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20,000- MCQ

GK, ODIA, ENGLISH,
PEDAGOGY, MATH,
Reasoning, Computer

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GK - ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ
ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

E-BOOK- PDF

7,000- MCQ

ଏକାଧିକ ଆବିର୍ଭାବ

OPSC, OSSSC, OSSC (CGL),
Police/Constable, Jail Warder, B.ED,
JT, CHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ PYQ
ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

E-BOOK- PDF

2,222 MCQ

TEST- 75

OPSC ASO, B.ED, CHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET,
OTET, ODISHA POLICE, OSSSC RI, OSSSC
LSI, OSSSC OFDC, OSSSC Group C

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ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ

E-BOOK- PDF

MCQ- 5,100

TEST- 135

TOPIC- 100

Best For- ASO, OPSC, OSSSC, OSSC, POLICE,
CHT, OAVS, B.ED, OTET, OSSTET

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MATH - ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

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

[B.ED, CHT, CT,
OSSTET, OAVS, JT]

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ହେଉପାରିବେ ?
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Assessment Name : OPRB CBRE Warder- 28th Dec 2022-SL-1(C)

#	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 _____
Options	A. Simple Sentence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Compound Sentence C. Complex Sentence D. Wrong Sentence
Q (2)	She would not let me _____ the letter.
Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. read B. reading C. to read D. have read
Q (3)	I am young and strong, _____ I ?
Options	A. amn't B. haven't <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. aren't D. isn't
Q (4)	"Halt !" shouted the officer to his men. (Change into Indirect Speech)
Options	A. The officer shouted to his men that they should halt. B. The officer shouted to his men that they shall halt. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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, _____.
Options	A. as I was wearing my coat. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. though I was wearing my coat. 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.
Options	A. for invite B. for inviting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. to invite D. for to invite
Q (7)	He stuck too his <u>resolution</u> .

	Here the underlined word means _____
Options	<p>A. solution of a problem</p> <p>✓B. firm intention</p> <p>C. solution</p> <p>D. determination.</p>
Q (8)	Choose the correct antonym of justice : _____
Options	<p>A. faint</p> <p>B. depression</p> <p>✓C. unfairness</p> <p>D. captivity</p>
Q (9)	The government intend to bring in a new _____ regarding the sale of alcohol.
Options	<p>A. legislate</p> <p>B. legislative</p> <p>C. legislature</p> <p>✓D. legislation</p>
Q (10)	If I _____ you, I would buy this mobile phone.
Options	<p>A. was</p> <p>B. had been</p> <p>✓C. were</p> <p>D. am</p>
Q (11)	<p>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.</p> <p>When was the first primitive telescope invented?</p>
Options	<p>A. Late 1700s</p> <p>✓B. Early 1600s</p> <p>C. 1709</p> <p>D. 1609</p>
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

	<p>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.</p> <p>How many hours did it take for Galileo to develop an improved telescope?</p>
Options	<p>A. Around 24 hours</p> <p>B. Exactly 24 hours</p> <p>C. More than 24 hours</p> <p>✓D. Less than 24 hours</p>
Q (13)	<p>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.</p> <p>How many magnification lenses were used by Galileo in the manufacturing of telescopes?</p>
Options	<p>A. Less than 30 lenses</p> <p>B. Exactly 30 lenses</p> <p>C. More than 30 lenses</p> <p>✓D. Nearly 30 lenses</p>
Q (14)	<p>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.</p> <p>What enabled Galileo to see the moons of Jupiter through his telescope?</p>

Options	<p>A. Good quality lenses</p> <p>B. Scientific examination</p> <p>✓ C. Both A & B</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
Q (15)	<p>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.</p> <p>What did Galileo wanted to know?</p>
Options	<p>✓ A. Tools used in the making of a refracting telescope</p> <p>B. How many magnification lenses was used</p> <p>C. Both A & B</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
Q (16)	<p>Translate in to English:- ଗଡକାଲି ସକାଳଠାରୁ ସେ ମୋ ସହିତ କାମ କରି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p>
Options	<p>A. He was working with me since yesterday morning.</p> <p>B. Since yesterday morning he was working with me .</p> <p>✓ C. He has been working with me since yesterday morning.</p> <p>D. Since yesterday morning he had been working with me .</p>
Q (17)	<p>Translate in to English:- ଶୁବ ସକାଳେ ଟ୍ରେନ ଆସି ଷ୍ଟେସନରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଲା ।</p>
Options	<p>A. The train reach the station at day-break.</p> <p>B. The train reaches the station at day-break.</p> <p>✓ C. The train reached the station at day-break.</p> <p>D. The train reaching the station at day-break.</p>
Q (18)	<p>Translate in to English:- କଟକର କେଉଁ ସ୍କୁଲରୁ ତୁମେ ଆସିଛ ?</p>
Options	<p>A. Which school of Cuttack do you will come here ?</p> <p>B. Which school of Cuttack did you come from?</p> <p>✓ C. Which school of Cuttack do you come from?</p> <p>D. Which school of Cuttack does you come from?</p>

