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29,000- MCQ
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 ପୂର୍ବ 5 ବର୍ଷର OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC, ପୋଲିସ, CT, B.ED, ଅନ୍ୟ ସବୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
 GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, , MATH, COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy

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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 30 May 2023

Exam Slot 2

Passage:

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

India is agriculture intensive country. As per one survey, 65% of total workforce belongs to agriculture sector. But more often we hear suicide cases of farmers from different regions. Naturally the question arises – **why not our farmer brothers are happy? The reasons are many.**

Drought in many parts of the country has hit crops, and lower world commodity prices have added to the farmers' plight. More than half of Indian farmers are deep in debt, despite numerous loan write-offs by successive governments. The Indian Government action to increase spending on irrigation and crop insurance is not enough to end the cycle of indebtedness that has led to thousands of farmer suicides. Farmers' groups have been demanding better monsoon forecasts, bigger fertilizer subsidies and a state-funded insurance scheme for all crops, to help farmers improve yields and prevent crop failures.

Activist Kishore Tiwari, in a plan submitted to the Maharashtra Government, has recommended direct cash subsidies for farmers instead of the current indirect agriculture credit. He also suggested the central and state governments help underwrite full crop insurance cover and promote the adoption of organic farming methods in drought-prone districts, to help restore soil quality and benefit from the higher price of organic produce, even though yields are lower.

Growing population fragmented the agriculture land in such small pieces that scientific farming most of the times are not economical. Individually farmers have invested in agriculture in fracture but same has been proved scanty in new age of technology.

Question ID:2011

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: What according to the passage could be the reason for farmers' 'being in debt'?

- A Numerous loan write-offs by successive governments
- B Crops have been hit by drought in many parts of the country Correct Answer
- C Incidents that led to thousands of farmer suicides
- D Indian farmers get the direct cash subsidies

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:2012

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: Which of the following may mitigate the farmers owe as demanded by their groups?

- A Better monsoon forecasts
- B Bigger fertilizer subsidies

C State-funded insurance scheme for all crops

D All of the above

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:2013

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: What recommendation did activist Kishore Tiwari not give in a plan submitted to the Maharashtra Government?

A Direct cash subsidies instead of the indirect agriculture subsidies.

B Central and State governments help underwrite full crop insurance cover.

C Organic farming in drought-prone districts to benefit from their higher prices.

D Increase world commodity prices through discussion with world organisations

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:2014

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: What is the synonym of "Bizarre"?

A Normal

B Intimate

C Frequent

D Freakish

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:2015

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: What is the synonym of "eerie"?

A Uncanny

Correct Answer

B Earthly

C Routine

D Delectable

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:2016

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: What is the antonym of the word 'Gentle'?

A Brutal

Correct Answer

B Humane

C Moderate

D Lenient

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:2017

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

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

"Picks holes in".

- A Finds fault with **Correct Answer**
- B Knows thoroughly
- C Makes a poor performance
- D Takes shortcuts

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:2018

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

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

"To eat humble pie".

- A To be calm in manner
- B To make a humble apology and accept humiliation **Correct Answer**
- C To be revolting in nature
- D To be hungry in nature

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:2019

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: Insert the correct article in the blank given:

Sheela is reading _____ book that was given by her friend.

- A an
- B the **Correct Answer**
- C a
- D Not Article Required

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID:20110

Topic Name:SECTION-I English Language

Question: Insert the correct preposition in the blank given:

We talked _____ the solution.

- A at
- B above
- C below
- D about **Correct Answer**

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:20111

Topic Name:SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question: What is "Padhna Likhna Abhiyan" scheme?

"ପଢ଼ିବା ଲେଖିବା ଅଭିଯାନ" ଯୋଜନା କଣ?

- A Read and Write exercise for nursery children
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ ପିଲାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟାୟାମ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ଲେଖନ୍ତୁ
- B Sunday schooling scheme
ରବିବାର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଯୋଜନା
- C Extra-curricular activities for high schools
ହାଇସ୍କୁଲ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପାଇଁ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ବ୍ୟତୀତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ
- D Adult literacy Scheme
ବୟସ୍କ ସାକ୍ଷରତା ଯୋଜନା

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20112

Topic Name: SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question: What is the full-form of NCERT?

NCERT ର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ରୂପ କ'ଣ?

- A National Council of Educational Revolution in Training
ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବିପ୍ଳବ ପରିଷଦ
- B National Conference of Educational Research and Training
ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗବେଷଣା ଓ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ
- C National Council of Educational Research and Training
ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗବେଷଣା ଓ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପରିଷଦ
- D National Committee for Educational Research and Training
ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗବେଷଣା ଓ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କମିଟି

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 20113

Topic Name: SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question: What is a "Xylem"?

"ଜାଇଲେମ" କ'ଣ?

- A It is a vascular tissue
ଏହା ଏକ ଭାସ୍କୁଲାର ଟିସୁ ଅଟେ
- B It is a nervous tissue
ଏହା ଏକ ସ୍ନାୟୁ ତନ୍ତୁ
- C It is an excretory organ
ଏହା ଏକ ନିଷ୍କାସନ ଅଙ୍ଗ
- D It is a waterbody
ଏହା ଏକ ଜଳ ଶରୀର

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:20114

Topic Name:SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question:

Where is India's first Open University located?

ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?

- A Delhi
ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ
- B Chennai (Madras)
ଚେନ୍ନାଇ (ମାଡ୍ରାସ)
- C Hyderabad
ହାଇଡ୍ରାବାଦ
- D Mumbai (Bombay)
ମୁମ୍ବାଇ (ବମ୍ବେ)

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:20115

Topic Name:SECTION-I Education and General Awareness

Question:

The Tashkent agreement was signed between India and

_____.

ଭାରତ ଏବଂ _____ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ତାସକେଣ୍ଟ ଚୁକ୍ତି ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷରିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

- A USA
USA (ୟୁଏସଏ)
- B Russia
ରଷ୍ଟ୍ର
- C Pakistan
ପାକିସ୍ତାନ
- D China
ଚାଇନା

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:20116

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: Statement:

1. The price of two apples is the same as that of one mango.
2. The price of two mangoes is the same as that of one avocado.
3. The price of apples is more than the price of avocados.

