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PEDAGOGY, MATH,
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ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

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7,000- MCQ

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JT, CHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET

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2,222 MCQ

TEST- 75

OPSC ASO, B.ED, CHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET,
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TOPIC- 100

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E-BOOK- PDF

1,800- MCQ

Topic Wise

OPSC, OSSC CGL, OSSSC,
Police/Constable, B.ED, CHT, CT, OSSSC
(RI, JC, LSI, OFDC, Group C)

ENGLISH - ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

E-BOOK- PDF

3,600- MCQ

Topic Wise

OPSC, OSSC CGL, OSSSC, Police/Constable,
B.ED, CHT, OTET, OSSTET CT, OSSSC (RI, JC,
LSI, OFDC, Group C)

COMPUTER - ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

E-BOOK- PDF

1,100- MCQ

Topic Wise

OPSC, OSSC CGL, OSSSC, Police/Constable,
CHT, OSSSC (RI, JC, LSI, OFDC, Group C)

REASONING - ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

E-BOOK- PDF

2,200- MCQ

Topic Wise

OPSC, OSSC CGL, OSSSC, Police/Constable,
B.ED, CHT, OTET, OSSTET CT, OSSSC (RI, JC,
LSI, OFDC, Group C)

PEDAGOGY - ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

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1,900- MCQ

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Assessment Name : OPRB CBRE Warder- 23rd Dec 2022-SL-2(C)

#

QUESTION

Subject: General English Chapter: set-9	
Q (1)	Choose the grammatically correct sentence.
Options	<p>A. Did you not finish yet ?</p> <p>B. Have not you yet finished ?</p> <p>✓ C. Haven't you finished yet ?</p> <p>D. Haven't yet you finished ?</p>
Q (2)	What _____ at 7 o'clock yesterday evening ?
Options	<p>✓ A. were you doing</p> <p>B. have you been doing</p> <p>C. have been you doing</p> <p>D. have you done</p>
Q (3)	Gopal and his sister _____ come.
Options	<p>A. has</p> <p>✓ B. have</p> <p>C. are</p> <p>D. is</p>
Q (4)	The jury _____ selected its chairman.
Options	<p>✓ A. has</p> <p>B. have</p> <p>C. is</p> <p>D. are</p>
Q (5)	My teacher said to me, "Never keep bad company" (Change into Indirect Speech)
Options	<p>A. My teacher asked me not to keep bad company</p> <p>B. My teacher told me not to keep a bad company</p> <p>C. My teacher ordered me not to keep a bad company</p> <p>✓ D. My teacher advised me never to keep bad company.</p>
Q (6)	The librarian asked us _____ so much noise.
Options	<p>A. don't make</p> <p>B. not make</p> <p>C. not making</p> <p>✓ D. not to make</p>
Q (7)	He <u>called me names</u> . The underlined idiom means _____
Options	<p>✓ A. He used insulting words about me.</p>

	<p>B. He gave my name involved in something wrong.</p> <p>C. He said my name loudly.</p> <p>D. He called me by my name.</p>
Q (8)	Someone lacking honesty is _____
Options	<p>A. dishonest</p> <p>✓B. dishonest</p> <p>C. dishonest</p> <p>D. dishonest</p>
Q (9)	He started the work after a lot of _____
Options	<p>A. hesitate</p> <p>✓B. hesitation</p> <p>C. hesitant</p> <p>D. hesitantly</p>
Q (10)	<p>As, over the last four hundred years, tea-leaves became available throughout much of Asia and Europe, the ways in which tea was drunk changed. The Chinese considered the quality of the leaves and the ways in which they were cured are essential. People in other cultures added new ingredients besides tea-leaves and hot water. They drank tea with milk, sugar, spices like cinnamon and cardamom, and herbs such as mint or sage. The variations are endless. For example, in Western Sudan, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, sesame oil is added to milky tea on cold mornings. In England, tea, unlike coffee, acquired a reputation as a therapeutic drink that promoted health. Indeed, in European and Arab countries as well as in Persia and Russia, tea was praised for its restorative and health-giving properties. One Dutch physician, Cornelius Blankaart, advised that to maintain health, a minimum of eight to ten cups a day should be drunk and that up to 50 to 100 daily cups could be consumed safely.</p> <p>According to the passage, in which countries did the tea leaves become available over the last 400 years?</p>
Options	<p>A. Russia & USA</p> <p>B. England & France</p> <p>✓C. Asia & Europe</p> <p>D. Persia & Russia</p>
Q (11)	<p>As, over the last four hundred years, tea-leaves became available throughout much of Asia and Europe, the ways in which tea was drunk changed. The Chinese considered the quality of the leaves and the ways in which they were cured are essential. People in other cultures added new ingredients besides tea-leaves and hot water. They drank tea with milk, sugar, spices like cinnamon and cardamom, and herbs such as mint or sage. The variations are endless. For example, in Western Sudan, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, sesame oil is added to milky tea on cold mornings. In England, tea, unlike coffee, acquired a reputation as a therapeutic drink that promoted health. Indeed, in European and Arab countries as well as in Persia and Russia, tea was praised for its restorative and health-giving properties. One Dutch physician, Cornelius Blankaart, advised that to maintain health, a minimum of eight to ten cups a day should be drunk and that up to 50 to 100 daily cups could be consumed safely.</p> <p>Which countries have praised tea for its restorative and health-giving properties?</p>
Options	<p>A. Arab & Europe</p> <p>B. Persia & Russia</p>

