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**Topic Wise**

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**Topic Wise**

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

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Assessment Name : OPRB CBRE Warder- 27th Dec 2022-SL-1(B)

#

## QUESTION

Subject: General English   Chapter: set-10	
Q (1)	Look at the clouds. It _____.
Options	<p>A. will rain</p> <p>B. is to rain</p> <p>✓C. is going to rain</p> <p>D. will be rain</p>
Q (2)	A number of children _____ suffering from cold.
Options	<p>A. is</p> <p>✓B. are</p> <p>C. has</p> <p>D. have</p>
Q (3)	'We may not win the case in the court', the lawyer said to his client, '_____, we can appeal to the supreme court.'
Options	<p>A. therefore</p> <p>✓B. however</p> <p>C. for</p> <p>D. none of the above.</p>
Q (4)	"Be quiet, "I said to them. (Change into Indirect Speech)
Options	<p>A. I asked them that they should keep quiet</p> <p>✓B. I told them to be quiet.</p> <p>C. I warned them to be silent.</p> <p>D. I advised them to maintain silence.</p>
Q (5)	Ashok _____ ill for three weeks. He is still in hospital.
Options	<p>A. had been</p> <p>✓B. has been</p> <p>C. is</p> <p>D. was.</p>
Q (6)	Are you <u>in the black</u> ? The underlined phrase means _____
Options	<p>✓A. have money in your bank account</p> <p>B. wearing black clothes</p> <p>C. owing more money than you have</p> <p>D. in debt</p>
Q (7)	He told us an <u>incredible</u> story about his grandmother catching a thief.

	The synonym of the underlined word is _____
Options	<p>A. probable</p> <p>✓B. amazing</p> <p>C. acceptable</p> <p>D. plausible</p>
Q (8)	It rained _____ for an hour.
Options	<p>A. continue</p> <p>B. continuous</p> <p>C. continuation</p> <p>✓D. continuously.</p>
Q (9)	<p>Translate in to English:-</p> <p>ଆଜିକାଲି ଅନେକ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ଗୀତା ପଢ଼ୁନାହାନ୍ତି ।</p>
Options	<p>A. Now-a-days many Hindus were not reading the Gita.</p> <p>B. Now-a-day many Hindu is not reading the Gita.</p> <p>✓C. Now-a-days many Hindus are not reading the Gita.</p> <p>D. Now-a-days many Hindus was not reading the Gita.</p>
Q (10)	<p>Translate in to English:-</p> <p>ସାଧୁତା ଓ ସରଳତା ବଳରେ ସେ ଏତେ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ।</p>
Options	<p>A. He has been become so popular by the doing of his honesty and simplicity.</p> <p>✓B. He has become so popular by doing of his honesty and simplicity.</p> <p>C. He will become so popular by doing for his honesty and simplicity.</p> <p>D. He have become so popular by doing for his honesty and simplicity.</p>
Q (11)	<p>Translate in to English:-</p> <p>ଅଧ୍ୟବସାୟ ବଳରେ ତମେ ନିଶ୍ଚୟ କୃତିତ୍ୱ ହାସଲ କରିବ ।</p>
Options	<p>✓A. You will certainly achieve success by virtue of your perseverance.</p> <p>B. You have certainly achieves success by virtues of your perseverance.</p> <p>C. You are certainly achieved success by virtue for your perseverance.</p> <p>D. You certainly achieves success by virtue for your perseverance.</p>
Q (12)	<p>Translate in to English:-</p> <p>ବେମାର ହେତୁରୁ ମୁଁ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଯାଇ ନଥିଲି ।</p>
Options	<p>A. I does not went to school because of my illness.</p> <p>B. I do not go to school because for my illness.</p> <p>✓C. I did not go to school because of my illness.</p> <p>D. I will not go to the school because of my illness.</p>
Q (13)	<p>Translate in to English:-</p> <p>ବର୍ଷା ହେତୁରୁ ରାସ୍ତାଗୁଡ଼ିକ କାଦୁଅ ହୋଇଗଲା ।</p>



Options	<p>A. The roads had been becoming muddy because of the rain.</p> <p>✓B. The roads had become muddy because of the rains.</p> <p>C. The road were becomes muddy because of the rains.</p> <p>D. The road have became muddy because of the rain.</p>
Q (14)	<p><b>Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.</b></p> <p>Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a single is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign, for example, conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages. Although signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended period are based upon speech, Radio, television and the telephone are only a few of such means.</p> <p><b>According to the passage, what is a signal?</b></p>
Options	<p>A. A form of communication used across long distances.</p> <p>B. The cultural perception of communication.</p> <p>C. A type of communication that interrupts the environment.</p> <p>✓D. A complicated form of communication to describe.</p>
Q (15)	<p><b>Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.</b></p> <p>Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a single is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign, for example, conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages. Although signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended period are based upon speech, Radio, television and the telephone are only a few of such means.</p> <p><b>Choose the correct statement</b></p>
Options	<p>✓A. Speech is the most advanced form of communication.</p> <p>B. Speech is the real form of communication.</p> <p>C. Speech is the basis of for communication to occur</p> <p>D. Speech is dependent upon the advances made by inventors.</p>
Q (16)	<p><b>Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.</b></p>