If statements 1 and 2 are TRUE, what can you say about statement 3?

ବିବୃତି:

1. ଦୁଇଟି ସେଓର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଆମ୍ବ ସହ ସମାନ ।
2. ଦୁଇଟି ଆମ୍ବର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଆଭୋକାଡୋ ସହ ସମାନ ।
3. ଆଭୋକାଡୋର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଠାରୁ ସେଓର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ ।

ଯଦି ବିବୃତି 1 ଏବଂ 2 ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ, ତେବେ ବିବୃତି 3 ବିଷୟରେ ଆପଣ କ'ଣ କହିପାରିବେ?

- A Statement 3 is definitely TRUE.
ବିବୃତି 3 ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବରେ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ।
- B Statement 3 either true or false.
ବିବୃତି 3 ସତ କିମ୍ବା ମିଥ୍ୟା ।
- C Statement 3 is definitely FALSE.
ବିବୃତି 3 ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବରେ ମିଥ୍ୟା ଅଟେ ।
- D Statement 3 may not be FALSE.
ବିବୃତି 3 ମିଥ୍ୟା ହୋଇନପାରେ ।

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 20117

Topic Name: SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: In a certain code, 'APPLE' is written as '*\$ \$#&' and 'MANGO' is written as '▲*♣♪Δ', then how is 'LEMON' written in that code?

ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସଙ୍କେତରେ 'ଆପଲ୍'କୁ '*\$ \$#&' ଏବଂ 'ମ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗୋ'କୁ '▲*♣♪Δ' ଲେଖାଯାଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ସଙ୍କେତରେ, 'ଲେମନ୍' କେମିତି ଲେଖାଯାଏ?

- A #&Δ♣▲
#&Δ♣▲
- B #&▲Δ♣
#&▲Δ♣
- C #&▲♣♪
#&▲♣♪
- D #▲&♪♣
#▲&♪♣

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:20118

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: In a certain code, 'LEARNING' is written as '160'. How will 'PREPARATION' be written in that code?

ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସଙ୍କେତରେ, 'ଲର୍ନିଂ' କୁ '160' ଭାବେ ଲେଖାଯାଇଛି। ସେହି ସଙ୍କେତରେ 'ପ୍ରିପାରେସନ୍' କିପରି ଲେଖାଯିବ?

A 248

248

B 124

124

C 266

266

Correct Answer

D 133

133

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:20119

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: What should come at the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

40, 34, 37, 31, 34, ?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଚିହ୍ନ (?) ସ୍ଥାନରେ କ'ଣ ଆସିବା ଉଚିତ?

40, 34, 37, 31, 34, ?

A 28

28

Correct Answer

B 37

37

C 31

31

D 40

40

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:20120

Topic Name:SECTION-I Reasoning

Question: What should come at the place of question mark (?) in the following letter series?

L, O, M, P, N, ?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଅକ୍ଷର ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଚିହ୍ନ (?) ସ୍ଥାନରେ କ'ଣ ଆସିବା ଉଚିତ?

L, O, M, P, N, ?

A Q

Q

Correct Answer

B K

K

C P

P

D L

L

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20121

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Academic learning time is:

ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସମୟ ହେଉଛି:

- A Actively engaged time in which students show a high success learning transformation.

Correct Answer

ସକ୍ରିୟ ଭାବରେ ନିୟୋଜିତ ସମୟ ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ ଏକ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସଫଳତା ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଇଥାନ୍ତି ।

- B Time in which students are actively involved.

ଯେଉଁ ସମୟରେ ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ ସକ୍ରିୟ ଭାବରେ ସାମିଲ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ।

- C Allocated time with academic subjects and rote memorization.

ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ବିଷୟ ସହିତ ସମୟ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ସ୍ମରଣ କରିବାକୁ ମନେ ପକାନ୍ତୁ ।

- D Time scheduled for an academic subject

ଏକାଡେମିକ ବିଷୟ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ସମୟ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20122

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Students should be isolated to correct the misconceptions and correct it, then teach students to do this by themselves. We can all learn from mistakes. This

ଭୁଲ ଧାରଣାକୁ ସୁଧାରିବା ଓ ଏହାକୁ ସୁଧାରିବା ପାଇଁ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଅଲଗା କରିବା ଉଚିତ, ତା'ପରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ନିଜେ ଏହା କରିବାକୁ ଶିଖାନ୍ତୁ । ଆମେ ସମସ୍ତେ ଭୁଲରୁ ଶିଖିପାରିବା । ଏହା

- A Engages the student in self-assessment and self- evaluation

Correct Answer

ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ଆତ୍ମ-ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ଏବଂ ଆତ୍ମ-ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନରେ ନିୟୋଜିତ କରେ

- B Develops pride in students to better themselves with over confidence.

ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଆତ୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସହିତ ନିଜକୁ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗର୍ବ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ ।

- C Creates sympathy and students learn better.

ସହାନୁଭୂତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ ଏବଂ ଛାତ୍ରମାନେ ଭଲ ଭାବରେ ଶିଖନ୍ତି ।

- D Help teacher to be free from his/her duties.

ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ତାଙ୍କ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟରୁ ମୁକ୍ତ ହେବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20123

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Techniques used by teachers to teach include:

ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପାଇଁ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିବା କୌଶଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରହିଛି:

- A Lecture
ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାଇବା
- B Group Work
ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ
- C Interactive Lecture
ପରସ୍ପର ସହିତ ଭାଷଣ
- D All of the Above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 20124

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Teachers are responsible for the holistic development of children.