	<p>✓C. Both A & B</p> <p>D. England & France</p>
Q (12)	<p>As, over the last four hundred years, tea-leaves became available throughout much of Asia and Europe, the ways in which tea was drunk changed. The Chinese considered the quality of the leaves and the ways in which they were cured are essential. People in other cultures added new ingredients besides tea-leaves and hot water. They drank tea with milk, sugar, spices like cinnamon and cardamom, and herbs such as mint or sage. The variations are endless. For example, in Western Sudan, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, sesame oil is added to milky tea on cold mornings. In England, tea, unlike coffee, acquired a reputation as a therapeutic drink that promoted health. Indeed, in European and Arab countries as well as in Persia and Russia, tea was praised for its restorative and health-giving properties. One Dutch physician, Cornelius Blankaart, advised that to maintain health, a minimum of eight to ten cups a day should be drunk and that up to 50 to 100 daily cups could be consumed safely.</p> <p>What were the other ingredients added while making the tea?</p>
Options	<p>A. Sugar & Milk</p> <p>B. Herbs (Mint & Sage)</p> <p>C. Spices (Cinnamon & Cardamom)</p> <p>✓D. All of the above</p>
Q (13)	<p>As, over the last four hundred years, tea-leaves became available throughout much of Asia and Europe, the ways in which tea was drunk changed. The Chinese considered the quality of the leaves and the ways in which they were cured are essential. People in other cultures added new ingredients besides tea-leaves and hot water. They drank tea with milk, sugar, spices like cinnamon and cardamom, and herbs such as mint or sage. The variations are endless. For example, in Western Sudan, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, sesame oil is added to milky tea on cold mornings. In England, tea, unlike coffee, acquired a reputation as a therapeutic drink that promoted health. Indeed, in European and Arab countries as well as in Persia and Russia, tea was praised for its restorative and health-giving properties. One Dutch physician, Cornelius Blankaart, advised that to maintain health, a minimum of eight to ten cups a day should be drunk and that up to 50 to 100 daily cups could be consumed safely.</p> <p>Which physician advised to consume eight to ten cups of tea a day?</p>
Options	<p>A. Al-zahrawi</p> <p>B. Ibn Sina</p> <p>C. Sushruta</p> <p>✓D. Cornelius Blankaart</p>
Q (14)	<p>As, over the last four hundred years, tea-leaves became available throughout much of Asia and Europe, the ways in which tea was drunk changed. The Chinese considered the quality of the leaves and the ways in which they were cured are essential. People in other cultures added new ingredients besides tea-leaves and hot water. They drank tea with milk, sugar, spices like cinnamon and cardamom, and herbs such as mint or sage. The variations are endless. For example, in Western Sudan, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, sesame oil is added to milky tea on cold mornings. In England, tea, unlike coffee, acquired a reputation as a therapeutic drink that promoted health. Indeed, in European and Arab countries as well as in Persia and Russia, tea was praised for its restorative and health-giving properties. One Dutch physician, Cornelius Blankaart, advised that to maintain health, a minimum of eight to ten cups a day should be drunk and that up to 50 to 100 daily cups could be consumed safely.</p> <p>In which place was sesame oil added to milky tea?</p>
Options	<p>✓A. On the edge of the Sahara Desert, Western Sudan</p>

	<p>B. Japanese and Middle Eastern countries</p> <p>C. Southern Arab countries</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
Q (15)	<p>Translate in to English:- ରାମ ଆମ ଛାତ୍ର ପରିଷଦର ସଭ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ ।</p>
Options	<p>A. Ram is a member of our Boys' council.</p> <p>B. Ram can not be a member of our Boy's council.</p> <p>C. Ram was not a member of our Boys' council.</p> <p>✓D. Ram is not a member of our Boys' council.</p>
Q (16)	<p>Translate in to English:- ଆଲୁଅ ଲିଭିଯାଇଛି ଓ ସବୁ ଅନ୍ଧାର ହୋଇଯାଇଛି ।</p>
Options	<p>A. The light will goes out and everything will be become dark.</p> <p>B. The light had gone and everything was become dark.</p> <p>C. The light was go and everything has become dark.</p> <p>✓D. The light has gone out and everything has become dark.</p>
Q (17)	<p>Translate in to English:- ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ ବଳରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପାଶ କରିବେ ।</p>
Options	<p>A. The students were passed the examination by mean of hard labour.</p> <p>B. The students have pass the examinations by mean of hard labour.</p> <p>✓C. The students will pass the examination by means of hard labour.</p> <p>D. The students may pass the examination by means of hard labour.</p>
Q (18)	<p>Translate in to English:- ମୁଁ ଛୁଟିଦିନ ମୋ ବନ୍ଧୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିବି ।</p>
Options	<p>A. I have mate my friends during the holiday.</p> <p>✓B. I shall meet my friends during the holidays.</p> <p>C. I meet my friends during the holidays.</p> <p>D. I have been meet my friends during the holiday.</p>
Q (19)	<p>Translate in to English:- ସେମାନେ ନଈକୂଳରେ ଖେଳୁଥିଲେ ।</p>
Options	<p>A. They had played on the bank of river.</p> <p>B. They have played on the bank of the river.</p> <p>✓C. They were playing on the bank of the river.</p> <p>D. They are playing on the bank of river.</p>
Q (20)	<p>Select the antonym of Shallow</p>
Options	<p>A. Narrow</p>