	<p>Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a single is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign, for example, conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages. Although signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended period are based upon speech, Radio, television and the telephone are only a few of such means.</p> <p><b>This passage explains that</b></p>
Options	<p>A. Symbols are the easiest to interpret</p> <p>✓ B. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures are forms of communication</p> <p>C. Significance of waving and handshaking is different in different cultures.</p> <p>D. Different cultures have different signs and symbols</p>
Q (17)	<p><b>Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.</b></p> <p>Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a single is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign, for example, conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages. Although signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended period are based upon speech, Radio, television and the telephone are only a few of such means.</p> <p><b>Why were the telephone radio and TV invented ?</b></p>
Options	<p>A. To provide new forms of entertainment</p> <p>B. It was believed that signs, signals and symbols were obsolete</p> <p>C. It was difficult to understand symbols</p> <p>✓ D. People wanted to communicate across long distances.</p>
Q (18)	<p><b>Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.</b></p> <p>Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a single is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign, for example, conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural</p>

	<p>perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages. Although signals, signs, symbols and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended period are based upon speech, Radio, television and the telephone are only a few of such means.</p> <p><b>Choose the most appropriate title for the passage.</b></p>
Options	<p>✓ A. Signs and signals</p> <p>B. Gestural communication</p> <p>C. Speech variations</p> <p>D. Means of communication</p>
Q (19)	<p><b>Arrange the words for meaningful sentences.</b></p> <p>phones/not/used/must/mobile/be/driving /while</p>
Options	<p>A. While not mobile phone we must drive</p> <p>B. Mobile phones must not be used while driving</p> <p>✓ C. While driving, mobile phones must not be used.</p> <p>D. While using mobile phones, we must not drive</p>
Q (20)	<p><b>Choose the meaning of the following</b></p> <p>A stitch in Time saves nine</p>
Options	<p>A. One time more can be saved</p> <p>B. Stitch can save live</p> <p>C. Do your work within time period</p> <p>✓ D. Check and rectify small errors</p>
<b>Subject: Odia Language   Chapter: Set-10</b>	
Q (1)	<p>ଏକାପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର ।</p> <p>ଅକ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଣ-</p>
Options	<p>✓ A. ଯାହା କ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଣ ହୋଇନାହିଁ</p> <p>B. ଯାହା କ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଣ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ</p> <p>C. ଯାହା କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ହୋଇନାହିଁ</p> <p>D. ଯାହା କ୍ଷୀଣ ହୋଇନାହିଁ</p>
Q (2)	<p>ନିମ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?</p> <p>ଇଚ୍ଛାକୃତ</p>
Options	<p>A. ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାକୃତ</p> <p>✓ B. ଅନିଚ୍ଛାକୃତ</p> <p>C. ଅନିଚ୍ଛାକୃତ</p> <p>D. ଅନିଚ୍ଛାକୃତ</p>



Q (3)	ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦବାଚି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର । ସେ ନିଜର ଭବିଷ୍ୟତକୁ ନିଜେ _____ ।
Options	<p>✓ A. ପାଦରେ ଦଳିଦେଲା</p> <p>B. ହାତରେ ଦଳିଦେଲା</p> <p>C. ଆଙ୍ଗୁଠିରେ ଦଳିଦେଲା</p> <p>D. ପାଦରେ ବଳିଦେଲା</p>
Q (4)	ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦବାଚି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର । ଭଗବାନ କୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କର _____ ପଦପଲ୍ଲବରେ ଶରାଘାତ ହେତୁ ରକ୍ତ ବହିଲା ।
Options	<p>✓ A. ବୋଳାୟନ</p> <p>B. ସୁପୀକୃତ</p> <p>C. ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣଶୀର୍ଷ</p> <p>D. ଅଭ୍ରଂକଷ</p>
Q (5)	ଉତ୍କଳମଣି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ ଜଣେ ପ୍ରଖ୍ୟାତ ଜନନେତା ବୋଲି ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ଜନତାଙ୍କୁ ଜଣ । - ଏହା ଏକ କି ପ୍ରକାରର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
Options	<p>A. ନାସ୍ତିସୂଚକ</p> <p>B. ଆଦେଶସୂଚକ</p> <p>✓ C. ବିବୃତିସୂଚକ</p> <p>D. ଅନୁରୋଧସୂଚକ</p>
Q (6)	ରାଧାଶ୍ୟାମଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଭାଷଣ ଭଲ ହୁଏ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ବାଚ୍ୟ ?
Options	<p>A. କର୍ତ୍ତୃବାଚ୍ୟ</p> <p>B. ଭାବବାଚ୍ୟ</p> <p>✓ C. କର୍ମବାଚ୍ୟ</p> <p>D. କର୍ମ ଓ ଭାବବାଚ୍ୟ</p>
Q (7)	ମିନତି ତା ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ କହିଲା, "ଦୟାପୂର୍ବକ ମୋତେ ତୁମର ନାଲି କଲମଟି ଦିଅ" । - ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିଟିକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କଲେ କେଉଁଟି ଠିକ୍ ହେବ ?
Options	<p>A. ମିନତି କହିଲା ତୁମ ନାଲି କଲମଟି ଦିଅ ସାଙ୍ଗ ।</p> <p>B. ତା ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ ମିନତି ନାଲି କଲମଟି ମାଗିଲା ।</p> <p>✓ C. ନାଲି କଲମଟି ଦେବାକୁ ମିନତି ତା' ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କଲା ।</p> <p>D. ତା ସାଙ୍ଗର ନାଲି କଲମଟି ମିନତି ମାଗିଲା ।</p>
Q (8)	ସନ୍ଧିବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ? 'ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ'
Options	<p>A. ପୁନର + ଜନ୍ମ</p> <p>B. ପୁନ + ଜନ୍ମ</p>