Q (19)	Translate in to English:- ଆସନ୍ତା ୬ ତାରିଖଠାରୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବ ।
Options	<p>A. The examination can be begin from next 6th.</p> <p>B. The examination was begin from next 6th.</p> <p>✓C. The examination will begin from next 6th.</p> <p>D. The examination has began from next 6th.</p>
Q (20)	Translate in to English:- କେତେବେଳଠାରୁ ସେ ଶୋଇ ରହିଛି ?
Options	<p>A. Which long have he been sleeping for ?</p> <p>B. Which long has he been sleeping for ?</p> <p>C. How long have he been sleeping?</p> <p>✓D. How long has he been sleeping?</p>
Subject: Odia Language Chapter: Set-3	
Q (1)	ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଦୁଇ ଶବ୍ଦର ସଂଯୋଗରେ ଗଠିତ ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ?
Options	<p>A. ହଣାମରା</p> <p>B. ହଣାହଣି</p> <p>✓C. କିଣାବିକା</p> <p>D. କାମଦାମ</p>
Q (2)	ଏକାପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର । 'ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର' -
Options	<p>✓A. ଧର୍ମ ଓ ଅନ୍ତର</p> <p>B. ଧର୍ମରୁ ଅନ୍ତର</p> <p>C. ଅନ୍ୟ ଧର୍ମ</p> <p>D. ଧର୍ମର ଅନ୍ତର</p>
Q (3)	ନିମ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ କ'ଣ ହେବ ? ସନ୍ଦେହ
Options	<p>A. ଅସନ୍ଦେହ</p> <p>✓B. ନିଃସନ୍ଦେହ</p> <p>C. ଅବସନ୍ଦେହ</p> <p>D. ନିସନ୍ଦେହ</p>
Q (4)	ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦବାଚି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର । ବଡ଼ ବରଗଛ ତଳେ ଛୋଟ ବରକୋଳି ଗଛ _____ ପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ।
Options	<p>✓A. ଉଧେଇ</p> <p>B. କରୀ</p>

	<p>C. ହସ୍ତୀ</p> <p>D. ବୃଷ</p>
Q (5)	ବାକ୍ୟରେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ କର୍ତ୍ତାର ସ୍ଥାନ କେଉଁଠାରେ ?
Options	<p>✓A. ଆରମ୍ଭରେ</p> <p>B. ଶେଷରେ</p> <p>C. ଶେଷପଦ ପୂର୍ବରୁ</p> <p>D. ମଝିରେ</p>
Q (6)	ବୈଶାଳୀ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଭଲ ପଢୁଛି ଏବଂ ଗୀତ ମଧ୍ୟ ଭଲ ଗାଉଛି - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
Options	<p>A. ମିଶ୍ର</p> <p>B. ସରଳ</p> <p>C. ଜଟିଳ</p> <p>✓D. ଯୌଗିକ</p>
Q (7)	"ମାଆଙ୍କର ରନ୍ଧା ଚାଲିଛି" - ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟଟି କେଉଁ ବାଚ୍ୟରେ ଲିଖିତ ?
Options	<p>A. କର୍ମବାଚ୍ୟ</p> <p>B. କର୍ତ୍ତୃବାଚ୍ୟ</p> <p>✓C. ଭାବବାଚ୍ୟ</p> <p>D. କ୍ରିୟାବାଚ୍ୟ</p>
Q (8)	ସନ୍ଧିବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ? ନିଶ୍ଚୟ
Options	<p>✓A. ନିଃ + ଚୟ</p> <p>B. ନିଶ୍ + ଚୟ</p> <p>C. ନି + ଚୟ</p> <p>D. ନି + ଷ୍ଟୟ</p>
Q (9)	ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ (A) ତପସ୍ବିନୀ (B) ତପସ୍ବିନୀ (C) ତପସ୍ବିନି (D) ତପସ୍ବୀନି
Options	<p>A. ତପସ୍ବିନୀ</p> <p>✓B. ତପସ୍ବିନୀ</p> <p>C. ତପସ୍ବିନି</p> <p>D. ତପସ୍ବୀନି</p>
Q (10)	ନିମ୍ନସ୍ଥ କେଉଁ ରୂପଟି 'ଜୀବନ ଠାରୁ ଇଚ୍ଛୁତ ବଡ଼' ଏହି ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?
Options	<p>A. ଆଲୋ ସଖ୍, ଆପଣା ମହତ ଆପେ ରଖ୍</p> <p>B. କେଉଁ ଗାଈର ଗୋବର</p>

