

**COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା**  
**32,000- PYQ**  
**ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
 ପୂର୍ବ 5 ବର୍ଷର OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC, ପୋଲିସ, CT, B.ED, ଅନ୍ୟ ସବୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ  
**GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, , MATH, COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy**

**GK- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର**  
**ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
**11,685- PYQ**  
**ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ**  
**EXPLANATION**  
 OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC, Police SI /Constable, PEO, RI, Battalion, Fireman, B.ED, JT, RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

**ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ**  
**ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
**4,343- PYQ**  
**75- TEST**  
**E-BOOK- PDF**  
 OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC, POLICE, B.ED, JT, RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET, OSSSC (PEO, RI, ARI & Other) & Other

**ENGLISH- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର**  
**ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
**4,582- PYQ**  
**ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ**  
**EXPLANATION**  
 OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC, Police SI /Constable, PEO, RI, Battalion, Fireman, B.ED, JT, RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other Exam

**କୋମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର**  
**ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
**2,353- PYQ**  
**ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ**  
**EXPLANATION**  
 OSSSC, OSSC , OPSC, Police SI & Constable, Battalion, PEO, RI, AMIN, JT, RHT & Other Exams

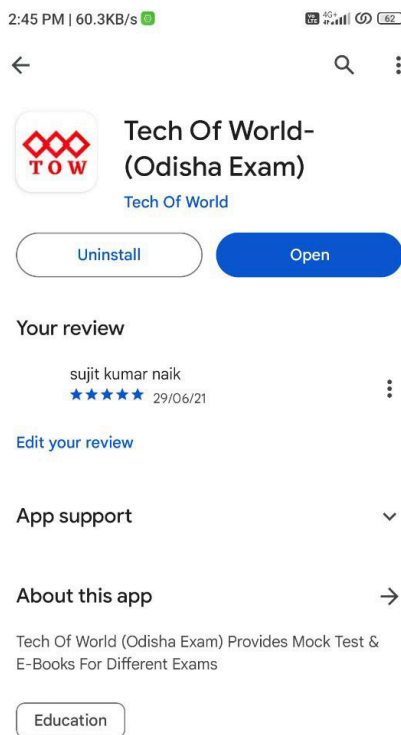
**MATH- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର**  
**ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
**4,000- PYQ**  
**ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ**  
**E-BOOK- PDF**  
 OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC, Police SI /Constable, PEO, RI, Battalion, Fireman, B.ED, JT, RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

**PEDAGOGY ଓଡ଼ିଶାର**  
**TEACHING APTITUDE**  
**ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ**  
**1,900- PYQ**  
**ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ**  
**EXPLANATION**  
 B.ED, RHT, CT, JT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

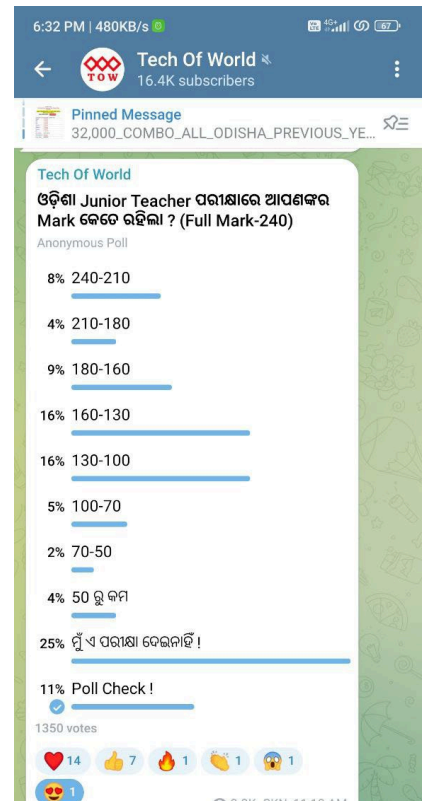
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## ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପ୍ରାଧିକରଣ

## Odisha School Education Programme Authority

Government of Odisha

Application Seq No.	
Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	iON Digital Zone iDZ Harida
Test Date	03/11/2023
Test Time	9:00 AM - 11:30 AM
Subject	Junior Teacher (Schematic) CATEGORY II (Arts Odia)

## Section : Part I General English

**Comprehension:**

Rubber, once a natural resource found only in Brazil and South America, has become an indispensable part of modern life. Thanks to the efforts of a man named Wickham, who shipped rubber seeds to England in 1887, the rubber plant now thrives in many parts of the world, particularly in Malaysia, where it has become the country's largest industry. The demand for rubber has grown to such an extent that synthetic and man-made rubber are now being produced on a large scale to keep up with it. Rubber is also used in unexpected ways. For example, it is used in the process of polishing rice, and thin sheets of rubber are used to stamp the names of biscuit brands onto the dough. Rubber is also used to make raincoats, and it is used in the manufacture of balls, from beach balls to golf balls. It is even used in furniture and gymnastic equipment.

Rubber also plays a role in healthcare. It is used for soundproof flooring, tyres on wheelchairs, and rubber rollers on beds and trolleys in hospitals. Rubber is waterproof, which makes it ideal for use in medical environments.

In short, rubber has become an essential part of modern life, serving us in countless ways. From household items to transportation, and from healthcare to agriculture, rubber's versatility has made it an indispensable material.

**SubQuestion No : 1**

Q.1 Identify the central theme of the passage.

Ans  1.

Rubber is an essential part of modern life and is widely used in all spheres of life including household items to transportation, and from healthcare to agriculture.

2.

Rubber is not waterproof, which makes it not ideal for use in medical environments.

3.

Rubber is only used for soundproof flooring, tyres on wheelchairs, and rubber rollers on beds and trolleys in hospitals.

4.

Rubber cannot be used in the most unexpected ways. It has got lot of limitations to it.



**Comprehension:**

Rubber, once a natural resource found only in Brazil and South America, has become an indispensable part of modern life. Thanks to the efforts of a man named Wickham, who shipped rubber seeds to England in 1887, the rubber plant now thrives in many parts of the world, particularly in Malaysia, where it has become the country's largest industry. The demand for rubber has grown to such an extent that synthetic and man-made rubber are now being produced on a large scale to keep up with it. Rubber is also used in unexpected ways. For example, it is used in the process of polishing rice, and thin sheets of rubber are used to stamp the names of biscuit brands onto the dough. Rubber is also used to make raincoats, and it is used in the manufacture of balls, from beach balls to golf balls. It is even used in furniture and gymnastic equipment.

Rubber also plays a role in healthcare. It is used for soundproof flooring, tyres on wheelchairs, and rubber rollers on beds and trolleys in hospitals. Rubber is waterproof, which makes it ideal for use in medical environments. In short, rubber has become an essential part of modern life, serving us in countless ways. From household items to transportation, and from healthcare to agriculture, rubber's versatility has made it an indispensable material.

**SubQuestion No : 2**

Q.2 Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word below.

Indispensable

- Ans
- 1. Needless
  - 2. Unwanted
  - 3. Unimportant
  - 4. Essential

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

**Comprehension:**

Rubber, once a natural resource found only in Brazil and South America, has become an indispensable part of modern life. Thanks to the efforts of a man named Wickham, who shipped rubber seeds to England in 1887, the rubber plant now thrives in many parts of the world, particularly in Malaysia, where it has become the country's largest industry. The demand for rubber has grown to such an extent that synthetic and man-made rubber are now being produced on a large scale to keep up with it. Rubber is also used in unexpected ways. For example, it is used in the process of polishing rice, and thin sheets of rubber are used to stamp the names of biscuit brands onto the dough. Rubber is also used to make raincoats, and it is used in the manufacture of balls, from beach balls to golf balls. It is even used in furniture and gymnastic equipment.

Rubber also plays a role in healthcare. It is used for soundproof flooring, tyres on wheelchairs, and rubber rollers on beds and trolleys in hospitals. Rubber is waterproof, which makes it ideal for use in medical environments. In short, rubber has become an essential part of modern life, serving us in countless ways. From household items to transportation, and from healthcare to agriculture, rubber's versatility has made it an indispensable material.

**SubQuestion No : 3**

Q.3 Identify the suitable title for the passage.

- Ans
- 1. Disadvantages of rubber in modern life
  - 2. Old life vs Rubber
  - 3. Limited usage of rubber
  - 4. The Versatility of Rubber in Modern Life

**Comprehension:**

Rubber, once a natural resource found only in Brazil and South America, has become an indispensable part of modern life. Thanks to the efforts of a man named Wickham, who shipped rubber seeds to England in 1887, the rubber plant now thrives in many parts of the world, particularly in Malaysia, where it has become the country's largest industry. The demand for rubber has grown to such an extent that synthetic and man-made rubber are now being produced on a large scale to keep up with it. Rubber is also used in unexpected ways. For example, it is used in the process of polishing rice, and thin sheets of rubber are used to stamp the names of biscuit brands onto the dough. Rubber is also used to make raincoats, and it is used in the manufacture of balls, from beach balls to golf balls. It is even used in furniture and gymnastic equipment.

Rubber also plays a role in healthcare. It is used for soundproof flooring, tyres on wheelchairs, and rubber rollers on beds and trolleys in hospitals. Rubber is waterproof, which makes it ideal for use in medical environments. In short, rubber has become an essential part of modern life, serving us in countless ways. From household items to transportation, and from healthcare to agriculture, rubber's versatility has made it an indispensable material.

