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T.E & SCERT Exam 2023
(CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET)

Roll No
App No
Name
Paper/Subject D.El.Ed(Odia)
Exam Date 02 Jun 2023
Exam Slot 1

The questions are based on a short passage. Read the passage below to answer the questions. Choose the correct answer from the 4 listed choices.

Chanakya Neeti is synonymous with efficient statecraft around the world, and Chanakya is India's face of political statecraft and the rich political understanding of its ancient heritage. No political efficiency is devoid of understanding Chanakya and his ways of statecraft. In fact, he showed the world what political theory is in practice. Ancient Indian history is incomplete without a reference to his ways of statecraft and politics.

Chanakya amazes any scholar with his multifaceted character, but it had a distinct focused aim. He was more about philosophy and thoughts put into action. He does not bore you with his philosophical theory but engages you to think, act and achieve what you dream of. He overthrew a mighty empire and put in the throne a humble man like Chandragupta Maurya. He identified the potential ruler from a group of children, thus gave the world a great sovereign who united the Indian subcontinent into a political and administrative unit.

For sure, Chanakya's mental capabilities were superb. The modern global diplomacy revolves around his principle of 'saam, daam, dand, bhed' (persuade, purchase, punish and exploit the weakness). His Arthashastra elevates the state to a position where service to it entails imperatives unknown to morality.

Chanakya would be identified as a professor of political science and economics at Taxila. He was an economic, political and royal adviser and a think tank, and can be credited to have given India its first complex united empire.

Passage:

Question ID:10011

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question:

Where did Chanakya find Chandragupta Maurya?

- A From royal nobles
- B From a group of soldiers
- C From the sons of the king
- D From a group of children

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:10012

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question:

Which principle does the modern day global diplomacy follow?

- A Reward, request, entreaty and punishment
- B Persuasion, exploitation, punishment and purchase
- C Request, cajole, threaten and persuade

Correct Answer

D Purchase, punish, request and accept

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 10013

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: What was identified as the profession of Chanakya at Taxila?

A Teacher of warfare techniques

B Minister

C Teacher of political science and economics Correct Answer

D Chief of armed forces

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 10014

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: The synonym of "Absolute" is:

A Partition

B Complete Correct Answer

C Minor

D Partial

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 10015

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: Which of the following is synonym of "assorted"?

A Identical

B Diversified Correct Answer

C Similar

D Colourless

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 10016

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: What is the antonym of the word luxurious?

A Austere Correct Answer

B Diligent

C Massive

D Comfort

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 10017

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: Select the meaning of the following idiom/phrase:

"To have cold feet".

- A To feel very cold
- B To be anxious and nervous
- C To stand on ice
- D To agree with one another

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 10018

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: Select the meaning of the following idiom/phrase:

"Heart and Soul".

- A Very dignified and royal
- B Very seriously and sincerely
- C Very disputed and doubtful
- D Very threatening and dangerous

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 10019

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: Complete the sentence with articles.

Sheena is _____ singer and her husband is _____ song writer.

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

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 100110

Topic Name: SECTION-I English Language

Question: Complete the sentence using the correct preposition.

_____ which box did you keep my phone?

- A Inside
- B As
- C Of
- D Despite

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 100111

Topic Name: SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question: Which is considered to be the largest part of the brain in humans?

ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଅଂଶ କେଉଁଟି ବୋଲି ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ ?

- A Cerebellum
ଅନୁମସ୍ତିଷ୍କ
- B Left cerebral cortex
ବାମ ସେରେବ୍ରାଲ କୋରଟେକ୍ସ
- C Cerebrum
ସେରେବ୍ରମ୍
- D Medulla
ମେଡୁଲା

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 100112

Topic Name: SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question: In which year did the Right to Education (RTE) come into effect?

ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକାର (RTE) କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଲା?

- A 2005
2005
- B 1990
1990
- C 1957
1957
- D 2010
2010

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 100113

Topic Name: SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question: No University in India can award a Degree without approval of:

ଭାରତର କୌଣସି ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ବିନା ଅନୁମୋଦନରେ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ:

- A Central Ministry of Education
କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷା ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ
- B University Grants Commission
ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଅନୁଦାନ ଆୟୋଗ

Correct Answer

C State Department of Education

ରାଜ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଭାଗ

D CBSE

CBSE (ସିବିସିସିଇ)

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:100114

Topic Name:SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question:

What is the primary use of the ryotwari system?

ରୟୋଟୱାରୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ'ଣ?

A Judicial legislations

ନ୍ୟାୟିକ ଆଇନ

B Tax collection

ଟିକସ ଆଦାୟ

Correct Answer

C Agricultural reforms

କୃଷି ସଂସ୍କାର

D Appointment of village leaders

ଗ୍ରାମ ନେତା ନିଯୁକ୍ତି

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:100115

Topic Name:SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question:

In line with the National Education Policy-2020, how many National Curriculum Frameworks are proposed to be developed?

ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ନୀତି-୨୦୨୦ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, କେତେ ଜାତୀୟ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଛାତ୍ରା ବିକଶିତ କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ରହିଛି?

A 1

1

B 2

2

C 3

3

D 4

4

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:100116

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question:

Read the assumptions and select the best conclusions/conclusion that follow/follows the assumptions definitely.

Assumptions:

- I. A is the mother-in law of B's Sister.
- II. B's sister is Meenakshi.