	<p>✓C. ଜାନ୍ ଯାଉ ମାନ୍ ଥାଉ</p> <p>D. ଖଣ୍ଡାଧାରରେ ଚାଲିବା</p>
Q (11)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>" Listen, there goes the bell ! "</p>
Options	<p>A. ଶୁଣ, ଘଣ୍ଟା ବାଜିବ ।</p> <p>B. ଶୁଣ, ଘଣ୍ଟା ବାଜିପାରେ ।</p> <p>✓C. ଶୁଣ, ଘଣ୍ଟା ବାଜୁଛି !</p> <p>D. ଶୁଣ, ସେ ଘଣ୍ଟା ବଜେଇବ ।</p>
Q (12)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>Don't be hard upon anyone.</p>
Options	<p>✓A. କାହା ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୟ ଭାବ ଦେଖାଅ ନାହିଁ ।</p> <p>B. କାହା ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୟ ଭାବ ଦେଖାଅ ।</p> <p>C. କାହା ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୟ ଭାବ ଦେଖାଇଲ ।</p> <p>D. କାହା ଉପରେ ନରମ ଭାବ ଦେଖାଅ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
Q (13)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆରାଧନାର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥଳ । ଏଠାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ, ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କରାଯାଏ । ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏତଦ୍ଭିନ୍ନ, ନୈତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ସମାଜର ସବୁବର୍ଗର ପିଲାମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି, ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ଗଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜରିଆରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ଅନେକ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ମନେ ହେଉଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକଳ୍ପ ନାହିଁ । କାରଣ, ଏକସଙ୍ଗରେ ଏତେଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ସଦ୍‌ଗୁଣର ବିକାଶ ଆଉ କେଉଁଠାରେ ସାଧ୍ୟ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ନାହିଁ । ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଆସକ୍ତାକଳି ଦେଶନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତମଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ନିହାତି ଜରୁରୀ । ଶିକ୍ଷା କେବଳ ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ହାସଲ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୀମିତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ନୁହେଁ । ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ଏହାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ହେବା ଦରକାର । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ସମଗ୍ର ଦେଶର ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରୂପ । ଏହାକୁ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳା କହିଲେ ଅତ୍ୟୁକ୍ତି ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଅନେକ ପ୍ରକାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାନିରୀକ୍ଷା ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଚାଲିଥାଏ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଗଢ଼ିତୋଳିବା ଭିତରେ ଦେଶର ଓ ଦଶର ମଙ୍ଗଳ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ତା'କୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କରିଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆଦୃତ ହୋଇଛି ।</p> <p>ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ବ୍ୟତୀତ କେବଳ ଶାରୀରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ ।</p> <p>✓B. ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ ।</p> <p>C. ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ବ୍ୟତୀତ କେବଳ ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ ।</p> <p>D. ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଆଭିଜ୍ଞ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
Q (14)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆରାଧନାର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥଳ । ଏଠାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ, ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କରାଯାଏ । ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏତଦ୍ଭିନ୍ନ, ନୈତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ସମାଜର ସବୁବର୍ଗର ପିଲାମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି, ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ଗଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜରିଆରେ</p>

