

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

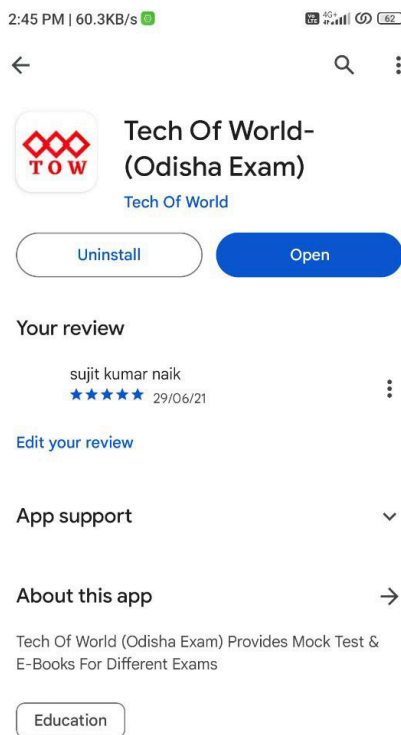
MATH- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
4,000- PYQ
ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ
E-BOOK- PDF
 OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC, Police SI /Constable, PEO, RI, Battalion, Fireman, B.ED, JT, RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

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

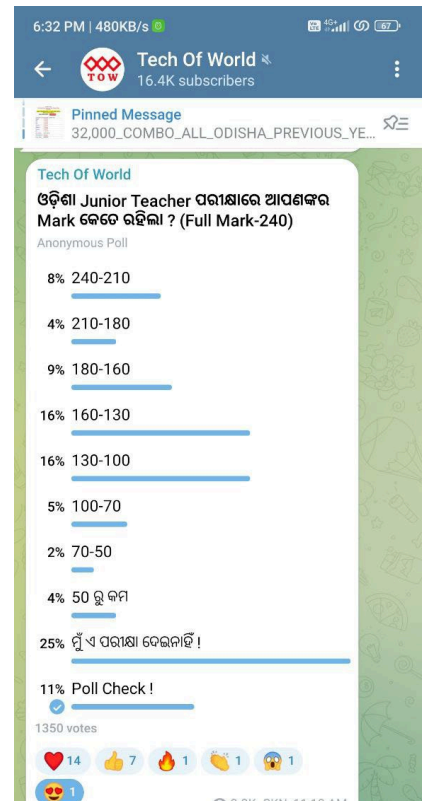
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ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପ୍ରାଧିକାରଣ

Odisha School Education Programme Authority

Government of Odisha

Application Seq No.	
Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	Odisha School Of Mining Engineering
Test Date	09/11/2023
Test Time	9:00 AM - 11:30 AM
Subject	Junior Teacher (Schematic) CATEGORY II (Science)



Comprehension:

Refer to the below poem and answer the questions.

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-
seeming boy, with rat's eyes. The stunted, unlucky heir.
Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson, from his desk. At back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet, and young. His eyes live in a dream,
Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.

On sour cream walls, donations. Shakespeare's head,
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery, Tyrolese valley. Open-handed map
Awarding the world its world. And yet, for these
Children, these windows, not this map, their world,
Where all their future's painted with a fog,
A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky.
Far far from rivers, capes, and stars of words.

Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,
With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal—
For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes.
From fog to endless night? On their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel.
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.
All of their time and space are foggy slum.
So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.

Unless, governor, inspector, visitor,
This map becomes their window and these windows
That shut upon their lives like catacombs,
Break O break open till they break the town.
And show the children to green fields and make their world.
Run azure on gold sands and let their tongues.
Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun.

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 Identify the central theme of the poem.

- Ans**
- 1. Poverty and the contrast between the subpar living conditions of the slum and the hope and opportunity for education are just a waste of time.
 - 2. It describes the condition of the students of an elementary school which is situated in a slum area.
 - 3. There is a constant pressure on younger generation to realize their limits and work upon it.
 - 4. The passage reflects how the poverty all around the youngsters limits their potential and how education might help them to overcome it.

Comprehension:

Refer to the below poem and answer the questions.

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Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
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Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun.

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word below.
Tempting

- Ans** 1. to make someone want to have or do something, especially something that is unnecessary or wrong
2. to notice something unusual
3. wanting to give your attention to something and discover more about it
4. more than usual or more than other people or things

Comprehension:

Refer to the below poem and answer the questions.

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
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Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun.

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3 Select the most appropriate **SYNONYM** of the given word below.
Heap

Ans ✓ 1. Plenty

✗ 2. Bit

✗ 3. Handful

✗ 4. Pinch

Comprehension:

Refer to the below poem and answer the questions.

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor:
The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-
seeming boy, with rat's eyes. The stunted, unlucky heir.
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Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun.

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 Identify the suitable title for the poem.

- Ans** 1. An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum
 2. Shakespeare's head
 3. Break O break
 4. From fog to endless night

Comprehension:

Refer to the below passage and answer the questions.

In today's fast-paced and demanding world, rules and regulations are essential in both small and large environments. Without these institutions, life would be much more difficult, and people would do as they please without consequences.

Rules and regulations are present in every aspect of life. In educational institutions, students must follow a set of rules. In the workplace, employees and employers must comply with employment regulations. In social and family gatherings, there are unwritten rules of behaviour. Even in our homes, parents make house rules for their children.

These regulations ensure the smooth functioning of society. They prevent chaos from prevailing and ensure that everyone adheres to a set of expected behaviours. Rules guarantee fair treatment for workers and fair play on the playing fields. They also ensure that no person or group may take advantage of others and that everyone respects each other's rights and property. This creates harmonious living conditions and establishes a basis for discipline so that children can be guided and socialised. Although some rules may appear childish and ridiculous, such as the penalties imposed on littering and vandalism, they are justifiable. Such regulations address the actions of thoughtless and inconsiderate individuals who may negatively impact the peace-loving majority of the community. Without the existence of rules and laws, respect for human life may be lost. Criminals and gangs could take over society, and the strong may take advantage of the weak.

Therefore, even though we may find some rules difficult to accept, we must acknowledge their importance. Rules and regulations contribute to better living conditions, and without laws and legislation, freedom would not be possible.

SubQuestion No : 5

Q.5 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word below.
Chaos

- Ans**
- 1. importance or value
 - 2. to know the meaning of something that someone says
 - 3. to speak, act, or be present officially for another person or people
 - 4. a state of total confusion with no order

Comprehension:

Refer to the below passage and answer the questions.

In today's fast-paced and demanding world, rules and regulations are essential in both small and large environments. Without these institutions, life would be much more difficult, and people would do as they please without consequences.

Rules and regulations are present in every aspect of life. In educational institutions, students must follow a set of rules. In the workplace, employees and employers must comply with employment regulations. In social and family gatherings, there are unwritten rules of behaviour. Even in our homes, parents make house rules for their children.

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SubQuestion No : 6

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

Comply

- Ans**
- 1. Differ
 - 2. Oppose
 - 3. Disagree
 - 4. Accept

Comprehension:

Refer to the below passage and answer the questions.