Conclusions:

1. D is the mother of A
2. A is married to Surendra

ଅଭିଧାରଣାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବରେ ଅଭିଧାରଣାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଅନୁସରଣ/ଅନୁସରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ କରୁଥିବା ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ/ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଚୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ।

ଅଭିଧାରଣା:

- I. A ଅଟନ୍ତି B କି ଭଉଣୀଙ୍କ ଶାଶୁ ।
- II. B କି ଭଉଣୀ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ମୀନାକ୍ଷୀ ।

ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ:

1. A ର ମା ଅଟନ୍ତି D
2. A ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ବାହା କରିଛନ୍ତି

A Only conclusion 1 follows

କେବଳ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ 1 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ

B Both the conclusions follow

ଉଭୟ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତି

C Only Conclusion 2 follows

କେବଳ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ 2 ଅନୁସରଣ କରନ୍ତି

D Neither 1 nor 2 follows

1 କିମ୍ବା 2 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନୁହେଁ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:100117

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: If $X = 48$ and $BAT = 46$, then $GOA =$ _____

ଯଦି $X = 48$ ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଟ୍ = 46, ତାପରେ ଗୋଆ = _____

A 39

B 42

C 48

D 46

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:100118

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: If 'PILLOW' is coded as 'OHKKNV', then 'GUIDE' is coded as _____ .

ଯଦି 'ପିଲୋ' 'OHKKNV' ଭାବେ ସଙ୍କେତନ କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ 'ଗାଇଡ୍' _____ ସଙ୍କେତନ କରାଯାଏ।

A FTSCD
FTSCD

B FTHCD
FTHCD

Correct Answer

C FHTCD
FHTCD

D FHSCD
FHSCD

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 100119

Topic Name: SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: Find the next number in the series.

2, 6, 12, 20, __

ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ।

2, 6, 12, 20, __

A 22
22

B 30
30

Correct Answer

C 40
40

D 20
20

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 100120

Topic Name: SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: Fill the blank in the series given below.

AAA, BCD, CEG, ____, EIM.

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ।

AAA, BCD, CEG, ____, EIM.

A DFL
DFL

B DGM
DGM

C DGJ
DGJ

Correct Answer

D DFH
DFH

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 100121

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: What are the benefits of changing seats of students in Classroom?

ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସିଟ୍ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ର ଫାଇଦା କ'ଣ?

A Develop Social Skills

ସାମାଜିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କରନ୍ତୁ

- B Develop Emotional bonding
ଭାବନାତ୍ମକ ବନ୍ଧନ ବିକଶିତ କରନ୍ତୁ
- C Information Sharing
ସୂଚନା ଆଦାନ ପ୍ରଦାନ
- D All of the Above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100122

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Most classrooms in India are multilingual and this needs to be seen as _____ by the teacher.

ଭାରତରେ ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହ ବହୁଭାଷୀ ଏବଂ ଏହାକୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ _____ ଭାବରେ ଦେଖିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

- A an obstacle
ଏକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ
- B a resource
ଏକ ସମ୍ବଳ
- C a problem
ଏକ ସମସ୍ୟା
- D None of the above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଛି ନାହିଁ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 100123

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Which of the following strategies should a teacher employ to manage the class?

ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପରିଚାଳନା ପାଇଁ ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ରଣନୀତି ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍?

- A Controlling the class through strict rules
କଠୋର ନିୟମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ
- B Punishing all the students if the rules are not followed
ନିୟମ ନ ମାନିଲେ ସମସ୍ତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଦଣ୍ଡ
- C Making students strictly follow the rules without questioning
ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ବିନା ପଚାରାଉଚାରରେ ନିୟମକୁ କଡ଼ାକଡ଼ି ଭାବେ ପାଳନ କରିବାକୁ ବାଧ୍ୟ କରାଯାଉଛି
- D Giving sufficient time for self-reflection
ଆତ୍ମବିଚାର ପାଇଁ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ସମୟ ଦେବା

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100124

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Which of the following is/are the goals of education?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଅଟେ/ ଅଟେ?

A Fostering creativity

ସୃଜନଶୀଳତାକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା

B Enhancing social skills

ସାମାଜିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି

C Promoting lifelong learning

ଜୀବନବ୍ୟାପୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା

D All of the Above

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100125

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Identify an impairment to cognitive functioning which originate before age 18.

ଜ୍ଞାନଗତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରେ ଏକ ଅସୁବିଧା ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ଯାହା 18 ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୁଏ ।

A Information Disability

ସୂଚନା ଅକ୍ଷମତା

B Process Disability

ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଅକ୍ଷମତା

C Intellectual Disability

ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ଅକ୍ଷମତା

Correct Answer

D Integration Disability

ଏକୀକରଣ ଅକ୍ଷମତା

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 100126

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: The teacher creates an environment where students take ownership in the direction and content of their learning. This kind of approach leads to learning:

ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଏକ ପରିବେଶ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରନ୍ତି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦିଗ ଏବଂ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁରେ ମାଲିକାନା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତି । ଏହି ପ୍ରକାର ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶିଶୁବା ଦିଗରେ ଆଗେଇ ଆସେ:

A Which is teacher-centered; the teacher acts as tutor.

ଯାହା କି ଶିକ୍ଷକ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀତ; ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି ।

B Which is student-centered; the teacher acts as facilitator.