	<p>ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ଅନେକ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ମନେ ହେଉଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକଳ ନାହିଁ । କାରଣ, ଏକସଙ୍ଗରେ ଏତେଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ସଦ୍‌ଗୁଣର ବିକାଶ ଆଉ କେଉଁଠାରେ ସାଥକ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ନାହିଁ । ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଆସକ୍ତକାଳି ଦେଶନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତମଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ନିହାତି ଜରୁରୀ । ଶିକ୍ଷା କେବଳ ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ହାସଲ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୀମିତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ନୁହେଁ । ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ଏହାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ହେବା ଦରକାର । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ସମଗ୍ର ଦେଶର ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରୂପ । ଏହାକୁ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳା କହିଲେ ଅତ୍ୟୁକ୍ତି ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଅନେକ ପ୍ରକାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାନିରୀକ୍ଷା ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଚାଲିଥାଏ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଗଢ଼ିତୋଳିବା ଭିତରେ ଦେଶର ଓ ଦଶର ମଙ୍ଗଳ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ତା'କୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କରିଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆଦୃତ ହୋଇଛି ।</p> <p>କେଉଁ ମାନେ ଦେଶ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ ?</p>
Options	<p>✓ A. ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଆସକ୍ତ କାଳି ଦେଶ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ ।</p> <p>B. ଆଜିର ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ଆସକ୍ତ କାଳି ଦେଶ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ ।</p> <p>C. ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରନେତାମାନେ ଦେଶ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ ।</p> <p>D. ଆଜିର ବୁଦ୍ଧିଜୀବୀମାନେ ଦେଶ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ ।</p>
Q (15)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆରାଧନାର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥଳ । ଏଠାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ, ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କରାଯାଏ । ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏତଦ୍‌ଭିନ୍ନ, ନୈତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ସମାଜର ସବୁବର୍ଗର ପିଲାମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି, ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ଗଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜରିଆରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ଅନେକ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ମନେ ହେଉଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକଳ ନାହିଁ । କାରଣ, ଏକସଙ୍ଗରେ ଏତେଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ସଦ୍‌ଗୁଣର ବିକାଶ ଆଉ କେଉଁଠାରେ ସାଥକ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ନାହିଁ । ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଆସକ୍ତକାଳି ଦେଶନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତମଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ନିହାତି ଜରୁରୀ । ଶିକ୍ଷା କେବଳ ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ହାସଲ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୀମିତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ନୁହେଁ । ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ଏହାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ହେବା ଦରକାର । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ସମଗ୍ର ଦେଶର ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରୂପ । ଏହାକୁ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳା କହିଲେ ଅତ୍ୟୁକ୍ତି ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଅନେକ ପ୍ରକାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାନିରୀକ୍ଷା ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଚାଲିଥାଏ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଗଢ଼ିତୋଳିବା ଭିତରେ ଦେଶର ଓ ଦଶର ମଙ୍ଗଳ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ତା'କୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କରିଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆଦୃତ ହୋଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଶ୍ୱର ଆଦୃତ କାହିଁକି ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଶ୍ୱର ଆଦୃତ ।</p> <p>✓ B. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଗଢ଼ିତୋଳିବା ଭିତରେ ଦେଶ ଓ ଦଶର ମଙ୍ଗଳ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ତାକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କରିଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଶ୍ୱର ଆଦୃତ ।</p> <p>C. ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଶ୍ୱର ଆଦୃତ ।</p> <p>D. ସମାଜର ସବୁବର୍ଗର ପିଲାମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି, ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ଗଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଶ୍ୱର ଆଦୃତ ।</p>
Q (16)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆରାଧନାର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥଳ । ଏଠାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ, ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କରାଯାଏ । ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏତଦ୍‌ଭିନ୍ନ, ନୈତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ସମାଜର ସବୁବର୍ଗର ପିଲାମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି, ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ଗଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜରିଆରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ଅନେକ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ମନେ ହେଉଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକଳ ନାହିଁ ।</p>