Lesson plans should be based on:

ପିଲାଙ୍କ ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ଦାୟୀ । ପାଠ ଯୋଜନା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ହେବା ଉଚିତ୍:

- A All three domains of learning
ଶିକ୍ଷଣର ତିନୋଟି ଡୋମେନ୍
- B Only Cognitive domain
କେବଳ ଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ ଡୋମେନ୍
- C Only Affective domain
କେବଳ ଭାବପ୍ରବଣ ଡୋମେନ୍
- D Only Psychomotor domain
କେବଳ ସାଇକୋମୋଟର ଡୋମେନ୍

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20125

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: A learning strategy is a learner's way to organize and use a

specific range of skills to learn curriculum content or complete other tasks more efficiently and effectively in a classroom setting as well as in non-academic settings. It is hence important to:

ଏକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ରଣନୀତି ହେଉଛି ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଦକ୍ଷତାକୁ ସଂଗଠିତ କରିବା ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ର ଏକ ଉପାୟ ଯାହା ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଶିଖିବା କିମ୍ବା ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହ ସେତିଂ ତଥା ଅଣ-ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ସେତିଂରେ ଅନ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଅଧିକ ଦକ୍ଷତାର ସହ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଭାବଶାଳୀ ଭାବରେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିଥାଏ । ତେଣୁ ଏହା ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ:

- A memorize the concepts and use lecture based method to expand our repertoire in the classroom
ଧାରଣାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସ୍ମରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ଆମର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନକୁ ବିସ୍ତାର କରିବାକୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ

- B explore evidence-informed pedagogical ideas that have the potential to expand our repertoire in the classroom.
ପ୍ରମାଣ-ସୂଚିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଧାରଣାଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ଆମର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନକୁ ବିସ୍ତାର କରିବାର କ୍ଷମତା ରଖୁଛି ।
- C Use question probing method to expand our repertoire in the classroom
ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ଆମର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନକୁ ବିସ୍ତାର କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ
- D Both option B and C
ଉଭୟ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଖ ଏବଂ ଗ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 20126

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Discipline problems are most likely to occur during:

ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ଜନିତ ସମସ୍ୟା ଏହି ସମୟରେ ଘଟିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ଅଧିକ ଥାଏ:

- A Lecture
ଲେକ୍ଚର
- B Questioning
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଚାରିବା
- C Transitions
ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ
- D Seatwork
ସିଟ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20127

Topic Name: SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Schools primarily contribute to community development

by teaching students the value of civic engagement as:

ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କୁ ନାଗରିକ ନିୟୋଜନର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଶିଖାଇ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ବିକାଶରେ ଯୋଗଦାନ କରନ୍ତି:

- A They impart leadership abilities such as how to organize initiatives that will benefit the neighborhood.
ସେମାନେ ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ଦକ୍ଷତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରନ୍ତି ଯେପରିକି କିପରି ପବ୍ଲିକ୍ ସେକ୍ଟରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସଂଗଠିତ କରାଯିବ ଯାହା ପଡ଼ୋଶୀଙ୍କୁ ଉପକୃତ କରିବ ।
- B They show how to collaborate with community members to promote growth.
ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧିକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ସଦସ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ କିପରି ସହଯୋଗ କରିବେ ତାହା ସେମାନେ ଦେଖାଇଥାନ୍ତି ।
- C Both Option A and Option B
ଉଭୟ ବିକଳ୍ପ କ ଏବଂ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଖ
- D Option A only
କେବଳ ବିକଳ୍ପ କ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID:20128

Topic Name:SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Programmes of the school can be related to the life and the work of the people among whom it exists and functions. This results in transmission, preservation, assimilation and enrichment of culture. These

ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସେହି ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ଜୀବନ ଏବଂ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ ହୋଇପାରେ ଯେଉଁମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହା ଅଛି ଏବଂ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରେ । ଏହା ଦ୍ଵାରା ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ପ୍ରସାର, ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ, ସମୟ ଏବଂ ସମୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ

- A Community resources gives first-hand experiences to the child.
ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ସମ୍ବଳ ଶିଶୁକୁ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଅନୁଭୂତି ଦେଇଥାଏ ।
- B Develop proper concepts about various aspects of processes of community life in children.
ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଜୀବନର ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦିଗ ବିଷୟରେ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଧାରଣା ବିକଶିତ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- C Make learning informal and interesting.
ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ଅନୌପଚାରିକ ଏବଂ ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- D All of the above.
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ।

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:20129

Topic Name:SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Teachers have recognized that what works well for one student does not for the other. They have very few ways to test and make sure that different skill levels are being evaluated. Hence it is essential to:

ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ସ୍ୱୀକାର କରିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଯାହା ଭଲ କାମ କରେ ତାହା ଅନ୍ୟ ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ନୁହେଁ । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦକ୍ଷତା ସ୍ତରର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ହେଉଛି କି ନାହିଁ ତାହା ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଏବଂ ସୁନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ପାଖରେ ବହୁତ କମ୍ ଉପାୟ ଅଛି । ତେଣୁ ଏହା ଜରୁରୀ ଅଟେ:

- A Give differentiated instruction in class.
ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- B Be aware of different kinds of multiple intelligences
ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଏକାଧିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ପ୍ରତି ସଚେତନ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ
- C Be aware of different teaching styles
ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଶୈଳୀ ପ୍ରତି ସଚେତନ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ
- D All the above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:20130

Topic Name:SECTION-I Teaching Aptitude

Question: Every class is a 'mixed ability' class and there will be a range of learning needs including identified Special need students and those with sky high prior attainment. We need to anticipate this in our planning with questions, tasks and problem-sets that allow:

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ହେଉଛି ଏକ 'ମିଶ୍ରିତ ଦକ୍ଷତା' ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଏବଂ ଏଥିରେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଥିବା ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ଏବଂ ଆକାଶ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ଥିବା ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଅନେକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ରହିବ । ଆମକୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ସମସ୍ୟା-ସେଟ୍ ସହିତ ଆମର ଯୋଜନାରେ ଏହା ଆକଳନ କରିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଯାହା ଅନୁମତି ଦିଏ:

A Different stages and levels of rote memorization.

ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ଏବଂ ସ୍ତର ସ୍ମୃତିର ସ୍ତର

B To Construct good practice tasks that support this scenario which is a key element of curriculum design.

ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଡିଜାଇନର ଏକ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପାଦାନ ଏହି ଦୃଶ୍ୟକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରୁଥିବା ଉତ୍ତମ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବା ।

C Low expectations and short-term learning goals.

କମ୍ ଆଶା ଏବଂ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ କାଳୀନ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ।

D Us to focus on high achievers.

ଆମେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ସଫଳତା ହାସଲକାରୀଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:20131

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଝାଡୁଆ, ଚାଳ, ଫାଉଡା, ଆରିସା '-ଏଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କିଏ?

A ଝାଡୁଆ

B ଚାଳ

C ଫାଉଡା

D ଆରିସା

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID:20132

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର, ଉଚ୍ଚ, ସତ୍ୟ, ସୁନ୍ଦର'-ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କିଏ?

A ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର

B ଉଚ୍ଚ

Correct Answer

C ସତ୍ୟ

D ସୁନ୍ଦର

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:20133

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ସିନେମା, ରବର, ହାର୍ ମୋନିୟମ୍, ବାରୁଦ'- ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ତୁର୍କୀ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କିଏ?

A ସିନେମା

B ରବର

C ହାର ମୋନିୟମ୍

D ବାରୁଦ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:20134

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ବିଦ୍ୟା + _____ = ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ' ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ
ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କିଏ?

A ଅଳୟ

B ଅଳୟ

C ଉଳୟ

D ଆଳୟ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:20135

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ଜଗୁଆଳ' ଶବ୍ଦରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଯୋଗ ହୋଇଛି?

A ଆଳ

B ଉଆଳ

Correct Answer

C ଅଳ

D ଉଳ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:20136

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ଆଶ' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଯୋଗ ହୋଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ
କେଉଁଟି ?

A ପୁରାଣ

B ଖଟଣି

C ଫେଡ଼ାଣ

Correct Answer

D ଦେଖାଣିଆ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID:20137

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: 'ଝିମିଟି ଖେଳରୁ ମହାଭାରତ' ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ରୂପି?

A କ୍ରିୟା ହୀନ

Correct Answer

B ଲୋକବାଣୀ

C ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ

D କ୍ରିୟା ଯୁକ୍ତ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:20138

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question:

'ସବୁ କଥାରେ ତାଙ୍କର ନାକ ଛିଆଡ଼ିବା ପ୍ରକୃତିକୁ କେହି ପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତିନାହିଁ ।' ଉକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୋଇଥିବା ରୂପିତରୁ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝିଲୁ?

A ଘୃଣା କରିବା

B ବିରକ୍ତ ହେବା Correct Answer

C ରାଗି ଯିବା

D କନ୍ଦିବା

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:20139

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question:

'ବିଛୁଆଡ଼ି ଦୁଇ ପତ୍ରରୁ କୁଣ୍ଡେଇ ହୁଏ' ଲୋକବାଣୀଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

A ବିଛୁଆଡ଼ି ଦେହରେ ଲାଗିଲେ କୁଣ୍ଡେଇ ହୁଏ

B କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଭୟଙ୍କରତା

C ନିଜ ସମାଜରୁ ଖରାପ ଗୁଣକୁ ଆପଣେଇବା

D ପ୍ରକୃତ ଗୁଣ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରୁ ଜଣାପଡ଼େ Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:20140

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question:

କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକୃତ୍ୟା ଯୋଗୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଘଟିଅଛି ?

ବାଦ୍ୟ > ବାଜା

A ତାଲବ୍ୟାଭବନ Correct Answer

B ଅଳ୍ପପ୍ରାଣୀ ଭବନ

C ମହାପ୍ରାଣୀ ଭବନ

D ସରସୀଗତି

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:20141

Topic Name:SECTION-II Odia Language

Question:

କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକୃତ୍ୟା ଯୋଗୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଘଟିଅଛି ?

ଅସାର > ଅସରା

A ଅକ୍ଷର ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ

B ସର ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ **Correct Answer**

C ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ

D ତାଲବ୍ୟାଭବନ

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID: 20142

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର 'ଥ' ଧ୍ବନିଟି କେଉଁ ବର୍ଗର ?

A ଜଣ୍ୟ

B ମୂର୍ଦ୍ଧନ୍ୟ

C ଦନ୍ତ୍ୟ **Correct Answer**

D ଉଷ୍ମ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 20143

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ?
ଶୋଇଲା ପୁଅର ଭାଗ ନାହିଁ ।

A ସାର୍ବନାମିକ

B ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ

C କ୍ରିୟାଜ **Correct Answer**

D କ୍ରିୟା

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 20144

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ?
ଗରଜିଲା ମେଘ ବରଷେ ନାହିଁ ।

A ଗୁଣିବାଚକ

B କ୍ରିୟାଜ **Correct Answer**

C ବିଧେୟ

D ସଂଖ୍ୟାବାଚକ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 20145

Topic Name: SECTION-II Odia Language

Question: ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ?
ଚାଲିଲା ଶଗଡ଼ରେ ହାତ ଦିଅ ନାହିଁ ।

A ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ

B ବିଧେୟ

C କ୍ରିୟା

D କ୍ରିୟାକ୍ତ Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID:20191

Topic Name:SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: A merchant purchased 80 kg of apples for Rs.600. He then sold them at the rate of Rs. 9.50 per kg. Find the profit percent.