ଯାହା କି ଛାତ୍ର-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀତ; ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ ସହାୟକ ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି ।

Correct Answer

C Which is teacher – centered; the teacher acts as facilitator.

ଯାହା କି ଶିକ୍ଷକ - କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀତ; ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ ସହାୟକ ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି ।

D None of the above

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଛି ନାହିଁ

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100127

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Which of the following is not a source of informal Education?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଉତ୍ସ ନୁହେଁ?

- A Education given by parent.
ଅଭିଭାବକଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଦିଆଯାଉଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷା ।
- B Education given by neighbors.
ପଡ଼ୋଶୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଦିଆଯାଉଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷା ।
- C Education through classroom teaching.
ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଗୃହ ଶିକ୍ଷା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ।
- D Education by peer groups.
ସହକର୍ମୀ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଶିକ୍ଷା ।

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 100128

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Classroom learning, Institute grading/certification, or planned education of different subjects with a proper syllabus acquired by attending an institution is:

କ୍ଲାସରୁମ୍ ଶିକ୍ଷା, ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ ଗ୍ରେଡିଂ/ସାର୍ଟିଫିକେସନ୍ କିମ୍ବା ଏକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସହିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଷୟର ଯୋଜନାବଦ୍ଧ ଶିକ୍ଷା ହେଉଛି:

- A Formal Education
ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- B Non-formal Education
ଅଣ-ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା
- C In formal Education
ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ
- D None of the above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଛି ନାହିଁ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 100129

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: One of the reasons for the growth of indiscipline in a classroom is:

ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳାହୀନତା ବୃଦ୍ଧିର ଅନ୍ୟତମ କାରଣ ହେଉଛି:

- A Favoritisms
ପସନ୍ଦ
- B Proper rules are not enforced
ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ନିୟମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉନାହିଁ

C Lack of proper communication

ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ଅଭାବ

D All of the Above

Correct Answer

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 100130

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Disagreements and quarrels in classroom between peers is due:

ସାଥୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ମତଭେଦ ଏବଂ ଝଗଡ଼ା କାରଣରୁ ହୁଏ:

A Lack of understanding of each other

ପରସ୍ପର କୁ ବୁଝିବାର ଅଭାବ

B The rivalry between groups

ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତିଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ୍ୱିତା

C Discrimination

ଭେଦଭାବ

D All of the Above

Correct Answer

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100131

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି 'ତାଟିଆ, ପାଇଟି ଓ ବେଣ୍ଟ'ର ସମ ଜାତୀୟ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

A କୁର୍ତ୍ତା

B ଚୁଆ

C ଟିଙ୍କ

D ଢୋଲ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100132

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଗ୍ଲାସ୍ 'କେଉଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶବ୍ଦର ମୂଳ ଶବ୍ଦ?

A ଗିଲାସ

Correct Answer

B କାଚ

C ଗ୍ଲାସ୍

D ଗାଲାସ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:100133

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଏବେ ହାଣ୍ଡିଗାଳ ଠାରୁ ସ୍କୁଲ,କଲେଜ,ପ୍ରାଶାସନିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ସବୁଠାରେ କେଉଁ ଭାଷାର ଆଧିପତ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ ?

- A ଆଦିବାସୀ ଭାଷା
- B ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା Correct Answer
- C ହିନ୍ଦୀ ଭାଷା
- D ଆରବୀ ଭାଷା

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:100134

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ପ୍ରଥମେ 'ଅ' ଥାଇ 'ଉଚ୍ଚଟି'ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କିଏ ?

- A ଅଉଚ୍ଚଟି
- B ଅନଟି
- C ଅତି
- D ଅବନଟି Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:100135

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'କର୍ମଠ' ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି?

- A ଅଳସୁଆ Correct Answer
- B କାମିକିଆ
- C କର୍ମଚାରୀ
- D ମୂର୍ଖ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:100136

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ଦୁର୍ଦାନ୍ତ' କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ଅଟେ?

- A ନିରାହ Correct Answer
- B ପାପୀ
- C କୋମଳ
- D ଦୁଷ୍ଟ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:100137

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ଅସୁବିଧା ସମୟରେ ନିୟମ ମାନି ଚଳିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ହୋଇ ନ ପାରେ ।' ଏଠାରେ ତୁମେ କେଉଁ ଲୋକବାଣୀଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାରିବ?

- A କଖାରୁ ବଢ଼ି ଉପରେ ପଡ଼ି
- B ଅଠା କାଠିରେ ପଡ଼ିବା
- C ଅକାଳେ ନିୟମ ନାସ୍ତି Correct Answer
- D ଅଣ୍ଟି ଛୁରୀ ଡାକ୍ତି କାଟେ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 100138

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ଘୋର ଶତ୍ରୁତା'କୁ ଗାଉଁଲି ଲୋକେ କ'ଣ କୁହନ୍ତି?

- A ନିବିଡ଼ ସମ୍ପର୍କ
- B ଅହିନକୁଳ ସମ୍ପର୍କ Correct Answer
- C ପୂର୍ବ ପୁରୁଷ କାଳୁ ଶତ୍ରୁତା
- D ଅତି ପୁରୁଣା ଶତ୍ରୁ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 100139

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଓକିଲ ବାବୁ ମିଛ କହୁଥିବା ସାକ୍ଷୀକୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଚାରି ତା'ର ଅକଲ ଗୁଡୁମ କରିଦେଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ହୋଇଥିବା ରୂଢ଼ିଚର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- A କନ୍ଦେଇ ଦେବା
- B ଆଶ୍ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଯିବା
- C ପାଗଳ ହୋଇଯିବା
- D ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଣା ହେବା Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100140

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଦର୍ଶ୍ୟମାନ କେଉଁଟି ?