	<p>କାରଣ, ଏକସଙ୍ଗରେ ଏତେଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ସ୍ୱପ୍ନଗୁଣର ବିକାଶ ଆଉ କେଉଁଠାରେ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥକ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ନାହିଁ । ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଆସନ୍ତାକାଲି ଦେଶନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତମଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ନିହାତି ଜରୁରୀ । ଶିକ୍ଷା କେବଳ ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ହାସଲ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୀମିତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ନୁହେଁ । ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ଏହାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ହେବା ଦରକାର । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ସମଗ୍ର ଦେଶର ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରୂପ । ଏହାକୁ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳା କହିଲେ ଅତ୍ୟୁକ୍ତି ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଅନେକ ପ୍ରକାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାନିରୀକ୍ଷା ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଚାଲିଥାଏ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଗଢ଼ିତୋଳିବା ଭିତରେ ଦେଶର ଓ ଦଶର ମଙ୍ଗଳ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ତା'କୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କରିଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆଦୃତ ହୋଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଅସମ୍ଭବ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ କିପରି ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି ?</p>
Options	<p>A. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଜରିଆରେ ଅସମ୍ଭବ କୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>B. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଜରିଆରେ ଅସମ୍ଭବ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>C. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ଖେଳକୁଦରେ ଅସମ୍ଭବ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>✓D. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜରିଆରେ ଅସମ୍ଭବ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି ।</p>
Q (17)	<p>ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର, ଅନୁଛେଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଦିଅ ।</p> <p>ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆରାଧନାର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥଳ । ଏଠାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ, ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କରାଯାଏ । ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାନାଦି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଶାରୀରିକ, ପ୍ରାଣିକ, ମାନସିକ, ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ତଥା ଆତ୍ମିକ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା, ନୈତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଏ । ସମାଜର ସବୁବର୍ଗର ପିଲାମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି, ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ଗଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ସହଯୋଗ ଜରିଆରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀଗଣ ଅନେକ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ମନେ ହେଉଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମ୍ଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକଳ ନାହିଁ । କାରଣ, ଏକସଙ୍ଗରେ ଏତେଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ସ୍ୱପ୍ନଗୁଣର ବିକାଶ ଆଉ କେଉଁଠାରେ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥକ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ନାହିଁ । ଆଜିର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଆସନ୍ତାକାଲି ଦେଶନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବେ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ତମଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ନିହାତି ଜରୁରୀ । ଶିକ୍ଷା କେବଳ ପ୍ରମାଣପତ୍ର ହାସଲ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୀମିତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ନୁହେଁ । ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ଏହାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ହେବା ଦରକାର । ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ସମଗ୍ର ଦେଶର ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରୂପ । ଏହାକୁ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଗଶାଳା କହିଲେ ଅତ୍ୟୁକ୍ତି ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଅନେକ ପ୍ରକାର ପରୀକ୍ଷାନିରୀକ୍ଷା ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଚାଲିଥାଏ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଗଢ଼ିତୋଳିବା ଭିତରେ ଦେଶର ଓ ଦଶର ମଙ୍ଗଳ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ତା'କୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କରିଦିଆଯାଏ । ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ଭାରତର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆଦୃତ ହୋଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ କଣ ?</p>
Options	<p>✓A. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀର ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ହିଁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ।</p> <p>B. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀର ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ବିକାଶ ହିଁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ।</p> <p>C. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀର ମାନସିକ ବିକାଶ ହିଁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ।</p> <p>D. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀର ଶାରୀରିକ ବିକାଶ ହିଁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ ।</p>
Q (18)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>The plane is flying over / above the town.</p>
Options	<p>A. ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜଟି ସହର ଉପର ଦେଇ ଯାଏ ।</p> <p>B. ସହର ଉପର ଦେଇ ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜ ଟି ଯିବ ।</p> <p>✓C. ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜଟି ସହର ଉପର ଦେଇ ଯାଉଛି ।</p> <p>D. ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜଟି ସହର ଉପର ଦେଇ ଯାଇ ପାରିବ ।</p>
Q (19)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର</p> <p>His leg was broken for he had been running along a mossy path .</p>

Options	<p>✓ A. ଡାର ଗୋଡ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଯାଇଥିଲା କାରଣ ସେ ଏକ ଶିଉଳି ପଡିଥିବା ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଦୌଡୁଥିଲା ।</p> <p>B. ଶିଉଳି ପଡିଥିବା ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଚାଲୁ ଥିବାରୁ ଡାର ଗୋଡ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>C. ହୁଏତ ଶିଉଳି ପଡିଥିବା ରାସ୍ତାଯୋଗୁଁ ଡାର ଗୋଡ ଭାଙ୍ଗିଗଲା ।</p> <p>D. ସେ ଦୌଡୁ ଥିବାରୁ ଡାର ଗୋଡ ଭାଙ୍ଗିଯାଇଛି ବୋଧେ ।</p>
Q (20)	<p>ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁଛେଦର ସଠିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚୟନ କର ।</p> <p>The old man used to take opium every evening.</p>
Options	<p>✓ A. ବୁଢ଼ାଟି ବରାବର ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାବେଳେ ଅଫିନ ଖାଉଥିଲା ।</p> <p>B. ବୁଢ଼ାଟି ବେଳେବେଳେ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାବେଳେ ଅଫିନ ଖାଉଥିଲା ।</p> <p>C. ବୁଢ଼ାଟି ବେଳେବେଳେ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାବେଳେ ଅଫିନ ଖାଉଛି ।</p> <p>D. ବୁଢ଼ାଟି ବରାବର ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାବେଳେ ଅଫିନ ଖାଏ ।</p>
Subject: General Studies and Computer Chapter: 01-General science	
Q (1)	While light is incident normally on a glass slab. Inside the glass slab,
Options	<p>A. Red light travels faster than other colours</p> <p>✓ B. Violet light travels faster than other colours</p> <p>C. Yellow light travels faster than other colours</p> <p>D. All colours travel with the same speed</p>
Q (2)	Memory is made up of
Options	<p>A. set of wires</p> <p>B. set of circuits</p> <p>✓ C. large number of cells</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
Q (3)	Which of the following devices interpret lines of different thickness that are mostly seen on many products available in supermarkets?
Options	<p>A. MICR</p> <p>B. Graphic tablet</p> <p>✓ C. Barcode Reader</p> <p>D. OCR</p>
Q (4)	Japan is called 'land of the rising sun' because
Options	<p>A. Sun rises there as soon as it sets</p> <p>B. Sun always remains in the eastern part of the sky throughout the day in Japan</p> <p>✓ C. Japan being the Eastern- most country in the World, it has the earliest sunrise</p> <p>D. The rays of the sun get reflected from the waters of the sea and make the sunrise beautiful in Japan</p>
Q (5)	A bomb is dropped at a point from a moving aeroplane. The pilot observes that
Options	<p>A. the bomb traverses a curved path and falls some distance behind that point</p>