	<p>C. ପୁନଃ + ଉଚ୍ଚ</p> <p>✓D. ପୁନଃ + ଉଚ୍ଚ</p>
Q (9)	<p>ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନଟିଅ ।</p> <p>(A) ବହିଷ୍କାର (B) ବହିଷ୍କାର (C) ବହିଷ୍କାର (D) ବହିଷ୍କାର</p>
Options	<p>A. ବହିଷ୍କାର</p> <p>✓B. ବହିଷ୍କାର</p> <p>C. ବହିଷ୍କାର</p> <p>D. ବହିଷ୍କାର</p>
Q (10)	<p>'ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତାରୁ ସତର୍କ ହେବା' - ଏହି ଅର୍ଥ ବୁଝାଉଥିବା ଲୋକବାଣୀଟି ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ବାଘ ଘରେ ମିରିଗ ନାଟ</p> <p>B. ତିନି ତୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଛେଳି କୁକୁର</p> <p>✓C. ଅନ୍ଧ ଥରେ ବାଡ଼ି ହଜାଏ</p> <p>D. କଙ୍କଡ଼ାକୁ ଗୋଳିପାଣି ସୁହାଏ</p>
Q (11)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>The results were declared to have been passed.</p>
Options	<p>A. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ବିଫଳ ହୋଇଥିବାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାଫଳ ଘୋଷଣା କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>✓B. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପାସ୍ ହୋଇଥିବାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାଫଳ ଘୋଷଣା କରାଗଲା ।</p> <p>C. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ବିଫଳ ହୋଇଥିବାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାଫଳ ଘୋଷଣା କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>D. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପାସ୍ ହୋଇଥିବାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାଫଳ ଘୋଷଣା କରାଯିବ ।</p>
Q (12)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>He has gone to the cinema with his friends. (accompaniment)</p>
Options	<p>✓A. ସେ ତା'ର ସାଙ୍ଗମାନଙ୍କ ସହ ସିନେମା ଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>B. ସେ ତା'ର ସାଙ୍ଗମାନଙ୍କ ସହ ସିନେମା ଯାନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>C. ସେ ତା'ର ସାଙ୍ଗମାନଙ୍କ ସହ ସିନେମା ଯାଇପାରେ ।</p> <p>D. ସେ ତା'ର ସାଙ୍ଗମାନଙ୍କ ସହ ସିନେମା ଯିବାର ଅଛି ।</p>
Q (13)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>Stationery is sold here.</p>
Options	<p>✓A. ଏହିଠାରେ ମନୋହରୀ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ବିକ୍ରୟ ହୁଏ ।</p> <p>B. ମନୋହରୀ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ଏହିଠାରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ହେଉଥିଲା ।</p> <p>C. ମନୋହରୀ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ଏହିଠାରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ହେଉ ନାହିଁ ।</p> <p>D. ମନୋହରୀ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ଏହିଠାରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ହେବ ।</p>
Q (14)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>Being insulted by his master, the servant went away.</p>