- A ଭ
- B ଲ Correct Answer
- C କ
- D ପ

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 100141

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: କେଉଁଟି ଅବସ୍ଥା ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ଧ୍ବନି ?

A ପ **Correct Answer**

B ଛ

C ଝ

D ଇ

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:100142

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: କେଉଁଟି ମହାପ୍ରାଣ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ଧ୍ବନି ?

A ଘ **Correct Answer**

B ଢ

C ଜ

D ବ

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID:100143

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ମହାନଦୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବଡ଼ନଦୀ ଅଟେ । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟିର ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥିର କର ।

A ନାମବାଚକ **Correct Answer**

B ଜାତିବାଚକ

C କ୍ରିୟାବାଚକ

D ଗୁଣବାଚକ

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID:100144

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ସେମାନେ ଖେଳୁଛନ୍ତି । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ?

A ଜାତିବାଚକ

B ଗୁଣବାଚକ

C କ୍ରିୟାବାଚକ **Correct Answer**

D କ୍ରିୟାପଦ

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Question ID:100145

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଅସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦକୁ ପୃଥକ୍ କର ।

A ହିମାଳୟ

B ବିନ୍ଦ୍ୟ

C ଗଙ୍ଗା **Correct Answer**

D ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:100191

Topic Name:SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Mary buys an old sewing machine for Rs. 3600. She spends Rs. 800 on its repairs and another 400 on servicing. If she sells the sewing machine for Rs. 6000, what is her gain percent?

ମେରି ଏକ ପୁରୁଣା ସିଲେଇ ମେସିନ୍ 3600 ଟଙ୍କାରେ କିଣନ୍ତି । ସେ ଏହାର ମରାମତି ପାଇଁ 800 ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କରନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସର୍ଭିସିଂ ପାଇଁ ଆଉ 400 ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କରନ୍ତି । ଯଦି ସେ ସିଲେଇ ମେସିନ୍‌କୁ 6000 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ତାଙ୍କର ଲାଭ ପ୍ରତିଶତ କେତେ ହେବ?

A 66.66%

66.66%

B 12.00%

12.00%

C 56.25%

56.25%

D 25%

25%

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:100192

Topic Name:SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Mohan borrowed Rs. 12000 from his friend, at simple interest, at 6% per annum. He returned Rs 15600 to his friend. How long did Mohan take to return the money?

ମୋହନ ତାଙ୍କ ସାଙ୍ଗଙ୍କଠାରୁ ବାର୍ଷିକ 6% ସରଳ ସୁଧରେ 12000 ଟଙ୍କା ଋଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେ ତାଙ୍କ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କୁ 15600 ଟଙ୍କା ଫେରାଇ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କ ଫେରାଇବାକୁ ମୋହନଙ୍କୁ କେତେ ସମୟ ଲାଗିଲା?

A 2 years

2 ବର୍ଷ

B 5 years

5 ବର୍ଷ

C 6 years

6 ବର୍ଷ

D 3 years

3 ବର୍ଷ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:100193

Topic Name:SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: The compound interest on Rs 16000 at 20% per annum for 9 months, compounded quarterly is:

9 ମାସ ପାଇଁ ବାର୍ଷିକ 20% ହାରରେ 16000 ଟଙ୍କା ଉପରେ ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ, ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶିକ ସଂଯୋଜିତ ପରିବେଶ:

A Rs 2522

Rs 2522

B Rs 3000

Rs 3000

Correct Answer

C Rs 8000
Rs 8000

D Rs 2400
Rs 2400

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100194

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Find the LCM for 15, 30, 90.

15, 30, 90 ପାଇଁ LCM ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

A $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$
 $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$

B $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$
 $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

C $3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45$
 $3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45$

D $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 90$
 $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 90$

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 100195

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: If $P:Q = 5:6$ and $R:Q = 25:9$, then what is the ratio of $P:R$?

ଯଦି $P:Q = 5:6$ ଏବଂ $R:Q = 25:9$, ତେବେ $P:R$ ର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ ହେବ?

A 7:6
7:6

B 10:3
10:3

C 3:10
3:10

D 7:5
7:5

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 100196

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: The ratio of ages of A, B and C is 2:4:5 and sum of their ages is 77. Find the

ratio of A's age to B's age ten years hence.

