കു।

- A) 3.5 ഷേമി
- B) 11.3 ഷേമി
- C) 4 ഷേമി
- D) 2.5 ഷേമി

59) A circle passes through the points  $(3,7)$  and  $(5,5)$ . If the centre lies on the line  $x-4y=1$ , then the equation of the circle is

- A)  $(x+3)^2+(y+1)^2=15$
- B)  $(x+3)^2+(y+1)^2=10$
- C)  $(x+3)^2+(y+1)^2=100$
- D)  $x^2+y^2=10$

59) এক বৃত্ত  $(3,7)$  ও  $(5,5)$  বিন্দু দেল পারি হোଇথাএ। যদি কেন্দ্র  $x - 4y = 1$  উপরে রহিথাএ, তেবে বৃত্ত র সমাকরণ \_\_\_\_\_ হৈব।

- A)  $(x+3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 15$
- B)  $(x+3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 10$
- C)  $(x+3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 100$
- D)  $x^2 + y^2 = 10$

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60) If there are 1024 elements in the power set of B, then how many elements will be there in set B?

- A) 9
- B) 8
- C) 10
- D) 12

60) যদি B র পাঞ্চার ঘেচৱে 1024 টি উপাদান অছান্তি, তেবে ঘেচ B রে কেতোটি উপাদান থৈবে?

- A) 9
- B) 8
- C) 10
- D) 12

Section 7 - PaperII-Social Science

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61) Nagercoil and Jaisalmer are known for the extensive use of which forms of energy?

- A) Wind energy
- B) Solar energy
- C) Nuclear energy
- D) Geothermal energy

61) ନାଗେର କୋଯେଲ୍ ଓ ଜେପାଲ୍ ମେର୍ ବହୁଳ ଭାବରେ କେଉଁ ଶକ୍ତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଥାଏନ୍ତି ?

- A) ପବନ ଶକ୍ତି
- B) ସୌର ଶକ୍ତି
- C) ଆଣବିକ ଶକ୍ତି
- D) ଛୁ ଡାରଙ୍ଗ ଶକ୍ତି

62) Who among the following personalities introduced the Chishti Silsila in India?

- A) Al-Hujwari
- B) Baba Farid
- C) Auliya
- D) Khwaja Muin-ud-Din

62) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଏ ଭାରତରେ ଚିତ୍ତ ଧାରା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ?

- A) ଅଲ-ହୁଜୁରୀ
- B) ବାବା ଫରିଦ
- C) ଆଉଲିଆ
- D) ଖ୍ଵାଜା ମୁଇନ୍-ଉଡ଼-ଦିନ

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

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

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63) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସମ୍ବଲଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟ ଆବୃତ୍ତି ଓ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ସମ୍ବଲ ସର୍ବୋକ୍ରଷ ଉଦାହରଣ ଅଛନ୍ତି ?

- A) ନବୀକରଣ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବଲ
- B) ମାନବ ସମ୍ବଲ
- C) ଚକ୍ରୀକରଣ ଅଯୋଗ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବଲ
- D) ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ସମ୍ବଲ

64) Where is the Tropic of Cancer located?

- A)  $23.5^{\circ}$  S of the Equator
- B)  $23.5^{\circ}$  W of the Equator
- C)  $23.5^{\circ}$  N of the Equator
- D)  $23.5^{\circ}$  E of the Equator

64) କର୍କତ୍ତକ୍ରାନ୍ତି କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?

- A) ବିଷ୍ଵବ ରେଖାର  $23.5$  ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ଦକ୍ଷିଣରେ
- B) ବିଷ୍ଵବ ରେଖାର  $23.5$  ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ପଞ୍ଚିମରେ
- C) ବିଷ୍ଵବ ରେଖାର  $23.5$  ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ଉତ୍ତରରେ
- D) ବିଷ୍ଵବ ରେଖାର  $23.5$  ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ପୂର୍ବରେ

65) Who among the following was the chairman of a sub-committee on Fundamental Rights?

- A) Pandit Nehru
- B) Rajendra Prasad
- C) B.R. Ambedkar
- D) J.B. Kripalani

65) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଏ ମୌଳିକ ଅଧିକାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଥୁବା ଏକ ଉପସମିତି ର ଅଧ୍ୟୟ ଥିଲେ?

- A) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନେହେରୁ
- B) ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଶାଦ
- C) ବି.ଆର. ଆମ୍ବେଦକର
- D) ଜେ.ବି. କୃପାଳନୀ

66) As of January 2019, how many Fundamental Duties are there in Indian Constitution?

- A) 10
- B) 9
- C) 11
- D) 12

66) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସମୟରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ସମିଧାନରେ କେତୋଟି ମୌଳିକ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଅଛି?