In today's fast-paced and demanding world, rules and regulations are essential in both small and large environments. Without these institutions, life would be much more difficult, and people would do as they please without consequences.

Rules and regulations are present in every aspect of life. In educational institutions, students must follow a set of rules. In the workplace, employees and employers must comply with employment regulations. In social and family gatherings, there are unwritten rules of behaviour. Even in our homes, parents make house rules for their children.

These regulations ensure the smooth functioning of society. They prevent chaos from prevailing and ensure that everyone adheres to a set of expected behaviours. Rules guarantee fair treatment for workers and fair play on the playing fields. They also ensure that no person or group may take advantage of others and that everyone respects each other's rights and property. This creates harmonious living conditions and establishes a basis for discipline so that children can be guided and socialised. Although some rules may appear childish and ridiculous, such as the penalties imposed on littering and vandalism, they are justifiable. Such regulations address the actions of thoughtless and inconsiderate individuals who may negatively impact the peace-loving majority of the community. Without the existence of rules and laws, respect for human life may be lost. Criminals and gangs could take over society, and the strong may take advantage of the weak.

Therefore, even though we may find some rules difficult to accept, we must acknowledge their importance. Rules and regulations contribute to better living conditions, and without laws and legislation, freedom would not be possible.

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 Identify the central theme of the passage.

- Ans**
- 1. With the existence of so many rules and regulations freedom will always be compromised.
 - 2. A lot of rules are difficult to be accepted and thus should be avoided at all costs.
 - 3. Rules and regulations are not present in every aspect of life and is not needed as well.
 - 4. Rules and regulations contribute to better living conditions, and without laws and legislation, freedom would not be possible.

Comprehension:

Refer to the below passage and answer the questions.

In today's fast-paced and demanding world, rules and regulations are essential in both small and large environments. Without these institutions, life would be much more difficult, and people would do as they please without consequences.

Rules and regulations are present in every aspect of life. In educational institutions, students must follow a set of rules. In the workplace, employees and employers must comply with employment regulations. In social and family gatherings, there are unwritten rules of behaviour. Even in our homes, parents make house rules for their children.

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Therefore, even though we may find some rules difficult to accept, we must acknowledge their importance. Rules and regulations contribute to better living conditions, and without laws and legislation, freedom would not be possible.

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 Identify the suitable title for the passage.

- Ans**
- 1. The Necessity of Rules and Regulations in Society
 - 2. Rules & regulations- Hinderance in freedom
 - 3. Society and its unnecessary rules
 - 4. Unwritten rules of behaviour

Q.9 Read the below passage:

The present generation is well updated with the use of internet and computers. The rapid development in computer technology and increase in accessibility of the internet for academic purposes has changed the face of education for everyone associated with it. The data arising out of a recent survey that was done to ascertain the time spent on utilization of the computer and internet explicitly shows this sudden change. Which of the following is the CORRECT logical inference based on the information in the above passage?

- I) The face of education has drastically changed with the development in computer technology and increase in accessibility of the internet.
- II) The previous generation was very well versed with the use of internet and computers.
- III) The rapid development in recent computer technology has definitely helped in the increased efficiency in the education system and everyone associated with it.

Ans 1. I,II, & III only

2. II only

3. I & II only

4. I & III only

Q.10 Read the below passage:

Technology has advanced tremendously and has taken control of our daily lives. Every household has at least one television set, a laptop or desktop. It is not an uncommon sight to see kids playing with smartphones or tablets nowadays. We cannot deny how much technology has helped us, but are we exposing ourselves and our children to too much of it?

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

- I) Our daily lives are immensely controlled by advanced technology.
 II) There is no such thing as over exposure of technology in our lives.
 III) It is quite rare to find smartphones and tablet nowadays.

Ans 1. I only

2. II only

3. I, II, & III only

4. III only

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Section : Part 1 General Odia

Q.1 ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କାହା ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ?

Ans 1. ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଉପରେ

2. ଡକ୍ଟର ଉପରେ

3. ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଉପରେ

4. ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଉପରେ

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Q.2 ମନର ବୁଦ୍ଧି ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କ'ଣ ?

Ans 1. ଡକ୍ଟର ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ

2. ସମାଜ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି

3. ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ ରାଜନୀତି

4. ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଓ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ

Comprehension:

ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ନ ଥିଲେ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରିହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଯେ କିଛି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ ନାହିଁ ବୋଲି କହେ, ସେ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ନିଜକୁ ଏବଂ ନିଜର ସଂଶୟାତ୍ମକ ମନକୁ ସ୍ୱୀକାର କରେ ଏବଂ ଏହି ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ପରି ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂକଳ୍ପ ବିକଳାତ୍ମକ ମନର ଏକ ସହଜାତ ଲକ୍ଷଣ । ଏ ଦୁଇଟି ପରସ୍ପର-ବିରୋଧୀ ଧର୍ମର ସଂଘାତରେ ବୃହ୍ୱ ଜାତ ହୁଏ । ବୃହ୍ୱ ଓ ସଂଶୟ ମନର ପ୍ରମଥନକାରୀ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଶକ୍ତି ସମୂହକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତ କରନ୍ତି । ଫଳରେ ମନ କେବଳ ବିଷୟାଶ୍ରୟୀ ହୋଇ ରହିଯାଏ । ଚଞ୍ଚଳ ମନର ଆଉ ନିଗ୍ରହ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେ ବୃହ୍ୱତୀତ ଏବଂ ଶ୍ଳିଷ୍ଟପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ତା'ପାଇଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଏବଂ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସମପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟଭୁକ୍ତ । ସେ କୌଣସିଟିରେ ବିଚଳିତ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଶ୍ଳିଷ୍ଟପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ହେବା ଅବଶ୍ୟ ସହଜସାଧ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ, ଏଣୁ ନିଜ ନିଜର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସର ବୃହ୍ୱକୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟକରି ମାନବ ଜାତିର ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭରୁ ଅବ୍ୟାବଧି ସାଧାରଣ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ବଞ୍ଚି ଆସିଛି । ବାଉଁଶ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବଳଶୀ ବାଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଉପୁଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନର ଏଇ ରଜ୍ଜୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସେଥିରେ ଆଧାରିତ ହୋଇଯାଏ, ତାହା ସେଇ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜୀବନର ଚରମ ସାର୍ଥକତା; ତା'ର ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ! ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଏହା ଧର୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସର ରାଜ୍ୟ । ଏହା ଉପରେ ଆଉଜି ରହେ ନୈତିକତା, ସାମାଜିକତା, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ରାଜନୀତି । ଏଣୁ ଏହା ଉପରେ ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ ହେଲେ ମଣିଷ ଉତ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଉଠେ । ଶହ ଶହ କୁସେତୁରେ ପ୍ରାଣବଳି ଦେଇ ସେ ତାକୁ ବଞ୍ଚାଏ, ଶିର୍ ଦେଇ ଶାୟାର୍ ରକ୍ଷାକରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ସିଂହାସନ ତା'ର କେତେବେଳେ ଖାଲି ରହେ ନାହିଁ । ଧର୍ମର ଆଦର୍ଶ ନ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦ ସେ ଗାଦିମାଡ଼ି ବସିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଖାଲି ଖଟୁଲି ରହିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ । ସିରିଆ ଏବଂ ବେବିଲୋନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେବାଶ୍ରୀତ ଧର୍ମ-ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ପରି ଏ ଯୁଗରେ ଦୁଇଟା ନୀତି ବା ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ହୋଇପାରେ; ଉଭୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଭିତରେ ମୌଳିକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କିଛି ନାହିଁ । ତର୍କ ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମନ ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ । ଯୁକ୍ତି ଚିନ୍ତାଶୀଳ ମନର ଆଲମ୍ବନ, ଯେପରି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିପାଇଁ ରଙ୍ଗ ବା ଆକାର, କର୍ଷପାଇଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ରସନା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ୱାଦ । ମନ ରହସ୍ୟମୟ ହେଲେ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ତାହା ଏକ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟମାତ୍ର । ଚକ୍ଷୁ ଯେପରି ଦେଖେ ଏବଂ ନାସିକା ଗନ୍ଧ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରେ, ମନ ସେପରି ଚିନ୍ତା କରେ, ତର୍କ କରେ, ପ୍ରମାଣ ଅପ୍ରମାଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରେ । ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ପାଇଁ, ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟାନୁଭବ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାଷାର ପରିସର ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ । ଭାଷା ଶବ୍ଦ ସମ୍ବଳିତ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ; ଏଣୁ କେବଳ ବିଶ୍ୱାସଯାପେକ୍ଷ । କୌଣସି ଏକ ବିଶ୍ୱାସକୁ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କଲାବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦସମ୍ଭାର ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ, ତା'ର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଅର୍ଥ ଶ୍ଳୋତା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି ବୋଲି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଥାଏ । ତଥାପି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ବିରୋଧରେ ଯୁକ୍ତିତର୍କ କରାଯାଏ । ଯୁକ୍ତି କରିବା ପରିଣତ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର ଏକ ଅନିବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମୂହ ।