A, B ଏବଂ C ର ବୟସର ଅନୁପାତ 2:4:5 ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ବୟସର ସମୁଦାୟ 77 ଅଟେ ।

ତେଣୁ A ର ବୟସ ଏବଂ B ର ବୟସର ଅନୁପାତ ଦଶ ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

A 10:7
10:7

B 13:8
13:8

C 12:19
12:19

D 11:4
11:4

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 100197

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: The angle subtended by a diameter in a semicircle is:

ଗୋଟିଏ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧବୃତ୍ତରେ ଏକ ବ୍ୟାସ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ କୋଣ ହେଉଛି:

A 75 degrees

75 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

B 90 degrees

90 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

Correct Answer

C 45 degrees

45 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

D 135 degrees

135 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 100198

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: A straight line that touches a curve at a single point, but does not cross it at that point is called a:

ଏକ ସରଳରେଖା ଯାହା ଗୋଟିଏ ବିନ୍ଦୁରେ ଏକ ବକ୍ରକୁ ସ୍ପର୍ଶ କରେ, କିନ୍ତୁ ସେହି ବିନ୍ଦୁରେ ଏହାକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରେ ନାହିଁ ତାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ:

A Tangent

ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ

Correct Answer

B Line segment

ସଦିଶ ରେଖାଖଣ୍ଡ

C Ray

ରଶ୍ମି

D Secant

ଛେଦକ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 100199

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: A quadrilateral with all sides equal in length and all angles equal in measure is called a:

ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟରେ ସମସ୍ତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ ସମାନ ଏବଂ ମାପରେ ସମସ୍ତ କୋଣ ସମାନ ଥିବା ଏକ ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ:

A Parallelogram

ସାମନ୍ତରିକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର

B Rectangle

ଆୟତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର

C Rhombus

ରମ୍ବସ୍

D Square

ବର୍ଗମୂଳ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1001100

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Which of the following is a linear equation with 3 variables?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 3ଟି ପୃଥକୀକରଣ ସହିତ ଏକ ରେଖିକ ସମୀକରଣ ଅଟେ?

A $x + y = 5$

$x + y = 5$

B $x - y = 2$

$x - y = 2$

C $2x - 3y = 6$

$2x - 3y = 6$

D $3x + 4y - z = 7$

$3x + 4y - z = 7$

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1001101

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଗୋଟିଏ ଚଳରେ ଏକ ରେଖିକ ସମୀକରଣ ଅଟେ?

A $x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$

$x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$

B $2x + 3 = 4$

$2x + 3 = 4$

C $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

$x^2 + y^2 = 1$

D $(x + 1)(x - 2) = 0$

$(x + 1)(x - 2) = 0$

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 1001102

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Which of the following is not a proper subset of {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} ?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} ର ଏକ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଉପସେଟ୍ ନୁହେଁ?

A {1, 2, 3, 4}

{1, 2, 3, 4}

B {1, 3}

{1, 3}

C {1, 2, 3}

{1, 2, 3}



- D {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1001103

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What is the union of two sets?

ଦୁଇ ସେଟ୍‌ର ସଂଯୋଗ କ'ଣ?

- A The set of all elements that are in both sets
ଉଭୟ ସେଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଉପାଦାନର ସେଟ୍
- B The set of all elements that are only in one set
କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ସେଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଉପାଦାନର ସେଟ୍
- C The set of all elements that are not in either set
ଉଭୟ ସେଟ୍‌ରେ ନଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଉପାଦାନର ସେଟ୍
- D The set of all elements that are in either set
ଉଭୟ ସେଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଉପାଦାନର ସେଟ୍

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001104

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What is the value of $\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{64}$? $\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{64}$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ହେବ?

- A 15
15
- B 17
17
- C 12
12
- D 9
9

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001105

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What is the square of $2x - 3y$? $2x - 3y$ ର ବର୍ଗମୂଳ କେତେ ହେବ?

- A $4x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2$
 $4x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2$
- B $4x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2$
 $4x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2$
- C $4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2$
 $4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2$

Correct Answer

D $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$
 $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 1001106

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Traces of ash have been found in which of the following site as a proof of use of fire in ancient age?

ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଯୁଗରେ ଅଗ୍ନିର ବ୍ୟବହାରର ପ୍ରମାଣ ଭାବରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଭସ୍କର ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି?

- A Kurnool
କର୍ଣ୍ଣୂଲ **Correct Answer**
- B Bhimbetka
ଭିମବେଟକା
- C Mehrgarh
ମେରଗର୍ହ
- D Chirand
ଚିରାନ୍ଦ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1001107

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Emperor Jahangir married _____ in 1611.

ସମ୍ରାଟ ଜାହାଙ୍ଗୀର 1611 ମସିହାରେ _____ କୁ ବିବାହ କରିଥିଲେ ।

- A Mehrunnisa
ମେହ୍‌ରୁନିସା **Correct Answer**
- B Mamtaz
ମମତାଜ
- C Razziya
ରାଜିଆ
- D Elizabeth
ଏଲିଜାବେଥ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001108

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The Indian National Army (INA) was established in:

ଏଥିରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଜାତୀୟ ସେନା (INA) ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

- A 1947
1947
- B 1942
1942 **Correct Answer**
- C 1940
1940

D 1941
1941

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001109

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which of the following is the salient Feature of Government of India Act, 1935?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭାରତ ସରକାର ଅଧିନିୟମ, 1935ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଅଟେ?

- A All India Federation
ସର୍ବଭାରତୀୟ ମହାସଂଘ
- B Dyarchy at the Centre
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ
- C Provincial Autonomy
ପ୍ରାଦେଶିକ ସ୍ୱୟଂଶାସିତତା
- D All of the above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1001110

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Directive Principles of State Policy of Indian constitution is borrowed by which country?

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ରାଜ୍ୟ ନୀତିର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ନୀତି କେଉଁ ଦେଶ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗ୍ରହଣ ନିଆଯାଇଛି?

- A England
ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ
- B USA
ୟୁଏସଏ
- C Ireland
ଆୟର୍ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ
- D Switzerland
ସ୍ୱିଜରଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001111

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty as per Indian Constitution?