	<p>B. wide</p> <p>✓C. deep</p> <p>D. low</p>
Subject: Odia Language Chapter: Set-9	
Q (1)	'ଗାୟକ' - ସନ୍ଧିବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
Options	<p>A. ଗ + ଏକ</p> <p>✓B. ଗୌ + ଅକ</p> <p>C. ଗାୟ + ଅକ</p> <p>D. ଗା + ଗାୟକ</p>
Q (2)	ଏକାପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର । ଯାହା କରିବାର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ-
Options	<p>A. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ</p> <p>B. କରଣିଅ</p> <p>✓C. କରଣୀୟ</p> <p>D. କରଣ୍ୟ</p>
Q (3)	ପଦ୍ୟରୂପ ବାଛି । ସ୍ୱର୍ଗ -
Options	<p>A. ଶରଗ</p> <p>✓B. ସରଗ</p> <p>C. ସଅରଗ</p> <p>D. ସରଅଗ</p>
Q (4)	ନିମ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ କ'ଣ ହେବ ? ନୈତିକ
Options	<p>✓A. ଅନୈତିକ</p> <p>B. ଅନୀତିକ</p> <p>C. ଅନୈତୀକ</p> <p>D. ନନୈତିକ</p>
Q (5)	ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦବାଛି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର । _____ କରି ରାବଣ ସୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଚୋରି କରି ନେଇଥିଲା ।
Options	<p>A. ପ୍ରବଞ୍ଚନା</p> <p>B. ପବ୍ରଞ୍ଚନା</p> <p>C. ପ୍ରବ୍ରଞ୍ଚନା</p> <p>✓D. ପ୍ରବଞ୍ଚନା</p>

Q (6)	ବାକ୍ୟର ପ୍ରଥମ ଅଂଶ ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଅଂଶକୁ ମିଶାଇ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣବାକ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଉଥିବା ଅବ୍ୟୟକୁ କେଉଁ ଅବ୍ୟୟ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
Options	<p>A. ବିଯୋଜକ</p> <p>✓B. ସଂଯୋଜକ</p> <p>C. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସୂଚକ</p> <p>D. ନିରର୍ଥକ</p>
Q (7)	ଏଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ବିସ୍ମୟ ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ?
Options	<p>A. ହରି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଯାଉଛି</p> <p>✓B. ଆରେ ବାଃ କେତେ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଛତାଟେ !</p> <p>C. ତାକୁ ତୁମେ କାହିଁକି ପିଚୁଛ ?</p> <p>D. ମୁଁ ଘରକୁ ଆସିଲି ଓ ଭାତ ଖାଇଲି</p>
Q (8)	ଯେଉଁ ପିଲାମାନେ ଅଧିକ ଜିଦ୍ କରନ୍ତି, ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଆଦୌ ପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । - ଏହାକୁ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ କହିଲେ 'ଜିଦ୍‌ଖୋର ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନାପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି ।' - ଏହି ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ କାହାର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇଛି ?
Options	<p>A. ଉକ୍ତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ</p> <p>✓B. ସାର୍ଥକବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ</p> <p>C. ତଦ୍ଭିତ</p> <p>D. ଉପସର୍ଗ</p>
Q (9)	ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ । (A) ସୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ (B) ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ (C) ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ (D) ସୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ
Options	<p>A. ସୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ</p> <p>✓B. ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ</p> <p>C. ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ</p> <p>D. ସୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ</p>
Q (10)	'ସବୁ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ପରିକ୍ଷିତ ସହିତ ଖାପ ଖୁଆଇ ଚଳିବା' - ଏହି ଅର୍ଥଟି ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁ ରୂପରେ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
Options	<p>A. ଦେଶକେ ଫାଙ୍କ, ନିକେ ବାଙ୍କ</p> <p>B. ଆପଣା ଶିଙ୍ଗରେ ଭୁଲ୍ ଡାଢ଼ିବା</p> <p>C. ଆଖି କିଆରୀରେ ପଶିବା</p> <p>✓D. ଯେ ଦେଶେ ଯାଇ ସେ ଫଳ ଖାଇ</p>
Q (11)	ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଥିଲା ଖଣ୍ଡକ୍ଷିନ୍ନ । ଏହାର ବହୁ ଅଂଶ ବଙ୍ଗ-ବିହାର ସହିତ ମିଶି ରହିଥିଲା । ବହୁ ଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସାଧନା ଫଳରେ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନାଚଳର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଘଟିଲା ଏବଂ ୧୯୩୭ ମସିହାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ ହେଲା । ସମୟର ଆହ୍ୱାନର କେତେକ ପତ୍ର- ପତ୍ରିକା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟମୟ କାଳରେ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସହାୟତା କରିବାକୁ ଆଗେଇ ଆସିଥିଲା । ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରିସର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଲେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ହ୍ରାସ