- A) 10
- B) 9
- C) 11
- D) 12

67) Which of the following was a supercontinent found about 300 million years ago?

- A) Laurasia
- B) Panthalassa
- C) Gondawana
- D) Pangea

67) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଏକ ସୁପରକଣ୍ଠିନେଷ୍ଟ ଥିଲା ଯାହାକି ପାଖାପାଖ୍ୟ 300 ମିଲିଆର୍ଡ ବର୍ଷରେ ମିଳିଥିଲା?

- A) ଲଭରେସିଆ
- B) ପାଞ୍ଜଲସା
- C) ଗଣ୍ଡାନା
- D) ପଙ୍ଗେଇଆ

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

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

68) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ସିଭିଲ୍ ସେବା ପାଇଁ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ପ୍ରାୟ୍ୟ କରିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାରତୀୟ ଥିଲେ?

- A) ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ବାନାର୍ଜୀ
- B) ଯତିନ ମୁଖ୍ୟାର୍ଜୀ
- C) ସତ୍ୟନାଥ ଟାଗୋର
- D) ରବାନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଟାଗୋର

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

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

69) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ନଗରପାଳିକା ହାରା ନିଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରିବା ପରେ କିଛି ରେଖା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଛାନୀୟ କର ଲାଗୁ କରିଥିଲେ?

- A) ସୀମା ଶୁଳ୍କ / କଷ୍ଟମ ଡିଇଟି
- B) ବିକ୍ରି କର
- C) ଅକ୍ଷରାଶ
- D) ଚୋଲ

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

- A) 45°
- B) 0°
- C) 90°
- D) 22.5°

70) ବିଶ୍ୱବ ରେଖା ନିକଟରେ ଅକ୍ଷାଂଶର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

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

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

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

71) ଯୁଥବୀ ପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ସବୁଜ ଗୁହ୍ନ ପ୍ରଭାବ ନିମାତେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଗ୍ୟାସ ମୂଖ୍ୟ ଭାବେ ଦାୟୀ ଅଟେ ?

- A) କାର୍ବନ୍ ମନୋକ୍ଷାଳତ
- B) ଉଦଜାନ
- C) କାର୍ବନ୍ ଅକ୍ଷାଳତ
- D) ଅମ୍ବଳାନ

72) Which of the following instruments is used to measure earthquakes?

- A) Barometer
- B) Seismometer
- C) Thermometer
- D) Bolometer

72) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଉପକରଣ ଭୂମିକମ୍ ମାପିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?

- A) ବାରୋମିଟର
- B) ସେଇସମେଟର
- C) ଥର୍ମୋମିଟର
- D) ବୋଲୋମିଟର

73) Who among the following personalities addresses both houses of Parliament at the commencement of the first session after each general election to the Lok Sabha?

- A) Vice President
- B) President
- C) Governor
- D) Prime Minister

73) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ସାଧାରଣ ନିର୍ବାଚନ ପରେ ଲୋକସଭାର ପ୍ରଥମ ଅଧିବେଶନରେ ସାମାଜିକ ଉତ୍ସବ ଗୁହ୍ନକୁ ଉଦ୍ବୋଧ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି?

- A) ଉପ-ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି
- B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି
- C) ରାଜ୍ୟପାଳ
- D) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ

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

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

74) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷରେ ଭାରତରେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଉନ୍ନୟନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା?

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

75) Annie Besant launched the Home Rule Movement along with

- A) Motilal Nehru
- B) Subhas Chandra Bose
- C) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

75) ଆନି ବେସାନ୍ କେବେଳେ ସହ ହୋମ ହୁଲ୍ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ

- A) ମୋତିଲାଲ ନେହେରୁ
- B) ସୁଭାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ
- C) ମୋହନଦାସ କରମଚାନ୍ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ
- D) ବାଲ୍ ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ତିଳକ

## Section 8 - PaperII-Science

# Techofworld.In

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

- (i) A gamete is formed during sexual reproduction in microorganisms.  
(ii) The gametes of male organisms are called ova.

A) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is FALSE

B) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is TRUE

C) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is TRUE

D) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is FALSE

76) ନିମ୍ନ ଉଚ୍ଚିଶ୍ଵିକ ପଡ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଓ ସଠିକ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଚିନ୍ମନ କରନ୍ତୁ |

(i) ସୂକ୍ଷମଜୀବରେ ପ୍ରଜନନ ସମୟରେ ଏକ ଗେମିଟି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥାଏ |

(ii) ପୁରୁଷ ଜୀବର ଗେମିଟିକୁ ଓଭା କୁହାଯାଏ |

A) (i) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ

B) (i) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ

C) (i) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ

D) (i) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ

77) The microorganisms which convert the dead plants and animals to humus are known as

A) Pesticides

B) Autotrophs

C) Decomposers

D) Parasites

77) ସୂକ୍ଷମଜୀବ ଯିଏ ମୃତ ଉଭିଦ ଓ ପ୍ରାଣୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ହୃଦୟମସରେ ପରିଣତ କରେ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?