**SubQuestion No : 4**

**Q.4** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word below.

**Versatility**

- Ans**
- 1. looking or being almost, but not exactly, the same
  - 2. the quality of being able to change easily or to be used for different purposes
  - 3. to start to be
  - 4. to exchange one thing for another thing, especially of a similar type

Question  
Option  
Option  
Option  
Option  
S  
Chosen O

**Q.5** Read the below passage:

The urban population of school-goers and officegoers naturally dislikes the monsoon and its accompanying problems of landslides, muddy streets, and periodic infections. For non-farmers, the month of September can be depressing, when the rainfall is constant, and the awareness persists that the monsoons will last till October. One needs to have the heart of a farmer to remain grateful for the watery days and be able to observe from what seems to the inexperienced a continuous downpour-many kinds of rain.

Which one of the following is the CORRECT logical inference based on the information in the above passage?

- I) Everyone has different definitions of rain and different expectations as well.
- II) Monsoons are the best time for school and office goers, and they thoroughly enjoy it.
- III) Farmers remain grateful for the watery days because it helps with the growth of the crops, which in turn provides food to society as well.

- Ans**
- 1. I & III only
  - 2. II only
  - 3. I & II only
  - 4. I only

**Comprehension:**

Fly envious Time, till thou run out thy race,  
Call on the lazy leaden-stepping hours,  
Whose speed is but the heavy Plummets pace;  
And glut thy self with what thy womb devours,  
Which is no more than what is false and vain,  
And merely mortal dross;  
So little is our loss,  
So little is thy gain.  
For when as each thing bad thou hast entomb'd,  
And last of all, thy greedy self consum'd,  
Then long Eternity shall greet our bliss  
With an individual kiss;  
And Joy shall overtake us as a flood,  
When everything that is sincerely good  
And perfectly divine,  
With Truth, and Peace, and Love shall ever shine  
About the supreme Throne  
Of him, t'whose happy-making sight alone, When once our heav'nly guided soul shall clime,  
Then all this Earthy grossnes quit,  
Attir'd with Stars, we shall for ever sit, Triumphant over Death, and Chance, and thee O Time.

**SubQuestion No : 6**

**Q.6** Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word below.

Envious

- Ans**
- 1. charitable
  - 2. Jealous
  - 3. Kind
  - 4. generous

**Comprehension:**

Fly envious Time, till thou run out thy race,  
Call on the lazy leaden-stepping hours,  
Whose speed is but the heavy Plummets pace;  
And glut thy self with what thy womb devours,  
Which is no more than what is false and vain,  
And merely mortal dross;  
So little is our loss,  
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For when as each thing bad thou hast entomb'd,  
And last of all, thy greedy self consum'd,  
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With an individual kiss;  
And Joy shall overtake us as a flood,  
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And perfectly divine,  
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Of him, t'whose happy-making sight alone, When once our heav'nly guided soul shall clime,  
Then all this Earthy grossnes quit,  
Attir'd with Stars, we shall for ever sit, Triumphant over Death, and Chance, and thee O Time.

**SubQuestion No : 7**

Q.7 Identify the suitable title for the passage.

- Ans
- ✓ 1. On Time
  - ✗ 2. Time is Flying
  - ✗ 3. Till Eternity
  - ✗ 4. Triumphant over Death

**Comprehension:**

Fly envious Time, till thou run out thy race,  
 Call on the lazy leaden-stepping hours,  
 Whose speed is but the heavy Plummets pace;  
 And glut thy self with what thy womb devours,  
 Which is no more than what is false and vain,  
 And merely mortal dross;  
 So little is our loss,  
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 Then all this Earthy grossnes quit,  
 Attir'd with Stars, we shall for ever sit, Triumphant over Death, and Chance, and thee O Time.

**SubQuestion No : 8**

**Q.8** Identify the central theme of the passage.

**Ans** ✗ 1.

Whatever tangible things are present within and around us are not associated with the real world.

✗ 2.

The passage talks about the eternity of time and that it remains immortal.

✓ 3.

The narrator talks about the futility of time. Time has no relevance for us. We know that the time flies, i.e. it never stops.

✗ 4.

The narrator loves to spend time leisurely and is not afraid to accept the reality of life.

**Q.10** Read the below passage:

Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs, which involves the police, especially the traffic police department. The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008, when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant. Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc.

Which one of the following is the CORRECT logical inference based on the information in the above passage?

- I) There were no green corridors before September 2008 .
- II) The green corridor model was not widely accepted by the other metropolitan cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi etc.
- III) The medical professionals are well equipped to transport the organs in a timely manner without any challenges.

**Ans**

- 1. II only
- 2. III only
- 3. I & III only
- 4. I only

Questi  
Optio  
Optio  
Optio  
Optio  
S  
Chosen C

Section : Part 1 General Odia

**Q.1** ଶିକ୍ଷା ଶେଷରେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର କିଭଳି ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ ଘଟିଥାଏ?

- Ans**
- 1. ଶିକ୍ଷା ଶେଷରେ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ତ୍ୟାଗ କରି ନିଜ ଜନ୍ମମାଟିକୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଏ ଓ ଗାଁରେ କିଛି ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟ ରହିପାରେ ନାହିଁ ।
  - 2. ସେ ଜୀବିକାର୍ଜନ କରି ସୁଖରେ ଥାଏ ।
  - 3. ଶିକ୍ଷା ଶେଷରେ ଗାଁକୁ ଫେରି ଅବସ୍ଥାନ କରେ ।
  - 4. ଜନ୍ମମାଟି ହିଁ ତା ପାଇଁ ପବିତ୍ର ପୀଠ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।



**Comprehension:**

Fly envious Time, till thou run out thy race,  
 Call on the lazy leaden-stepping hours,  
 Whose speed is but the heavy Plummets pace;  
 And glut thy self with what thy womb devours,  
 Which is no more than what is false and vain,  
 And merely mortal dross;  
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 And last of all, thy greedy self consum'd,  
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 With an individual kiss;  
 And Joy shall overtake us as a flood,  
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 And perfectly divine,  
 With Truth, and Peace, and Love shall ever shine  
 About the supreme Throne  
 Of him, t'whose happy-making sight alone, When once our heav'nly guided soul shall clime,  
 Then all this Earthy grossnes quit,  
 Attir'd with Stars, we shall for ever sit, Triumphant over Death, and Chance, and thee O Time.

**SubQuestion No : 9**

**Q.9** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word below.

**Plummet**

- Ans**
- 1. to fall very quickly and suddenly
  - 2. lasting forever or for a very long time
  - 3. moving, happening, or doing something without much speed
  - 4. for all time

**Comprehension:**

“ମଙ୍ଗଳେ ଅଇଲା ଉଷା ବିକଟ ରାଜୀବ ଦୃଶା  
ଜାନକୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ ଦୃଷା ହୃଦୟେ ବହି  
କରପଲ୍ଲବେ ନୀହାର ମୁକ୍ତା ଧରି ଉପହାର  
ସତୀଙ୍କ ବାସ ବାହାର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣେ ରହି  
କଳକଣ୍ଠ କଣ୍ଠେ କହିଲା  
ଦରଶନ ଦିଅ ସତୀ ରାତି ପାହିଲା ।”(ତପସ୍ବିନୀ)

**SubQuestion No : 2**

**Q.2** ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କବିତାଂଶଟିରେ ‘କଳକଣ୍ଠ’ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ?

- Ans
- 1. ମୟୂର
  - 2. କାଉ
  - 3. କୋଇଲି
  - 4. ଉଷା

**Comprehension:**

“ମଙ୍ଗଳେ ଅଇଲା ଉଷା ବିକଟ ରାଜୀବ ଦୃଶା  
ଜାନକୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ ଦୃଷା ହୃଦୟେ ବହି  
କରପଲ୍ଲବେ ନୀହାର ମୁକ୍ତା ଧରି ଉପହାର  
ସତୀଙ୍କ ବାସ ବାହାର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣେ ରହି  
କଳକଣ୍ଠ କଣ୍ଠେ କହିଲା  
ଦରଶନ ଦିଅ ସତୀ ରାତି ପାହିଲା ।”(ତପସ୍ବିନୀ)

**SubQuestion No : 3**

**Q.3** ‘ଅମୃତ’ ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କଣ?

- Ans
- 1. ବିଷ
  - 2. ଜୀବିତ
  - 3. ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି
  - 4. ପାଦୁକ

**Comprehension:**

"ମଙ୍ଗଳେ ଅଇଲା ଉଷା ବିକଟ ରାଜୀବ ଦୃଶା  
ଜାନକୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ ତୃଷା ହୃଦୟେ ବହି  
କରପଲ୍ଲବେ ନୀହାର ମୁକ୍ତା ଧରି ଉପହାର  
ସତୀକ ବାସ ବାହାର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣେ ରହି  
କଳକଣ୍ଠ କଣ୍ଠେ କହିଲା  
ଦରଶନ ଦିଅ ସତୀ ରାତି ପାହିଲା ।"(ତପସ୍ବିନୀ)

**SubQuestion No : 4**

Q.4 'ବୃପ'ର ଅନ୍ୟନାମ କଣ ?