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀ 80 kg ସେଓ 600 ଟଙ୍କାରେ କିଣିଥିଲେ। ଏହାପରେ ସେ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ କିଲୋ ପିଛା 9.50 ଟଙ୍କା ଦରରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରିଥିଲେ। ଲାଭ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ସନ୍ଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ।

A 7.50%
7.50%

B 26.67%
26.67% Correct Answer

C 27.77%
27.77%

D 25%
25%

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:20192

Topic Name:SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Vandana paid Rs. 8640 as interest on a loan she took for 6 years, at 12% rate of simple interest. What was the principal?

ବନ୍ଦନା 6 ବର୍ଷ ପାଇଁ ନେଇଥିବା ଋଣର ସୁଧ ବାବଦରେ 12% ହାରରେ 8640 ଟଙ୍କା ପୈଠ କରିଥିଲେ। ମୂଳଧନ କେତେ ଥିଲା?

A Rs. 12000
Rs. 12000 Correct Answer

B Rs. 15000
Rs. 15000

C Rs. 10000
Rs. 10000

D Rs. 12500
Rs. 12500

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:20193

Topic Name:SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: The compound interest on Rs. 6000 at 20% per annum for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, compounded half yearly is:

$1\frac{1}{2}$ ବର୍ଷ ପାଇଁ ବାର୍ଷିକ 20% ହାରରେ 6000 ଟଙ୍କା ଉପରେ ଯୌଗିକ ସୁଧ, ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ-ବାର୍ଷିକ କମ୍ପାଉଣ୍ଡ ସୁଧ ହେଉଛି:

A Rs. 1986
Rs. 1986 Correct Answer

B Rs. 7986
Rs. 7986

C Rs. 1800
Rs. 1800

D Rs. 7800
Rs. 7800

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 20194

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: If 4 bells ring at an interval of 3sec, 6sec, 12sec and 15sec then at what time do the bells ring together?

ଯଦି 3 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ, 6 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ, 12 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ ଓ 15 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ ବ୍ୟବଧାନରେ 4ଟି ଘଣ୍ଟି ବାଜିଥାଏ ତେବେ କେଉଁ ସମୟରେ ଘଣ୍ଟି ବାଜିଥାଏ?

A 10sec
10 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ

B 15sec
15 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ

C 60sec
60 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ

Correct Answer

D 12sec
12 ସେକେଣ୍ଡ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 20195

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What should be subtracted from 20, 32, 25, and 42 to get the numbers in a proportion?

ଅନୁପାତରେ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ 20, 32, 25 ଏବଂ 42 ରୁ କ'ଣ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ୍?

A 8
8

Correct Answer

B 6
6

C 12
12

D 5
5

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20196

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: A boy has a bag which contains Rs. 1, 50 paisa and 25 paisa coins and the ratio of the number of coins is $1 : 1/2 : 1/3$. If the boy has total amount of 1120, then find the number of 50 paisa coins.

ଜଣେ ବାଳକ ପାଖରେ ଏକ ବ୍ୟାଗ୍ ଥାଏ ଯେଉଁଥିରେ 1.50 ଟଙ୍କା ଏବଂ 25 ପଇସା ମୁଦ୍ରା ଥାଏ ଏବଂ ମୁଦ୍ରା ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁପାତ ହେଉଛି $1 : 1/2 : 1/3$ । ଯଦି ବାଳକର ସମୁଦାୟ ପରିମାଣ 1120, ତେବେ 50 ପଇସା ମୁଦ୍ରା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଜାଣି ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

A 210
210
Correct Answer

B 420
420

C 560
560

D 280
280

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20197

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: In a parallelogram ABCD, the opposite angles are:

ଏକ ସମାନ୍ତରାଳୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ABCD ରେ, ବିପରୀତ କୋଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲା:

A Complementary
ଅନୁପୂରକ

B Equal
ସମାନ
Correct Answer

C Supplementary
ପରିପୂରକ

D None of the above
ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କୌଣସିଟି ନୁହେଁ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 20198

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: In triangle ABC, angle A = 60 degrees, angle B = 70 degrees, then angle C is:

ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ABC ରେ କୋଣ A = 60 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ, କୋଣ B = 70 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ, ତାପରେ କୋଣ C ହେଉଛି:

A 50 degrees
50 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
Correct Answer

B 60 degrees
60 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

C 70 degrees
70 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

D 80 degrees
80 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 20199

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: In a circle, the chord which passes through the center is called a _____.

ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତରେ, ଗାଣିତିକ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେଇ ଯାଇଥିବା ନାଭୀୟ ଜ୍ୟାକୁ _____ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

- A Diameter
ବ୍ୟାସ
- B Radius
ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ
- C Arc
ଚାପ
- D Tangent
ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201100

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What is the solution of the equation $2x + 3 = 11$?

$2x + 3 = 11$ ସମୀକରଣର ସମାଧାନ କ'ଣ?

- A $x = 4$
 $x = 4$
- B $x = 5$
 $x = 5$
- C $x = 6$
 $x = 6$
- D $x = 7$
 $x = 7$

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201101

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: Which of the following systems of equations has no solution?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସମୀକରଣ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁର କୌଣସି ସମାଧାନ ନାହିଁ?

- A $2x + 3y = 7$, $x - y = 4$
 $2x + 3y = 7$, $x - y = 4$
- B $3x - 6y = 9$, $2x - 4y = 8$
 $3x - 6y = 9$, $2x - 4y = 8$
- C $x - y = 3$, $2x - 4y = 7$
 $x - y = 3$, $2x - 4y = 7$
- D $2x + 3y = 6$, $4x + 6y = 12$
 $2x + 3y = 6$, $4x + 6y = 12$

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 201102

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: If A and B are two sets such that $A \cap B = \emptyset$, then which of the following statements is true?