	<p>✓B. the bomb traverses a curved path and falls some distance ahead</p> <p>C. the bomb drops vertically downward</p> <p>D. the bomb remains stationary in the air for some time</p>
Q (6)	Neutral refractory material used in furnace is
Options	<p>✓A. Graphite</p> <p>B. SiO₂</p> <p>C. CaO</p> <p>D. MgO</p>
Q (7)	The substance coated on plastic tape-recorder tapes is
Options	<p>A. zinc oxide</p> <p>B. manganese oxide</p> <p>C. iron sulphate</p> <p>✓D. None of these</p>
Q (8)	A girl ate sweets while fanning the flies away. Due to this, she suffered from a disease diagnosed as
Options	<p>A. kwashiorkar</p> <p>B. tuberculosis</p> <p>C. diphtheria</p> <p>✓D. cholera</p>
Q (9)	Small programs that appear on sidebars of a webpage updates, currency rates, world clock, etc. are called _____.
Options	<p>✓A. Widgets</p> <p>B. Emoticons</p> <p>C. Icons</p> <p>D. Screen Tools</p>
Q (10)	When computers in a computer laboratory of a school are interconnected, then such a connection of computers is called _____.
Options	<p>A. Internet</p> <p>✓B. Local Area Network</p> <p>C. Wide Area Network</p> <p>D. Metropolitan Area Network</p>
Q (11)	Select the incorrect match.
Options	<p>A. World's fastest supercomputer - Sunway Taihulight</p> <p>✓B. Example of hard disk - Floppy disk</p> <p>C. Notebook - MacBook</p> <p>D. Search engine - Lycos</p>

Q (12)	The Chandrasekhar Limit is accepted to be approximately 1.4 times the mass of the sun. A star that exceeds this mass is destined to end its life in a most violent form of explosion. What is it called when a star explodes in this manner?
Options	<p>A. Red giant</p> <p>B. Black hole</p> <p>C. White dwarf</p> <p>✓D. Supernova</p>
Q (13)	Who among the following introduced the famous Persian festival of Navroz in India?
Options	<p>✓A. Balban</p> <p>B. Firoz Tughlaq</p> <p>C. Iltutmish</p> <p>D. Alauddin Khilji</p>
Q (14)	The medieval ruler who was the first to establish a ministry of agriculture was
Options	<p>A. Alauddin Khilji</p> <p>✓B. Muhammed-bin-Tughlaq</p> <p>C. Sher Shah</p> <p>D. Akbar</p>
Q (15)	The position of the Earth in its orbit, when it is at its greatest distance from the Sun causing summer in the Northern hemisphere is
Options	<p>A. Perihelion</p> <p>✓B. Aphelion</p> <p>C. Perigee</p> <p>D. Apogee</p>
Q (16)	Summer Solstice in the Southern Hemisphere occurs on
Options	<p>✓A. 22nd December</p> <p>B. 23rd September</p> <p>C. 21st June</p> <p>D. 21st March</p>
Q (17)	Environment Planning Organization is
Options	<p>A. CECRI</p> <p>✓B. NEERI</p> <p>C. ICAR</p> <p>D. CEPHERI</p>
Q (18)	Who elects the Vice-President?
Options	<p>A. The same electoral college which elects the President</p> <p>B. Members of the Rajya Sabha</p>

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. An electoral college consisting of members of Parliament D. Members of Parliament at a joint meeting
Q (19)	The per capital income has been low in India because
Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. of population growth B. of price rise C. more people are in rural areas D. of regional imbalances
Q (20)	The largest contribution in India's National Income is from
Options	A. primary sector B. secondary sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. tertiary sector D. All of these
Q (21)	'Take off stage' in an economy means
Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. steady growth begins B. economy is stagnant C. economy is about to collapse D. all controls are removed
Q (22)	The head of the Reserve Bank of India is designated as the
Options	A. Chief Executive Officer B. Managing Director C. Chief Banking Officer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. None of these
Q (23)	Which ruler started the construction of Konark Sun Temple :
Options	A. Bhanu Deval B. RajarajaII C. Indravarman <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. Narasimhadev
Q (24)	Which is the Odisha state Tree?
Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Ashwaththa B. Sal C. Coconut tree D. Chinar tree
Q (25)	Due to the effect of the Non-Cooperation movement on the plantation workers in Assam, they:
Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. left the plantations and headed home.