- Ans
- 1. ଚତୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିଗରେ ଜଳବେଷ୍ଟିତ ଭୂଭାଗ
  - 2. ହସ୍ତୀ
  - 3. ଚଟ
  - 4. ବାପାଳି

**Comprehension:**

"ମଙ୍ଗଳେ ଅଇଲା ଉଷା ବିକଟ ରାଜୀବ ଦୃଶା  
ଜାନକୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ ତୃଷା ହୃଦୟେ ବହି  
କରପଲ୍ଲବେ ନୀହାର ମୁକ୍ତା ଧରି ଉପହାର  
ସତୀକ ବାସ ବାହାର ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣେ ରହି  
କଳକଣ୍ଠ କଣ୍ଠେ କହିଲା  
ଦରଶନ ଦିଅ ସତୀ ରାତି ପାହିଲା ।"(ତପସ୍ବିନୀ)

**SubQuestion No : 5**Q.5 ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ବାଛି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର-  
ଜାଣିବାର ଉଚ୍ଛ୍ୱାକୁ କଣ -----କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- Ans
- 1. ଅବେଷା
  - 2. ଜିଗାଷା
  - 3. ଜିଜ୍ଞାସା
  - 4. ଜ୍ଞାନ

Q.6 ମଣିଷ ସମୟ ସ୍ରୋତରେ କିପରି ଭାସି ଚାଲିଛି ।

- Ans
- 1. ନିଃସହାୟ ଶୁଷ୍କ ତୃଣ ପରି ଭାସି ଚାଲିଛି ।
  - 2. ଜାତିସ୍ମର ହୋଇ ଭାସି ଚାଲିଛି ।
  - 3. ମଣିଷ ନିଜ ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ସବୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଇ ଭାସି ଚାଲିଛି ।
  - 4. ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରି ଭାସି ଚାଲିଛି ।

**Comprehension:**

କାହାକୁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ବୋଲି କହିବି? ଏହି ବିଶାଳ ପୃଥିବୀ, ବିଶାଳ ଏସିଆ ମହାଦେଶ, ବିଶାଳ ଭାରତବର୍ଷ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଦେଶ ବା ମୋର ଜନ୍ମସ୍ଥାନ ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମ? ଏମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ କେହି କାହାରିଠାରୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ହୋଇ ନଥିବାରୁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଅର୍ଥରେ ସମସ୍ତେ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ହେଲେ ହେଁ, ମାତୃଗର୍ଭରୁ ପଡ଼ି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭୂମି ସ୍ପର୍ଶ କଲି, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ରୂପ, ରସ, ରସ, ସ୍ପର୍ଶର ପ୍ରଥମ ପରିଚୟ ପାଇଲି- ବିଷମ ବିପାକ ବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଅଂଚଳରୁ ଫଳ, ପୁଷ୍ପ, ଶାକ, ତଣ୍ଡୁଳ ଛାଳିଦେଇ ଶିଶୁପ୍ରାଣକୁ ପରିପୁଷ୍ଟ କଲି, ସେହି ପଲ୍ଲୀ ହିଁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି; ସେହି ମୋର ମାତା, ଧାତ୍ରୀ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ । ଆତ୍ମସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଯେତେ ବେଶୀ ଗଢ଼ିଚାଲିଛି, ତା ସହିତ ମୋର ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସେତେ ବେଶୀ ଘନିଷ୍ଠ ହେବାର କଥା; କିନ୍ତୁ ଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କ୍ଷୀଣ ହୋଇ ଯେପରି ଲୀନ ହେବାକୁ ବସିଛି । ସମୟ ସୌରତରେ ନିସହାୟ ଶୁଷ୍କ ଚୂଣ ପରି ମୁଁ ଭାସିଚାଲିଛି । ଆଜି ମୁଁ ତାର ରୂପକୁ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ପରି ଖାଲି ସ୍ମରଣ କରେ ।

ଏହା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସମସ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ, ଏହା ସମଗ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ସମାଜର ସମସ୍ୟା । ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଗ୍ରହଣ କଲା ପରେ ବହୁ ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଦାକ୍ଷିଣ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯେପରି ଧର୍ମ ପାଳନରେ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସମସ୍ତ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଓ ଶେଷ ବେଳକୁ ଜାତୀୟତା ଭୁଲି ନିଜ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ଅସ୍ମାକାର କରନ୍ତି, ଠିକ୍ ସେହିପରି ସଂଖ୍ୟାତୀତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଫଳରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରି ଶେଷକୁ ନିଜର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ପାଶୋରି ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମାପନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଏକପ୍ରକାର ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ ଘଟିଥାଏ । ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଫେରିଯାଇ ଜୀବିକାର୍ଜ୍ଜନ କରିବା ଦୂରେ ଥାଇ, ସେଠାରେ କିଛି କାଳ ଅବସ୍ଥାନ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭବପର ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

**SubQuestion No : 7**

**Q.7** ଲେଖକ ନିଜକୁ କାହିଁକି ଜାତିସ୍ମର ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି?

**Ans**

✓ 1. ବୟସ ବଢ଼ିବା ସହିତ ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ଜନ୍ମମାଟି ପ୍ରତି ଥିବା ସମ୍ପର୍କ ନ ବଢ଼ି ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କ୍ଷୀଣ ହୋଇ ଲୀନ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ବି ସେ ତାକୁ ସ୍ମରଣ କରୁଥିବାରୁ ନିଜକୁ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

✗ 2. ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରି ଶେଷକୁ ନିଜର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ପାଶୋରି ଦେଇଥିବାରୁ ସେ ଜଣେ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ।

✗ 3. ଜନ୍ମମାଟି ପ୍ରତି ହତାବର କରୁଥିବାରୁ ନିଜକୁ ସେ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

✗ 4. ଲେଖକ ନିଜ ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସବୁ ବଦଳାଇ ଦେଇଥିବାରୁ ଜଣେ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ।

**Comprehension:**

କାହାକୁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ବୋଲି କହିବି? ଏହି ବିଶାଳ ପୃଥିବୀ, ବିଶାଳ ସସିଆ ମହାଦେଶ, ବିଶାଳ ଭାରତବର୍ଷ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଦେଶ ବା ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମ? ଏମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ କେହି କାହାରିଠାରୁ ବିଛିନ୍ନ ହୋଇ ନଥିବାରୁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଅର୍ଥରେ ସମସ୍ତେ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ହେଲେ ହେଁ, ମାତୃଗର୍ଭରୁ ପଡ଼ି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭୂମି ସ୍ପର୍ଶ କଲି, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ରୂପ, ରସ, ଗନ୍ଧ, ସ୍ପର୍ଶର ପ୍ରଥମ ପରିଚୟ ପାଇଲି- ବିଷ୍ଣୁ ବିପାକ ବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଅଂଚଳରୁ ଫଳ, ପୁଷ୍ପ, ଶାକ, ଚଣଡ଼ଳ ଭାଳିଦେଇ ଶିଶୁପ୍ରାଣକୁ ପରିପୁଷ୍ଟ କଲି, ସେହି ପଲ୍ଲୀ ହିଁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି; ସେହି ମୋର ମାତା, ଧାତ୍ରୀ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ । ଆତ୍ମସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଯେତେ ବେଶୀ ଗତିଚାଲିଛି, ତା ସହିତ ମୋର ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସେତେ ବେଶୀ ଘନିଷ୍ଠ ହେବାର ନଥା; କିନ୍ତୁ ଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କ୍ଷୀଣ ହୋଇ ଯେପରି ଲୀନ ହେବାକୁ ବସିଛି । ସମୟ ସୋରତରେ ନିସହାୟ ଶୁଷ୍କ ବୃକ୍ଷ ପରି ମୁଁ ଭାସିଚାଲିଛି । ଆଜି ମୁଁ ତାର ରୂପକୁ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ପରି ଖାଲି ସ୍ମରଣ କରେ ।

ଏହା ବ୍ୟତିତ ସମସ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ, ଏହା ସମଗ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ସମାଜର ସମସ୍ୟା । ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଗ୍ରହଣ କଲା ପରେ ବହୁ ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଦାକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯେପରି ଧର୍ମ ପାଳନରେ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସମସ୍ତ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଓ ଶେଷ ବେଳକୁ ଜାତୀୟତା ଭୁଲି ନିଜ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ଅସ୍ମୀକାର କରନ୍ତି, ଠିକ୍ ସେହିପରି ସଂଖ୍ୟାତୀତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଫଳରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ଶେଷକୁ ନିଜର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ପାଶୋରି ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମାପନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଏକପ୍ରକାର ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ ଘଟିଥାଏ । ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଫେରିଯାଇ ଜୀବିକାଜ୍ଞାନ କରିବା ଦୂରେ ଥାଇ, ସେଠାରେ ବିଛି କାଳ ଅବସ୍ଥାନ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭବପର ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

**SubQuestion No : 8**

Q.8 ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ?

