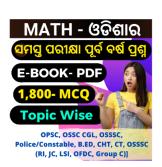




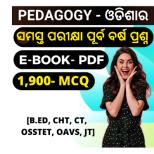
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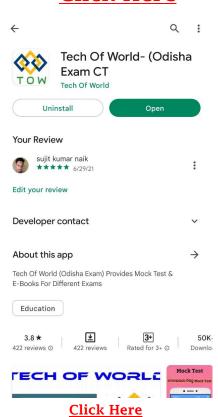


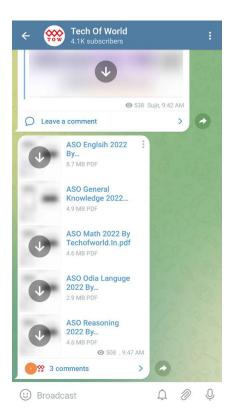












Click Here

Assessment Name: OPRB CBRE Warder- 23rd Dec 2022-SL-1(A)

#

QUESTION

Subject: General English Chapter: Set-4		
Q (1)	I choose the corner table, seated myself and started skimming through the newspaper.	
• (-)	The above sentence is a	
	A. Simple Sentence	
Options	✓ B. Compound Sentence	
Options	C. Complex Sentence	
	D. Wrong Sentence	
Q (2)	She would not let me the letter.	
	✓A. read	
Options	B. reading	
Options	C. to read	
	D. have read	
Q (3)	I am young and strong,I?	
	A. amn't	
Options	B. haven't	
Options	✓C. aren't	
	D. isn't	
Q (4)	"Halt !" shouted the officer to his men. (Change into Indirect Speech)	
	A. The officer shouted to his men that they should halt.	
Ontions	B. The officer shouted to his men that they shall halt.	
Options	✓C. The officer commanded his men to halt.	
	D. The officer shouted to his men that they will halt.	
Q (5)	I was very cold,	
	A. as I was wearing my coat.	
Options	✓B. though I was wearing my coat.	
Options	C. and I was wearing my coat.	
	D. but I was wearing my coat.	
Q (6)	A friend of mine phoned me to a party.	
	A. for invite	
Ontions	B. for inviting	
Options	✓C. to invite	
	D. for to invite	
Q (7)	He stuck too his <u>resolution</u> .	

	Here the underlined word means		
	A. solution of a problem		
0-4:	✓B. firm intention		
Options	C. solution		
	D. determination.		
Q (8)	Choose the correct antonym of justice :		
	A. faint		
	B. depression		
Options	✓C. unfairness		
	D. captivity		
Q (9)	The government intend to bring in a new regarding the sale of alcohol.		
Q(J)	A. legislate		
	B. legislative		
Options	C. legislature		
	✓D. legislation		
Q (10)	If I you, I would buy this mobile phone.		
Q (10)	A. was		
	B. had been		
Options	✓C. were		
	D. am		
	The first telescopes built in the early 1600s were very primitive inventions allowing the user		
Q (11)	to see around 3-times further than the naked eye. It was not too long, however, until Italian astronomer Galileo heard about the invention 'that through use of correctly-positioned lenses, allowed people to see things a long way away. The tools used in the manufacturing of the first refracting telescope were all Galileo needed to know and within 24 hours he had developed a better one. In fact, the process of improvements Galileo made on Lippershey's telescope was quite dramatic. Whereas the original version had a magnification of 3, the new telescope had a magnification of around 30. Galileo achieved these extraordinary results by figuring out the combination of the positions of the lenses and also by making his own lenses that were of better quality. Although he originally thought they were stars, the better quality lenses – and some scientific analysis – enabled him to eventually use his telescopes to see the moons of Jupiter. Galileo's refracting telescopes – so-called due to the way they handled the light that passed through them – were the standard at that time. When was the first primitive telescope invented?		
	A. Late 1700s		
	√B. Early 1600s		
Options	C. 1709		
	D. 1609		
Q (12)	The first telescopes built in the early 1600s were very primitive inventions allowing the user to see around 3-times further than the naked eye. It was not too long, however, until Italian		

astronomer Galileo heard about the invention 'that through use of correctly-positioned lenses, allowed people to see things a long way away. The tools used in the manufacturing of the first refracting telescope were all Galileo needed to know and within 24 hours he had developed a better one. In fact, the process of improvements Galileo made on Lippershey's telescope was quite dramatic. Whereas the original version had a magnification of 3, the new telescope had a magnification of around 30. Galileo achieved these extraordinary results by figuring out the combination of the positions of the lenses and also by making his own lenses that were of better quality. Although he originally thought they were stars, the better quality lenses – and some scientific analysis – enabled him to eventually use his telescopes to see the moons of Jupiter. Galileo's refracting telescopes – so-called due to the way they handled the light that passed through them – were the standard at that time.

How many hours did it take for Galileo to develop an improved telescope?