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ମୌଳିକ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ?

- A Respect to National flag
ଜାତୀୟ ପତାକାକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ

B Defend the country

ଦେଶକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା

C Give taxes as per own wish

ନିଜ ଇଚ୍ଛା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଟିକସ ଦେବା

Correct Answer

D Protection of wild animals

ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁଙ୍କ ସୁରକ୍ଷା

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1001112

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which fundamental right of the constitution safeguards one's right to move and stay in any place inside India?

ସମ୍ବିଧାନର କେଉଁ ମୌଳିକ ଅଧିକାର ଭାରତ ଭିତରେ କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଯିବା ଆସିବା ଏବଂ ରହିବାର ଅଧିକାରକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରଖୁଛି?

A Right to equality

ସମାନତା ଅଧିକାର

B Right against exploitation

ଶୋଷଣ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଅଧିକାର

C Cultural and Educational rights

ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଅଧିକାର

D Right to freedom

ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତାର ଅଧିକାର

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1001113

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Who is the chief advisor to the Governor of any state of India?

ଭାରତର କୌଣସି ରାଜ୍ୟର ରାଜ୍ୟପାଳଙ୍କ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରାମର୍ଶଦାତା କିଏ ?

A Chief justice of High Court of that state.

ସେହି ରାଜ୍ୟର ହାଇକୋର୍ଟର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବିଚାରପତି ।

B Chief minister of that state

ସେହି ରାଜ୍ୟର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ

Correct Answer

C Chief secretary of that state

ସେହି ରାଜ୍ୟର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶାସନ ସଚିବ

D Home secretary of that state

ସେହି ରାଜ୍ୟର ଗୃହ ସଚିବ

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1001114

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while not being a member of either House?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ସଂସଦର ଉଭୟ ଗୃହର ବୈଠକରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇପାରିବେ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ଗୃହର ସଦସ୍ୟ ହୋଇପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ?

- A The Attorney General of India
ଭାରତର ଆଟର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଜେନେରାଲ
- B The Chief Justice of India
ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଧାନ ବିଚାରପତି
- C The Vice-President of India
ଭାରତର ଉପରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି
- D The Auditor General of India
ଭାରତର ଅଡିଟର ଜେନେରାଲ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1001115

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The thermal equator is found:

ତାପୀୟ ବିଷୁବ ରେଖା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ:

- A At the equator
ବିଷୁବ ରେଖାରେ
- B South of the geographical equator
ଭୌଗଳିକ ବିଷୁବ ରେଖାର ଦକ୍ଷିଣରେ
- C North of the geographical equator
ଭୌଗଳିକ ବିଷୁବ ରେଖାର ଉତ୍ତରରେ
- D At the tropic of cancer
କର୍କଟ ରେଖାରେ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1001116

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: No trees are found in Tundra biome near polar region of northern hemisphere. This is due to:

ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଲାର୍ଦ୍ଧର ମେରୁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ନିକଟରେ ତୁଣ୍ଡ୍ରା ଜୈବ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀରେ କୌଣସି ଗଛ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ ନାହିଁ । ଏହାର କାରଣ ହେଉଛି:

- A Snowfall inhibits plant respiration
ତୁଷାରପାତ ଗଛ ଶ୍ୱାସକ୍ରିୟାରେ ବାଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ
- B Frozen ice beneath the surface soil (permafrost) restricts root growth
ଭୂପୃଷ୍ଠ ମାଟି ତଳେ ଜମା ହୋଇଥିବା ବରଫ (ଟିରବରଫାବୃତ୍ତ) ମୂଳ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକୁ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧିତ କରିଥାଏ
- C Less wind movement and inadequate sunlight
ପବନର ଗତି କମ୍ ଏବଂ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟକିରଣ ଅଭାବ

Correct Answer

- D Low temperature which restricts development of reproductive organs

କମ୍ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ଯାହା ପ୍ରଜନନ ଅଙ୍ଗର ବିକାଶକୁ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧିତ କରେ

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1001117

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Maximum saffron is produced in which state/UT of India?

ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ/କେନ୍ଦ୍ରଶାସିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ କେଶର ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହୁଏ?

- A Himachal Pradesh
ହିମାଚଳ ପ୍ରଦେଶ
- B Arunachal Pradesh
ଅରୁଣାଚଳ ପ୍ରଦେଶ
- C Andhra Pradesh
ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ
- D Jammu and Kashmir
ଜମ୍ମୁ-କଶ୍ମୀର

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001118

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The term 'Sunrise Industry' can be related to:

'ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଦୟ ଶିଳ୍ପ' ଶବ୍ଦ ଚି ଏହି ସହିତ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ହୋଇପାରେ:

- A Iron and steel industry
ଲୁହା ଓ ଇସ୍ପାତ ଶିଳ୍ପ
- B Cotton textile industry
କପା ବୟନ ଶିଳ୍ପ
- C Cement industry
ସିମେଣ୍ଟ ଶିଳ୍ପ
- D Information technology
ସୂଚନା ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତିବିଦ୍ୟା

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001119

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The polar circumference is smaller than the equatorial circumference by approximately:

ମେରୁ ପରିଧି ପ୍ରାୟତଃ ବିଷୁବୀୟ ପରିଧି ଠାରୁ କ୍ଷୋଟ ଅଟେ:

- A 67 km
67 km
- B 60 km
60 km
- C 125 km
125 km

Correct Answer

D 225 km
225 km

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1001120

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The mineral that occurs most abundantly in the Earth's crust is:

ପୃଥିବୀର ଭୂପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ଯେଉଁ ଖଣିଜ ପଦାର୍ଥ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ମାତ୍ରାରେ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ତାହା ହେଲା:

- A Silica **Correct Answer**
ସିଲିକା
- B Bauxite
ବକ୍ସାଇଟ୍
- C Manganese
ମାଙ୍ଗାନିଜ୍
- D Tin
ଟିନ୍

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1001121

Topic Name:SECTION-II Science

Question: Which is true with respect to gases?