Ans  1. ଓଡ଼ିଶାକୁ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

2. ମଣିଷ ମାତୃଗର୍ଭରୁ ପଡ଼ି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭୂମି ସ୍ପର୍ଶ କରେ, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ରୂପ, ରସ, ଗନ୍ଧ, ସ୍ପର୍ଶର ପ୍ରଥମ ପରିଚୟ ପାଏ- ଯେଉଁ ଅଂଚଳର ଫଳ, ପୁଷ୍ପ, ଶାକ, ଚଣଡ଼ଳ ତାର ଶିଶୁପ୍ରାଣକୁ ପରିପୁଷ୍ଟ କରେ, ତାକୁ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

3. ମଣିଷ ଯେଉଁଠି ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରେ ତାକୁ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

4. ସସିଆ ମହାଦେଶଠାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି ବିଶାଳ ଭାରତବର୍ଷ ଓ ଓଡ଼ିଶା କେହି କାହାରିଠାରୁ ବିଛିନ୍ନ ହୋଇ ନଥିବାରୁ ଏସବୁକୁ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Comprehension:**

କାହାକୁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ବୋଲି କହିବି? ଏହି ବିଶାଳ ପୃଥିବୀ, ବିଶାଳ ସସିଆ ମହାଦେଶ, ବିଶାଳ ଭାରତବର୍ଷ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଦେଶ ବା ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମ? ଏମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ କେହି କାହାରିଠାରୁ ବିଛିନ୍ନ ହୋଇ ନଥିବାରୁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଅର୍ଥରେ ସମସ୍ତେ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ହେଲେ ହେଁ, ମାତୃଗର୍ଭରୁ ପଡ଼ି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭୂମି ସ୍ପର୍ଶ କଲି, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ରୂପ, ରସ, ଗନ୍ଧ, ସ୍ପର୍ଶର ପ୍ରଥମ ପରିଚୟ ପାଇଲି- ବିଷ୍ଣୁ ବିପାକ ବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଅଂଚଳରୁ ଫଳ, ପୁଷ୍ପ, ଶାକ, ଚଣଡ଼ଳ ଭାଳିଦେଇ ଶିଶୁପ୍ରାଣକୁ ପରିପୁଷ୍ଟ କଲି, ସେହି ପଲ୍ଲୀ ହିଁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି; ସେହି ମୋର ମାତା, ଧାତ୍ରୀ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ । ଆତ୍ମସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଯେତେ ବେଶୀ ଗତିଚାଲିଛି, ତା ସହିତ ମୋର ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସେତେ ବେଶୀ ଘନିଷ୍ଠ ହେବାର ନଥା; କିନ୍ତୁ ଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କ୍ଷୀଣ ହୋଇ ଯେପରି ଲୀନ ହେବାକୁ ବସିଛି । ସମୟ ସୋରତରେ ନିସହାୟ ଶୁଷ୍କ ବୃକ୍ଷ ପରି ମୁଁ ଭାସିଚାଲିଛି । ଆଜି ମୁଁ ତାର ରୂପକୁ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ପରି ଖାଲି ସ୍ମରଣ କରେ ।

ଏହା ବ୍ୟତିତ ସମସ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ, ଏହା ସମଗ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ସମାଜର ସମସ୍ୟା । ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଗ୍ରହଣ କଲା ପରେ ବହୁ ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଦାକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯେପରି ଧର୍ମ ପାଳନରେ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସମସ୍ତ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଓ ଶେଷ ବେଳକୁ ଜାତୀୟତା ଭୁଲି ନିଜ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ଅସ୍ମୀକାର କରନ୍ତି, ଠିକ୍ ସେହିପରି ସଂଖ୍ୟାତୀତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଫଳରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ଶେଷକୁ ନିଜର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ପାଶୋରି ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମାପନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଏକପ୍ରକାର ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ ଘଟିଥାଏ । ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଫେରିଯାଇ ଜୀବିକାଜ୍ଞାନ କରିବା ଦୂରେ ଥାଇ, ସେଠାରେ ବିଛି କାଳ ଅବସ୍ଥାନ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭବପର ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

**SubQuestion No : 9**

Q.9 ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦର ଶୀର୍ଷକ କଣ ହେବ?

Ans  1. ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଓ ଅନୁଭୂତି

2. ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି

3. ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପଲ୍ଲୀ

4. ସଂପ୍ରତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା

**Comprehension:**

କାହାକୁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ବୋଲି କହିବି? ଏହି ବିଶାଳ ପୃଥିବୀ, ବିଶାଳ ଏସିଆ ମହାଦେଶ, ବିଶାଳ ଭାରତବର୍ଷ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଦେଶ ବା ମୋର ଜନ୍ମସ୍ଥାନ ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମ? ଏମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ କେହି କାହାରିଠାରୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ହୋଇ ନଥିବାରୁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଅର୍ଥରେ ସମସ୍ତେ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି ହେଲେ ହେଁ, ମାତୃଗର୍ଭରୁ ପଡ଼ି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭୂମି ସ୍ପର୍ଶ କଲି, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ରୂପ, ରସ, ଗନ୍ଧ, ସ୍ପର୍ଶର ପ୍ରଥମ ପରିଚୟ ପାଇଲି- ବିଷମ ବିପାକ ବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଅଂତଳରୁ ଫଳ, ପୁଷ୍ପ, ଶାକ, ତଣ୍ଡୁଳ ଜାଳିଦେଇ ଶିଶୁପ୍ରାଣକୁ ପରିପୁଷ୍ଟ କଲି, ସେହି ପଲ୍ଲୀ ହିଁ ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି; ସେହି ମୋର ମାତା, ଧାତ୍ରୀ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ । ଆୟୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଯେତେ ବେଶୀ ଗଢ଼ିଚାଲିଛି, ତା ସହିତ ମୋର ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସେତେ ବେଶୀ ଘନିଷ୍ଠ ହେବାର କଥା; କିନ୍ତୁ ଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କ୍ଷୀଣ ହୋଇ ଯେପରି ଲୀନ ହେବାକୁ ବସିଛି । ସମୟ ସ୍ଵାରତରେ ନିସହାୟ ଶୁଷ୍କ ଚୂଣ ପରି ମୁଁ ଭାସିଚାଲିଛି । ଆଜି ମୁଁ ତାର ରୂପକୁ ଜାତିସ୍ମର ପରି ଖାଲି ସ୍ମରଣ କରେ ।

ଏହା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସମସ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ, ଏହା ସମଗ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ସମାଜର ସମସ୍ୟା । ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଗ୍ରହଣ କଲା ପରେ ବହୁ ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ବାକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯେପରି ଧର୍ମ ପାଳନରେ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସମସ୍ତ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଓ ଶେଷ ବେଳକୁ ଜାତୀୟତା ଭୁଲି ନିଜ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ଅସ୍ମୀକାର କରନ୍ତି, ଠିକ୍ ସେହିପରି ସଂଖ୍ୟାତୀତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଫଳରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ଶେଷକୁ ନିଜର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ପାଶୋରି ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମାପନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଏକପ୍ରକାର ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ ଘଟିଥାଏ । ପଲ୍ଲୀଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଫେରିଯାଇ ଜୀବିକାର୍ଜନ କରିବା ଦୂରେ ଥାଇ, ସେଠାରେ କିଛି କାଳ ଅବସ୍ଥାନ କରିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭବପର ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

**SubQuestion No : 10**

**Q.10** ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବାହିବି ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଏ?

- Ans**
- 1. ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଗ୍ରହଣ କଲା ପରେ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଏ ।
  - 2. ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତରିତ ହୋଇ କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହୋଇ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ଶେଷରେ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଏ ।
  - 3. ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଫଳରେ ତାର ସମସ୍ତ ମାନବିକତାକୁ ଉତ୍ତର କରି ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଏ ।
  - 4. ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ନିଜର ନାମ, ପଦବୀ, ଭାଷା, ଆଚାର, ବ୍ୟବହାର, ବେଶଭୂଷା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ବଦଳାଇ ଦେଉଥିବାରୁ ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଭୁଲିଯାଏ ।

Ques  
Optic  
Optic  
Optic  
Optic  
Chosen

Section : Part 1 General Knowledge and Current Affairs

**Q.1** "Sericulture" is related to cultivation of which among the following products?

- Ans**
- 1. Rearing of silk worms
  - 2. Breeding of fish
  - 3. Growing vegetables and fruits
  - 4. Cultivation of grapes



**Q.2** Who among the following people have won Nobel prize in physics for 2023?

- Ans**
- 1. Max Planck, Richard D'Souza and George P Max
  - 2. Donald P. Schneider, Ferenc Krausz and Pierre Agostini
  - 3. Joel Nathan Butler and Max Planck
  - 4. Ferenc Krausz, Pierre Agostini, and Anne L'Huillier

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Status  
Chosen Option

**Q.3** Which among the following deposits is formed from the decomposition of shells and skeletons of marine organisms like shelled fish, molluscus etc.?

- Ans**
- 1. Terrigenous deposits
  - 2. Neritic deposits
  - 3. Continental deposits
  - 4. Pelagic deposits

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Status  
Chosen Option

**Q.4** Which among the following district has bagged the top position in the country for generating man-days and providing 100 days of work to rural households under MGNREGA?

- Ans**
- 1. Sambalpur
  - 2. Balasore
  - 3. Angul
  - 4. Ganjam

**Q.5** India's first green hydrogen fuel bus was launched in which city on 25 September 2023?

- Ans**
- 1. New Delhi
  - 2. Chennai
  - 3. Bengaluru
  - 4. Mumbai

Question I  
Option 1 I  
Option 2 I  
Option 3 I  
Option 4 I  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

**Q.6** Which among the following is not a pillar of human development?

- Ans**
- 1. Equity
  - 2. Sustainability
  - 3. Poverty
  - 4. Empowerment

Question I  
Option 1 I  
Option 2 I  
Option 3 I  
Option 4 I  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

**Q.7** who was the first Indian journalist to be imprisoned by British government in 1883?

- Ans**
- 1. Rabindranath Tagore
  - 2. Aurobindo Ghosh
  - 3. Bipin Chandra Pal
  - 4. Surendranath Banerjee



**Q.8** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ନୀତି ଅନୁସାରେ 1849 ମସିହାରେ କୌଣସି ପୁରୁଷ ଉତ୍ତରାଧିକାରୀ ନଥିବା ରାଜ ନାରାୟଣ ସିଂହଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ପରେ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ବ୍ରିଟିଶ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷକ ସିଧା ସକ୍ଷମ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଧୀନ ହେଲା?