ଯଦି A ଏବଂ B ଦୁଇଟି ସେଟ୍ ଯେପରିକି $A \cap B = \emptyset$, ତେବେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବିବୃତ୍ତି ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସତ୍ୟ?

- A A and B have no elements in common
A ଏବଂ B ର କୌଣସି ଉପାଦାନ ସମାନ ନାହିଁ

Correct Answer

- B A is a subset of B
A ହେଉଛି B ର ଏକ ଉପସେଟ୍
- C B is a subset of A
B ହେଉଛି A ର ଏକ ଉପସେଟ୍
- D A and B are equal
A ଏବଂ B ସମାନ ଅଟନ୍ତି

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201103

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$, then the cardinality of $A \cup B$ is:

ଯଦି $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ ଏବଂ $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$, ତେବେ $A \cup B$ ର କାର୍ଡିନାଲିଟି ହେଉଛି:

- A 5
5
- B 6
6
- C 7
7
- D 8
8

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 201104

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What is the square of 12?

12 ର ବର୍ଗ କ'ଣ?

- A 124
124
- B 134
134
- C 144
144
- D 154
154

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 201105

Topic Name: SECTION-II Mathematics

Question: What is the square of $5x - 2$?

$5x - 2$ ର ବର୍ଗ କ'ଣ?

- A $25x^2 - 4$
 $25x^2 - 4$
- B $25x^2 + 4$
 $25x^2 + 4$
- C $25x^2 - 20x + 4$
 $25x^2 - 20x + 4$
- D $25x^2 + 20x + 4$
 $25x^2 + 20x + 4$

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID:201106

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which of the following is not a period of stone age?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗର ଅବଧି ନୁହେଁ?

A Palaeolithic age

ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗ

B Mesolithic age

ମଧ୍ୟ ପାଷାଣ ଯୁଗ

C Chalcolithic age

ଚାମ୍ପ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗ

Correct Answer

D Neolithic age

ନୂତନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗ

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:201107

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Who among the following is the court poet of

Harshavardhana?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ ହର୍ଷବର୍ଦ୍ଧନଙ୍କ ଦରବାର କବି?

A Kalidasa

କାଳିଦାସ

B Banabhatta

ବନଭଟ୍ଟ

Correct Answer

C Aryabhatta

ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟଭଟ୍ଟ

D Ravikirti

ରବିକିର୍ତ୍ତି

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:201108

Topic Name:SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Much before the Sepoy mutiny an another event of similar nature had taken place in Khurda of Odisha known as "Paika Bidroha". When was this even taken place?

ସିପାହୀ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ବହୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧାରେ ସମାନ ପ୍ରକୃତିର

ଆଉ ଏକ ଘଟଣା ଘଟିଥିଲା ଯାହାକୁ "ପାଇକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହ" ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ

। ଏପରିକି ଏହା କେବେ ଘଟିଥିଲା?

A 1818

1818

B 1817

1817

Correct Answer

C 1819

1819

D 1823
1823

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201109

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: When did the Indian Education Act come in to force by the Britishers, by following Macaulay's minute?

ମେକୋଲେଙ୍କ ଏହି ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତକୁ ଅନୁସରଣ କରି ଇଂରେଜମାନେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଆଇନ କେବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କଲେ?

A 1830
1830

B 1840
1840

C 1835
1835

Correct Answer

D 1825
1825

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 201110

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: When did the constituent assembly meet for the first time to initiate the process of framing the constitution?

ସଂବିଧାନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ପାଇଁ ସଂବିଧାନ ସଭା କେବେ ବସିଥିଲା?

A 9 December, 1946
9 ଡିସେମ୍ବର, 1946

Correct Answer

B 26 January, 1950
26 ଜାନୁଆରୀ, 1950

C 26 November, 1949
26 ନଭେମ୍ବର, 1949

D 15 August, 1947
15 ଅଗଷ୍ଟ, 1947

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201111

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which one of the following is the chief source of political powers in India?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭାରତର ରାଜନୈତିକ ଶକ୍ତିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ସ ଅଟେ?

A The people
ଲୋକମାନେ

Correct Answer

- B The constitution
ସମ୍ବିଧାନ
- C The parliament
ସଂସଦ
- D The parliament and State legislature
ସଂସଦ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟ ବିଧାନସଭା

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 201112

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The system of Judicial Review in Indian Constitution has been borrowed from which of the following constitution?

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନରେ ନ୍ୟାୟିକ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ସମ୍ବିଧାନରୁ ଋଣ ନିଆଯାଇଛି?

- A India
ଭାରତ
- B UK
ଲଣ୍ଡନ
- C German
ଜର୍ମାନ
- D USA
ୟୁଏସଏ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 201113

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Who presides Gramasabha in Odisha as the President of Panchayat?

ଗ୍ରାମସଭାର ସଭାପତି ଭାବରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଗ୍ରାମସଭାର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ କିଏ?

- A Sarapanch
ସରପଞ୍ଚ
- B Wardmember
ୱାର୍ଡସଦସ୍ୟ
- C Samitisabhya
ସମିତି ସଭା
- D Naib Sarapanch
ନାଏବ ସରପଞ୍ଚ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201114

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Who collects land revenue from village people and maintains land record at village level?

କିଏ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଜମି ରାଜସ୍ୱ ଆଦାୟ କରେ ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରାମସ୍ତରରେ ଜମି ରେକର୍ଡ ରଖେ?

- A Tahasildar
ତହସିଲଦାର
- B Revenue Inspector(RI) or Patwari
ରାଜସ୍ୱ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକ ବା ପଟୱାରୀ
- C Sarapanch
ସରପଞ୍ଚ
- D Village Zamindar
ଗ୍ରାମ ଜମିଦାର

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201115

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Where is the greatest diversity of animal and plant species observed?