Options	<p>A. ମୁନିବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଚାକରଟି ଅପମାନିତ ହୋଇଛି ।</p> <p>✓B. ମୁନିବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଚାକରଟି ଅପମାନିତ ହୋଇ ଚାଲିଗଲା ।</p> <p>C. ଚାକରଟି ଅପମାନିତ ହୋଇଛି ମୁନିବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ।</p> <p>D. ମୁନିବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଚାକରଟି ଅପମାନିତ ହେଇପାରେ ।</p>
Q (15)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>As you have not read the book ,the teacher will get angry with you .</p>
Options	<p>A. ତୁମେ ବହିଟି ପଢ଼ି ନଥିବାରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ତୁମ ଉପରେ ରାଗି ନପାରନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>B. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ତୁମ ଉପରେ ରାଗିଛନ୍ତି ତୁମେ ବହିଟି ପଢ଼ି ନଥିବାରୁ ।</p> <p>✓C. ତୁମେ ବହିଟି ପଢ଼ି ନଥିବାରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ତୁମ ଉପରେ ରାଗିବେ ।</p> <p>D. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ତୁମ ଉପରେ ରାଗିଥିଲେ ତୁମେ ବହିଟି ପଢ଼ି ନଥିବାରୁ ।</p>
Q (16)	<p>ନିମ୍ନ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ପଢ଼ି ଉତ୍ତର ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଚାହଁଥିଲେ ଏକ ସୁସ୍ଥ ସମାଜ, ଏକ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ପରିବାର । ସେଥିରେ ନଥିବ ଶୋଷଣ, ଅନାଚାର; ଥିବ ବିଚାର ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ବୟ । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଅର୍ଥଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନଥିଲେ ; ଅର୍ଥନୀତିରେ କୌଣସି ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିନଥିଲେ । ସେ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ମାନବର କଳ୍ପନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସେଥିରେ ନୈତିକତା, ଅର୍ଥନୀତି , ରାଜନୀତି, ସମାଜଦୃଷ୍ଟି - ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ସମନ୍ବିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୃଥକ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ତାଙ୍କର ସକଳ ଚିନ୍ତା, କଳ୍ପନା, ଭାଷଣ , ରଚନା ଗୋଟିଏ ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ସମାହାର । ତାଙ୍କର ଦାୟାଦମାନେ ପୂର୍ବପରି ସଂଗତିରୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରି, ନିଜର ସୁବିଧା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଲେଖାରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ବଚନକୁ ପ୍ରବଚନରୂପେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବେଳେ ପ୍ରଚାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>ମହାତ୍ମାଜୀଙ୍କ ପରିକଳ୍ପନାର ମୂଳମନ୍ତ୍ର ଥିଲା ସମୃଦ୍ଧତା, ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ଆତ୍ମୋତ୍ସର୍ଗ । ସେସବୁ ବିବୃତିରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ସମାଜ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ତେଜି ଉଠିଛି କ୍ଷମତାର ସଂଘର୍ଷ, ଉତ୍କଟ ଆତ୍ମସେବା । ନ୍ୟାସୀତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ଉଦ୍ଭେଦିତ । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ-ବିଚାରକୁ ପରିହାରକାରୀ, ତାଙ୍କରି ରଚନାରୁ ସାମୟିକ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି, ସ୍ଵାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି କରିବାର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଙ୍କଟ । ଆଦର୍ଶକୁ ନିର୍ମୂଳ କଲେ, ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ । ଇତିହାସ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଇଛି-ଏଇ ସଙ୍କଟ, ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚାରଣରୁ ଉତ୍ସୁକ ହୁଏ ଅବାସ୍ଥାନିୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ।</p> <p><b>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ସମାଜ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଚାହଁଥିଲେ ?</b></p>
Options	<p>A. ଶୋଷଣ ଓ ଅନାଚାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ</p> <p>B. ଅନାଚାର ଓ ସମନ୍ବୟ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ</p> <p>✓C. ସମନ୍ବୟ ଓ ବିଚାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ</p> <p>D. ସମନ୍ବୟ ଓ ଅବିଚାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ</p>
Q (17)	<p>ନିମ୍ନ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ପଢ଼ି ଉତ୍ତର ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଚାହଁଥିଲେ ଏକ ସୁସ୍ଥ ସମାଜ, ଏକ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ପରିବାର । ସେଥିରେ ନଥିବ ଶୋଷଣ, ଅନାଚାର; ଥିବ ବିଚାର ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ବୟ । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଅର୍ଥଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନଥିଲେ ; ଅର୍ଥନୀତିରେ କୌଣସି ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିନଥିଲେ । ସେ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ମାନବର କଳ୍ପନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସେଥିରେ ନୈତିକତା, ଅର୍ଥନୀତି , ରାଜନୀତି, ସମାଜଦୃଷ୍ଟି - ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ସମନ୍ବିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୃଥକ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ତାଙ୍କର ସକଳ ଚିନ୍ତା, କଳ୍ପନା, ଭାଷଣ , ରଚନା ଗୋଟିଏ ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ସମାହାର । ତାଙ୍କର ଦାୟାଦମାନେ ପୂର୍ବପରି ସଂଗତିରୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରି, ନିଜର ସୁବିଧା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଲେଖାରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ବଚନକୁ ପ୍ରବଚନରୂପେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବେଳେ ପ୍ରଚାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>ମହାତ୍ମାଜୀଙ୍କ ପରିକଳ୍ପନାର ମୂଳମନ୍ତ୍ର ଥିଲା ସମୃଦ୍ଧତା, ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ଆତ୍ମୋତ୍ସର୍ଗ । ସେସବୁ ବିବୃତିରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ସମାଜ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ତେଜି ଉଠିଛି କ୍ଷମତାର ସଂଘର୍ଷ, ଉତ୍କଟ ଆତ୍ମସେବା । ନ୍ୟାସୀତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ଉଦ୍ଭେଦିତ । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ-ବିଚାରକୁ ପରିହାରକାରୀ,</p>