- Ans**
- 1. ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ୱତ୍ୱ ଲୋପ ନୀତି
  - 2. ଅଧିକାର ନୀତି
  - 3. ସାର୍ବଭୌମତ୍ୱ ନୀତି
  - 4. ଉତ୍ତରାଧିକାରୀ ନୀତି

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Q.9** ସଂସଦରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଷୟ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ପାଇଁ ସଦସ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆଗତ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ବିଷୟରେ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସତ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ?

- Ans**
- 1. ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ କରୁଣୀ ହୋଇଥିବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଷୟରେ ଗୃହର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଆକର୍ଷଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ମୁଲତକି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଆଗତ କରାଯାଏ
  - 2. ସ୍ୱାଧିକାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ଜଣେ ମାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଂସଦୀୟ ସ୍ୱାଧିକାର ଭଙ୍ଗ କରାଯିବା ସହ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ
  - 3. ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାପନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତିଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ମହାଭିଯୋଗ ପରି ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଷୟ ସହ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସାଧାରଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଅଟେ
  - 4. ଗୃହରେ ଏକ ବିଷୟରେ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚାକୁ କାରୁଣ୍ୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଜଣେ ସଦସ୍ୟଙ୍କ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବକୁ ପରିସମାପ୍ତି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ କୁହାଯାଏ

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Q.10** Which among the following provide a surface for exchange of gases in human lungs?

- Ans**
- 1. Alveoli
  - 2. Nephron
  - 3. Villi and Nephron
  - 4. Villi

**Q.1** Which of the following option will replace the question mark on the basis of famous monuments and their city?

Agra : Taj Mahal :: Hyderabad : ?

- Ans**
- 1. Gateway of India
  - 2. Konark Temple
  - 3. Charminar
  - 4. Red Fort

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

**Q.2** Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statement:

Some sweets are doughnuts

Some doughnuts are tasty

Conclusion:

1. No doughnuts are tasty
2. All sweets are tasty

- Ans**
- 1. Neither 1 nor 2 follows
  - 2. Only conclusion 2 follows
  - 3. Both 1 and 2 follow
  - 4. Only conclusion 1 follows

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

**Q.3** ଏକ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭାକାର ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବାକ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଚିହ୍ନ ସ୍ମୃତିତ କରୁଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରି ପଞ୍ଜଳର ସମାଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

PA, QY, RW, SU, TS, ??

- Ans**
- 1. QU
  - 2. UT
  - 3. UQ
  - 4. TU

**Q.4** There are five friends sitting in a row. Jyoti is sitting immediately right of Anilesh. Prabhjot is sitting between Bhavya and Surendra. Surendra is sitting between Jyoti and Prabhjot. If Bhavya is at the extreme right end then who is sitting at the extreme left end of the row?

- Ans**
- 1. Prabhjot
  - 2. Surendra
  - 3. Jyoti
  - 4. Anilesh

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Stat  
Chosen Optic

**Q.5** If EAR becomes RAE and NOSE becomes ESON. What TONGUE will become in the same manner?

- Ans**
- 1. TONEUG
  - 2. EUGNTO
  - 3. TONGEU
  - 4. EUGNOT

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Stat  
Chosen Optic

**Q.6** ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡ଼ିରେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀ ବାହାଣରୁ 45 ଟମା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଏବଂ ବାମରୁ 25 ଟମା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଛିଡା ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେହି ଧାଡ଼ିରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା କେତେ ଡଗ ଲୋକ ଛିଡାହୋଇଛନ୍ତି?

- Ans**
- 1. 69
  - 2. 67
  - 3. 75
  - 4. 70

Q.7 What will come in the place of two question marks to make it logically complete?

13, 23, 17, 19, 21, 15, ??

- Ans
- 1. 12, 23
  - 2. 23, 12
  - 3. 25, 11
  - 4. 11, 25

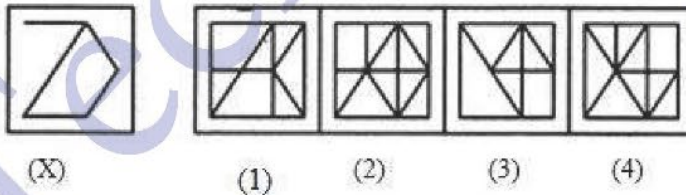
Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Op

Q.8 How is Indu's husband's wife's son related to Indu?

- Ans
- 1. Mother
  - 2. Son
  - 3. Father
  - 4. Husband

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Op

Q.9 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଚାରୋଟି ବିକଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରେ ମୂଳ ଚିତ୍ର (X) ସମ୍ବିହିତ ଅଛି?



- Ans
- 1. 1
  - 2. 3
  - 3. 2
  - 4. 4

**Q.10** If '×' means subtraction, '+' means multiplication and '-' means addition, then find the value of following equation.

$$2 + (5 \times 1) + 6 - 1 = ?$$

- Ans**
- 1. 37
  - 2. 45
  - 3. 36
  - 4. 49

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Op

Section : Part 1 Computer Literacy

**Q.1** What is one way ICT is used in government school e-governance?

- Ans**
- 1. To make administrative tasks more complicated
  - 2. To manage student records and attendance
  - 3. To limit access to educational resources
  - 4. To discourage online learning

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Op

**Q.2** Which application is commonly used for 3D modelling, animation, and rendering in computer graphics?

- Ans**
- 1. Adobe Photoshop
  - 2. AutoCAD
  - 3. Microsoft Word
  - 4. Microsoft Excel

Q.3 Which of the following is not a part of the CPU?

Ans ✓ 1. Memory Unit

✗ 2. Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)

✗ 3. Control Unit

✗ 4. Register Unit

Q.4 ଏକ ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟର ଆଡ଼ିଙ୍ଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ତ୍ରୁଟିଭର ଗୋଟିଏ କ'ଣ ଅଟେ?

Ans ✗ 1. ଏକ ନେଟୱାର୍କ କେବୁଲ ଅଟେ

✓ 2.

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସାହା ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟର ସହିତ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅପରେଟିଙ୍ଗ ସିଷ୍ଟମକୁ ଅନୁ

✗ 3. ଏହା ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟର ର ଏକ ଫିଡ଼ିକାଲ ପାର୍ଟ ଅଟେ

✗ 4. ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯିଏ ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟର ସେଟ ଅପ କରିଥାଏ

Q.5 Which device is commonly used to connect computers in a LAN and manage n

Ans ✗ 1. Modem

✗ 2. Printer

✗ 3. Monitor

✓ 4. Router

Q.1 Why is the Core Curriculum important in educational systems?

- Ans
- ✓ 1. It ensures students have a wide-ranging knowledge
  - ✗ 2. It reduces the number of subjects students can choose from
  - ✗ 3. It is only for students aiming for honors
  - ✗ 4. It focuses solely on specialization

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

Q.2 ଗୋଟିଏ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ କରିବା କାହିଁକି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଟେ?

- Ans
- ✓ 1. ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରହଣ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଦିଗ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
  - ✗ 2. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଧିକ ଛୁଟି ମିଳୁ ବୋଲି ସୁନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
  - ✗ 3. ପାଠ୍ୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ହ୍ରାସ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
  - ✗ 4. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ଯାହା ଶିଖନ୍ତି, ତାହା ବାଛିବାରେ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

Q.3 In which environment does a child usually form their first social connections outside the family?

- Ans
- ✓ 1. School
  - ✗ 2. Gym
  - ✗ 3. Society
  - ✗ 4. Home

**Q.4** In which type of education are students typically placed in separate classrooms or schools to cater to their specific needs?

- Ans**
- 1. Special education
  - 2. Integrated education
  - 3. Inclusive education
  - 4. Universal education

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

**Q.5** ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ଜ୍ଞାନଗତ ବିକାଶ ଚାରୋଟି ଭିନ୍ନ-ଭିନ୍ନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ଦେଇ ହୋଇଥାଏ ବୋଲି କେଉଁ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତକାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦେଇଥିଲେ?

- Ans**
- 1. ବି.ଏଫ. ସ୍କିନର (B.F. Skinner)
  - 2. ଆଲବର୍ଟ ବନ୍ଦୁରା (Albert Bandura)
  - 3. ଏରିକ ଏରିକସନ (Erik Erikson)
  - 4. ଜାନ ପିଆଜେଟ (Jean Piaget)

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

**Q.6** ଭାରତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକାର (RTE) ଆଇନ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷରୁ ଲାଗୁ କରାଗଲା?

- Ans**
- 1. 2005
  - 2. 2002
  - 3. 2015
  - 4. 2010



Q.7 What is learning primarily concerned with?

- Ans
- 1. Innate behaviors
  - 2. Instantaneous reactions to stimuli
  - 3. Relatively permanent changes due to experience
  - 4. Temporary mood changes

Q.8 What does 'learning as meaning-making' emphasize?