	<p>B. went on strike.</p> <p>C. destroyed the plantations.</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
Q (26)	Who won Formula One Singapore Grand Prix?
Options	<p>A. Pankaj Advani</p> <p>B. Michael Schumacher</p> <p>C. Michael Kors</p> <p>✓D. Sergio Perez</p>
Q (27)	Defence Minister performed 'Shastra Pooja' at which Military Station?
Options	<p>A. Guwahati</p> <p>B. Jaipur</p> <p>✓C. Auli</p> <p>D. Patna</p>
Q (28)	Pangasius Icaria, which was recently discovered in the Cauvery River, belongs to which species?
Options	<p>A. Crocodile</p> <p>✓B. Catfish</p> <p>C. Snake</p> <p>D. Bird</p>
Q (29)	Who won the Japanese Grand Prix 2022?
Options	<p>✓A. Max Verstappen</p> <p>B. Lewis Hamilton</p> <p>C. Sebastian Vettel</p> <p>D. Charles Leclerc</p>
Q (30)	Which bank raised the minimum capital requirement for setting up ARCs to Rs.300 crore?
Options	<p>✓A. RBI</p> <p>B. ADB</p> <p>C. SBI</p> <p>D. Central Bank of India</p>
Subject: Numerical Ability and Reasoning Chapter: Reasoning Ability -Classification	
Q (1)	<p>In the following question, four pair of words are given, out of which the word in three pairs bear a certain common relationship. Choose that pair in which the words are differently related.</p> <p>(a) Tree : Stem (b) Face : Eye (c) Chair : Sofa (d) Plant : Flower</p>
Options	<p>A. Tree : Stem</p> <p>B. Face : Eye</p>

	<p>✓C. Chair : Sofa</p> <p>D. Plant : Flower</p>
Q (2)	In the following question one term in the number series is wrong, Find out the wrong term. 11, 23, 50, 109, 234, 491
Options	<p>A. 50</p> <p>B. 23</p> <p>✓C. 491</p> <p>D. 234</p>
Q (3)	A boy was asked multiply a certain number by 25. He multiplied it by 52 and got his answer more by 324 than the correct answer. The number to be multiplied was
Options	<p>A. 15</p> <p>✓B. 12</p> <p>C. 18</p> <p>D. 23</p>
Q (4)	The value of $1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{3}}}}}$
Options	<p>A. 21/13</p> <p>B. 17/3</p> <p>✓C. 34/21</p> <p>D. 8/37</p>
Q (5)	The sum of all integers between 200 and 400 divisibly by 9 is
Options	<p>A. 3366</p> <p>✓B. 6633</p> <p>C. 6336</p> <p>D. 6363</p>
Q (6)	Five bells first begin to toll together and then at intervals of 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 s. Find after what interval they will again toll together. How many times does they toll together in one hour?
Options	<p>A. 14 min, 3 times</p> <p>B. 12 min, 4 times</p> <p>✓C. 14 min, 4 times</p> <p>D. 12 min, 3 times</p>
Q (7)	P's father's father is the husband of Q's mother's mother. How is P related to Q?
Options	<p>✓A. Cousin</p> <p>B. Sister</p> <p>C. Brother</p>

	D. Cannot be determined
Q (8)	The greatest ratio between 2 : 3 and 4 : 5 is
Options	A. 2 : 3 ✓B. 4 : 5 C. Cannot be determined D. Both equal
Q (9)	23% of 8040 + 42% of 545 = ?% of 3000
Options	A. 56.17 B. 63.54 ✓C. 69.27
Q (10)	The ratio of X% of Y to Y% of X is equal to
Options	A. $1/XY$ B. XY C. X/Y ✓D. 1
Q (11)	Sam purchased 20 dozens of toys at the rate of Rs. 375 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of Rs. 33. What was his percentage profit?
Options	A. 3.5 B. 4.5 ✓C. 5.6 D. 6.5
Q (12)	The average of first 52 consecutive even numbers is
Options	A. 52 ✓B. 53 C. 51 D. 50
Q (13)	The expression $(15n^3 + 6n^2 + 5n + x) / n$, where x and n are integers, is not an integer for which of the following conditions ?
Options	A. n is positive B. x is divisible by n ✓C. x is not divisible by n D. Both (a) and (c)
Q (14)	There are four prime numbers written in ascending order of magnitude. The product of first three is 385 and that of last three is 1001. The first number will be
Options	✓A. 5 B. 7