	<p>ତାଙ୍କରି ରଚନାରୁ ସାମୟିକ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି, ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି କରିବାର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଙ୍କଟ । ଆଦର୍ଶକୁ ନିର୍ମୂଳ କଲେ, ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ । ଇତିହାସ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଇଛି-ଏଇ ସଙ୍କଟ, ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚାରଣରୁ ଉତ୍ତୁଭୂତ ହୁଏ ଅବାସ୍ଥାନିୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ।</p> <p><b>କେତେବେଳେ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ?</b></p>
Options	<p>A. ସଂଘର୍ଷ, ଉତ୍କଟ ଆତ୍ମସେବା ଆରମ୍ଭ ନ ହେଲେ</p> <p>B. ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି ନ କଲେ</p> <p>✓ C. ଆଦର୍ଶକୁ ଦୁରେଇ ଦେଲେ</p> <p>D. ଇତିହାସ ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଲେ</p>
Q (18)	<p>ନିମ୍ନ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ପଢ଼ି ଉତ୍ତର ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଚାହିଁଥିଲେ ଏକ ସୁସ୍ଥ ସମାଜ, ଏକ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ପରିବାର । ସେଥିରେ ନଥିବ ଶୋଷଣ, ଅନାଚାର; ଥିବ ବିଚାର ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ବୟ । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଅର୍ଥଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନଥିଲେ ; ଅର୍ଥନୀତିରେ କୌଣସି ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିନଥିଲେ । ସେ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ମାନବର କଳ୍ପନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସେଥିରେ ନୈତିକତା, ଅର୍ଥନୀତି , ରାଜନୀତି, ସମାଜଦୃଷ୍ଟି - ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ସମନ୍ବିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୃଥକ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ତାଙ୍କର ସକଳ ଚିନ୍ତା, କଳ୍ପନା, ଭାଷଣ , ରଚନା ଗୋଟିଏ ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ସମାହାର । ତାଙ୍କର ଦାୟାଦମାନେ ପୂର୍ବପରି ସଂଗତିରୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରି, ନିଜର ସୁବିଧା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଲେଖାରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ବଚନକୁ ପ୍ରବଚନରୂପେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବେଳେ ପ୍ରଚାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>ମହାତ୍ମାଜୀଙ୍କ ପରିକଳ୍ପନାର ମୂଳମନ୍ତ୍ର ଥିଲା ସମୃଦ୍ଧସୃଷ୍ଟି, ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ଆତ୍ମୋତ୍ସର୍ଗ । ସେସବୁ ବିବୃତିରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ସମାଜ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ତେଜି ଉଠିଛି କ୍ଷମତାର ସଂଘର୍ଷ, ଉତ୍କଟ ଆତ୍ମସେବା । ନ୍ୟାସୀତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଉଦ୍ଭେଦିତ ହୋଇଛି । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ-ବିଚାରକୁ ପରିହାରକାରୀ, ତାଙ୍କରି ରଚନାରୁ ସାମୟିକ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି, ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି କରିବାର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଙ୍କଟ । ଆଦର୍ଶକୁ ନିର୍ମୂଳ କଲେ, ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ । ଇତିହାସ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଇଛି-ଏଇ ସଙ୍କଟ, ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚାରଣରୁ ଉତ୍ତୁଭୂତ ହୁଏ ଅବାସ୍ଥାନିୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ।</p> <p><b>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କର ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ସମାହାରରେ କଣ କଣ ଥିଲା ?</b></p>
Options	<p>A. ନୈତିକତା, ଅର୍ଥନୀତି , ରାଜନୀତି, ସମାଜଦୃଷ୍ଟି</p> <p>✓ B. ସକଳ ଚିନ୍ତା, କଳ୍ପନା, ଭାଷଣ , ରଚନା</p> <p>C. ଶୋଷଣ, ଅନାଚାର , ସମନ୍ବୟ</p> <p>D. ସଙ୍କଟ, ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ</p>
Q (19)	<p>ନିମ୍ନ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ପଢ଼ି ଉତ୍ତର ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଚାହିଁଥିଲେ ଏକ ସୁସ୍ଥ ସମାଜ, ଏକ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ପରିବାର । ସେଥିରେ ନଥିବ ଶୋଷଣ, ଅନାଚାର; ଥିବ ବିଚାର ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ବୟ । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଅର୍ଥଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନଥିଲେ ; ଅର୍ଥନୀତିରେ କୌଣସି ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିନଥିଲେ । ସେ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ମାନବର କଳ୍ପନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସେଥିରେ ନୈତିକତା, ଅର୍ଥନୀତି , ରାଜନୀତି, ସମାଜଦୃଷ୍ଟି - ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ସମନ୍ବିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୃଥକ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ତାଙ୍କର ସକଳ ଚିନ୍ତା, କଳ୍ପନା, ଭାଷଣ , ରଚନା ଗୋଟିଏ ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ସମାହାର । ତାଙ୍କର ଦାୟାଦମାନେ ପୂର୍ବପରି ସଂଗତିରୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରି, ନିଜର ସୁବିଧା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଲେଖାରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ବଚନକୁ ପ୍ରବଚନରୂପେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବେଳେ ପ୍ରଚାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>ମହାତ୍ମାଜୀଙ୍କ ପରିକଳ୍ପନାର ମୂଳମନ୍ତ୍ର ଥିଲା ସମୃଦ୍ଧସୃଷ୍ଟି, ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ଆତ୍ମୋତ୍ସର୍ଗ । ସେସବୁ ବିବୃତିରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ସମାଜ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ତେଜି ଉଠିଛି କ୍ଷମତାର ସଂଘର୍ଷ, ଉତ୍କଟ ଆତ୍ମସେବା । ନ୍ୟାସୀତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଉଦ୍ଭେଦିତ ହୋଇଛି । ଗାନ୍ଧୀ-ବିଚାରକୁ ପରିହାରକାରୀ, ତାଙ୍କରି ରଚନାରୁ ସାମୟିକ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି, ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି କରିବାର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଙ୍କଟ । ଆଦର୍ଶକୁ ନିର୍ମୂଳ କଲେ, ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ । ଇତିହାସ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଇଛି-ଏଇ ସଙ୍କଟ, ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚାରଣରୁ ଉତ୍ତୁଭୂତ ହୁଏ ଅବାସ୍ଥାନିୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ।</p> <p><b>ସାମାଜିକ ସଙ୍କଟର ମୂଳ କାରଣ କଣ ?</b></p>