Options

- **A.** Around 24 hours
- **B.** Exactly 24 hours
- C. More than 24 hours
- **✓ D.** Less than 24 hours

Q (13)

The first telescopes built in the early 1600s were very primitive inventions allowing the user to see around 3-times further than the naked eye. It was not too long, however, until Italian astronomer Galileo heard about the invention 'that through use of correctly-positioned lenses, allowed people to see things a long way away. The tools used in the manufacturing of the first refracting telescope were all Galileo needed to know and within 24 hours he had developed a better one. In fact, the process of improvements Galileo made on Lippershey's telescope was quite dramatic. Whereas the original version had a magnification of 3, the new telescope had a magnification of around 30. Galileo achieved these extraordinary results by figuring out the combination of the positions of the lenses and also by making his own lenses that were of better quality. Although he originally thought they were stars, the better quality lenses – and some scientific analysis – enabled him to eventually use his telescopes to see the moons of Jupiter. Galileo's refracting telescopes – so-called due to the way they handled the light that passed through them – were the standard at that time.

How many magnification lenses were used by Galileo in the manufacturing of telescopes?

Options

- A. Less than 30 lenses
- **B.** Exactly 30 lenses
- C. More than 30 lenses
- **✓ D.** Nearly 30 lenses

Q (14)

The first telescopes built in the early 1600s were very primitive inventions allowing the user to see around 3-times further than the naked eye. It was not too long, however, until Italian astronomer Galileo heard about the invention 'that through use of correctly-positioned lenses, allowed people to see things a long way away. The tools used in the manufacturing of the first refracting telescope were all Galileo needed to know and within 24 hours he had developed a better one. In fact, the process of improvements Galileo made on Lippershey's telescope was quite dramatic. Whereas the original version had a magnification of 3, the new telescope had a magnification of around 30. Galileo achieved these extraordinary results by figuring out the combination of the positions of the lenses and also by making his own lenses that were of better quality. Although he originally thought they were stars, the better quality lenses – and some scientific analysis – enabled him to eventually use his telescopes to see the moons of Jupiter. Galileo's refracting telescopes – so-called due to the way they handled the light that passed through them – were the standard at that time.

What enabled Galileo to see the moons of Jupiter through his telescope?

	Α.	Good quality lenses
	В.	Scientific examination
Options	√C.	Both A & B
	D.	None of the above
		est telescopes built in the early 1600s were very primitive inventions allowing the user
Q (15)	to see around 3-times further than the naked eye. It was not too long, however, until Italian astronomer Galileo heard about the invention 'that through use of correctly-positioned lenses, allowed people to see things a long way away. The tools used in the manufacturing of the first refracting telescope were all Galileo needed to know and within 24 hours he had developed a better one. In fact, the process of improvements Galileo made on Lippershey's telescope was quite dramatic. Whereas the original version had a magnification of 3, the new telescope had a magnification of around 30. Galileo achieved these extraordinary results by figuring out the combination of the positions of the lenses and also by making his own lenses that were of better quality. Although he originally thought they were stars, the better quality lenses – and some scientific analysis – enabled him to eventually use his telescopes to see the moons of Jupiter. Galileo's refracting telescopes – so-called due to the way they handled the light that passed through them – were the standard at that time. What did Galileo wanted to know?	
	√A.	Tools used in the making of a refracting telescope
500 W	В.	How many magnification lenses was used
Options	C.	Both A & B
	D.	None of the above
Q (16)		ate in to English:- ରି ସକାଳଠାରୁ ସେ ମୋ ସହିତ କାମ କରି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି ।
	Α.	He was working with me since yesterday morning.
	В.	Since yesterday morning he was working with me.
Options	√C.	He has been working with me since yesterday morning.
	D.	Since yesterday morning he had been working with me.
0.41	Transla	ate in to English:-
Q (17)	ଖୁବ ସକ	ନାଳେ ଟ୍ରେନ ଆସି ଷ୍ଟେସନରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଲା ।
	A.	The train reach the station at day-break.
Outi	В.	The train reaches the station at day-break.
Options	√C.	The train reached the station at day-break.
	D.	The train reaching the station at day-break.
0 (10)	Transla	ate in to English:-
Q (18)	କଟକର	। କେଉଁ ସ୍କୁଲରୁ ତୁମେ ଆସିଛ ?
	A.	Which school of Cuttack do you will come here ?
Ontions	В.	Which school of Cuttack did you come from?
Options	√C.	Which school of Cuttack do you come from?
	D.	Which school of Cuttack does you come from?