	<p>C. 11</p> <p>D. 17</p>
Q (15)	Find the least number of girls,so that they can be arranged in the groups of 15 or 20 or 30.
Options	<p>✓A. 60</p> <p>B. 90</p> <p>C. 45</p> <p>D. 80</p>
Q (16)	'Fire' is related to 'Ashes' in the same way as 'Explosion' is related to
Options	<p>A. Sound</p> <p>✓B. Debris</p> <p>C. Explosive</p> <p>D. Flame</p>
Q (17)	<p>In each of the following question, there is some relationship between the two terms to the left of '::' and the same relationship holds between the two terms to its right. Also, in each question, one term to the right of '::' is missing. This term is given as one of the alternatives, from the given alternatives below each question. Find out this term from the given alternatives.</p> <p>AZBY : BYAZ :: BXCW : ?</p>
Options	<p>✓A. CWBX</p> <p>B. CWDX</p> <p>C. BWXZ</p> <p>D. BWWZ</p>
Q (18)	The cost price of an article is 40 % of the selling price. The percent that the selling price is of cost price is
Options	<p>✓A. 250 %</p> <p>B. 240%</p> <p>C. 60%</p> <p>D. 40%</p>
Q (19)	Two metals have their total weight equivalent to 60 kg.The first metal contains 10 kg of pure copper and the second contains 8 kg of pure copper.What is the percentage of copper in the first metal,If second metal contains 15% more copper than the first ?
Options	<p>✓A. 25%</p> <p>B. 22%</p> <p>C. 17%</p> <p>D. 20%</p>
Q (20)	The simple interest on a sum of money is equal to the prinicipal and the number of year is equal to the rate per cent per annum.The rate per cent is
Options	<p>A. 25%</p>

	<p>B. 100%</p> <p>✓ C. 10 %</p> <p>D. 12%</p>
Q (21)	A sum of money at compound interest amounts to thrice itself in 3 yr. In how many years will it be 9 times itself ?
Options	<p>A. 9</p> <p>B. 27</p> <p>✓ C. 6</p> <p>D. 3</p>
Q (22)	Ramesh walks 10 m Eastward, then turns right and walks 10 m. He then again turns right and walks 10 m. He takes a 45° turn leftwards and walks straight. In which direction is he walking now?
Options	<p>A. North-West</p> <p>B. South-East</p> <p>✓ C. South-West</p> <p>D. North-East</p>
Q (23)	Mohan walked 30 m towards South, took a left turn and walked 15 m. He then took a right turn and walked 20 m. He again took a right turn and walked 15 m. How far is he from the starting point?
Options	<p>A. 95 m</p> <p>✓ B. 50 m</p> <p>C. 70 m</p> <p>D. Cannot be determined</p>
Q (24)	Introducing a man, Neeraj said, " His wife is the only daughter of my wife." How is Neeraj related to that man?
Options	<p>A. father</p> <p>B. Grandfather</p> <p>✓ C. Father-in-law</p> <p>D. Son</p>
Q (25)	17, 13, 20, 15, median is 'x' of the data, what is the value of x?
Options	<p>A. 14</p> <p>✓ B. 16</p> <p>C. 18</p> <p>D. 19</p>
Q (26)	What is the median of the first eleven even numbers?
Options	<p>✓ A. 25</p> <p>B. 24</p>

	<p>C. 26</p> <p>D. 1</p>
Q (27)	What is the graph of the two equations with $2x + y = 3$ and $3x - 2y = 5$?
Options	<p>✓ A. Cross each other</p> <p>B. One and the same</p> <p>C. parallel to each other</p> <p>D. uncross each other</p>
Q (28)	For what values of t are there an infinite number of solutions to the two equations with $tx + 3y = 0$ and $3x + ty = 0$?
Options	<p>A. $\pm\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>B. $\pm\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>✓ C. ± 3</p> <p>D. $\pm\sqrt{6}$</p>
Q (29)	If each of 10 numbers with mean 10 is increased by 2, what will be the mean of 10 of the new numbers?
Options	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 11</p> <p>✓ C. 12</p> <p>D. 14</p>
Q (30)	$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$ What is the value of $1/p + 1/q$ if the equations are α and β ?
Options	<p>A. $-12/7$</p> <p>B. $7/12$</p> <p>✓ C. $-7/12$</p> <p>D. $2/7$</p>