- Ans
- 1. Reading many books
  - 2. Memorizing facts
  - 3. Understanding concepts
  - 4. Scoring high in exams

Q.9 If a child tries different ways to fit a square block into a round hole, what method of learning is being used?

- Ans
- 1. Experimentation
  - 2. Observation
  - 3. Trial and Error
  - 4. Imitation

Q.10 କେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ପଦ୍ଧତି ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଅନୁଶାସନର ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେଇଥାଏ?

- Ans
- ✓ 1. ବିଷୟ କୈନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ
  - ✗ 2. ଅନୁଭବ କୈନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ
  - ✗ 3. ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କୈନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ
  - ✗ 4. ଶିଶୁ କୈନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

Q.11 Which of the following outcomes is MOST likely from activity-based learning?

- Ans
- ✓ 1. Enhanced critical thinking skills
  - ✗ 2. Decreased student engagement
  - ✗ 3. Limited practical experience
  - ✗ 4. Increased reliance on textbooks

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

Q.12 Which of the following best describes heredity?

- Ans
- ✓ 1. The passing of traits from parents to offspring.
  - ✗ 2. The influence of the surrounding culture and society on an individual.
  - ✗ 3. The childhood memories and experiences.
  - ✗ 4. The experiences one gathers throughout their lifetime.

**Q.13** The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) initiative is aimed at:

- Ans**
- 1. Offering digital classes to girls in urban areas
  - 2. Educating parents about the importance of girl child education
  - 3. Setting up residential schools for girls in educationally backward blocks
  - 4. Providing bicycles to girls to ensure they can commute to schools safely

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Q.14** ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ-ଆଧାରିତ ପଦ୍ଧତିକୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ଭାବେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରେ?

- Ans**
- 1. ସ୍ଵାତ୍ଵାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା ଦିନା ଏକାକୀ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରିବା
  - 2. ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ସହିତ ଉଚିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ନିୟୋଜିତ ହେବା
  - 3. ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକରୁ ତଥ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ମନେରଖିବା
  - 4. ଆଲୋଚନା ଦିନା ଅଧ୍ୟାପନା ଶୁଣିବା

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Q.15** NCF 2005 recommends integrating which of the following into the curriculum to eliminate prejudices?

- Ans**
- 1. Gender biases
  - 2. Private tuitions
  - 3. Longer vacations
  - 4. Competitive exams

Q.1 'ଦିଗମ୍ବର' ଶବ୍ଦ କିପରି ଗଠିତ?

- Ans
- 1. ଦିକ୍ + ଅମ୍ବର
  - 2. ଦିଗ+ଅମ୍ବର
  - 3. ଦିଗ୍+ଅମ୍ବର
  - 4. ଦି+

Q.2 ଅର୍ଥକୁ ବିଶେଷଣରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ ହେବ -

- Ans
- 1. ଆର୍ଥକ
  - 2. ସମ୍ବଳ
  - 3. ଆର୍ଥ
  - 4. ଆରଥ

Q.3 'ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରମତୀ' କାବ୍ୟର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ?

- Ans
- 1. ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର
  - 2. ଜହକିଶୋର ବଳ
  - 3. ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
  - 4. ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ

Q.4 'ପଠନୀୟ' ରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇଛି ?

- Ans
- 1. ନୀୟ
  - 2. ଅନୀୟ
  - 3. ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ
  - 4. ପଠନ

**Comprehension:**

ନାରୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଭାବରୁ ଏ ଦେଶର ସମ୍ଭାବନ-ସଂଚଳିତମାନେ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହୋଇପାରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି । କେତକ ପୁସ୍ତକର ଭାବ କେବଳ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ-ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚଣ କଲେ କେହି ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । କି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଚରିତ୍ର ନିର୍ମଳ ନ ହୁଏ, ଧର୍ମର ଉନ୍ନତି ନହୁଏ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକୃତ ମନୁଷ୍ୟତ୍ୱ ଗଠିତ ନ ହୁଏ ? ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କାଳରେ ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ନିମିତ୍ତ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରୁଅଛନ୍ତି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ । ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦ୍ୱାରା ଆହୁରି ଅନେକ ମହତ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସାଧିତ ହୁଏ । ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

**SubQuestion No : 5****Q.5 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ମନୁଷ୍ୟତ୍ୱ କେଉଁ ପଦ ?**

- Ans**
- 1. ସମ୍ବେଧନ
  - 2. କ୍ରିୟା
  - 3. କ୍ରିୟା ବିଶେଷଣ
  - 4. ବିଶେଷଣ

**Comprehension:**

ନାରୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଭାବରୁ ଏ ଦେଶର ସମ୍ଭାବନ-ସଂଚଳିତମାନେ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହୋଇପାରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି । କେତକ ପୁସ୍ତକର ଭାବ କେବଳ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ-ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚଣ କଲେ କେହି ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । କି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଚରିତ୍ର ନିର୍ମଳ ନ ହୁଏ, ଧର୍ମର ଉନ୍ନତି ନହୁଏ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକୃତ ମନୁଷ୍ୟତ୍ୱ ଗଠିତ ନ ହୁଏ ? ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କାଳରେ ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ନିମିତ୍ତ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରୁଅଛନ୍ତି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ । ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦ୍ୱାରା ଆହୁରି ଅନେକ ମହତ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସାଧିତ ହୁଏ । ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

**SubQuestion No : 6****Q.6 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ଏ ଦେଶର ସମ୍ଭାବନ-ସଂଚଳିତମାନେ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହୋଇପାରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି କାହିଁକି ?**

- Ans**
- 1. ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନରେ ବ୍ୟସ୍ତ ରହୁଥିବାରୁ
  - 2. ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ମନୋନିବେଶ କରିପାରୁ ନଥିବାରୁ
  - 3. ନାରୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଭାବ ଯୋଗୁ
  - 4. ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଉପାଦେୟତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଜାଣିନଥିବାରୁ

**Comprehension:**

ନାରୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଭାବରୁ ଏ ଦେଶର ସମ୍ପାଦନ-ସଂଗଠିତମାନେ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହୋଇପାରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି । କେତକ ପୁସ୍ତକର ଭାବ କେବଳ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ-ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚଣ କଲେ କେହି ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । କି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଚରିତ୍ର ନିର୍ମଳ ନ ହୁଏ, ଧର୍ମର ଉନ୍ନତି ନହୁଏ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକୃତ ମନୁଷ୍ୟତ୍ୱ ଗଠିତ ନ ହୁଏ ? ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କାଳରେ ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ନିମିତ୍ତ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରୁଅଛନ୍ତି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ । ଅର୍ଥୋପାର୍ଜନ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦ୍ୱାରା ଆହୁରି ଅନେକ ମହତ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସାଧିତ ହୁଏ । ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

**SubQuestion No : 7**

Q.7 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: “କେତକ ପୁସ୍ତକର ଭାବ କେବଳ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ-ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚଣ କଲେ କେହି ପ୍ରକୃତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ” – ‘ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ-ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚଣ’ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ?

- Ans
- 1. ଗ୍ରହଣ
  - 2. ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି
  - 3. ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ
  - 4. ଆକଳନ

Quest  
Optio  
Optio  
Optio  
Optio  
:  
Chosen C

Q.8 ‘ଇତାଲାୟ ଯୁବା’ର ଲେଖକ କିଏ?

- Ans
- 1. ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
  - 2. ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାନ୍ତି
  - 3. ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ
  - 4. ଚିନ୍ତାମଣି ମହାନ୍ତି

Quest  
Optio  
Optio  
Optio  
Optio  
:  
Chosen C

Q.9 ‘ଲଜ୍ଜା’ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ କାହାର ରଚନା ?

- Ans
- 1. ନନ୍ଦ କିଶୋର ବଳ
  - 2. ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
  - 3. ଗୋପିନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି
  - 4. ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାନ୍ତି

**Comprehension:**

ଯା ଦେଖୁ ଜାଣିବେ ଜଗତେ ସମସ୍ତେ  
ଆସିଥିଲି ଫେରିଗଲି ଶୂନ୍ୟ ହସ୍ତେ ।  
ଏହି ମହାବାକ୍ୟ ମନେ ମନେ ହେଜି  
ସବୁ ଗୁଣ ଭଜ ଲୋଭ ମୋହ ତେଜି ।  
-ଏହି କବିତାକୁ ଅନୁଶୀଳନ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

**SubQuestion No : 10**

Q.10 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ଶୂନ୍ୟର ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କଣ ?

- Ans
- 1. ସୁଷ୍ଟି
  - 2. ସସୀମ
  - 3. ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
  - 4. ବିନାଶ

**Comprehension:**

ଯା ଦେଖୁ ଜାଣିବେ ଜଗତେ ସମସ୍ତେ  
ଆସିଥିଲି ଫେରିଗଲି ଶୂନ୍ୟ ହସ୍ତେ ।  
ଏହି ମହାବାକ୍ୟ ମନେ ମନେ ହେଜି  
ସବୁ ଗୁଣ ଭଜ ଲୋଭ ମୋହ ତେଜି ।  
-ଏହି କବିତାକୁ ଅନୁଶୀଳନ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

**SubQuestion No : 11**

Q.11 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: 'ହେଜି' କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝାଏ?