Q (19)	Translate in to English:- ଆସନ୍ତା ୬ ତାରିଖଠାରୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରୟ ହେବ ।		
Options	 A. The examination can be begin from next 6th. B. The examination was begin from next 6th. ✓C. The examination will begin from next 6th. D. The examination has began from next 6th. 		
Q (20)	Translate in to English:- କେତେବେଳଠାରୁ ସେ ଶୋଇ ରହିଛି ?		
Options	 A. Which long have he been sleeping for ? B. Which long has he been sleeping for ? C. How long have he been sleeping? ✓D. How long has he been sleeping? 		
	Subject: Odia Language Chapter: Set-4		
Q (1)	ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର Speak something new at the beginning of the lesson.		
Options	A. ପାଠ୍ୟର ଆରୟରେ କିଛି ନୂଆ କଥା କହିବା ଦରକାର । B. ପାଠ୍ୟର ଆରୟରେ କିଛି ନୂଆ କଥା କହିଥିଲି । C. ପାଠ୍ୟର ଆରୟରେ କିଛି ନୂଆ କଥା କହିଛି । √D. ପାଠ୍ୟର ଆରୟରେ କିଛି ନୂଆ କଥା କୁହ ।		
Q (2)	ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ <mark>ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବା</mark> ଦ ଚୟନ କର The boy is always playing cricket.		
Options	 ✓ A. ପିଲାଟି ସବୁବେଳେ କ୍ରିକେଟ୍ ଖେଳୁଛି । B. ପିଲାଟି ସବୁବେଳେ କ୍ରିକେଟ ଖେଳୁଥିଲା C. ପିଲାଟି ସବୁବେଳେ କ୍ରିକେଟ ଖେଳିବ । D. ପିଲାଟି ବେଳେ ବେଳେ କ୍ରିକେଟ ଖେଳେ । 		
Q (3)	ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର । Knowing him to be a thief police arrested him.		
Options	√A. ତାକୁ ଚୋର ବୋଲି ଜାଣିପାରି ପୋଲିସ ତାକୁ ଆରେଷ୍ଟ କଲେ । B. ପୋଲିସ ତାକୁ ଚୋର ବୋଲି ଜାଣିପାରି ଆରେଷ୍ଟ କଲେ ନାହିଁ । C. ଚୋର ବୋଲି ଜାଣିପାରି ପୋଲିସ ତାକୁ ଆରେଷ୍ଟ କରିବେ ନାହିଁ। D. ତାକୁ ଚୋର ବୋଲି ଜାଣିପାରି ପୋଲିସ ତାକୁ ଆରେଷ୍ଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।		
Q (4)	'ବହୁତ ବଡ଼ ବଡ଼ କଥା କହେ,କିନ୍ତୁ କାମ କରେ ନାହିଁ' - ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ରୂଢ଼ିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ରୂଢ଼ିଟି ଏହିଭଳି ଅର୍ଥ ବ୍ରଝାଏ ?		
Options	A. ଖତଗଦାରେ ପଦ୍ମ		

	В.	ଜୀବନ ମୂର୍ଚ୍ଛା
	C.	ଜୋକ ମୁହଁରେ ଲୁଣ
	√D.	କୁହାମୁଣ୍ଡା କପିଳା
		ଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱଗୁଡିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।
Q (5)	୧୯୨୨ ନ ମୋର ହ୍ ପଟ୍ଟଶିଷ ଡାକ୍ତରଖ । ସାନିଟ କରି ସାଖ ଫେରିବ । ଆଶ୍ରମ	ସହିତ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟ ହେ । ଓଡ଼ିଲ ସ୍ୱପାଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରସ୍ୱୁଷ୍କୁ ୱେ ହେ ହେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୁଷ୍କୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ଥେ ପାଠ୍ୟ ହେ ସମ୍ପାଧିକ ପ୍ରହରାଜ- ପୁଦୁରିଆନା ସାଇକେଲରେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଗଲେ । ମୁଁ ତାଙ୍କର ବଡ ଭକ୍ତ, ଏ । ମୋତେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଲଗାଇଦେଲେ । ଘର ଘର ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖୁ । ଧାନାରୁ ଔଷଧ ନେଇ ଖାଇବାକୁ ଦେଉ । ଗୁରୁତର ରୋଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ଆଣିବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରୁ ଅଗୀ ଇନିସପେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ଧରି କୂଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ତିଆରି ଅରେ ନେଇଥାଉ । ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କର ତାହା ପଥି ହୁଏ । ଆଶ୍ରମରୁ ସକାଳୁ ବାହାରିଗଲେ ଦିନେ ଦିନେ । କୁ ରାତି ହୋଇଯାଏ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଟୋଧୁରୀଙ୍କର କଡା ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ, ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫେରିବ । ଭିତରକୁ ଯିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗୋଡହାତ ଫିନାଇଲ ପାଣିରେ ଧୋଇବ, ଗରମ ପାଣିରେ ଗାଧୋଇବ ।
	A.	ହାଇଜା ସମୟରେ ସରପଞ୍ଚଙ୍କ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ କୃଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ସଂଶୋଧନ କରାଉ ।
	√B.	ହଇଜା ସମୟରେ ସାନିଟାରୀ ଇନିସପେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ କୃଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ ।
Options	C.	ହଇଜା ସମୟରେ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ କୃଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ ।
	D.	ହଇଜା ସମୟରେ ପୋଲିସ ଇନିସପେ କ୍ଟରଙ୍କ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ କୂଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ ।
Q (6)	ମହର୍ଷି -	ଏହା ଠିକ୍ ସନ୍ଧିବିଛେଦଟି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
	√A.	ମହା + ରୁଷି
	В.	ମହର + ରୂଷି
Options	C.	ମହା + ଅରୁଷି
	D.	ମହ + ସି
Q (7)	ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱଗୁଡିକର ଉଉର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ । ୧୯୨୨ ମସିହା । ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମରେ ଆଖପାଖ କେତୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଭୀଷଣ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା । ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରହରାଜ-ମୋର ସୁଦୁରିଆନା ସାଇକେଲରେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଗଲେ । ମୁଁ ତାଙ୍କର ବଡ ଭକ୍ତ, ପଟ୍ଟଶିଷ୍ୟ । ମୋତେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଲଗାଇଦେଲେ । ଘର ଘର ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖୁ । ତାକ୍ତରଖାନାରୁ ଔଷଧ ନେଇ ଖାଇବାକୁ ଦେଉ । ଗୁରୁତର ରୋଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ଆଣିବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରୁ । ସାନିଟାରୀ ଇନିସପେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ଧରି କୂଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ତିଆରି କରି ସାଙ୍ଗରେ ନେଇଥାଉ । ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କର ତାହା ପଥି ହୁଏ । ଆଶ୍ରମରୁ ସକାଳୁ ବାହାରିଗଲେ ଦିନେ ଦିନେ ଫେରିବାକୁ ରାତି ହୋଇଯାଏ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଟୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କର କଡା ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ, ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫେରିବ । ଆଶ୍ରମ ଭିତରକୁ ଯିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗୋଡହାତ ଫିନାଇଲ ପାଣିରେ ଧୋଇବ, ଗରମ ପାଣିରେ ଗାଧୋଇବ । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ କିଏ ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କୁ ପଥି ଭାବେ ବିବେତିତ ହୁଏ ?	
	Α.	ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଦହିପାଣି ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କୁ ପଥି ଭାବେ ବିବେଚିତ ହୁଏ ।
Options	В.	ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ କାଞ୍ଜିପାଣି ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କ ପଥି ଭାବେ ବିବେଚିତ ହୁଏ ।
Options	√ C.	ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କ ପଥି ଭାବେ ବିବେଚିତ ହୁଏ ।
	D.	ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ପଇଡ଼ ପାଣି ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କ ପଥି ଭାବେ ଦରକାର ହୁଏ ।
Q (8)	ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ (A) ପାଏ	ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ଷାଣ (B) ପାସାଣ (C) ପାଶାଣ (D) ପଷାଣ