Options	<p>A. ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ରଚନାକୁ ବଜାଇ ରଖିବା</p> <p>B. ସବୁବେଳେ ମୂଳମନ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା</p> <p>C. ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ କରିବା</p> <p>✓D. ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ରଚନା ଓ ବିଚାରକୁ ପରିହାର କରିବା</p>
Q (20)	<p>ନିମ୍ନ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ପଢ଼ି ଉତ୍ତର ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଥିଲେ ଏକ ସୁସ୍ଥ ସମାଜ, ଏକ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ପରିବାର । ସେଥିରେ ନଥିବ ଶୋଷଣ, ଅନାଚାର; ଥିବ ବିଚାର ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ବିତ । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଅର୍ଥଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନଥିଲେ ; ଅର୍ଥନୀତିରେ କୌଣସି ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିନଥିଲେ । ସେ ଏକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ମାନବର କଳ୍ପନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସେଥିରେ ନୈତିକତା, ଅର୍ଥନୀତି, ରାଜନୀତି, ସମାଜଦୃଷ୍ଟି - ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ସମନ୍ବିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୃଥକ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ତାଙ୍କର ସକଳ ଚିନ୍ତା, କଳ୍ପନା, ଭାଷଣ, ରଚନା ଗୋଟିଏ ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ସମାହାର । ତାଙ୍କର ଦାୟାଦମାନେ ପୂର୍ବପରି ସଂଗଠିତ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରି, ନିଜର ସୁବିଧା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଲେଖାରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ବଚନକୁ ପ୍ରବଚନରୂପେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବେଳେ ପ୍ରଚାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>ମହାତ୍ମାଜୀଙ୍କ ପରିକଳ୍ପନାର ମୂଳମନ୍ତ୍ର ଥିଲା ସମୃଦ୍ଧତା, ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ । ସେସବୁ ବିବୃତିରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ସମାଜ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ତେଜି ଉଠିଛି କ୍ଷମତାର ସଂଘର୍ଷ, ଉତ୍କଟ ଆତ୍ମସେବା । ନ୍ୟାସୀତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଉଦ୍ଭେଦଯାଇଛି । ଗାନ୍ଧି-ବିଚାରକୁ ପରିହାରକାରୀ, ତାଙ୍କରି ରଚନାରୁ ସାମୟିକ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି, ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥସିଦ୍ଧି କରିବାର ପ୍ରଚେଷ୍ଟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଙ୍କଟ । ଆଦର୍ଶକୁ ନିର୍ମୂଳ କଲେ, ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ପ୍ରଚାରଣ । ଇତିହାସ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଇଛି-ଏଇ ସଙ୍କଟ, ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚାରଣରୁ ଉତ୍ତୁଭୂତ ହୁଏ ଅବାସ୍ଥାନିୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ।</p> <p><b>"ଆଦର୍ଶ" ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ ଅଟେ ?</b></p>
Options	<p>✓A. ଅନାଦର୍ଶ</p> <p>B. ଦରାଦର୍ଶ</p> <p>C. ପରାଦର୍ଶ</p> <p>D. କୁଃଦର୍ଶ</p>
<b>Subject: General Studies and Computer   Chapter: Set-10</b>	
Q (1)	In which state of our country the construction of rain water harvesting project on roof top is made compulsory ?
Options	<p>A. Jammu-Kashmir</p> <p>B. Keral</p> <p>✓C. Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>D. Gujrat</p>
Q (2)	The disease 'Plague' is spread by which animal ?
Options	<p>A. Mosquito</p> <p>✓B. Rat</p> <p>C. Dog</p> <p>D. Jackal</p>
Q (3)	Where does your PC store your programmes when the power is off?
Options	<p>A. Dram</p> <p>✓B. Hard Disk</p>

	<p>C. Cache</p> <p>D. Monitor</p>
Q (4)	All modern computer operate on
Options	<p>A. information</p> <p>B. floppies</p> <p>✓C. data</p> <p>D. word</p>
Q (5)	The Bhakti Movement was first organised by
Options	<p>A. Ramanuja</p> <p>✓B. Kabir</p> <p>C. Ramanandia</p> <p>D. Nanak</p>
Q (6)	Concrete is a mixture of
Options	<p>✓A. cement + sand + stone</p> <p>B. cement + sand + iron</p> <p>C. cement + clay</p> <p>D. cement + gypsum</p>
Q (7)	Opera mini is a _____.
Options	<p>✓A. Search engine</p> <p>B. News reader</p> <p>C. Graphing package</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (8)	To move a section in slides pane _____
Options	<p>A. Right click on the section name,then click move section UP or Move section down</p> <p>B. Left click on the section name and drag it up or down to move it accordingly</p> <p>C. Left click on the section name and press the up or down arrow key.</p> <p>✓D. Both (A) and (B)</p>
Q (9)	Using _____ you can search through your document .
Options	<p>✓A. Navigation pane</p> <p>B. Searching pane</p> <p>C. Find Pane</p> <p>D. Document pane</p>
Q (10)	Which country has the largest rail network in the world?
Options	<p>A. India</p> <p>B. UK</p>



	<p>C. China</p> <p>✓D. USA</p>
Q (11)	Who founded the Brahmo Samaj?
Options	<p>A. Dayanand Saraswati</p> <p>✓B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy</p> <p>C. Vivekananda</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (12)	Which city in India is called the 'Garden city'?
Options	<p>✓A. Chandigarh</p> <p>B. Bengaluru</p> <p>C. Srinagar</p> <p>D. Thiruvananthapuram</p>
Q (13)	Which of the following is not a sedimentary rock?
Options	<p>A. Limestone</p> <p>✓B. Marble</p> <p>C. Sandstone</p> <p>D. Shale</p>
Q (14)	Which of the following rivers flows between the Vindhyan and Satpura ranges?
Options	<p>✓A. Narmada</p> <p>B. Tapi</p> <p>C. Gandak</p> <p>D. Godavari</p>
Q (15)	Which of the following elements is not present in stainless steel ?
Options	<p>A. Iron</p> <p>✓B. Tungsten</p> <p>C. Chromium</p> <p>D. Nickel</p>
Q (16)	Who was the second President of the Indian Republic ?
Options	<p>A. Dr. Zakir Hussain</p> <p>✓B. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan</p> <p>C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad</p> <p>D. V. V Giri</p>
Q (17)	Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Finland are together called -
Options	<p>A. Slovakia</p> <p>✓B. Scandinavia</p>