	<p>ପାଇଲା। ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରସାର ହେଲା, ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଚାଲିଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଚାଲପ ରାଜଚର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାଜଭାଷା ହୋଇପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ। ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜନୀତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲା ସତ, ମାତ୍ର ମାନସିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଏହା ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନିକଟରେ ଯେମିତି ବନ୍ଧା ପଡ଼ିଗଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଲିଖନ, ପଠନ, ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ଏବଂ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାକୁ ବହୁଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା କାହା ସହିତ ମିଶି ରହିଥିଲା ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ଛତିଶଗଡ଼</p> <p>B. ଆସାମ</p> <p>✓ C. ବଙ୍ଗ-ବିହାର</p> <p>D. ସିକିମ</p>
Q (12)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଥିଲା ଖଣ୍ଡକ୍ଷିନ୍ନ। ଏହାର ବହୁ ଅଂଶ ବଙ୍ଗ-ବିହାର ସହିତ ମିଶି ରହିଥିଲା। ବହୁ ଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସାଧନା ଫଳରେ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନାଚଳର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଘଟିଲା ଏବଂ ୧୯୩୭ ମସିହାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ ହେଲା । ସମୟର ଆହ୍ୱାନର କେତେକ ପତ୍ର- ପତ୍ରିକା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟମୟ କାଳରେ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସହାୟତା କରିବାକୁ ଆଗେଇ ଆସିଥିଲା। ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରିସର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଲେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଲା। ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରସାର ହେଲା, ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଚାଲିଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଚାଲପ ରାଜଚର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାଜଭାଷା ହୋଇପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ। ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜନୀତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲା ସତ, ମାତ୍ର ମାନସିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଏହା ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନିକଟରେ ଯେମିତି ବନ୍ଧା ପଡ଼ିଗଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଲିଖନ, ପଠନ, ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ଏବଂ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାକୁ ବହୁଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ।</p> <p>କେଉଁ ସ୍ତରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଥିଲା ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସ୍ତରରେ</p> <p>✓ B. ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ସ୍ତରରେ</p> <p>C. ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସ୍ତରରେ</p> <p>D. ନିମ୍ନ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସ୍ତରରେ</p>
Q (13)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଥିଲା ଖଣ୍ଡକ୍ଷିନ୍ନ। ଏହାର ବହୁ ଅଂଶ ବଙ୍ଗ-ବିହାର ସହିତ ମିଶି ରହିଥିଲା। ବହୁ ଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସାଧନା ଫଳରେ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନାଚଳର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଘଟିଲା ଏବଂ ୧୯୩୭ ମସିହାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ ହେଲା । ସମୟର ଆହ୍ୱାନର କେତେକ ପତ୍ର- ପତ୍ରିକା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟମୟ କାଳରେ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସହାୟତା କରିବାକୁ ଆଗେଇ ଆସିଥିଲା। ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରିସର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଲେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଲା। ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରସାର ହେଲା, ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଚାଲିଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଚାଲପ ରାଜଚର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାଜଭାଷା ହୋଇପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ। ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜନୀତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲା ସତ, ମାତ୍ର ମାନସିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଏହା ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନିକଟରେ ଯେମିତି ବନ୍ଧା ପଡ଼ିଗଲା। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଲିଖନ, ପଠନ, ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ଏବଂ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାକୁ ବହୁଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା କେବେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ୧୯୩୫</p> <p>B. ୧୯୩୭</p> <p>C. ୧୮୩୭</p>