SubQuestion No : 3**Q.3** ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଅନୁଲେଖର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶୀର୍ଷକ କଣ ହୋଇପାରେ?

- Ans**
- 1. ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଚିନ୍ତା
 - 2. ଧର୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସ
 - 3. ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଓ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ
 - 4. ଯୁକ୍ତିବାଦ

Comprehension:

ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ନ ଥିଲେ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରିହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଯେ କିଛି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ ନାହିଁ ବୋଲି କହେ, ସେ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ନିଜକୁ ଏବଂ ନିଜର ସଂଶୟାତ୍ମକ ମନକୁ ସ୍ୱୀକାର କରେ ଏବଂ ଏହି ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ପରି ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂକଳ୍ପ ବିକଳ୍ପାତ୍ମକ ମନର ଏକ ସହଜାତ ଲକ୍ଷଣ । ଏ ଦୁଇଟି ପରସ୍ପର-ବିରୋଧୀ ଧର୍ମର ସଂଘାତରେ ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ଜାତ ହୁଏ । ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ଓ ସଂଶୟ ମନର ପ୍ରମଥନକାରୀ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଶକ୍ତି ସମୂହକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତ କରନ୍ତି । ଫଳରେ ମନ କେବଳ ବିଷୟାଶ୍ରୟୀ ହୋଇ ରହିଯାଏ । ଚକ୍ରମ ମନର ଆଉ ନିଗ୍ରହ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେ ବ୍ରହ୍ମତୀତ ଏବଂ ଶ୍ଳିତପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ତା'ପାଇଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଏବଂ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସମପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟଭୁକ୍ତ । ସେ କୌଣସିଟିରେ ବିଚଳିତ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଶ୍ଳିତପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ହେବା ଅବଶ୍ୟ ସହଜସାଧ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ, ଏଣୁ ନିଜ ନିଜର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସର ବ୍ରହ୍ମକୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟକରି ମାନବ ଜାତିର ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭରୁ ଅଦ୍ୟାବଧି ସାଧାରଣ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ବଞ୍ଚି ଆସିଛି । ବାଉଁଶ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବଜ୍ରଣୀ ବାଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଉପୁଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନର ଏଇ ରଜ୍ଜୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସେଥିରେ ଆଧାରିତ ହୋଇଯାଏ, ତାହା ସେଇ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜୀବନର ଚରମ ସାର୍ଥକତା; ତା'ର ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ! ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଏହା ଧର୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସର ରାଜ୍ୟ । ଏହା ଉପରେ ଆଉଁଜି ରହେ ନୈତିକତା, ସାମାଜିକତା, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ରାଜନୀତି । ଏଣୁ ଏହା ଉପରେ ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ ହେଲେ ମଣିଷ ଉତ୍ତମିତ୍ୱ ହୋଇଉଠେ । ଶହ ଶହ କୁସେତୁରେ ପ୍ରାଣବଳି ଦେଇ ସେ ତାକୁ ବଞ୍ଚାଏ, ଶୀର୍ ଦେଇ ଶାୟାର ରକ୍ଷାକରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ସିଂହାସନ ତା'ର କେତେବେଳେ ଖାଲି ରହେ ନାହିଁ । ଧର୍ମର ଆଦର୍ଶ ନ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦ ସେ ଗାଦିମାଡ଼ି ବସିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଖାଲି ଖଟୁଲି ରହିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ । ସିରିଆ ଏବଂ ବେବିଲୋନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେବାଶ୍ରୀତ ଧର୍ମ-ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ପରି ଏ ଯୁଗରେ ଦୁଇଜା ନୀତି ବା ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ହୋଇପାରେ; ଉଭୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଭିତରେ ମୌଳିକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କିଛି ନାହିଁ ।

ତର୍କ ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମନ ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ । ଯୁକ୍ତି ଚିନ୍ତାଶୀଳ ମନର ଆଲମ୍ବନ, ଯେପରି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିପାଇଁ ରଙ୍ଗ ବା ଆକାର, କର୍ଷପାଇଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ରସନା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ୱାଦ । ମନ ରହସ୍ୟମୟ ହେଲେ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ତାହା ଏକ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟମାତ୍ର । ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଯେପରି ଦେଖେ ଏବଂ ନାସିକା ଗନ୍ଧ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରେ, ମନ ସେପରି ଚିନ୍ତା କରେ, ତର୍କ କରେ, ପ୍ରମାଣ ଅପ୍ରମାଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରେ । ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ପାଇଁ, ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟାନୁଭବ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାଷାର ପରିସର ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ । ଭାଷା ଶବ୍ଦ ସମ୍ବଳିତ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ; ଏଣୁ କେବଳ ବିଶ୍ୱାସଯାପେକ୍ଷ । କୌଣସି ଏକ ବିଶ୍ୱାସକୁ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କଲାବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦସମ୍ଭାର ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ, ତା'ର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଅର୍ଥ ଶ୍ରୋତା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି ବୋଲି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଆଏ । ତଥାପି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ବିରୋଧରେ ଯୁକ୍ତିତର୍କ କରାଯାଏ । ଯୁକ୍ତି କରିବା ପରିଣତ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର ଏକ ଅନିବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ।

SubQuestion No : 4**Q.4** ବିଶ୍ୱାସପରି ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ କେଉଁ ମନର ଏକ ସହଜାତ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ?