A) ପେଣ୍ଟିସାଇଟ

B) ଅଗୋଗ୍ରୋଫ୍

C) ଡିକଣ୍ପୋଜର

D) ପାରାସାଇଟ

78) 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 FALSE and (ii) is FALSE

D) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is TRUE

78) ନିମ୍ନ ଉଚ୍ଚିଶ୍ଵିକ ପଡ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଓ ସଠିକ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଚିନ୍ମନ କରନ୍ତୁ |

(i) ବାକ୍ୟୁଲୋଭାଇରସଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଉଛି ପାଥୋଜେନ ଯାହା କେବଳ ଗାଢ ସବୁଜ ରଙ୍ଗର ପତ୍ର ଥିବା ଉଭିଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରନ୍ତି |

(ii) ଡେବିକ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ଏବେଣ୍ଟ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହେଉଥିବା ଅଧିକାଂଶ ବାକ୍ୟୁଲୋଭାଇରସ ନ୍ୟୁକ୍ଲିଓପଲିହେଲ୍ଟ୍ରୋଭାଇରସ ପ୍ରଜାତିଯ |

A) (i) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ

B) (i) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ

C) (i) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଭୁଲ

D) (i) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ ଓ (ii) ହେଉଛି ଠିକ

79) When a long spring is stretched by 2 cm, its potential energy is U. If the spring is stretched by 10 cm, the potential energy stored in it will be

A) U/5

B) 25U

C) 10U

D) 5U

79) ଏକ ଲମ୍ବା ବ୍ରିଙ୍ଗକୁ 2 ସେମି ଚଣାଯିବା ବେଳେ, ଏହାର ଛିତିକ ଶକ୍ତି U। ଯଦି ଏହି ବ୍ରିଙ୍ଗକୁ 10 ସେମି ଚଣାଯିବ ତେବେ ଏଥରେ ଥିବା ଛିତିକ ଶକ୍ତି ହେବ

A) U/5

B) 25U

C) 10U

D) 5U

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

80) এক ভূলম্ব কেষিকা নলারে পাণি 10 cm উচ্চতা পর্যাপ্ত উপরকু উঠে। যদি নলাটিকু  $45^\circ$  নুআৱ দিআয়াৰে, তেবে নলারে পাণি কেতে উচ্চতা যাব উটিব?

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

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

81) জগন ব্যক্তি গোটিএ বাহ্যকু 10 মিটৰ উচ্চতাকু চেকিবা পাই 10 মিনিট সময় নিএ এবং অন্য জগন ব্যক্তি এহা কৰিবা পাই 5 মিনিট সময় নিএ। ঘোমানকৰ শক্তি

- A) প্রথম চি অধৃক
- B) দুলতি ভিন্ন ভিন্ন
- C) দুলতি সমান
- D) দ্বিতীয়টি অধৃক

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

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

82) উভিদগুটিকৰে অনুকূলন সম্পৰে নিম্নমাধ্যৰ কেছেঁটি 'স্বক্ষেপণ' র উচিত অর্থ দৰ্শাৱিছি?

- A) উভিদ লবণাক্ত আবাস প্রতি অনুকূল হেবা
- B) উভিদ বায়বীয় আবাস প্রতি অনুকূল হেবা
- C) উভিদ জলায় আবাস প্রতি অনুকূল হেবা
- D) উভিদ মৰুজ আবাস প্রতি অনুকূল হেবা

83) 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

83) গোটিএ কোষৰ সংৰচনা মধ্যে নিম্ন বিকল্পগুটিক মধ্যৰ কেছেঁটি প্ৰেটিন সংশ্লেষণৰ মুখ্য প্ৰাণ?

- A) লাইয়োকোম
- B) ভোকেয়াল্স
- C) রাইবোকোম
- D) গল্গি বৰ্তি

84) Which among the following options is a modification of stem or leaves into thread like shape that is used by climbing plants for support and attachment?

- A) Spines
- B) Fleshy leaves
- C) Tendrils
- D) Thalamus

84) নিম্নমাধ্যৰ কেছেঁ বিকল্পটি কাণ্ড বা পত্রৰ এক রূপান্বয় যাহা সূতা ভলি আকাৰৰ হোৱা উভিদকু সমৰ্থন ও আঢ়াচমেণ্ট পাই চৰিবারে ব্যবহাৰ হৈব?