	<p>C. Netherlands</p> <p>D. Australasia</p>
<b>Q (18)</b>	Which state is to the North of Odisha?
Options	<p>✓ A. Jharkhand – State</p> <p>B. New Delhi – State</p> <p>C. Madhya Pardesh – State</p> <p>D. one of these</p>
<b>Q (19)</b>	Who set up the first Indian Jute Mill in Calcutta?
Options	<p>A. G.D. Birla</p> <p>✓ B. Seth Hukumchand</p> <p>C. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata</p> <p>D. Dwarkanath Tagore</p>
<b>Q (20)</b>	Which of the following countries faced labour shortage in the nineteenth century?
Options	<p>✓ A. America</p> <p>B. Britain</p> <p>C. France</p> <p>D. Germany</p>
<b>Q (21)</b>	As per the UN Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), which country has the largest number of poor people worldwide?
Options	<p>A. Nigeria</p> <p>✓ B. India</p> <p>C. Congo</p> <p>D. Indonesia</p>
<b>Q (22)</b>	World Statistics Day is being observed on which date?
Options	<p>A. October 22</p> <p>B. October 19</p> <p>✓ C. October 20</p> <p>D. October 21</p>
<b>Q (23)</b>	Union MoS for Electronics & Information Technology Rajeev Chandrasekhar has flagged off the first SemiconIndia Future Design roadshow in which of the following state?
Options	<p>A. Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>B. Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>✓ C. Gujarat</p> <p>D. Rajasthan</p>
<b>Q (24)</b>	Kaustubh Kulkarni was elevated as the head of JP Morgan India, the multi-national bank has



	its headquarters in which country?
Options	<p>A. Japan</p> <p>✓B. USA</p> <p>C. France</p> <p>D. Canada</p>
Q (25)	The draft of the National Credit Framework for Public Consultation has been launched under which ministry?
Options	<p>✓A. Ministry of Education</p> <p>B. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</p> <p>C. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</p> <p>D. Ministry of Finance</p>
Q (26)	Presently, the Jail Department of Odisha follows the rule and regulation of which of the following manual ?
Options	<p>A. Odisha Modern Jail Manual,2020</p> <p>✓B. Odisha Model Jail Manual,2020</p> <p>C. Odisha Prison Jail Manual,2020</p> <p>D. None of these.</p>
Q (27)	Who founded “ Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party” ?
Options	<p>✓A. Acharya Jivatram Kripalani</p> <p>B. Bipin Bihari Pal</p> <p>C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak</p> <p>D. Jawaharlal Nehru</p>
Q (28)	Which part of the Indian constitution deals with Fundamental Rights?
Options	<p>A. Part I</p> <p>B. Part II</p> <p>✓C. Part III</p> <p>D. Part IV</p>
Q (29)	Which of the following process that does not involve evolution of $\text{CO}_2$ ?
Options	<p>A. Combustion</p> <p>B. Respiration</p> <p>✓C. Photosynthesis</p> <p>D. Fermentation</p>
Q (30)	The instrument that measures and records the relative humidity of air is
Options	<p>A. Hydrometer</p> <p>✓B. Hygrometer</p> <p>C. Lactometer</p>

	D. Barometer
<b>Subject: Numerical Ability and Reasoning   Chapter: Set-10</b>	
<b>Q (1)</b>	If the first day of the year ( other than the leap year ) was Friday ,then which will be the last day of that year ?
Options	<p>A. Monday</p> <p>✓B. Friday</p> <p>C. saturday</p> <p>D. sunday</p>
<b>Q (2)</b>	If 'man' is called 'girl ', 'girl' is called 'boy', 'boy' is called 'lady', 'lady' is called 'butler' and 'butler' is called 'player' who will serve in restaurant ?
Options	<p>✓A. Player</p> <p>B. Butler</p> <p>C. Boy</p> <p>D. Lady</p>
<b>Q (3)</b>	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) Locate : Ocetae (b) Examin : Xaeimn (c) Plenty : Leptyn (d) Coward : Owcrad
Options	<p>A. Locate : Ocetae</p> <p>B. Examin : Xaeimn</p> <p>✓C. Plenty : Leptyn</p> <p>D. Coward : Owcrad</p>
<b>Q (4)</b>	In the following question various term of a letter-numbered series are given with one term missing as shown by (?). Choose the missing term out of the given alternative. ELFA, GLHA, ILJA, ....., MLNA
Options	<p>A. OLPA</p> <p>B. LIMA</p> <p>C. KLMA</p> <p>✓D. KLLA</p>
<b>Q (5)</b>	The largest four-digit number which is a perfect cube, is
Options	<p>A. 9999</p> <p>✓B. 9261</p> <p>C. 8000</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
<b>Q (6)</b>	In the following question, complete the second pair in the same way as first pair. Food : Stomach : : Fuel : ?
Options	<p>A. Plane</p> <p>✓B. Engine</p>