- Ans**
- 1. ସଂକଳ୍ପ ବିକଳ୍ପାତ୍ମକ ମନର
 - 2. ବିଷୟାଶ୍ରୟୀ ମନର
 - 3. ସଂକଳ୍ପର
 - 4. ସଂଶୟାତ୍ମକ ମନର

Comprehension:

ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ନ ଥିଲେ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରିହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଯେ କିଛି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ ନାହିଁ ବୋଲି କହେ, ସେ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ନିଜକୁ ଏବଂ ନିଜର ସଂଶୟାତ୍ମକ ମନକୁ ସ୍ୱୀକାର କରେ ଏବଂ ଏହି ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ପରି ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂକଳ୍ପ ବିକଳାତ୍ମକ ମନର ଏକ ସହଜାତ ଲକ୍ଷଣ । ଏ ଦୁଇଟି ପରସ୍ପର-ବିରୋଧୀ ଧର୍ମର ସଂଘାତରେ ବୃହ୍ନ ଜାତ ହୁଏ । ବୃହ୍ନ ଓ ସଂଶୟ ମନର ପ୍ରମଥନକାରୀ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଶକ୍ତି ସମୂହକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତ କରନ୍ତି । ଫଳରେ ମନ କେବଳ ବିଷୟାଶ୍ରୟୀ ହୋଇ ରହିଯାଏ । ଚଞ୍ଚଳ ମନର ଆଉ ନିଗ୍ରହ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେ ବୃହ୍ନତାତ ଏବଂ ଛିତ୍ରପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ତା'ପାଇଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଏବଂ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସମପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟଭୁକ୍ତ । ସେ କୌଣସିଟିରେ ବିଚଳିତ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଛିତ୍ରପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ହେବା ଅବଶ୍ୟ ସହଜସାଧ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ, ଏଣୁ ନିଜ ନିଜର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସର ବୃହ୍ନକୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟକରି ମାନବ ଜାତିର ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭରୁ ଅଦ୍ୟାବଧି ସାଧାରଣ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ବଞ୍ଚି ଆସିଛି । ବାଉଁଶ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବଇଁଶୀ ବାଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଉପୁଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନର ଏଇ ରଜ୍ଜୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସେଥିରେ ଆଧାରିତ ହୋଇଯାଏ, ତାହା ସେଇ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜୀବନର ଚରମ ସାର୍ଥକତା; ତା'ର ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ! ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଏହା ଧର୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସର ରାଜ୍ୟ । ଏହା ଉପରେ ଆଉଁଜି ରହେ ନୈତିକତା, ସାମାଜିକତା, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ରାଜନୀତି । ଏଣୁ ଏହା ଉପରେ ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ ହେଲେ ମଣିଷ ଉତ୍ତମପୁ ହୋଇଉଠେ । ଶହ ଶହ କୁସେତୁରେ ପ୍ରାଣବଳି ଦେଇ ସେ ତାକୁ ବଞ୍ଚାଏ, ଶିରୁ ଦେଇ ଶାୟାକୁ ରକ୍ଷାକରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ସିଂହାସନ ତା'ର କେତେବେଳେ ଖାଲି ରହେ ନାହିଁ । ଧର୍ମର ଆଦର୍ଶ ନ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦ ସେ ଗାଦିମାଡ଼ି ବସିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଖାଲି ଖଟୁଲି ରହିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ । ସିରିଆ ଏବଂ ବେବିଲୋନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେବାଗ୍ରୀତ ଧର୍ମ-ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଏ ଯୁଗରେ ଦୁଇଟା ନୀତି ବା ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ହୋଇପାରେ; ଉଭୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଭିତରେ ମୌଳିକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କିଛି ନାହିଁ ।

ତର୍କ ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମନ ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ । ଯୁକ୍ତି ଚିନ୍ତାଶୀଳ ମନର ଆଲମ୍ବନ, ଯେପରି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିପାଇଁ ରଙ୍ଗ ବା ଆକାର, କର୍ଷପାଇଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ରସନା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ୱାଦ । ମନ ରହସ୍ୟମୟ ହେଲେ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ତାହା ଏକ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତମାତ୍ର । ଚକ୍ଷୁ ଯେପରି ଦେଖେ ଏବଂ ନାସିକା ଗନ୍ଧ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରେ, ମନ ସେପରି ଚିନ୍ତା କରେ, ତର୍କ କରେ, ପ୍ରମାଣ ଅପ୍ରମାଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରେ । ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ପାଇଁ, ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତମାତ୍ର ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାଷାର ପରିସର ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ । ଭାଷା ଶବ୍ଦ ସମ୍ବଳିତ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ; ଏଣୁ କେବଳ ବିଶ୍ୱାସସାପେକ୍ଷ । କୌଣସି ଏକ ବିଶ୍ୱାସକୁ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କଲାବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦସମ୍ଭାର ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ, ତା'ର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଅର୍ଥ ଶ୍ଳୋଷ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି ବୋଲି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଥାଏ । ତଥାପି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ବିରୋଧରେ ଯୁକ୍ତିତର୍କ କରାଯାଏ । ଯୁକ୍ତି କରିବା ପରିଣତ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର ଏକ ଅନିବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ।

SubQuestion No : 5**Q.5** ବାହା ଉପରେ ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ ହେଲେ ମଣିଷ ଉତ୍ତମପୁ ହୋଇଉଠେ ?