- A) কণ্ঠ
- B) মাঞ্চক পত্ৰ
- C) লতা
- D) থালামু

85) A particle starts from rest and has an acceleration of  $2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  for 10 s. After that, it travels for 30 seconds with constant speed and then undergoes a retardation of  $4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  and comes back to rest. The total distance covered by the particle is

- A) 750 m
  - B) 700 m
  - C) 800 m
  - D) 650 m

85) ଗୋଟିଏ କଣିକା ସ୍ଥିରାବସ୍ଥା ଗତି କରିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଲା ୩ ୧୦ s ପାଇଁ ୨  $\text{ms}^{-2}$  ର ଉଚିତ ଥିଲା । ଏହା ପରେ, ଏହା ୩୦ s ପାଇଁ ନିରନ୍ତର ବେଶରେ ଗଲା ୩ ୪  $\text{ms}^{-2}$  ମଧ୍ୟନରେ ଗତି କରିଲା । ଏବଂ ପୁନଃ ସ୍ଥିରାବସ୍ଥା କୁ ଫେରି ଅସିଲା । ସେହି କଣିକା କେତେ ଦରତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିଲା?

- A) 750 m
  - B) 700 m
  - C) 800 m
  - D) 650 m

86) What is the mole ratio of hydrogen and oxygen gases liberated during electrolysis of water?

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

86) ଜଳର ଲକେକ୍ସ୍‌ଲିସିସ (ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଅପ୍ଲାନେ) କରିବା ସମୟରେ ବାହାରୁ ଥିବା ଉଦ୍ଦଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ଅମ୍ବଜ୍ଞାନର ମୋଳ ଅନ୍ବପାତ କେତେ?

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

87) A wire can sustain the weight of 30 kg before breaking. If the wire is cut into two equal parts, each part can sustain a weight of

- A) 30 kg
  - B) 90 kg

- C) 60 kg
- D) 10 kg

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୮୭) ଏକ ତାର ଛିଣ୍ଡିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ 30 kg ଓଜନ ସମ୍ବଲି ପାରେ । ଯଦି ସେହି ତାରଟିକୁ ଦୁଇ ସମାନ ଭାଗରେ କାଟି ଦିଆଯାଏ, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭାଗଟି କେତେ ଓଜନ ସମ୍ବଲି ପାରିବ ?

- A) 30 kg
  - B) 90 kg
  - C) 60 kg
  - D) 10 kg

88) When dilute hydrochloric acid is added to iron filings which of the following is produced?

- A) Carbon dioxide gas and iron chloride
  - B) Oxygen gas and iron chloride
  - C) Sulphur dioxide gas and iron chloride
  - D) Hydrogen gas and iron chloride

88) ଯେତେବେଳେ ଜଳମଣ୍ଡିତ ହୀଲଟ୍ରୋକୋରିକ ଅମ୍ବ କୁ ଆଇରନ ପିଲିଙ୍ଗରେ ପକାଯାଏ ତେବେ କଣ ସୁଷ୍ଠି ହୁଏ?

- A) ଅଙ୍ଗାରକାମ୍ନ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଓ ଆଇରନ କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ
  - B) ଅମ୍ବାଜିନ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଓ କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ ପୁଣ୍ଡ ହୁଏ
  - C) ସଲପର ଡାଇଆକ୍ସାଇଡ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଓ ଆଇରନ କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ
  - D) ଉନ୍ଦରାନ ଲୀୟାପ ଓ ଆଇରନ କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ

89) The extension in a string obeying Hooke's law is  $x$ . The speed of sound in the stretched string is  $v$ . If the extension in the string is increased to  $9x$ , the speed of sound will be

- A) 9 v  
 B) 3 v  
 C)  $v/9$   
 D)  $v/3$

89) ହୁକ୍କଙ୍କ ନିୟମ ମାନୁଥିବା ଏକ ତାରରେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସାରଣୀ ହେଉଛି x | ପ୍ରସାରିତ ତାରରେ ଧ୍ୱନିର ବେଗ ହେଉଛି v | ଯଦି ତାରର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସାରଣୀକୁ  $9x$  କରିବିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ଧ୍ୱନିର ବେଗ କେତେ ହେବ?

- A)  $9v$
- B)  $3v$
- C)  $v/9$
- D)  $v/3$

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90) Where does the condensation of protein granules usually take place in a plant cell?

- A) Ribosomes
- B) Nucleus
- C) Endoplasmic reticulum
- D) Golgi complex

90) ଏକ ଉଭିଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟାପରେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ କେଉଁ ଘାନ ପ୍ରୋଟିନ କଣିକାଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସଂଘନନ ହୋଇଥାଏ?

- A) ରାଇବୋଜୋମ
- B) ନ୍ୟୁକ୍ଲିଅସ
- C) ଏଣ୍ଟୋପ୍ଲାଜମିକ ରେଟିକୁଲମ
- D) ଗଲାଗି କଞ୍ଚ୍କ

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**Answer Key**

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

**Tec**