	<p>C. Truck</p> <p>D. Automobile</p>
Q (7)	If Atul finds that he is twelfth from the right in a queue of boys and fourth from the left, how many boys should be added to the queue, so that there are 28 boys in the queue?
Options	<p>A. 12</p> <p>✓B. 13</p> <p>C. 14</p> <p>D. 20</p>
Q (8)	The average weight of 24 students of section A of a class is 58 kg, whereas the average weight of 26 students of section B of the same class is 60.5 kg. Find the average weight of all the 50 students of the class.
Options	<p>A. 62 kg</p> <p>✓B. 59.3 kg</p> <p>C. 60 kg</p> <p>D. 63.2 kg</p>
Q (9)	<p>Consider the following statements</p> <p>I. 7710312401 is divisible by 11.    II. 173 is a prime number.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?</p>
Options	<p>A. only I</p> <p>B. only II</p> <p>✓C. Both I and II</p> <p>D. Neither I nor II</p>
Q (10)	The product of two numbers is 3024 and their LCM is 36. Find their HCF.
Options	<p>A. 88</p> <p>B. 82</p> <p>✓C. 84</p> <p>D. 86</p>
Q (11)	LCM of two numbers is 12 times of their HCF. Sum of LCM and HCF is 195. If one of them is 60. Find the another.
Options	<p>A. 48</p> <p>✓B. 45</p> <p>C. 52</p> <p>D. 36</p>
Q (12)	The age of a man is 3 times that of his son. 15 yr ago, the man was 9 times as old as his son. What will be the age of the man after 15 yr
Options	<p>A. 45 yr</p> <p>B. 60 yr</p>

	<p>✓C. 75 yr</p> <p>D. 65 yr</p>
Q (13)	A dealer marks his goods 20% above cost price. He then allows some discount on it and makes a profit of 8%. The rate of discount is
Options	<p>A. 4%</p> <p>B. 6%</p> <p>✓C. 10%</p> <p>D. 12%</p>
Q (14)	If a selling price of Rs 24 results in a 20% discount of the list price, the selling price that would result in a 30% discount of the list price is
Options	<p>A. Rs 16</p> <p>✓B. Rs 21</p> <p>C. Rs 25</p> <p>D. Rs 31</p>
Q (15)	The ratio of the ages of A and B is 5:7. If the difference between the present age of B and that of A, 6 yr hence is 2, then what is the total of present ages of A and B ?
Options	<p>A. 49 yr</p> <p>B. 52 yr</p> <p>C. 56 yr</p> <p>✓D. None of these</p>
Q (16)	X and Y start moving towards each other from two places 200 m apart. After walking 60 m, Y turns left and goes 20 m, then he turns right and goes 40 m. He then turns right again and comes back to the road on which he had started walking. If X and Y walk with the same speed, what is the distance between them now?
Options	<p>A. 20 m</p> <p>B. 30 m</p> <p>✓C. 40 m</p> <p>D. 50 m</p>
Q (17)	A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is that man related to the woman?
Options	<p>A. Nephew</p> <p>B. Son</p> <p>✓C. Cousin</p> <p>D. Uncle</p>
Q (18)	<p><b>What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question.</b></p> <p><math>441.01 - 232.99 + 1649.99 = ? + 1225.92</math></p>
Options	<p>A. 600</p>



	<p>✓B. 630</p> <p>C. 660</p> <p>D. 690</p>
Q (19)	What is an event with one element called?
Options	<p>✓A. Basic events</p> <p>B. Complementary events</p> <p>C. Mass events</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (20)	If a number is chosen at random from 1 to 100, what is the probability that it is divisible by ?
Options	<p>A. 29/100</p> <p>B. 16/99</p> <p>✓C. 33/100</p> <p>D. 1/4</p>
Q (21)	If the equation $x = 5$ is graphed, which of the following points will lie on it ?
Options	<p>A. (3, 2)</p> <p>B. (2, 3)</p> <p>C. (0, 5)</p> <p>✓D. (5, 0)</p>
Q (22)	Which of the following points does not lie on the inscription of the equation $3x - y = 1$ ?
Options	<p>✓A. (0, 1)</p> <p>B. (1, 2)</p> <p>C. (2, 5)</p> <p>D. (0, -1)</p>
Q (23)	What is the mean of the first 20 cardinal numbers?
Options	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 11</p> <p>✓C. 10.5</p> <p>D. 11.5</p>
Q (24)	What is the median of all the factors of 18?
Options	<p>A. 4</p> <p>✓B. 4.5</p> <p>C. 6.5</p> <p>D. 5.5</p>
Q (25)	For what values of k will the two roots of the quadratic equation $3x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$ be real and equal ?

Options	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>✓D. 6</p>
<b>Q (26)</b>	Three fifth of a number is 18. Find the number ?
Options	<p>✓A. 30</p> <p>B. 35</p> <p>C. 45</p> <p>D. 15</p>
<b>Q (27)</b>	Addition of ( $-a-b-c$ ) and $(a-b+c)$ is
Options	<p>A. <math>-2a</math></p> <p>✓B. <math>-2b</math></p> <p>C. <math>-2c</math></p> <p>D. <math>-2a-2b-2c</math></p>
<b>Q (28)</b>	Convert decimal 64 to binary
Options	<p>A. 01010010</p> <p>✓B. 01000000</p> <p>C. 00110110</p> <p>D. 01001000</p>
<b>Q (29)</b>	A Jail, having a prisoner of 4000, requires 150 liters of water per head per day . It has a tank measuring 20m x 15m x 6m . For how many days will the water of this tank last?
Options	<p>A. 15 days</p> <p>B. 6 days</p> <p>C. 9 days</p> <p>✓D. 3 days</p>
<b>Q (30)</b>	The selling price of 50 articles is equal to the cost price of the same 60 articles. What is the percent profit or loss?
Options	<p>✓A. 20% profit</p> <p>B. 20 % loss</p> <p>C. 16 % profit</p> <p>D. 16 % loss</p>