- Ans
- 1. ଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ
 - 2. ଧର୍ମ ଉପରେ
 - 3. ସମାଜ ଉପରେ
 - 4. ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଉପରେ

Comprehension:

ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ନ ଥିଲେ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରିହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଯେ କିଛି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ ନାହିଁ ବୋଲି କହେ, ସେ ଅନ୍ଧତଃ ନିଜକୁ ଏବଂ ନିଜର ସଂଶୟାତ୍ମକ ମନକୁ ସ୍ୱୀକାର କରେ ଏବଂ ଏହି ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ପରି ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂକଳ୍ପ ବିକଳାତ୍ମକ ମନର ଏକ ସହଜାତ ଲକ୍ଷଣ । ଏ ଦୁଇଟି ପରସ୍ପର-ବିରୋଧୀ ଧର୍ମର ସଂଘାତରେ ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଜାତ ହୁଏ । ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଓ ସଂଶୟ ମନର ପ୍ରମଥନକାରୀ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଶକ୍ତି ସମୂହକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତ କରନ୍ତି । ଫଳରେ ମନ କେବଳ ବିଷୟାଶ୍ରୟୀ ହୋଇ ରହିଯାଏ । ଚକ୍ଷୁ ମନର ଆଉ ନିଗ୍ରହ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେ ବୁଦ୍ଧତା ଏବଂ ଶ୍ଳିଷ୍ଟପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ତା'ପାଇଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଏବଂ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସମପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟଭୂତ । ସେ କୌଣସିପିରେ ବିଚଳିତ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ । ଶ୍ଳିଷ୍ଟପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ହେବା ଅବଶ୍ୟ ସହଜଯାଏ ନୁହେଁ, ଏଣୁ ନିଜ ନିଜର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସର ବୁଦ୍ଧକୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟକରି ମାନବ ଜାତିର ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭରୁ ଅଦ୍ୟାବଧି ସାଧାରଣ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ବଞ୍ଚି ଆସିଛି । ବାଉଁଶ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବଇଁଶୀ ବାଜେ ନାହିଁ । ମନ ସରଳ ନ ହେଲେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନେ ନାହିଁ । ମନର ଏଇ ରଜ୍ଜୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସେଥିରେ ଆଧାରିତ ହୋଇଯାଏ, ତାହା ସେଇ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜୀବନର ଚରମ ସାର୍ଥକତା; ତା'ର ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ! ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଏହା ଧର୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସର ରାଜ୍ୟ । ଏହା ଉପରେ ଆଉଜି ରହେ ନୈତିକତା, ସାମାଜିକତା, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ରାଜନୀତି । ଏଣୁ ଏହା ଉପରେ ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ ହେଲେ ମଣିଷ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାତ ହୋଇଉଠେ । ଶହ ଶହ କୁସେତୁରେ ପ୍ରାଣବଳି ଦେଇ ସେ ତାକୁ ବଞ୍ଚାଏ, ଶୀଘ୍ର ଦେଇ ଶାୟାର ରକ୍ଷାକରେ । ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ସିଂହାସନ ତା'ର କେତେବେଳେ ଖାଲି ରହେ ନାହିଁ । ଧର୍ମର ଆଦର୍ଶ ନ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦ ସେ ଗାଦିମାଡ଼ି ବସିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଖାଲି ଖଟୁଲି ରହିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ । ସିରିଆ ଏବଂ ବେବିଲୋନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେବାଶ୍ରୀତ ଧର୍ମ-ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ପରି ଏ ଯୁଗରେ ଦୁଇଟା ନୀତି ବା ବିଶ୍ୱାସର ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ହୋଇପାରେ; ଉଭୟ ସଂଘର୍ଷ ଭିତରେ ମୌଳିକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କିଛି ନାହିଁ । ତର୍କ ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ମନ ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ । ଯୁକ୍ତି ଚିନ୍ତାଶୀଳ ମନର ଆଲମ୍ବନ, ଯେପରି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିପାଇଁ ରଙ୍ଗ ବା ଆକାର, କର୍ଣ୍ଣପାଇଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ରସନା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ୱାଦ । ମନ ରହସ୍ୟମୟ ହେଲେ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ତାହା ଏକ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟମାତ୍ର । ଚକ୍ଷୁ ଯେପରି ଦେଖେ ଏବଂ ନାସିକା ଗନ୍ଧ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରେ, ମନ ସେପରି ଚିନ୍ତା କରେ, ତର୍କ କରେ, ପ୍ରମାଣ ଅପ୍ରମାଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରେ । ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ପାଇଁ, ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟାନୁଭବ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାଷାର ପରିସର ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ । ଭାଷା ଶବ୍ଦ ସମ୍ବଳିତ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ; ଏଣୁ କେବଳ ବିଶ୍ୱାସଯାପେକ୍ଷ । କୌଣସି ଏକ ବିଶ୍ୱାସକୁ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କଲାବେଳେ ଯେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦସମ୍ଭାର ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ, ତା'ର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଅର୍ଥ ଶ୍ଳୋତା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି ବୋଲି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଆଏ । ତଥାପି ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ବିରୋଧରେ ଯୁକ୍ତିତର୍କ କରାଯାଏ । ଯୁକ୍ତି କରିବା ପରିଣତ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର ଏକ ଅନିବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ।

SubQuestion No : 6**Q.6 ବାହାପାଇଁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଓ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସମପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟଭୂତ ?****Ans**

- ✓ 1. ଯେ ବୁଦ୍ଧତା ଓ ଶ୍ଳିଷ୍ଟପ୍ରଜ୍ଞ ତା ପାଇଁ
- ✗ 2. ଯେ ସବୁବେଳେ ସଂଶୟାତ୍ମକ ତା ପାଇଁ
- ✗ 3. ଯେ ସାହସୀ ତା ପାଇଁ
- ✗ 4. ଯେ ଭୟାକୁ ତା ପାଇଁ

Comprehension:

“ଭୂମିରେ ଯେତେ ଜଳ ଥିଲା, ଶରଦେ ନିର୍ମଳ ହୋଇଲା
ଭୃଷ୍ଟ ଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ତ ଯେହ୍ନେ, ପୁଣି ନିର୍ମଳ ଯୋଗୀଧାନେ
ଶରଦେ ଭୟେ ମୋତ ଗଲା, ଆକାଶ ନିର୍ମଳ ଦିଶିଲା
ଭାଙ୍ଗିଲା ଗଛୁଙ୍କ ଗହଳ, ଜଳୁ ହରିଲା ପଙ୍କମଳ
ହରି ଭକତି ବଳେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ପାତକ ନ ଲାଗଇ ମନେ
ସକଳ ଜଳ ଛାଡ଼ି ମେଘେ ଶୁଭ୍ର ଦିଶିଲେ ଶୂନ୍ୟମାର୍ଗେ
ସଂସାର ମୋହ ଛାଡ଼ି ଜନେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ଦିଶନ୍ତି ଯୋଗୀଧାନେ ।”

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କବିତା ପାଠ କରି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 ‘ନବୀନ’ ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କଣ?