	✓D. ୧୯୩୭
Q (14)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଥିଲା ଖଣ୍ଡକ୍ଷିନ୍ନ । ଏହାର ବହୁ ଅଂଶ ବଙ୍ଗ-ବିହାର ସହିତ ମିଶି ରହିଥିଲା । ବହୁ ଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସାଧନା ଫଳରେ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନାଚଳର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଘଟିଲା ଏବଂ ୧୯୩୭ ମସିହାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ ହେଲା । ସମୟର ଆହ୍ୱାନର କେତେକ ପତ୍ର- ପତ୍ରିକା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟମୟ କାଳରେ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସହାୟତା କରିବାକୁ ଆଗେଇ ଆସିଥିଲା । ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରିସର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଲେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଲା । ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରସାର ହେଲା, ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଚାଲିଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଟାଇପ ରାଇଟର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାଜଭାଷା ହୋଇପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜନୀତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲା ସତ, ମାତ୍ର ମାନସିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଏହା ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନିକଟରେ ଯେମିତି ବନ୍ଧା ପଡ଼ିଗଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଲିଖନ, ପଠନ, ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ଏବଂ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାକୁ ବହୁଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟ ବେଳେ କଣ ସହାୟ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?</p>
Options	<p>✓A. ପତ୍ର-ପତ୍ରିକା</p> <p>B. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଲିଖନ</p> <p>C. ପୁସ୍ତକ ପଠନ</p> <p>D. କାବ୍ୟ ପଠନ</p>
Q (15)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଥିଲା ଖଣ୍ଡକ୍ଷିନ୍ନ । ଏହାର ବହୁ ଅଂଶ ବଙ୍ଗ-ବିହାର ସହିତ ମିଶି ରହିଥିଲା । ବହୁ ଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସାଧନା ଫଳରେ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନାଚଳର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଘଟିଲା ଏବଂ ୧୯୩୭ ମସିହାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ ହେଲା । ସମୟର ଆହ୍ୱାନର କେତେକ ପତ୍ର- ପତ୍ରିକା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟମୟ କାଳରେ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସହାୟତା କରିବାକୁ ଆଗେଇ ଆସିଥିଲା । ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରିସର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଲେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଲା । ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରସାର ହେଲା, ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଚାଲିଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଟାଇପ ରାଇଟର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାଜଭାଷା ହୋଇପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜନୀତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲା ସତ, ମାତ୍ର ମାନସିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଏହା ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନିକଟରେ ଯେମିତି ବନ୍ଧା ପଡ଼ିଗଲା । ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ସଂକଟକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଲିଖନ, ପଠନ, ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ଏବଂ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାକୁ ବହୁଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।</p> <p>ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା କାହିଁକି ରାଜଭାଷା ହୋଇପାରି ନଥିଲା ?</p>
Options	<p>✓A. ଟାଇପ ରାଇଟର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ</p> <p>B. କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ</p> <p>C. ଟେଲିଫୋନ ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ</p> <p>D. ଲ୍ୟାପଟପ ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ</p>
Q (16)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>Do you know if the train stops at Bhubaneswar.</p>
Options	<p>A. ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ଟ୍ରେନ ରହୁଥିଲା ।</p> <p>B. ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ଟ୍ରେନ ରହିପାରେ ।</p> <p>✓C. ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ରହେ ଜାଣିଛ କି ?</p> <p>D. ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ଟ୍ରେନ ରହିବ ।</p>

Q (17)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>The committee was unanimous on this issue.</p>
Options	<p>A. ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତକ୍ରମେ କମିଟି ମତ ଦେଇପାରେ ।</p> <p>B. କମିଟି ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତକ୍ରମେ ମତ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>✓ C. କମିଟି ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତକ୍ରମେ ମତ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>D. ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତକ୍ରମେ କମିଟି ମତ ଦେବେ ।</p>
Q (18)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>Hon'ble Minister declares the sports meet open.</p>
Options	<p>✓ A. ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମହୋଦୟ ଖେଳ ଉଦଘାଟିତ ହେଲା ବୋଲି ଘୋଷଣା କଲେ ।</p> <p>B. ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମହୋଦୟ ଖେଳ ଉଦଘାଟିତ ହେଲା ବୋଲି ଘୋଷଣା କଲେ ।</p> <p>C. ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମହୋଦୟ ଖେଳ ଉଦଘାଟିତ ହେଲା ବୋଲି ଘୋଷଣା କରିବେ ।</p> <p>D. ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମହୋଦୟ ଖେଳ ଉଦଘାଟିତ ହେଲା ବୋଲି ଘୋଷଣା କରିବେ ।</p>
Q (19)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>The soldier has no sword to fight.</p>
Options	<p>A. ଯୁଦ୍ଧ କରିବା ଲାଗି ସୈନିକଟି ହାତରେ ଖଣ୍ଡା ଥିଲା ।</p> <p>B. ଯୁଦ୍ଧ କରିବା ଲାଗି ସୈନିକଟି ହାତରେ ଖଣ୍ଡା ଅଛି ।</p> <p>C. ଯୁଦ୍ଧ କରିବା ଲାଗି ସୈନିକଟି ହାତରେ ଖଣ୍ଡା ଦରକାର ହେଇପାରେ ।</p> <p>✓ D. ଯୁଦ୍ଧ କରିବା ଲାଗି ସୈନିକଟି ହାତରେ ଖଣ୍ଡା ନାହିଁ ।</p>
Q (20)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>Not being allowed to enter the class ,the boy went back</p>
Options	<p>A. କ୍ଲାସ ରେ ପଶିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନ ପାଇ ପିଲାଟି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଯିବ ।</p> <p>B. କ୍ଲାସ ରେ ପଶିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ପାଇ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାଟି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଯିବ ।</p> <p>✓ C. କ୍ଲାସ ରେ ପଶିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନ ପାଇ ପିଲାଟି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଗଲା ।</p> <p>D. କ୍ଲାସ ରେ ପଶିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ପାଇ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାଟି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଗଲା ।</p>