ପଶୁ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଭିଦ ପ୍ରଜାତିର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ବିବିଧତା କେଉଁଠାରେ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ?

- A Temperate deciduous forests
ଶୀତୋଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ
- B Tropical rainforests
ଉଷ୍ଣକଟିବନ୍ଧ ବର୍ଷା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ
- C Heavily polluted rivers
ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ନଦୀ
- D Deserts
ମରୁଭୂମି

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201116

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: India is the largest producer and consumer of:

ଭାରତ ହେଉଛି ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ଓ ଉପଭୋକ୍ତା:

- A Rice
ଚାଉଳ
- B Tea
ଚାହା
- C Coffee
କଫି
- D Tobacco
ଟୋବାକୋ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201117

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The chief coal bearing rock system in India is:

ଭାରତରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ କୋଇଲା ଧାରଣ ପଥର ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ହେଉଛି:

- A Dharwar
ଧରୱାର
- B Gondwana
ଗୋଣ୍ଡୱାନା
- C Cuddappah
କୁଡ୍ଡାପାହ
- D Vindhyan
ଭିନ୍ଧ୍ୟାନ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 201118

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which state in India is the largest producer of nickel?

ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ନିକେଲ ର ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଉତ୍ପାଦନକାରୀ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ?

- A Odisha
ଓଡ଼ିଶା
- B Andhra Pradesh
ଆନ୍ଧ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ
- C Rajasthan
ରାଜସ୍ଥାନ
- D Tamil Nadu
ତାମିଲନାଡୁ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 201119

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: Which is the longest among the following?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସବୁଠାରୁ ଲମ୍ବା?

- A 90° E longitude
90° E ରେଖାଂଶ
- B 180° E-W longitude
180° E-W ରେଖାଂଶ
- C 0° Meridian
0° ଦ୍ରାଘିମା

D All are equal

ସମସ୍ତେ ସମାନ ଅଟନ୍ତି

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 201120

Topic Name: SECTION-II Social Science

Question: The longest latitude on the earth's surface is:

ପୃଥିବୀ ପୃଷ୍ଠର ସବୁଠାରୁ ଲମ୍ବା ଅକ୍ଷାଂଶ ହେଉଛି:

A Arctic Circle

ସ୍ୱମେରୀୟ ବୃତ୍ତ

B Tropic of Cancer

କର୍କଟ ରେଖା

C Equator

ବିଷୁବରେଖା

Correct Answer

D Tropic of Capricorn

ମକର ରେଖା

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 201121

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Addition of salt to ice:

ବରଫରେ ଲୁଣ ମିଶାଇବା:

A Increases the freezing point

ଫ୍ରିଜିଂ ପଏଣ୍ଟ ବଢାଇଥାଏ

B Lowers the freezing point

ଫ୍ରିଜିଂ ପଏଣ୍ଟକୁ ଚଳକୁ ଆଣିଥାଏ

Correct Answer

C Lowers the boiling point

ପୁଟିବା ବିନ୍ଦୁକୁ ଚଳକୁ କରିଥାଏ

D Does not affect freezing or boiling point

ଅଣ୍ଟା କିମ୍ବା ପୁଟିବା ବିନ୍ଦୁକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରେ ନାହିଁ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 201122

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Kelvin is the SI unit of:

କେଲଭିନ୍ ହେଉଛି ଏହାର SI ୟୁନିଟ୍:

A Temperature

ତାପମାତ୍ରା

Correct Answer

B Density

ଘନତା

C Charge

ଚାର୍ଜ

D Molarity

ମୋଲିଟି

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201123

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The mass per unit volume of a substance is the _____ of a substance.

ଏକ ପଦାର୍ଥର ଯୁଗ୍ମିତ ଭଲ୍ୟୁମ ପିଛା ବସ୍ତୁତ୍ବ ଏକ ପଦାର୍ଥର _____ ଅଟେ ।

A Weight

ଓଜନ

B Solubility

ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ

C Density

ଘନତା

Correct Answer

D Resistance

ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201124

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Which one of the following reactions is a balanced reaction?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ସନ୍ତୁଳିତ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ଅଟେ?

A $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{CuO}_2\text{(s)}$ $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{CuO}_2\text{(s)}$ B $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{Cl(g)} \rightarrow \text{CuCl}_2\text{(s)}$ $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{Cl(g)} \rightarrow \text{CuCl}_2\text{(s)}$ C $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{Cl(g)} \rightarrow \text{CuCl(g)}$ $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{Cl(g)} \rightarrow \text{CuCl(g)}$

Correct Answer

D $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4\text{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$ $\text{Cu(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4\text{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$

Answer Given By Candidate: D

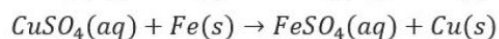
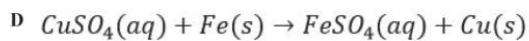
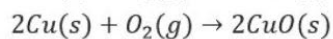
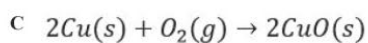
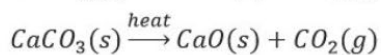
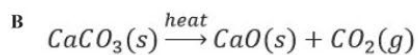
Question ID: 201125

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

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

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ବିସ୍ଥାପିତ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ଅଟେ?

A $\text{AgNO}_3\text{(aq)} + \text{NaCl(aq)} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} \downarrow + \text{NaNO}_3\text{(aq)}$ $\text{AgNO}_3\text{(aq)} + \text{NaCl(aq)} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} \downarrow + \text{NaNO}_3\text{(aq)}$



Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 201126

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question:

Which principle of physics is used in walking ?

ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର କେଉଁ ନୀତି ଚାଲିବାରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ?