- Ans**
- 1. ପ୍ରାଚୀନ
 - 2. ପୁରୁଣା
 - 3. ବୈଦିକ
 - 4. ସ୍ଵାଧୀନ

Comprehension:

"ଭୂମିରେ ଯେତେ ଜଳ ଥିଲା, ଶରଦେ ନିର୍ମଳ ହୋଇଲା
 ଭୃଷ୍ଟ ଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ତ ଯେହ୍ନେ, ପୁଣି ନିର୍ମଳ ଯୋଗଧ୍ୟାନେ
 ଶରଦ ଉଭୟେ ମେଘ ଗଲା, ଆକାଶ ନିର୍ମଳ ଦିଶିଲା
 ଭାଙ୍ଗିଲା ଗନ୍ତୁକ ଗହନ, ଜନ୍ମ ହରିଲା ପଙ୍କମଳ
 ହରି ଭକତି ବଳେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ପାତକ ନ ଲାଗଇ ମନେ
 ସକଳ ଜଳ ଛାଡ଼ି ମେଘେ ଶୁଭ୍ର ଦିଶିଲେ ଶୂନ୍ୟମାର୍ଗେ
 ସଂସାର ମୋହ ଛାଡ଼ି ଜନେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ଦିଶନ୍ତି ଯୋଗଧ୍ୟାନେ ।"

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କବିତା ପାଠ କରି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କବିତାଂଶରେ ଥିବା 'ରମଣୀ' ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- Ans
- 1. ଲୁଗା ବୁଣୁଥିବା ନାରୀ
 - 2. ବିଭୁଳି
 - 3. ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ
 - 4. ନାରୀ

Comprehension:

"ଭୂମିରେ ଯେତେ ଜଳ ଥିଲା, ଶରଦେ ନିର୍ମଳ ହୋଇଲା
 ଭୃଷ୍ଟ ଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ତ ଯେହ୍ନେ, ପୁଣି ନିର୍ମଳ ଯୋଗଧ୍ୟାନେ
 ଶରଦ ଉଭୟେ ମେଘ ଗଲା, ଆକାଶ ନିର୍ମଳ ଦିଶିଲା
 ଭାଙ୍ଗିଲା ଗନ୍ତୁକ ଗହନ, ଜନ୍ମ ହରିଲା ପଙ୍କମଳ
 ହରି ଭକତି ବଳେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ପାତକ ନ ଲାଗଇ ମନେ
 ସକଳ ଜଳ ଛାଡ଼ି ମେଘେ ଶୁଭ୍ର ଦିଶିଲେ ଶୂନ୍ୟମାର୍ଗେ
 ସଂସାର ମୋହ ଛାଡ଼ି ଜନେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ଦିଶନ୍ତି ଯୋଗଧ୍ୟାନେ ।"

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କବିତା ପାଠ କରି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି 'ରାଜା' ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ବୁଝାଏ?

- Ans
- 1. ବଳଶାଳୀ
 - 2. ଇନ୍ଦ୍ର
 - 3. ନରେନ୍ଦ୍ର
 - 4. ଧର୍ମେନ୍ଦ୍ର

Comprehension:

"ଭୂମିରେ ଯେତେ ଜଳ ଥିଲା, ଶରଦେ ନିର୍ମଳ ହୋଇଲା
 ଭୃଷ୍ଟ ଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ତ ଯେହ୍ନେ, ପୁଣି ନିର୍ମଳ ଯୋଗ୍ୟାଦେ
 ଶରଦ ଭୟେ ମେଘ ଗଲା, ଆକାଶ ନିର୍ମଳ ଦିଶିଲା
 ଭାଙ୍ଗିଲା ଗଛୁଙ୍କ ଗହଳ, ଜଳୁ ହରିଲା ପକ୍ଷମଳ
 ହରି ଭକତି ବଳେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ପାତକ ନ ଲାଗଇ ମନେ
 ସକଳ ଜଳ ଛାଡ଼ି ମେଘେ ଶୁଭ୍ର ଦିଶିଲେ ଶୂନ୍ୟମାର୍ଗେ
 ସଂସାର ମୋହ ଛାଡ଼ି ଜନେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ଦିଶନ୍ତି ଯୋଗ୍ୟାଦେ ।"

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କବିତା ପାଠ କରି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 କଣ ପାଇଁ ମନରେ ପାପ ଲାଗେ ନାହିଁ?

- Ans**
- 1. ହରିକୁ ଭକ୍ତି କରିବା ଯୋଗୁ
 - 2. ସଂସାର ମୋହ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ଯୋଗୁ
 - 3. ଶରତ ଋତୁର ଆକାଶ ନିର୍ମଳ ଥିବା ଯୋଗୁ
 - 4. ଯୋଗ୍ୟାନ କରୁଥିବା ଯୋଗୁ

Questi
 Opor
 Opor
 Opor
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 Chosen C

Section : Part 1 General Knowledge and Current Affairs

Q.1 ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଏ "ଅଲ୍ ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ ଟ୍ରେଡ୍ ୟୁନିଅର୍ କଂଗ୍ରେସ"ର ପ୍ରଥମ ସଭାପତି ଭାବରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ?

- Ans**
- 1. ଲାଲା ଲାଜପତ ରାୟ
 - 2. ସୁଭାସ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ
 - 3. ବଲ୍ଲଭ ଭାଇ ପଟେଲ
 - 4. ଜବାହରଲାଲ ନେହେରୁ

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 Chosen C

Q.2 Which target number is clean water and sanitation under the Sustainable Development Goals?

- Ans**
- 1. 8th
 - 2. 5th
 - 3. 6th
 - 4. 10th



Q.3 What is the name of portal launched by India at COP – 26 summits that aim to serve as one stop site to provide all the information related to adoption of e – vehicles?

- Ans**
- 1. e – LiFE portal
 - 2. e – Pace portal
 - 3. e – Smart portal
 - 4. e – Amrit portal

Questio
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.4 Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- Ans**
- 1. Rajya Sabha can make amendment in Money Bills.
 - 2. No demand for grant shall be made expect on the recommendation of President.
 - 3. Contingency fund of India is held by Finance secretary on behalf of President.
 - 4. There is no provision of Joint sitting for constitutional amendment bills.

Questio
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.5 In which BRICS summit, BRICS members have decided to expand membership by inviting countries like Argentina, Egypt, etc.?

- Ans**
- 1. 14th Summit
 - 2. 15th Summit
 - 3. 12th Summit
 - 4. 13th Summit

Q.6 During british rule in which of the following years for administrative reasons head quarter at Puri was shifted to Cuttack?

- Ans**
- 1. 1804
 - 2. 1824
 - 3. 1818
 - 4. 1816

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.7 Which of the following is related to "Golden Revolution"?

- Ans**
- 1. Fish and Marine Production
 - 2. Horticulture
 - 3. Milk Production
 - 4. Wheat Production

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.8 Africa is linked to Asia by the which of the following Isthmus?

- Ans**
- 1. Malacca
 - 2. Palk
 - 3. Panama
 - 4. Suez

Q.9 Odisha has won World Habitat award 2023 for which among following program initiated by state government?

- Ans**
- 1. Biju Setu Yojana
 - 2. Utkala Mission
 - 3. Uttam Orisha Yojana
 - 4. Jaga Mission

Questic
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.10 In Amoeba Which of the following Organelle of cells that maintains osmoregulation?

- Ans**
- 1. Plastid
 - 2. Contractile vacuole
 - 3. Mitochondria
 - 4. Nucleus

Questic
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Section : **Part 1 Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 Five friends are sitting in a row. Abha is sitting immediately on the right of Vishal. Keshav is immediately on the left hand side of Vishal, but to the right side of Chandni. If Abha is sitting immediately on the left side of Deepti, Who is sitting in the middle of the row?