- Ans
- 1. ମନା କରି
  - 2. ବିଚାର କରି
  - 3. ଭୁଲି
  - 4. ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ କରି

**Comprehension:**

ଯା ଦେଖୁ ଜାଣିବେ ଜଗତେ ସମସ୍ତେ  
ଆସିଥିଲି ଫେରିଗଲି ଶୂନ୍ୟ ହସ୍ତେ ।  
ଏହି ମହାବାକ୍ୟ ମନେ ମନେ ହେଉଛି  
ସବୁ ଗୁଣ ଭଜ ଲୋଭ ମୋହ ତେଜି ।  
-ଏହି କବିତାକୁ ଅନୁଶୀଳନ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

**SubQuestion No : 12****Q.12** ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: 'ଜଗତ' ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ?

- Ans**
- 1. ପରିବାର
  - 2. ଦେଶ
  - 3. ଜନ ସାଧାରଣ
  - 4. ପୃଥିବୀ

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Statu  
Chosen Optio

**Q.13** A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate option. Choose the correct alternative.

He is \_\_\_\_\_ wisest of them all.

- Ans**
- 1. No article
  - 2. the
  - 3. an
  - 4. a

Question 1  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Statu  
Chosen Optio

**Q.14** A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate option. Choose the correct alternative.

His eyes were as green \_\_\_\_\_ the trees hedging the beach.

- Ans**
- 1. as
  - 2. so
  - 3. though
  - 4. that



**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

India's electricity consumption grew nearly eight per cent to about 847 billion units (BU) in the first half of this fiscal year from April to September, showing uptick in economic activities in the country. According to the official data, electricity consumption rose to about 847 BU during April-September 2023 from 786 BU in the same period of the previous fiscal.

The industry experts opined that the widespread unseasonal rain in April, May and June has affected the power consumption as it could have grown in double digits in the country.

They stated that there was strong recovery of power demand as well as consumption in August onwards due to unusually high humidity level which increased the use of cooling appliances like fans, coolers and air conditioners.

**SubQuestion No : 15**

**Q.15 Which of the following has affected the power consumption?**

- Ans
- 1. Bad infrastructure
  - 2. Low humidity level
  - 3. Unseasonal rain
  - 4. Lifestyle of people

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

India's electricity consumption grew nearly eight per cent to about 847 billion units (BU) in the first half of this fiscal year from April to September, showing uptick in economic activities in the country. According to the official data, electricity consumption rose to about 847 BU during April-September 2023 from 786 BU in the same period of the previous fiscal.

The industry experts opined that the widespread unseasonal rain in April, May and June has affected the power consumption as it could have grown in double digits in the country.

They stated that there was strong recovery of power demand as well as consumption in August onwards due to unusually high humidity level which increased the use of cooling appliances like fans, coolers and air conditioners.

**SubQuestion No : 16**

**Q.16 What is the central idea of the passage?**

- Ans
- 1. To understands the demands of people related to energy
  - 2. To understand the reason behind increased power consumption in India
  - 3. To appreciate the success of power related project
  - 4. To discuss the report related to the growth of power sector

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

India's electricity consumption grew nearly eight per cent to about 847 billion units (BU) in the first half of this fiscal year from April to September, showing uptick in economic activities in the country. According to the official data, electricity consumption rose to about 847 BU during April-September 2023 from 786 BU in the same period of the previous fiscal.

The industry experts opined that the widespread unseasonal rain in April, May and June has affected the power consumption as it could have grown in double digits in the country.

They stated that there was strong recovery of power demand as well as consumption in August onwards due to unusually high humidity level which increased the use of cooling appliances like fans, coolers and air conditioners.

**SubQuestion No : 17**

**Q.17 Which word is similar in meaning to the word 'uptick' as used in the passage?**

- Ans  1. Decline  
 2. Addition  
 3. Shrinkage  
 4. Reduction

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Opt

**Q.18 A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate option. Choose the correct alternative.**

I really want \_\_\_\_\_ you something. Why did your job interview with him \_\_\_\_\_ more than an hour?

- Ans  1. to ask, lasted  
 2. ask, lasted  
 3. asking, lasting  
 4. to ask, last

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Opt

**Q.19 A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate option. Choose the correct alternative.**

\_\_\_\_\_ I help you with something?

- Ans  1. Might  
 2. Can  
 3. Should  
 4. Would

Q.20 Choose the option for the given blank that appropriately uses punctuation.

"There \_\_\_\_\_ she said.

- Ans
- 1. ,they go"
  - 2. they, go,"
  - 3. they go,"
  - 4. they go,

Q.21 Choose the option for the given blank that appropriately uses punctuation.

Oh! What a beautiful outfit \_\_\_\_\_

- Ans
- 1. she is wearing!
  - 2. she is wearing;
  - 3. she is wearing.
  - 4. ,she is wearing!

#### Comprehension:

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

Nature's first green is gold,  
Her hardest hue to hold.  
Her early leaf's a flower;  
But only so an hour.  
Then leaf subsides to leaf.  
So Eden sank to grief,  
So dawn goes down to day.  
Nothing gold can stay.

#### SubQuestion No : 22

Q.22 What does the word 'hue' mean here?

- Ans
- 1. The belief of leaf
  - 2. The colour of leaf
  - 3. The shape of leaf
  - 4. The strength of leaf

**Comprehension:**

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

Nature's first green is gold,  
Her hardest hue to hold.  
Her early leaf's a flower;  
But only so an hour.  
Then leaf subsides to leaf.  
So Eden sank to grief,  
So dawn goes down to day.  
Nothing gold can stay.

**SubQuestion No : 23**

**Q.23** From which line can it be inferred that there is new life waiting to come forth?

- Ans**
- 1. So Eden sank to grief,
  - 2. Then leaf subsides to leaf.
  - 3. Her early leaf's a flower;
  - 4. So dawn goes down to day.

**Comprehension:**

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

Nature's first green is gold,  
Her hardest hue to hold.  
Her early leaf's a flower;  
But only so an hour.  
Then leaf subsides to leaf.  
So Eden sank to grief,  
So dawn goes down to day.  
Nothing gold can stay.

**SubQuestion No : 24**

**Q.24** What does the given line, "But only so an hour," depict?

- Ans**
- 1. That whatever is been created by God will come to an end.
  - 2. That the beauty in nature only lasts for a short period of time.
  - 3. That memories are weak and collapse ultimately.
  - 4. That a person can't hold himself for so long.

**Q.25** The Provision of Directive Principles of State Policy was adapted in the Indian Constitution from the \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ans**
- 1. Canadian Constitution
  - 2. Irish Constitution
  - 3. French Constitution
  - 4. British Constitution

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Op

**Q.26** Which of the following rivers originates from the Gonasika hills of the Keonjhar district?

- Ans**
- 1. Budhabalanga
  - 2. Baitarani
  - 3. Subarnarekha
  - 4. Mahandi

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Sta  
Chosen Op

**Q.27** Which of the following statements is correct regarding the central administration in the Delhi sultanate?

- I. After the seat of the sultan, the most important office in the sultanate was the Diwan-i-Wizarat.
- II. The Diwan-i-Wizarat was headed by the Dabir-i-Khas.

- Ans**
- 1. Neither I nor II
  - 2. Both I and II
  - 3. Only I
  - 4. Only II

Q.28 The coastal plain of Odisha is called the 'Gift of \_\_\_\_\_ Rivers'.

- Ans
- 1. Seven
  - 2. Eight
  - 3. Six
  - 4. Five

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Status  
Chosen Op

Q.29 Sultan Iltutmish's daughter Raziyya became Sultan in \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ans
- 1. 1244
  - 2. 1240
  - 3. 1236
  - 4. 1232

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Status  
Chosen Op

Q.30 Which of the following lakes is located in Cuttack district?

I. Ansupa

II. Sara

- Ans
- 1. Both I and II
  - 2. Only II
  - 3. Neither I nor II
  - 4. Only I

**Q.31** Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Odisha Coastal Plains?

- I. The coastal plains of Orissa stretch from the Subarnarekha in the North to Rushikulya in the South.
- II. They are broad in the North, widest in the middle, narrowest in the lake Chilka coast and narrow in the South.

- Ans**
- 1. Only I
  - 2. Neither I nor II
  - 3. Only II
  - 4. Both I and II

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Stat  
Chosen Opti

**Q.32** Nizam ul-Mulk Junaidi was the wazir of Sultan \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ans**
- 1. Qutbuddin Aybak
  - 2. Alauddin Khilji
  - 3. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
  - 4. Iltutmish

Question  
Option 1  
Option 2  
Option 3  
Option 4  
Stat  
Chosen Opti

**Q.33** Which of the following Provisions was adapted in the Indian Constitution from the United States Constitution?

- I. The idea of Residual Powers
- II. Charter of Fundamental Rights

- Ans**
- 1. Only II
  - 2. Neither I nor II
  - 3. Only I
  - 4. Both I and II

Q.34 All India Trinamool Congress was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ans
- 1. 1996
  - 2. 1998
  - 3. 1994
  - 4. 1992

Q.35 In the context of the Delhi Sultanate, which of the following statements is correct regarding the iqta system?

I. The iqta was a territorial assignment given to administrative officers and nobles in lieu of the services they provided for the state.

II. The holder of iqta was designated as muqti.

- Ans
- 1. Both I and II
  - 2. Only II
  - 3. Only I
  - 4. Neither I nor II

Q.36 Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for equality before

- Ans
- 1. Article 24
  - 2. Article 4
  - 3. Article 14
  - 4. Article 34



Q.1 କେଉଁଟି ଭାବାତ୍ମକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟର ପରିସରଭୁକ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ?