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Q (1)	Which one of the following is not a mammal?
Options	<p>A. Bat</p> <p>B. Duck-billed platypus</p> <p>✓ C. Shark</p> <p>D. Whale</p>
Q (2)	An important ore of magnesium is
Options	<p>A. malachite</p> <p>B. cassiterite</p> <p>✓ C. carnallite</p>

	D. galena
Q (3)	The most commonly used in the pure form or as an alloy in domestic appliance is
Options	<p>✓ A. aluminium</p> <p>B. iron</p> <p>C. copper</p> <p>D. zinc</p>
Q (4)	----- is a web-based version of Microsoft's office suite of enterprise-grade applications.
Options	<p>A. Microsoft Office 2013</p> <p>B. LibreOffice</p> <p>✓ C. Office 365</p> <p>D. Microsoft Back Office</p>
Q (5)	Which of the following MS-Word features will save information in every few minutes is that you do not lose data ?
Options	<p>A. Auto Preserve</p> <p>B. Auto Preserve Save</p> <p>✓ C. Auto Recover</p> <p>D. Auto Save</p>
Q (6)	Vibration that travel through the air or another medium and can be heard when they reach a person's or animal's ear is called sound. The loudness of sound, The loudness of sound is determined by what property of sound ?
Options	<p>A. Frequency</p> <p>B. Velocity</p> <p>✓ C. Amplitude</p> <p>D. Wavelength</p>
Q (7)	Who among the following enjoys the rank of a Cabinet Minister of the Indian Union?
Options	<p>A. Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha</p> <p>✓ B. Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission</p> <p>C. Secretary to the Government of India</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
Q (8)	The Chief Minister of Union Territory where such a set-up exists, is appointed by the
Options	<p>A. President</p> <p>B. Prime Minister</p> <p>✓ C. Lt Governor</p> <p>D. Majority Party in Legislature</p>
Q (9)	The only President of India who was elected unopposed is

Options	<p>A. Dr S RadhaKrishnan</p> <p>B. Dr Zakir Hussain</p> <p>✓C. Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy</p> <p>D. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed</p>
Q (10)	What function is specifically prescribed by the Constitution for the Vice-President of INDIA?
Options	<p>A. vice-Chancellorship of universities</p> <p>✓B. Chairman of Rajya Sabha</p> <p>C. To assist the President in times of emergency</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
Q (11)	The gas associated with the greenhouse effect is
Options	<p>✓A. carbon dioxide</p> <p>B. oxygen</p> <p>C. nitrogen dioxide</p> <p>D. sulphur dioxide</p>
Q (12)	The highest peak in South India is
Options	<p>A. Doda Betta</p> <p>B. Makurti</p> <p>✓C. Anaimudi</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (13)	The river basin which is called 'Ruhr of India' is
Options	<p>✓A. Damodar</p> <p>B. Hooghly</p> <p>C. Godavari</p> <p>D. Subernarekha</p>
Q (14)	Which of the following state has the maximum length of surfaced roads in India?
Options	<p>A. Manipur</p> <p>B. Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>C. Delhi</p> <p>✓D. Maharashtra</p>
Q (15)	What is the pH of water ?
Options	<p>✓A. 7</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 1</p>
Q (16)	The longest railway platform in India

Options	<p>A. Amritsar</p> <p>✓ B. Gorakhpur</p> <p>C. Kathgodam</p> <p>D. Kanpur</p>
Q (17)	The device used for locating submerged objects under sea is -
Options	<p>✓ A. Sonar</p> <p>B. Radar</p> <p>C. Laser</p> <p>D. Maser</p>
Q (18)	A word in a web page that, when clicked, opens another document is called ____
Options	<p>A. anchor</p> <p>✓ B. hyperlink</p> <p>C. reference</p> <p>D. URL</p>
Q (19)	Which among the following key is used for checking grammar and spelling ?
Options	<p>A. F3</p> <p>B. F5</p> <p>✓ C. F7</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (20)	Which one is volatile memory in a computer system ?
Options	<p>A. Hard Disk</p> <p>✓ B. RAM</p> <p>C. ROM</p> <p>D. Optical Drive</p>
Q (21)	Which is the Odisha state Flower?
Options	<p>✓ A. Ashoka</p> <p>B. Peony</p> <p>C. Palash</p> <p>D. Kanikonna</p>
Q (22)	Who was the writer of the book 'Hind Swaraj'?
Options	<p>A. Rabindranath Tagore</p> <p>B. B.R. Ambedkar</p> <p>✓ C. Mahatma Gandhi</p> <p>D. Jawahar Lai Nehru</p>
Q (23)	Which pre-colonial port connected India to the Gulf countries and the Red Sea ports?