ଗ୍ୟାସ୍ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କେଉଁ ଉକ୍ତିଟି ସତ ?

- A Gases have the highest density among the 3 states of matter
ପଦାର୍ଥର 3ଟି ଧର୍ମ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗ୍ୟାସର ଘନତା ସର୍ବାଧିକ
- B Intermolecular force of attraction is the least in gases among the 3 states of matter
ପଦାର୍ଥର 3ଟି ଧର୍ମ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗ୍ୟାସରେ ଆକର୍ଷଣର ଆଣବିକ ଶକ୍ତି ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ଅଟେ **Correct Answer**
- C Its volume and shape is fixed
ଏହାର ପରିମାଣ ଏବଂ ଆକୃତି ସ୍ଥିର ହୋଇଛି
- D Gases are highly incompressible
ଗ୍ୟାସ୍ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଅସଂକୃଚିତ ଅଟେ

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID:1001122

Topic Name:SECTION-II Science

Question: Why is pressure cooker used for cooking?

ରୋଷେଇ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରେସର କୁକର କାହିଁକି ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ?

- A High pressure increases the boiling point of water in the cooker and enables faster cooking
ଉଚ୍ଚ ଚାପ କୁକରରେ ଥିବା ପାଣିର ଫୁଟିବା ବିନ୍ଦୁକୁ ବଢାଇଥାଏ ଏବଂ ଶୀଘ୍ର ରୋଷେଇ କରିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ କରିଥାଏ **Correct Answer**

- B High pressure decreases the boiling point of water in the cooker and enables faster cooking

ଉଚ୍ଚ ଚାପ କୁକରରେ ଥିବା ପାଣିର ଫୁଟିବା ବିନ୍ଦୁକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିଥାଏ ଏବଂ ଶୀଘ୍ର ରୋଷେଇ କରିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ କରେ

- C Low pressure increases the boiling point of water in the cooker and enables faster cooking

ନିମ୍ନ ଚାପ କୁକରରେ ପାଣିର ଫୁଟିବା ବିନ୍ଦୁକୁ ବଢ଼ାଇଥାଏ ଏବଂ ଶୀଘ୍ର ରୋଷେଇ କରିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ କରିଥାଏ

- D Low pressure decreases the boiling point of water in the cooker and enables faster cooking

ନିମ୍ନ ଚାପ କୁକରରେ ଥିବା ପାଣିର ଫୁଟିବା ବିନ୍ଦୁକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିଥାଏ ଏବଂ ଶୀଘ୍ର ରୋଷେଇ କରିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ କରେ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:1001123

Topic Name:SECTION-II Science

Question:

Which among the following is the softest?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସବୁଠାରୁ ନରମ ଅଟେ?

- A Sodium
ସୋଡ଼ିୟମ୍

Correct Answer

- B Iron
ଲୁହା

- C Aluminium
ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ୍

- D Copper
ତମ୍ବା

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:1001124

Topic Name:SECTION-II Science

Question:

What does positive catalyst do in a chemical reaction?

ରାସାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ଉତ୍ତପ୍ରେରକ କ'ଣ କରିଥାଏ?

- A It increases the rate of reaction
ଏହା ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ହାରକୁ ବଢ଼ାଇଥାଏ

Correct Answer

- B It decreases the rate of reaction
ଏହା ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ହାରକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିଥାଏ

- C It provides better purity of the products
ଏହା ଉତ୍ପାଦଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତମ ଶୁଦ୍ଧତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥାଏ

- D It increases the yield of the products
ଏହା ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ଅମଳ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିଥାଏ

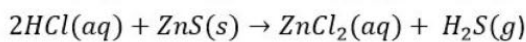
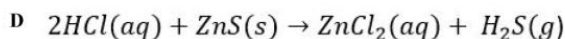
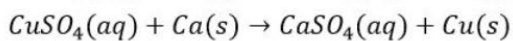
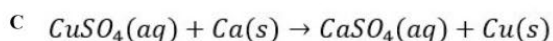
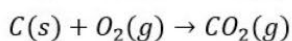
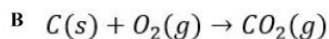
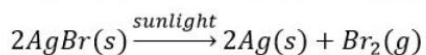
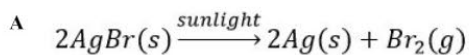
Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1001125

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Which one of the following is a double displacement reaction?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଯୁଗ୍ମ ବିସ୍ଥାପନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ଅଟେ?



Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1001126

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The force of gravitation is:

ଗୁରୁତ୍ବାକର୍ଷଣର ଶକ୍ତି ହେଉଛି:

A Attractive and repulsive

ଆକର୍ଷଣ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତିକର୍ଷୀ

B Non – Conservative

ଅଣ – ରକ୍ଷଣଶୀଳ

C Repulsive

ପ୍ରତିକର୍ଷୀ

D Attractive

ଆକର୍ଷଣ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 1001127

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Which of these converts light energy to electrical energy?

ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଆଲୋକ ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ଶକ୍ତିରେ ପରିଣତ କରେ?

A Electric Generator

ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍ ଜେନେରେଟର୍

B Battery

ବ୍ୟାଟେରୀ

C Electric Iron

ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍ ଆଇରନ୍

D Solar cell

ସୋଲାର ସେଲ୍

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1001128

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The velocity of an object changes from 14m/s to 39 m/s in 5 sec. What is the acceleration of the object?

କୌଣସି ବସ୍ତୁର ବେଗ 5 ସେକେଣ୍ଡରେ 14 ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡରୁ 39 ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ହୁଏ । ବସ୍ତୁର ତ୍ୱରାନ୍ୱରଣ କ'ଣ?

A 6 metre/second²6 ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡ²B 4 metre/second²4 ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡ²C 5 metre/second²5 ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡ²

Correct Answer

D 3 metre/second²3 ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡ²

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001129

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question:

Negative charge of the DNA is due to the presence of _____.

DNA ର ନକାରାତ୍ମକ ଚାର୍ଜ _____ ର ଉପସ୍ଥିତି କାରଣରୁ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

A Nitrogenous base

ନାଇଟ୍ରୋଜେନସ୍ ଆଧାର

B Phosphate group

ଫସଫେଟ୍ ଗ୍ରୁପ୍

Correct Answer

C Hydroxyl group present in sugar

ଟିନିରେ ଥିବା ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକ୍ସିଲ୍ ଗ୍ରୁପ୍

D Sugar

ଟିନି

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 1001130

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Genetic information is transferred from nucleus to cytoplasm through

_____.
 _____ ଆନୁବଂଶିକ ସୂଚନା _____ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଗୁରୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିକରୁ କୋଷରସକୁ
 ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତରିତ ହୁଏ ।

A RNA

RNA

Correct Answer

B DNA

DNA

C Lysosomes

ବିଲୟକଣୁ

D Anticodon

ପ୍ରତିକୋଡନ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:1001131

Topic Name:SECTION-II Science

Question: When the thalamus also contributes in fruit formation, such fruits are called _____.

ଯେତେବେଳେ ପୁଷ୍ପାଧାର ମଧ୍ୟ ଫଳ ଗଠନରେ ଯୋଗଦାନ ଦେଇଥାଏ, ସେତେବେଳେ
 ଏଭଳି ଫଳକୁ _____ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

A True fruits

ସତ ଫଳ

B False fruits

ମିଛ ଫଳ

Correct Answer

C Ripe fruits

ପାଚିଲା ଫଳ

D Dormant fruits

ସ୍ୱପ୍ନ ଫଳ

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:1001132

Topic Name:SECTION-II Science

Question: In Opuntia, the spine is the modification of:

ଓପୁଣ୍ଡିଆରେ, ମେରୁଦଣ୍ଡ ହେଉଛି ଏହାର ସଂଶୋଧନ:

A stem

କାଣ୍ଡ

B root

ଚେର

C leaf

ପତ୍ର

Correct Answer

D flower

ଫୁଲ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1001133

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The primary root is short lived and is replaced by a large number of roots.

This statement is TRUE in case of:

ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ମୂଳ ଅଳ୍ପକାଳୀନ ଅଟେ ଏବଂ ବହୁ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ମୂଳ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ଥାନିତ ହୁଏ । ଏହି ବିବୃତ୍ତି ଏହି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସତ:

- A Only monocotyledonous plants
କେବଳ ମୋନୋକୋଟିଲେଡୋନାସ ଗଛ
- B Only dicotyledonous plants
କେବଳ ଡାଇକୋଟିଲେଡୋନସ୍ ଗଛ
- C Both monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants
ଉଭୟ ମୋନୋକୋଟିଲେଡୋନାସ୍ ଏବଂ ଡାଇକୋଟିଲେଡୋନସ୍ ଗଛ
- D Neither monocotyledonous nor dicotyledonous plants
ମୋନୋକୋଟିଲେଡୋନାସ୍ ନୁହେଁ କି ଡାଇକୋଟିଲେଡୋନସ୍ ଗଛ ନୁହେଁ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 1001134

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Foot-and-mouth disease is caused by:

ପାଦ ଓ ପାଟି ରୋଗ ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ହୋଇଥାଏ:

- A Bacteria
ବାକ୍ଟିରିଆ
- B Virus
ଜୀବାଣୁ
- C Fungus
କବକ
- D Protozoa
ପ୍ରୋଟୋଜୋଆ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 1001135

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The full form of 'HIV' is _____.

'ଏଚଆଇଭି'ର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ରୂପ ହେଉଛି _____ ।

- A Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ହ୍ୟୁମାନ ଇମ୍ୟୁନୋଡିଫିସିଆନ୍ସି ଭାଇରସ୍

Correct Answer

B Human Immunity Virus

ହୁମାନ ଇମ୍ୟୁନିଟି ଭାଇରସ୍

C Highly Immune Virus

ହାଇଲି ଇମ୍ୟୁନ୍ ଭାଇରସ୍

D Human In-Vivo Virus

ହୁମାନ ଇନ୍-ଭିଭୋ ଭାଇରସ୍

Answer Given By Candidate: C

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁରୁଷ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ

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