- Ans**
- 1. Vishal
 - 2. Chandni
 - 3. Keshav
 - 4. Deepti

Q.2 ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଚିହ୍ନ ଛାନରେ କ'ଣ ଆସିବ?

IA, JB, KD, LG, ??

- Ans
- 1. M K
 - 2. K M
 - 3. N M
 - 4. M N

Questic
Option
Option
Option
Option
SI
Chosen Oj

Q.3 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:

All tulip are pink

No pink is chrysalis

Conclusion:

- 1. No chrysalis is a tulip
- 2. No tulip is a chrysalis.

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

Questic
Option
Option
Option
Option
SI
Chosen Oj

Q.4 W means '+', X means '-', Y means '×' and Z means '÷', then

6 Y 7 W 4 X 6 Z 2 =?

- Ans
- 1. 63
 - 2. 43
 - 3. 33
 - 4. 53

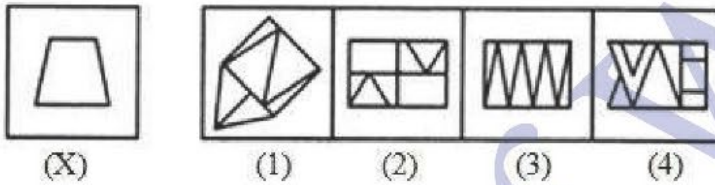
Q.5 Which will replace the question mark on the basis of city and concern river?

Agra : Yamuna :: Ahmedabad : ?

- Ans
- 1. Ken
 - 2. Narmada
 - 3. Tapti
 - 4. Sabarmati

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

Q.6 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଚାରୋଟି ବିକଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରେ ମୂଳ ଚିତ୍ର (X) ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଛି?



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

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

Q.7 Ranjana ranks 4th from the top and 8th from the bottom in a group of runners. How many runners are there in the group?

- Ans
- 1. 12
 - 2. 11
 - 3. 10
 - 4. 13

Q.8 How is the daughter of Rumana's father's wife's only daughter related to Rumana?

- Ans**
- 1. Grandmother
 - 2. Aunt
 - 3. Mother
 - 4. Daughter

Ques
Optic
Optic
Optic
Optic
Chosen

Q.9 What will come in the place of question mark to make it logically complete?

7 14 22 31 41 52 ?

- Ans**
- 1. 66
 - 2. 64
 - 3. 77
 - 4. 54

Ques
Optic
Optic
Optic
Optic
Chosen

Q.10 If DEAR becomes DARE and NEAR becomes NARE. What FEAR will become in the same manner?

- Ans**
- 1. REAF
 - 2. REFA
 - 3. FAER
 - 4. FARE

Q.1 What does "OCR" stand for in the context of e-Governance for railway reservation?

- Ans
- 1. Offsite Connectivity Router
 - 2. Optical Character Recognition
 - 3. Online Customer Response
 - 4. Overland Cargo Reporting

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

Q.2 The invention of the microprocessor, a key component of modern computers, is credited to:

- Ans
- 1. Charles Babbage
 - 2. Alan Turing
 - 3. Ted Hoff and Federico Faggin
 - 4. John von Neumann

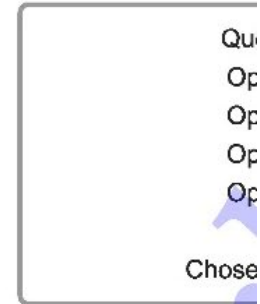
Question 1
Option 1 I
Option 2 I
Option 3 I
Option 4 I
Statu
Chosen Optic

Q.3 What is the primary purpose of a search engine like Google?

- Ans
- 1. To sell movie tickets
 - 2. To help users find information on the internet
 - 3. To provide directions for road trips
 - 4. To order groceries online

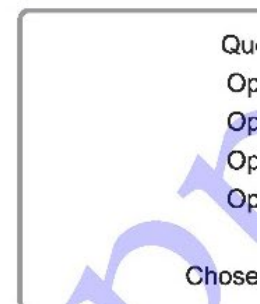
Q.4 What does "PPI" represent when discussing screen quality?

- Ans
- 1. Picture Processing Indicator
 - 2. Peripheral Pixel Integration
 - 3. Precise Print Interface
 - 4. Pixels Per Inch



Q.5 What is the primary function of CPU Cache memory?

- Ans
- 1. To display graphics on the monitor
 - 2. To provide temporary, high-speed storage for frequently used data
 - 3. To control the computer's peripherals
 - 4. Long-term data storage



Section : Part 1 Child Development Learning Curriculum and Assessment

Q.1 A strategy to relate lessons to students' real-life experiences is:

- Ans
- 1. Using culturally relevant materials
 - 2. Focusing solely on textbook content
 - 3. Teaching abstract concepts only
 - 4. Avoiding examples

Q.2 Which social development characteristic is prominent in early childhood?

- Ans
- 1. Desiring solitude
 - 2. Engaging in parallel play
 - 3. Understanding societal norms
 - 4. Forming deep peer relationships

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.3 କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ଶିକ୍ଷଣର ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଭାବରେ ଅଧ୍ୟାପନା ଉପରେ ଅଧିକ ନିର୍ଭର କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ଅଛି?

- Ans
- 1. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିତ (Learner-centered)
 - 2. ସମସ୍ୟା ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ (Problem-based learning)
 - 3. ଆଡମିନି-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିତ (Admin-centered)
 - 4. ଶିକ୍ଷକ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିତ (Teacher-centered)

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.4 Early intervention for developmental delays is crucial because:

- Ans
- 1. It guarantees normal future development
 - 2. It makes the child smarter than their peers
 - 3. It ensures a child will outgrow the delay
 - 4. It improves outcomes and can minimize the effects

Q.5 Which principle of curriculum construction emphasizes connecting various subjects for a meaningful learning experience?

- Ans**
- 1. Child-centeredness
 - 2. Integration
 - 3. Significance
 - 4. Balance

Question :
Option :
Option :
Option :
Option :
Status :
Chosen Op

Q.6 Which aspect of curriculum development focuses on how content will be taught?

- Ans**
- 1. Curriculum objectives
 - 2. Curriculum strategies
 - 3. Curriculum content
 - 4. Curriculum evaluation

Question :
Option :
Option :
Option :
Option :
Status :
Chosen Op

Q.7 _____ is often mistakenly confused with negative reinforcement.

- Ans**
- 1. Punishment
 - 2. Equivalent reinforcement
 - 3. Extinction
 - 4. In-disciplinary

Q.8 Why is it important for an educator to frame open-ended questions in the classroom?

- Ans**
- 1. To limit student responses
 - 2. To encourage critical thinking
 - 3. To ensure a one-word answer
 - 4. To speed up the teaching process

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.9 Which statement is true regarding inclusive education?

- Ans**
- 1. It is only for students with physical disabilities.
 - 2. It is only about academic achievements.
 - 3. It benefits only students with disabilities.
 - 4. It creates an environment where everyone feels valued.