- Ans
- 1. ଚିନ୍ତାଶକ୍ତି
  - 2. ଅନୁଭୂତି
  - 3. ଆବେଗ
  - 4. ମନୋଭାବ

Q.2 ଭାଷାର ବିଶେଷ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଲାଭ କରିବା କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ

- Ans
- 1. କୌଶଳାତ୍ମକ
  - 2. ଭାବାତ୍ମକ
  - 3. ଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ
  - 4. ବିଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ

Q.3 ଭାଷା ବ୍ୟବହାରର ମୌଳିକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କଣ?

- Ans
- 1. ଭାବବିନିମୟ
  - 2. ଅର୍ଥ-ପରିପ୍ରକାଶ
  - 3. ସଂଯୋଗ ସ୍ଥାପନ
  - 4. ଏକତ୍ରୀକରଣ

Q.4 ବି.ଏସ୍. ବ୍ଲୋମ (B.S. Bloom ) ଆବରଣଗତ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର କେତୋଟି ପରିସର ରହିଛିବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି?

- Ans
- 1. ୦୩
  - 2. ୦୪
  - 3. ୦୨
  - 4. ୦୫

Cho

Q.5 କେଉଁକେଉଁ ଉପାଦାନକୁ ନେଇ ଭାଷା ଗଠିତ?

- Ans
- 1. ଦେଶ
  - 2. ପ୍ରଦେଶ
  - 3. ଅଞ୍ଚଳ
  - 4. ଧ୍ୱନି, ଶବ୍ଦ, ପଦ, ବାକ୍ୟ ଓ ଅର୍ଥ

Cho

Q.6 କେଉଁ ଭାଷା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ?

- Ans
- 1. ସଂଯୋଗକାରୀ-ଭାଷା
  - 2. ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ଭାଷା
  - 3. ସାଂକେତିକ ଭାଷା
  - 4. ମାତୃଭାଷା

Cho

Q.7 କେଉଁଟି ଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରିସରଭୁକ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ?

Ans

- 1. ଅଭିବ୍ୟକ୍ତି
- 2. ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା
- 3. ଅବଧାରଣା
- 4. କଳ୍ପନା

Question |  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

Q.8 ଭାଷାଦକ୍ଷତା କହିଲେ କାହାକୁ ବୁଝାଯାଏ?

Ans

- 1. ଶ୍ରବଣ, କଥନ, ପଠନ ଓ ଲିଖନ
- 2. କେବଳ କଥନ
- 3. କେବଳ ପଠନ
- 4. କେବଳ ଶ୍ରବଣ

Question |  
Option 1 |  
Option 2 |  
Option 3 |  
Option 4 |  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

Q.9 Acquisition-poor environments are those language learning environments where \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans

- 1. opportunities of learning the language are uniformly distributed
- 2. the language is present in the speech community of the learner's home
- 3. exposure of the target language is limited to the classroom
- 4. besides the formal language learning in the classroom, the learner has access to English in the speech community

Q.10 According to Murray, a writer goes through which of the following stages?

- Ans
- 1. Assembling, dictating, copying and editing
  - 2. Rehearsal, producing, copying and editing
  - 3. Rehearsal, drafting, revision and editing
  - 4. Replication, producing, drafting and copying

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

Q.11 Which of the following are the objectives of reading?

- I. Knowledge of the use of written symbol
- II. Knowledge of letter-sound relationships
- III. Skills in contextual understanding

- Ans
- 1. Only I and II
  - 2. Only III
  - 3. Only II
  - 4. I, II and III

Question ID  
Option 1 ID  
Option 2 ID  
Option 3 ID  
Option 4 ID  
Status  
Chosen Option

Q.12 Which of the following is an example of extensive listening?

- Ans
- 1. Classroom listening activity by the learners for examination purpose
  - 2. Instructions given by the guardians at home
  - 3. Simple chat while walking
  - 4. An analysis by sports teacher of what is right or wrong

**Q.13** Each language is governed by a particular set or rules. Which type of format is used in forming sentences in English language?

- Ans**
- 1. S.O.V
  - 2. S.V.O
  - 3. V.S.O
  - 4. V.O.S

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Q.14** Which of the following statements is correct regarding silent reading?

- I. The aims of silent reading are pleasure and profit so that the students are able to read and get information.
- II. It is a reading skill which allows one to read without voicing words.

- Ans**
- 1. Only II
  - 2. Only I
  - 3. Both I and II
  - 4. Neither I nor II

Question ID :  
Option 1 ID :  
Option 2 ID :  
Option 3 ID :  
Option 4 ID :  
Status :  
Chosen Option :

**Q.15** According to function, prose is divided into some types. \_\_\_\_\_ type communicates information, generally it is seen in newspapers, reports, textbooks, etc.

- Ans**
- 1. Descriptive
  - 2. Persuasive
  - 3. Informative
  - 4. Narrative

**Q.16** Which of the following is a psychological principle of teaching English?

- Ans**
- 1. Graded Patterns
  - 2. Spiral approach
  - 3. Imitation
  - 4. Reinforcement

Question II  
Option 1 II  
Option 2 II  
Option 3 II  
Option 4 II  
Statu  
Chosen Optio

**Q.17** ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ତରରେ ସାମାଜିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ପଢ଼ାଇବାର ମୂଳ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ନାଗରିକ କରିବା ।

- I. ସୂଚନା ଅବଗତକାରୀ
- II. ସୁଚିସୁଚ୍ଛ

- Ans**
- 1. ଉଭୟ I ଏବଂ II
  - 2. କେବଳ I
  - 3. I କିମ୍ବା II ଦୁହେଁ
  - 4. କେବଳ II

Question II  
Option 1 II  
Option 2 II  
Option 3 II  
Option 4 II  
Statu  
Chosen Optio

**Q.18** Which of the following is the purpose of assessment when it comes to teaching-learning social science?

- I. To carry out assessment of learning.
- II. To focus on 'assessment for learning'.

- Ans**
- 1. Both I and II
  - 2. Neither I nor II
  - 3. Only I
  - 4. Only II

**Q.19** ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସାମାଜିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଧାରଣା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କେଉଁଟି ସଠିକ୍ ?

- I. ସାମାଜିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ଜ୍ଞାନର ଏକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଅଟେ, ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ମୂଳତଃ ମାନବ ସମାଜ କିମ୍ବା ମାନବ ସମ୍ପର୍କକୁ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ।  
II. ସାମାଜିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ମାନବ ଜୀବନର ସାମାଜିକ ଆଚରଣ ଉପରେ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରିଥାଏ ।

- Ans**  1. କେବଳ I  
 2. ଉଭୟ I ଏବଂ II  
 3. କେବଳ II  
 4. I କିମ୍ବା II ନୁହେଁ

Question I  
Option 1 I  
Option 2 I  
Option 3 I  
Option 4 I  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

**Q.20** Open book examination emphasizes use of \_\_\_\_\_ during the examination to write answers to the questions.

- Ans**  1. textbook  
 2. scrapbook  
 3. notebook  
 4. smartbook

Question I  
Option 1 I  
Option 2 I  
Option 3 I  
Option 4 I  
Statu  
Chosen Optic

**Q.21** ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଭୂଗୋଳ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାପିତ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଭିତି ସଠିକ୍ ଅଟେ ?

- I. ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ଏକ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ସାମଗ୍ରିକ (ମୋଟାମୋଟି) ଭାବରେ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରାଯାଏ ।  
II. ଏହାକୁ ପ୍ରକରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି (ଟପିକାଲ ଆପ୍ରୋଚ) ମଧ୍ୟ କୁହାଯାଏ, ଯାହା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଆମେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପରିଚ୍ଛେଦକୁ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ଭାବରେ ଏବଂ ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ଭାବରେ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରିଥାଉ ।

- Ans**  1. କେବଳ II  
 2. ଉଭୟ I ଏବଂ II  
 3. I କିମ୍ବା II ନୁହେଁ  
 4. କେବଳ I

**Q.22** Which of the following techniques is based on Ausubel's theory of meaningful verbal learning, which requires a conscious effort on the part of the student to relate new knowledge to knowledge previously acquired?

- Ans**
- 1. Problem Solving
  - 2. Concept mapping
  - 3. Scrapbook
  - 4. Panel Discussion

Question  
Option  
Option  
Option  
Option  
St  
Chosen Op

**Q.23** \_\_\_\_\_ is a group-centred method which is specially suitable for controversial themes or issues and for developing certain skills like logical arguing, weighing evidence, etc., in students.

- Ans**
- 1. Symposium
  - 2. Brainstorming
  - 3. Discussion
  - 4. Debate

Question  
Option  
Option  
Option  
Option  
St  
Chosen Op

**Q.24** ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ନିଦାନ (ତାଳଗୋଷ୍ଠିକ) ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କେଉଁ ଉକ୍ତିଟି ସଠିକ୍ ଅଟେ ?  
I. ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସମୟରେ ଗଠନମୂଳକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ସହିତ ଏହା ପରିଚାଳିତ ହୁଏ ।  
II. ଗଠନମୂଳକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ତଥ୍ୟ ଆଧାରରେ ଏହା କରାଯାଏ ।

- Ans**
- 1. କେବଳ I
  - 2. କେବଳ II
  - 3. ଉଭୟ I ଏବଂ II
  - 4. I କିମ୍ବା II ନୁହେଁ