	√A.	ପାକ୍ଷାଣ
Options	В.	ପାସାଣ
Options	C.	ପାଶାଣ
	D.	ପଷାଣ
Q (9)	ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ	ଶବ୍ଦବାଛି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।
V ()		_ ବିସର୍ଜିଲା ମୃଧୁନା ଗଲା ଫାଟି
	Α.	ନିଃଶ୍ୱାସ
Options	В.	ସଂପ୍ରଧ୍
Options	C.	ଜ୍ଞାନ
	√ D.	ପ୍ରାଣ
Q (10)	ନିମ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦ	ଟିର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ କ'ଶ ହେବ ?
Q (10)	ତିକ୍ତ	
	Α.	ମିଠା
Options	В.	ଖଟା
Options	C.	ଅତିକ୍ର
	√ D.	ମଧୁର
Q (11)	ଆମ କ	ଲୋନୀରେ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାବେଳେ ଲାଇନ୍ କଟିଯାଏ । - ଏହା ଏକ କି ପ୍ରକାରର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
	Α.	ଖଣ୍ଡ
Options	√B.	ସରଳ
Options	C.	ଯୌଗିକ
	D.	ମିଶ୍ର
	ଅନୁଛେ	ଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ମଗୁଡି <mark>କ</mark> ର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।
	6699 8	<mark>ୀସିହା । ଅଳଂ</mark> କାଶ୍ରମରେ ଆଖପାଖ କେତୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମର <mark>େ ଭୀଷଣ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା । ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରହରାଜ-</mark>
		ୁଦୁରିଆନା ସାଇକେଲରେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଗଲେ । ମୁଁ ତାଙ୍କର ବିଡ ଭକ୍ତ, ଏ । ମୋତେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଲଗାଇଦେଲେ । ଘର ଘର ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖି।
0 (12)	ଡାକ୍ତରଖ	୍ୟାନାରୁ ଔଷଧ ନେଇ ଖାଇବାକୁ ଦେଉ । ଗୁରୁତର ରୋଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁଁ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ଆଣିବାର ବ୍ୟବଥା କରୁ
Q (12)		୍ୟରୀ ଇନିସପେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ଧରି କୂଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ତିଆରି
		ଙ୍ଗରେ ନେଇଥାଉ । ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କର ତାହା ପଥି ହୁଏ । ଆଶ୍ରମରୁ ସକାଳୁ ବାହାରିଗଲେ ଦିନେ ଦିନେ ଏକ କାର୍ଚ୍ଚି କୋରସ୍ଥାୟ । ନିର୍ମ୍ମୟୟର ସୋସରର ସୌଧାର୍ଥ୍ୟର କରା ସାହିର ଥାଏ ସହା। ସର୍ବ୍ର ଫେରିକ
		ାକୁ ରାତି ହୋଇଯାଏ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଟୋିଧୁରୀଙ୍କର କଡା ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ, ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫେରିବ । ଭିତରକୁ ଯିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗୋଡହାତ ଫିନାଇଲ ପାଣିରେ ଧୋଇବ, ଗରମ ପାଣିରେ ଗାଧୋଇବ ।
		ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଚୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କ ତାଗିଦା କିଭଳି ଥାଏ ?
Options	Α.	ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଚୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କ ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ,ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଉଦୟ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗାଧୋଇ ଆଶ୍ରମକୁ ଫେରିବା ପାଇଁ ।
	В.	ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଚୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କ ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ,ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗାଧୋଇ ଗ୍ରାମରୁ ଫେରିବା ପାଇଁ ।
	C.	ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଚୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କ ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ, ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଉଦୟ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗାଧୋଇ ଗ୍ରାମରୁ ଫେରିବା ପାଇଁ
		I