A Newton's 3rd law of motion

ନ୍ୟୁଟନଙ୍କ ଗତିର 3ୟ ନିୟମ

Correct Answer

B Newton's 2nd law of motion

ନ୍ୟୁଟନଙ୍କ ଗତିର 2ୟ ନିୟମ

C Newton's 1st law of motion

ନ୍ୟୁଟନଙ୍କ ଗତିର 1ମ ନିୟମ

D Law of inertia

ଜଡତାର ନିୟମ

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 201127

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question:

Coal is:

କୋଇଲା ହେଉଛି:

A a renewable source of energy

ଶକ୍ତିର ଏକ ନବୀକରଣଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ସ

B a fossil fuel

ଏକ ଜୀବାଶ୍ମ ଇନ୍ଧନ

Correct Answer

C a non-conventional source of energy

ଶକ୍ତିର ଏକ ଅଣ-ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଉତ୍ସ

D an unlimited reserve

ଏକ ଅସୀମିତ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 201128

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Which of the following motion repeats itself at regular intervals?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଗତି ନିୟମିତ ବ୍ୟବଧାନରେ ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି ହୁଏ?

- A Circular
ବୃତ୍ତାକାର
- B Periodic
ସମୟକ୍ରମେ
- C Rectilinear
ରେକ୍ଟିଲାଇନର୍
- D Random
ଅନୟତ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201129

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Chloroplasts are one of the types of _____ in a plant cell.

କ୍ଲୋରୋପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ଉଦ୍ଭିଦ କୋଷରେ ____ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅନ୍ୟତମ ।

- A chromoplasts
କ୍ରୋମୋପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟ
- B Plastids
ପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିଡ୍ସ
- C Leucoplasts
ଲ୍ୟୁକୋପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟ
- D Ribosomes
ରିବୋସମ୍ସ

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201130

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Which of the following statements is true about the cell membrane?

କୋଷ ମେମ୍ବ୍ରେନ୍ ବିଷୟରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିବୃତି ସତ?

- A It allows substances to freely enter and exit the cell.
ଏହା ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟକୁ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କୋଷ ଭିତରକୁ ଓ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦେଇଥାଏ ।
- B It prevents cell growth.
ଏହା କୋଷର ବୃଦ୍ଧିକୁ ରୋକିଥାଏ ।
- C It has nothing to do with maintaining the shape of the cell.
କୋଷର ଆକୃତି ବଜାୟ ରଖିବା ସହିତ ଏହାର କୌଣସି ସମ୍ପର୍କ ନାହିଁ ।

D It controls which substances enter and exit the cell.

ଏହା ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିଥାଏ ଯେ କେଉଁ ପଦାର୍ଥ କୋଷ ଭିତରକୁ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରେ ଓ ବାହାରକୁ ବାହାରିଥାଏ ।

Correct Answer

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 201131

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The vascular system in plants consists of:

ଉଦ୍ଭିଦରେ ଥିବା ଭାସ୍କୁଲାର୍ ସିଷ୍ଟମରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ:

A Xylem only

କେବଳ ଜାଇଲେମ୍

B Phloem only

କେବଳ ଫ୍ଲୋଏମ୍

C xylem and phloem

ଜାଇଲେମ୍ ଏବଂ ଫ୍ଲୋଏମ୍

Correct Answer

D xylem or phloem

ଜାଇଲେମ୍ କିମ୍ବା ଫ୍ଲୋଏମ୍

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201132

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Small openings that are seen on the barks of older trees are called:

ପୁରୁଣା ଗଛର ଛାଲରେ ଦେଖାଯାଉଥିବା ଛୋଟ ଛୋଟ ଖୋଲାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ:

A Lenticels

ଲେଣ୍ଟିସେଲ୍ସ

Correct Answer

B Cuticles

କ୍ୟୁଟିକଲ୍ସ

C Hydathodes

ହାଇଡେଥୋଡ୍ସ

D Epidermis

ଏପିଡର୍ମିସ୍

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201133

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: The male parts of a flower are _____ and _____.

ଗୋଟିଏ ଫୁଲର ପୁରୁଷ ଅଂଶ _____ ଏବଂ _____ ଅଟେ ।

A anthers, pistil

ପରାଗାଣୟ, ଫଳିକାଚକ୍ର

B anthers, filaments

ପରାଗାଣୟ, ଫିଲାମେଣ୍ଟ୍ସ

Correct Answer

C pistil, filaments

ଫଳିକାଚକ୍ର, ଫିଲାମେଣ୍ଟ

D ovule, stigma

ଡିମ୍ବାଶୟ, ଷ୍ଟିଗମା

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 201134

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: Which of the following microorganisms was one of the first types of life to evolve on Earth?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଅଣୁଜୀବମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପୃଥିବୀରେ ବିକଶିତ ହୋଇଥିବା ଜୀବନର ପ୍ରଥମ ପ୍ରକାର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଥିଲା?

A Cyanobacteria

ସିଆନୋବ୍ୟାକ୍ଟେରିଆ

Correct Answer

B Streptococcus

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରେପ୍ଟୋକୋକସ୍

C E-Coli

ଇ-କୋଲି

D Lactobacillus

ଲାକ୍ଟୋବ୍ୟାସିଲସ୍

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 201135

Topic Name: SECTION-II Science

Question: _____ is a group of bacteria that causes illness in humans.

_____ ହେଉଛି ବ୍ୟାକ୍ଟେରିଆର ଏକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଯାହା ମନୁଷ୍ୟରେ ରୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥାଏ ।

A Streptococcus

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରେପ୍ଟୋକୋକସ୍

Correct Answer

B Plasmodium

ପ୍ଲାଜମୋଡିୟମ୍

C Yeast

ଶମୀର

D Lactobacillus

ଲାକ୍ଟୋବ୍ୟାସିଲସ୍

Answer Given By Candidate: B

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁରୁଷ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ

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