Options	<p>A. Bombay</p> <p>B. Hooghly</p> <p>✓ C. Surat</p> <p>D. Machhalipatanam</p>
Q (24)	Who produced music book that Dawn of the Century?
Options	<p>A. New Comen</p> <p>B. James Watt</p> <p>✓ C. E. T. Paul</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (25)	Which Airport was renamed Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport?
Options	<p>A. Kochin Airport</p> <p>✓ B. Chandigarh Airport</p> <p>C. New Delhi Airport</p> <p>D. Hyderabad Airport</p>
Q (26)	Ambedkar: A Life' will be written by whom?
Options	<p>✓ A. Shashi Tharoor</p> <p>B. Naresh Patel</p> <p>C. Jayesh Gautam</p> <p>D. Anil Tembhre</p>
Q (27)	Who has been named FIH Women's Rising Player of the Year 2021-22 ?
Options	<p>A. Mamta Kharab</p> <p>B. Neha Malik</p> <p>C. Sonia Dahiya</p> <p>✓ D. Mumtaz Khan</p>
Q (28)	Which institution/ council released the 'Competitiveness Roadmap for India@100' Report?
Options	<p>A. National Council of Applied Economic Research</p> <p>B. NITI Aayog</p> <p>C. Centre for Policy Research</p> <p>✓ D. Economic Advisory Council</p>
Q (29)	President Draupadi Murmu has launched 'PARAM KAMRUPA' Supercomputer facility in which IIT?
Options	<p>✓ A. IIT Guwahati</p> <p>B. IIT Bombay</p> <p>C. IIT Delhi</p> <p>D. IIT BHU</p>

Q (30)	This female Jail named as Naribandi Niketan, was established during the year ____.
Options	<p>A. 1992</p> <p>B. 1984</p> <p>✓ C. 1994</p> <p>D. 1990</p>
Subject: Numerical Ability and Reasoning Chapter: Set-9	
Q (1)	An example of a whole number is
Options	<p>✓ A. 0</p> <p>B. -1/2</p> <p>C. 11/5</p> <p>D. - 7</p>
Q (2)	The number $(3 - \sqrt{3})(3 + \sqrt{3})$ is
Options	<p>A. an irrational number</p> <p>✓ B. a rational number</p> <p>C. not a natural number</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
Q (3)	In the following question, four/five pairs of words are given, out of these pairs one does not bear the common relationship which the rest do. You are required to find that odd pair. (a) White : Dirty (b) Easy : Difficult (c) Brave : Coward (d) End : Beginning
Options	<p>✓ A. White : Dirty</p> <p>B. Easy : Difficult</p> <p>C. Brave : Coward</p> <p>D. End : Beginning</p>
Q (4)	In the following question, four/five pairs of words are given, out of these pairs one does not bear the common relationship which the rest do. You are required to find that odd pair. (a) Short : Long (b) Crime : Blame (c) Light : Heavy (d) Poor : Rich
Options	<p>A. Short : Long</p> <p>✓ B. Crime : Blame</p> <p>C. Light : Heavy</p> <p>D. Poor : Rich</p>
Q (5)	In the each of the following question, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question (?) mark. 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25, ?
Options	<p>A. 26</p> <p>B. 27</p> <p>C. 37</p>

	✓D. 29
Q (6)	If the sum of the digits of a two digit number is 9 and the difference of those digits is 3, what is the product of the digits of the same number?
Options	A. 9 B. 36 ✓C. 18 D. 72
Q (7)	A school has 8 periods a day each of 45 min duration. How long would each period be, if the school has 9 periods a day, assuming the number of school hours to be the same?
Options	A. 60 min B. 1 h 10 min C. 55 min ✓D. 40 min
Q (8)	Three-fifth of the square of a certain number is 126.15. What is the number ?
Options	✓A. 14.5 B. 75.69 C. 145 D. 210.25
Q (9)	Arun ranks twelfth in a class of forty six. What will be her rank from the last?
Options	A. 33 B. 34 ✓C. 35 D. 37
Q (10)	Rohit is seventeenth from the left end of a row of 29 boys and Karan is seventeenth from the right end in the same row. How many boys are there between them in the row?
Options	✓A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. Data inadequate
Q (11)	The average of first 62 natural numbers is
Options	A. 31 ✓B. 31.5 C. 31.2 D. 32
Q (12)	Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2,4,6,8,10 and 12 s, respectively. In 30 min, how many times do they toll together ?