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	√ D.	ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଚୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କ ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ,ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗାଧୋଇ ଆଶ୍ରମକୁ ଫେରିବା ପାଇଁ ।	
Q (13)	ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର More and more buildings are being built.		
	Α.	ଅଧିକ ଘର ତିଆରି ହେଇ ଯାଇଛି ।	
Outions	√B.	ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଘର ତିଆରି ହେଉଅଛି ।	
Options	C.	ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଘର ତିଆରି ହେବ ।	
	D.	ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଘର ତିଆରି ହେବାର ଅଛି ।	
Q (14)	ଶିକ୍ଷକ କର୍ମ ବୋଲି କ	ହିଲେ, 'ମୁଁ ଆଜି ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାଇବାକୁ ଆସିବି ।' ଅନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକାରେ କହିଲେ, 'ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଆଜି ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାଇବେ ହିଲେ ।' - ଏହି ସଂକ୍ଷେପଣରେ କାହାର ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ନିଆଯାଇଛି ?	
	√A.	ଉକ୍ତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ	
Ontions	В.	ସନ୍ଧି	
Options	C.	କୃଦନ୍ତ	
	D.	ସମାସ	
Q (15)	ନିମ୍ମୋକ୍ତ	କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ବିସ୍ମୟସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ?	
	√A.	ଆହାଃ ପିଲାଟି ପଡ଼ିଗଲା !	
Options	В.	ପିଲାଟି ଖେଳୁଖେଳୁ ପଡ଼ିଗଲା	
Options	C.	ପିଲାଟି କେଉଁଠି ପଡ଼ିଗଲା ?	
	D.	ଯାଅ ପିଲାଟିକୁ ନେଇଆସ ।	
Q (16)	ଇଂରାଜୀ	ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର	
(23)	I saw hi	m cross the road.	
	Α.	ତାଙ୍କୁ ରାସ୍ତା <mark>ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାର ମୁଁ ଦେଖିବି ।</mark>	
Options	√B.	ତାଙ୍କୁ ରାଷ୍ଟା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାର ମୁଁ ଦେଖିଲି ।	
	C.	ତାଙ୍କୁ ରାଷ୍ଟା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାର ମୁଁ ଦେଖେ ।	
	D.	ତାଙ୍କୁ ରାୟା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାର ମୁଁ ଦେଖିଥିବି ।	
		ନ୍ତି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ମଗୁଡିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।	
Q (17)	ମୋର ସୁ ପଟ୍ଟଶିଷ୍ୟ ଡାକ୍ତରଖା I ସାନିଟା କରି ସାଟ୍ର ଫେରିବା I ଆଶ୍ରମ	ସିହା । ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମରେ ଆଖପାଖ କେତୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଭୀଷଣ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା । ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରହରାଜ- ଦୁରିଆନା ସାଇକେଲରେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଗଲେ । ମୁଁ ତାଙ୍କର ବଡ ଭକ୍ତ, । ମୋତେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଲଗାଇଦେଲେ । ଘର ଘର ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖୁ । ।ନାରୁ ଔଷଧ ନେଇ ଖାଇବାକୁ ଦେଉ । ଗୁରୁତର ରୋଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ଆଣିବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରୁ ରୀ ଇନିସପେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ଧରି କୂଅ, ପୋଖରୀ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଉ । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ତିଆରି rରେ ନେଇଥାଉ । ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କର ତାହା ପଥି ହୁଏ । ଆଶ୍ରମରୁ ସବାଳୁ ବାହାରିଗଲେ ଦିନେ ଦିନେ କୁ ରାତି ହୋଇଯାଏ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଟୋଧୁରୀଙ୍କର କଡା ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ, ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫେରିବ ଭିତରକୁ ଯିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗୋଡହାତ ଫିନାଇଲ ପାଣିରେ ଧୋଇବ, ଗରମ ପାଣିରେ ଗାଧୋଇବ । ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାମମାନଙ୍କରେ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଲା ?	
Options	Α.	୧୯୨୨ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାମମାନଙ୍କରେ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଲା ।	

7	7	
	√ B.	୧୯୨୨ ମସିହାରେ ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାମମାନଙ୍କରେ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଲା ।
	C.	୧୮୨୨ ମସିହାରେ ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାମମାନଙ୍କରେ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଲା ।
	D.	୧୮୨୨ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ଅଳକାଶ୍ରମ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାମମାନଙ୍କରେ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଲା ।
Q (18)	୧୯୨୨ ମ ମୋର ହୃ ପଟ୍ଟଶିଷ୍ୟ ଡାକ୍ତରଖ । ସାନିଟ କରି ସାଣ ଫେରିବା । ଆଶ୍ରମ	ଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱଗୁଡିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ । । ଅନ୍ତକାଶ୍ରମରେ ଆଖପାଖ କେତୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଭୀଷଣ ହଇଜା ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା । ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରହରାଜ- ପୁଦ୍ୱରିଆନା ସାଇକେଲରେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଗଲେ । ମୁଁ ତାଙ୍କର ବଡ ଭକ୍ତ, ଧ୍ୟ । ମୋତେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଲଗାଇଦେଲେ । ଘର ଘର ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖୁ । । ମୋତେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଲଗାଇଦେଲେ । ଘର ଘର ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖୁ । । । । ଗାରୁତର ରୋଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ଆଣିବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରୁ । । । । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ତିଆରି । । ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଶାଗୁପାଣି ତିଆରି । ପର ନେଇଥାଉ । ଗରିବମାନଙ୍କର ତାହା ପଥି ହୁଏ । ଆଶ୍ରମରୁ ସକାଳୁ ବାହାରିଗଲେ ଦିନେ ଦିନେ । କୁ ରାତି ହୋଇଯାଏ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଟୌଧୁରୀଙ୍କର କଡା ତାଗିଦା ଥାଏ, ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫେରିବ ଭିତରକୁ ଯିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଗୋଡହାତ ଫିନାଇଲ ପାଣିରେ ଧୋଇବ, ଗରମ ପାଣିରେ ଗାଧୋଇବ । ପ୍ରହରାଜ କିଭଳି ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଥିଲେ ?
	A.	ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ମହାରାଜ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀ ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଥିଲେ ।
Ontions	В.	ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରହରାଜ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ଜନସେବା କରୁଥିଲେ ।
Options	√ C.	ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରହରାଜ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ରୋଗୀ ସେବ <mark>ାରେ ଲାଗିଥିଲେ ।</mark>
	D.	ସୁଦର୍ଶନ ମହାରାଜ ଗାଁ ରେ ବୁଲି ଜନ <mark>ସେବାରେ ଲାଗିଥିଲେ ।</mark>
Q (19)		ରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର । ଟିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ଅଛି-
Options	A. B. ✓C. D.	ଘଟଣୀୟ ଘଟଣ ଅବଶ୍ୟୟାବୀ ଘଟଣା
Q (20)	ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରାୟେ	ଗଦ୍ୟରୂପ ବାଛ । -
	A.)	ପ୍ରାୟ
Options	В.	ପାୟେ
Options	C.	ପ୍ରାୟଏ
	✓D.	ପ୍ରାୟେ
		Subject: General Studies and Computer Chapter: Set-4
Q (1)	The firs	st Governor General of Bengal was
	A.	Lord Cornwallis
Options	В.	Lord Clive
Options	C.	Lord Wellesley
	√D.	Warren Hastings
Q (2)	Which	of the following helped the production of handloom cloth?

	Α.	Imposition of export duties
	√B.	Technological changes
Options	C.	Government regulations
	D.	Import duties
Q (3)		t name is the Ganga known in Bangladesh?
Q (c)	✓A.	Padma
	В.	Bhagirathi
Options	C.	Rupnarayan
	D.	Nubra
Q (4)		was the first cotton mill established?
Q (4)		
	√A.	Bombay
Options	В.	Ahmedabad
	C.	Kanpur
0.45	D.	Madras
Q (5)		ower is employed prominently in
	Α.	France
Options	√ B.	Holland
	C.	Saudi Arabia
	D.	Canada
Q (6)	Which U	Union Ministry is associated with the 'Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS)'?
	Α.	Ministry of Home Affairs
Options	В.	Ministry of MSME
7 [C.	Ministry of Finance
	√ D.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Q (7)	Study o	f atmospheric phenomena is called
	A.	astrology
Options	√B.	meteorology
Options	C.	seismology
	D.	astronomy
Q (8)	In the fi	st week of which month is 'Vana Mahosatv' observed every year ?
	Α.	June
	√B.	July
Options	C.	August
	D.	September
Q (9)	Animati	ion schemes can be applied to in the presentation.

	A. All slides
Options	B. Selected slides
1	C. Current slide
	✓D. All of these
Q (10)	Which of the following is the weakest acid?
	A. HI
Options	B. HBr
Options	✓C. HF
	D. HCI
Q (11)	When is World Cotton Day celebrated?
	A. October 09
Ontions	B. October 10
Options	✓C. October 07
	D. October 08
Q (12)	Who among the following was not an exponent of Bhakti movement?
	A. Ramananda
Options	B. Kabir
Options	C. Shankaracharya
	✓D. Nanak
Q (13)	Which of the following natural regions is known as 'the big game country' or 'a land of safari's
	A. Tropical deserts
Options	B. Equatorial regions
Options	C. Temperate Grassland regions
	✓D. Savanna or Tropical Grassland regions
Q (14)	Which of the following statements is correct?
	A. You can apply transition only to first and last slide.
Ontions	B. You cannot hide any slide.
Options	✓C. You can create custom animations using Animation Pane.
	D. You cannot provide more than one animations to a single object.
Q (15)	The full form of TCP/IP is
	A. Transformation Communication /Internet Program
0-4	B. Translator Control/ Internet Control
Options	✓C. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
	D. Transport Control Program/ Internet Protocol
Q (16)	How did the mill owners organize the recruitment of workers?