Options	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 10</p> <p>C. 15</p> <p>✓D. 16</p>
Q (13)	What is the greatest number of 4-digit which when divided by any of the numbers 6,9,12 and 17 leaves a remainder of 1 ?
Options	<p>A. 9997</p> <p>✓B. 9793</p> <p>C. 9895</p> <p>D. 9487</p>
Q (14)	The present age of Aman is 9 yr more than the age of Rohan after 5 yr .Rohan's present age is 7 yr more than the age of pawan 4 yr before.The present age of pawan is 19 yr,then what will be the age of Aman after 7 yr.
Options	<p>A. 33 yr</p> <p>B. 40 yr</p> <p>C. 45 yr</p> <p>✓D. 43 yr</p>
Q (15)	A shopkeeper buys an article for Rs 650 and marks it for sale at a price that gives him 70% profit on the cost price. He however,give a discount of 20% on the marked price to his customer. Calculate the actual percentage profit made by the shopkeeper.
Options	<p>A. 53%</p> <p>B. 50%</p> <p>✓C. 36%</p> <p>D. 26%</p>
Q (16)	A dishonest dealer marks up the price of his goods by 20% and gives a discount of 10% to the customer.He also uses a 900 g weight instead of 1 kg weigh .Find his profit percentage.
Options	<p>A. 8%</p> <p>B. 12%</p> <p>✓C. 20%</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (17)	A housewife has 1000 mL of solution that contains milk and water in the ratio3:1. she adds 250 mL of 3:2 solution of milk and water to it and then uses 250 mL of the combined mixture to make curd.How much of pure milk is she left with?
Options	<p>A. 1000 mL</p> <p>B. 912.5 mL</p> <p>C. 750 mL</p> <p>✓D. 720 mL</p>
Q (18)	Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

	Anita is the niece of Prateek's mother. Anita's mother is Prateek's aunt. Rohan is Anita's mother's brother. Rohan's mother is Anita's grandmother. Rohan is Prateek's
Options	<p>A. Brother</p> <p>B. Brother-in-law</p> <p>✓C. Uncle</p> <p>D. Cousin brothers</p>
Q (19)	A motorcar covers a journey in 9 h, the first half at 12 km/h and second half at 15 km/h. Find the distance.
Options	<p>✓A. 120 km</p> <p>B. 100 km</p> <p>C. 124 km</p> <p>D. 96 km</p>
Q (20)	Two men A and B start from a place P walking at 5.5 km/h and 6.5 km/h, respectively. How many kilometers will they be apart at the end of 5 h, if they walk in the opposite directions?
Options	<p>✓A. 60 km</p> <p>B. 50 km</p> <p>C. 45 km</p> <p>D. 30 km</p>
Q (21)	A boat running upstream covers a distance of 10 km in 30 min and while running downstream, it covers the same distance in 25 min. What is the speed of the river current (in km/h)?
Options	<p>A. 20</p> <p>B. 2.2</p> <p>✓C. 2</p> <p>D. Couldn't be determined</p>
Q (22)	A student took five papers in an examination, where the full marks were the same for each paper. His marks in these papers were in the proportion of 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10. In all the papers together, the student obtained 60% of the total marks. Then, the number of papers in which he got more than 50% marks, is
Options	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>✓C. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
Q (23)	Prices register an increase of 10% on food grains and 15% on other items of expenditure. If the ratio of an employee's expenditure on food grains and other items be 2 : 5, by how much should his salary be increased in order that he may maintain the same level of consumption as before, his present salary being Rs2590?
Options	<p>A. Rs323.75</p> <p>B. Rs350</p>

	<p>C. Rs360.50</p> <p>✓D. None of these</p>
Q (24)	Two coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting one head is
Options	<p>A. $1/3$</p> <p>B. $1/4$</p> <p>✓C. $1/2$</p> <p>D. $3/4$</p>
Q (25)	Out of 45 students in a class, 35 are present, what is the probability that one student is absent?
Options	<p>A. $7/15$</p> <p>B. $7/9$</p> <p>✓C. $2/9$</p> <p>D. $1/5$</p>
Q (26)	What is the median of $x+3$, $x-2$, $x+5$, $x+7$ and $x+2$?
Options	<p>A. $x+5$</p> <p>B. $x+2$</p> <p>C. $x-2$</p> <p>✓D. $x+3$</p>
Q (27)	What is the median of the first 11 prime numbers ?
Options	<p>A. 11</p> <p>B. 17</p> <p>✓C. 13</p> <p>D. 19</p>
Q (28)	Which pair of co-equations cannot be solved ?
Options	<p>✓A. $x + y + 1 = 0$, $x + y + 3 = 0$</p> <p>B. $2x + y + 8 = 0$, $-6x + 3y + 8 = 0$</p> <p>C. $x + y + 1 = 0$, $2x + 2y + 2 = 0$</p> <p>D. $x + y + 1 = 0$, $x - y + 1 = 0$</p>
Q (29)	How many solutions do the pairs of equations $3x - 5y - 10 = 0$ and $6x - 10y - 20 = 0$ have ?
Options	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. No solution</p> <p>✓D. infinite number of solutions</p>
Q (30)	What is the quotient in the equation $2x^2 + 8x + 5 = 0$?
Options	<p>A. -24</p> <p>✓B. 24</p>

C. $-\sqrt{24}$

D. $\sqrt{24}$