	A. They were recruited through tests/ examinations.		
	B. Selection boards used to be set up.		
Options	Owners employed through jobbers (very often the jobber was an old trustworth worker).	hy	
	D. Family members of the owners were recruited.		
Q (17)	With the growth of colonial power, trade through the new ports of Bombay and Calcutta to be controlled by:	a came	
	A. Indian merchants		
0.1	✓ B. European companies		
Options	C. The East India Company		
	D. British Parliament.		
Q (18)	If you went to send the same e-mail to more than one person, you can type multiple e-n addresses separated by	nail	
	A. Bracket		
0	√B. Comma		
Options	C. Hyphen		
	D. Slash		
Q (19)	Presently, the Jail Department. of Odisha follows the rule and regulation of which of the following manual?	е	
	A. Odisha Prison Jail Manual,2020		
Ontions	B. Odisha Modern Jail Manual,2020		
Options	✓C. Odisha Model Jail Manual,2020		
	D. None of these.		
Q (20)	Which IT company and the Indian government will collaborate on a programme to educate its digital toolkit?		
	A. Apple		
0.11	B. Dell		
Options	✓C. Microsoft		
1	D. Wipro		
Q (21)	Rabies is caused by		
	✓A. virus		
0-4:	B. bacteria		
Options	C. protozoa		
	D. All of these		
	Web address can be written as words or as numbers.		
Q (22)	For example:www.sofworld.org might have an address number of 63.141.53.0. What are numbers called?	e these	

	140	TV-10 D T = 3V 1
	A.	Uniform Resource Locate Number
Options	√ B.	Internet Protocol Address
	C.	File Transfer Protocol Address
	D.	ISP Number
Q (23)	Among	the following which gas is not an air pollutant?
	A.	Carbon monoxide
Options	В.	Carbon dioxide
Options	C.	Nitrogen
	√ D.	Sulphur dioxide
Q (24)	Deciduo	ous trees are those
	A.	that grow up straight
O-+:	В.	that grow plenty in dry places
Options	C.	that never bear fruits
	√ D.	that shed their leaves during a certain session
Q (25)	Which s	state has become the first state in the country to launch Gati Shakti Portal?
	A.	Karnataka
0 1	В.	Goa
Options	√C.	Gujarat
	D.	Kerala
Q (26)	Name th	ne first industrial country in the world:
	A.	France
0-4:	√B.	Japan
Options	C.	Britain
	D.	Germany
Q (27)	Patora I	Dam is situated in :
	√A.	Nuapada
	В.	Nabarangpur
Options	C.	Khordha
	D.	Puri
Q (28)	As per Unation?	UNICEF's report, over 1 million people has displaced in which South East Asian
	A.	China
Ontions	√B.	Myanmar
Options	C.	Sri Lanka
	D.	Afghanistan



Q (29)	An elec	tric fuse can prevent accidents arising from
	A.	an overload but not due to a short circuit
Options	В.	a short circle but not due to an overload
	√ C.	an overload as well as a short circuit
	D.	Neither an overload nor a short circuit
Q (30)	Positive	e rod in a voltaic cell is
	√A.	copper plate
	В.	silicon
Options	C.	zinc plate
	D.	carbon rod
		Subject: Numerical Ability and Reasoning Chapter: Set-8
Q (1)	x - y= 0	and $x + y = 2$ What is the x-intercept of the graph of the pairs of equations?
	A.	0
O-ti	√B.	1
Options	C.	-1
	D.	2
Q (2)	A dealer makes a profit of 20% by selling an article. What would be the percentage change in the profit per cent, if he had paid 20% less for it and the customer paid 10% more for it?	
	A.	225%
	В.	125%
Options	√ C.	160%
	D.	200%
Q (3)	manner	ollowing question, five words have been given out of which four are alike in some, while the fifth one is different. Choose out the odd one. va (b) Litchi (c) Papaya (d) Watermelon
_	A.	Guava
	В.	Litchi
Options	C.	Papaya
	√D.	Watermelon
Q (4)	Gopal went to office, which is 3 km Westwards from house. His wife went to market which is 4 km Southwards. If the husband started towards market to meet his wife along the shortest route between the market and the office, then how much distance will Gopal travel to meet his wife and in which direction?	
	A.	5 km, South
Ontions	В.	5 km, East
Options	√C.	5 km, South-East
	D.	5 km, North-East





Q (5)		ily wages of a worker increases by 20% but the number of hours worked by him per drops by 20%. If he was originally getting Rs 500 per week, how much will he get now?
	Α.	Rs 400
0.1	√B.	Rs 480
Options	C.	Rs 360
	D.	Rs 380
Q (6)		n can complete a work in 8 days. 6 days after they started working, 4 men joined them. nany days will all of them take to finish the remaining work?
	√A.	9
0	B.	10
Options	C.	12
	D.	15
Q (7)		x of sweets is divided among 24 children, they will get 5 sweets each. How many each get, if the number of children is reduced by 4?
	A.	12
0	✓B.	6
Options	C.	8
	D.	10
Q (8)		seller makes a profit of 20% by selling oranges at a certain price. It he charges Rs 1.2 per orange,he would gain 40%. Find the original price at which he sold an orange.
	A.	Rs 5
0	В.	Rs 4.8
Options	C.	Rs 6
	√ D.	RS 7.20
Q (9)	The lea	ast number which when subtracted from 1850 makes it a perfect square, is
	A.	5
0.45	B.	7
Options	√C.	1
, ,	D.	11
Q (10)		iding a certain number by 357, the remainder is 39. On dividing the same number by nat will be the remainder?
	√A.	5
0	В.	3
Options	C.	7
	D.	6
Q (11)	If one	factor of the equation $3x^2$ - px + 2 = 0 is -1, what is the value of p?
Options	A.	3

	В.	-3
	C.	5
	√D.	-5
Q (12)		ot thrice as many marks in Maths as in English .The proportion of his marks in Maths tory is 4:3.If his total marks in maths, English and History are 250, what are his marks ish?
	A.	120
0-4:	В.	90
Options	√ C.	40
	D.	80
Q (13)	A,B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can a do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?	
	Α.	12 days
Options	√B.	15 days
Options	C.	16 days
	D.	18 days
Q (14)	Father is 5 yr older than the mother and the mother's age now is thrice the age of the daughter. The daughter is now 10 yr old. what was the father's age when the daughter was born?	
	A.	20 yr
Ontions	В.	15 yr
Options	√ C.	25 yr
	D.	30 yr
Q (15)	The average age of boys is twice the number of girls in a class. If the ratio of boys and girls i the class of 36 is 5:1, what is the total ages (in yr) of the boys in class?	
	A.	490
Options	B.	196
Options	C.	420
	√ D.	360
Q (16)	What is	the number if any prime number is equal to its square?
	Α.	0
Options	√B.	1
Options	C.	-1
	D.	±1
Q (17)	Which of the following is divisible by 3?	
55 G		
Options	√A.	41736

	C.	2311
	D.	94568
Q (18)	Find the	least number which when decreased by 4 is exactly divisible by 9,12, 15 and 18.
	A.	188
	В.	182
Options	C.	186
	√D.	184
Q (19)		ean of the first 10 numbers is 15 and the mean of the next 20 numbers is 24, then what he mean of all 30 numbers?
	A.	20
0	В.	15
Options	√C.	21
	D.	24
Q (20)		t values of K will the pairs of equations $x + ky - 1 = 0$ and $x + 2y + 3 = 0$ be a straight allel to the equation?
	√A.	+2
0 .:	В.	-2
Options	C.	+3
	D.	-3
Q (21)	A number whose cumulative frequency is exactly greater than the median (M) is called what in the data set?	
	√A.	Median
Options	В.	Mean
Options	C.	Mode
	D.	None of these
Q (22)		ice are rolled simultaneously, what is the probability that the sum of the resulting s is ≥ 12 ?
	A.	1/12
0.4	√B.	1/36
Options	C.	3/12
	D.	1/18
Q (23)	In a queue, Amirta is 10th from the front while Mukul is 25th from rear and Mamta is just in the middle of the two. If there are 50 persons in the queue, what position does Mamta occupy from the front?	
Options	A.	20th
	В.	19th







	D.	17th	
Q (24)	A bag contains 5 red, 6 green and 4 blue balls. What is the probability that the bag will randomly draw a red ball?		
	Α.	1/5	
	√B.	1/3	
Options	C.	2/3	
	D.	1/6	
Q (25)		llowing question various term of a letter-numbered series are given with one term as shown by (?). Choose the missing term out of the given alternative. FU, ?	
	Α.	IR	
	В.	IV	
Options	√C.	JQ	
	D.	KP	
Q (26)	Introducing a girl, Vipin said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law." How is Vipin related to that girl?		
Options	A. ✓B. C. D.	Uncle Father Brother Husband	
Q (27)		onal number 0.3 ⁻ can also be written as	
Q (21)	A.	0.3	
	В.	3/10	
Options	C.	0.33	
	✓D.	1/3	
Q (28)	An alloy contains tin and copper in the ratio 4 : 5. If tin has 20% impurity and copper 58%, what is the average impurity percentage?		
$\overline{}$	A.	20%	
	✓B.	41.1%	
Options	C.	35%	
	D.	38%	
Q (29)	In the following question, five pair of words are given, out of which the word in four pairs bear a certain common relationship. Choose that pair in which the words are differently related.		
	(a) Stude	ent: Scholar (b) Paddy: Rice (c) Auger: Bore (d) Chisel: Cane	
Options	A.	Student : Scholar	
	√ B.	Paddy: Rice	
	C.	Auger: Bore	

	D.	Chisel: Cane
Q (30)	A can	do 3/4 of a work in 12 days. In how many days can he finish 1/8 of the work?
Options	A.	1 day
	√ B.	1 day 2 days 3 days
	C.	3 days
	D.	4 days