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.10 When children manipulate objects to understand their properties or outcomes, they are engaging in:

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

Q.11 Which of the following promotes the repetition of a desired behavior by offering a reward?

- Ans
- 1. Tasks
 - 2. Fatigue
 - 3. Reinforcement
 - 4. Materials

Ques:
Optic
Optic
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Optic
Chosen

Q.12 Which form of abuse involves a caregiver fabricating or causing an illness in a child for attention or other gains?

- Ans
- 1. Niaprazine under Nopron
 - 2. Munchausen syndrome by proxy
 - 3. Emotional abuse
 - 4. Sexual abuse

Ques:
Optic
Optic
Optic
Optic
Chosen

Q.13 Which of the following is a key principle of inclusive education?

- Ans
- 1. Homogenization
 - 2. Differentiation
 - 3. Segregation
 - 4. Isolation

Q.14 Which approach can be time-consuming and may not cover a vast curriculum efficiently?

- Ans**
- 1. Lecture-based learning
 - 2. Constructivist approach
 - 3. Direct instruction
 - 4. Problem-based learning

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.15 For which age group is secure attachment to caregivers especially critical for emotional development?

- Ans**
- 1. 2-4 years
 - 2. 0-2 years
 - 3. 5-7 years
 - 4. 10-12 years

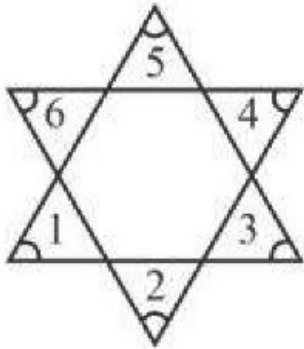
Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Section : Part II Subject Contents

Q.1 ବାର୍ଷିକ 20 ଶତକଡ଼ା ଚକ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ସୁଧ ହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷରେ କେତେ କୋଟି ଯମୁନାସୁଧ Rs. 12816 ହେବ, ଯଦି ସୁଧ ବାର୍ଷିକ ହିସାବରେ ଚକ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ହୁଏ ?

- Ans**
- 1. Rs. 8400
 - 2. Rs. 8800
 - 3. Rs. 8900
 - 4. Rs. 9000

Q.2 ଦିଆ ଚିତ୍ରରେ, $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 + \angle 5 + \angle 6$ ର ସମଷ୍ଟି କେତେ ହେବ ?



- Ans
- 1. 540 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
 - 2. 360 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
 - 3. 270 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ
 - 4. 180 ଡିଗ୍ରୀ

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Opti
Opti

Chosen

Q.3 ଯଦି $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 + (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = 256A$, Aର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

- Ans
- 1. $\frac{1}{128}(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})$
 - 2. $256(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})$
 - 3. $\frac{1}{256}(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})$
 - 4. $\frac{1}{64}(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})$

Q.4 Which of the following will be the descending order of the given fractions?

I. $\frac{6}{23}$

II. $\frac{8}{17}$

III. $\frac{2}{5}$

IV. $\frac{5}{21}$

- Ans
- 1. I, IV, II, III
 - 2. IV, I, II, III
 - 3. III, II, IV, I
 - 4. II, III, I, IV

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.5 ଗୋଟିଏ ଧନାତ୍ମକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଏବଂ ଏହାର ଘନର ଯୋଗଫଳ 68 ଅଟେ । ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ?

- Ans
- 1. 2
 - 2. 3
 - 3. 5
 - 4. 4

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.6 ଏକ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ 384 cm^2 ଏବଂ ଏହାର ବାହୁଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଅନୁପାତ 12 : 16 : 20 ଅଟେ । ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ପରିମାପା କେତେ ?

- Ans
- 1. 76 cm
 - 2. 108 cm
 - 3. 96 cm
 - 4. 84 cm

Q.7 Ram's income is 50 percent of Karan's income and Karan's income is 50 percent of Vijay's income. Ram's income is what percentage of 50 percent of combined income of Karan and Vijay?

- Ans**
- 1. 62.5 percent
 - 2. 33.3 percent
 - 3. 37.5 percent
 - 4. 66.6 percent

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

Q.8 30 cm ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତ ପ୍ରତି ଏହାର ବାହ୍ୟ ବିନ୍ଦୁ P ଠାରୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସର୍ତ୍ତକ PA ଓ PB ଅଙ୍କାଯାଇଛି । ଯଦି O ହେଉଛି ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଏବଂ PO = 50 cm, ତେବେ PB ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- Ans**
- 1. 80 cm
 - 2. 50 cm
 - 3. 60 cm
 - 4. 40 cm

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

Q.9 260 ମିଟର \times 100 ମିଟରର ଏକ ଆୟତକାର ବଗିଚା ରହିଛି । ବଗିଚା ବାହାରେ 5 ମିଟର ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ରାସ୍ତାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ହେବ ?

- Ans**
- 1. 3700 ମିଟର²
 - 2. 2700 ମିଟର²
 - 3. 3500 ମିଟର²
 - 4. 3900 ମିଟର²

Q.10 $\frac{1-x^4}{1+x^2} \times \frac{1+x}{1-x^2}$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

- Ans
- 1. $x-1$
 - 2. $x+1$
 - 3. x^2+1
 - 4. x^2-1

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.11 ଯଦି $p(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$, ତେବେ $p(2)$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

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

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
S
Chosen O

Q.12 By selling 200 ball pens for Rs. 320 a retailer loses 20 percent. To make a profit of 20 percent, how many ball pens should he sell for Rs. 120?

- Ans
- 1. 72
 - 2. 50
 - 3. 54
 - 4. 60

Q.13 A solution with a pH of 9 is:

- Ans
- 1. Impossible to determine
 - 2. Basic
 - 3. Neutral
 - 4. Acidic

Ques
Opti
Opti
Opti
Opti
Chosen

Q.14 Which gas is the most abundant in the Earth's atmosphere?

- Ans
- 1. Oxygen (O_2)
 - 2. Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
 - 3. Nitrogen (N_2)
 - 4. Hydrogen (H_2)

Ques
Opti
Opti
Opti
Opti
Chosen

Q.15 What is the general characteristic of non-metals when they react with metals?

- Ans
- 1. They share electrons
 - 2. They gain electrons
 - 3. They do not react with metals
 - 4. They lose electrons

Q.16 The smallest unit of an element that retains its chemical properties is called:

- Ans
- 1. Molecule
 - 2. Atom
 - 3. Electron
 - 4. Compound

Quest
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Optio
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:
Chosen C

Q.17 In a chemical equation, what are the reactants?

- Ans
- 1. The catalysts used
 - 2. The products formed
 - 3. The substances on the left side of the arrow
 - 4. The substances on the right side of the arrow

Quest
Optio
Optio
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Optio
:
Chosen C

Q.18 What is the chemical formula for sulfuric acid?

- Ans
- 1. H_2SO_3
 - 2. H_2SO_4
 - 3. H_2S
 - 4. SO_2

Q.19 Which of the following statements is true regarding the buoyant force on an object submerged in a fluid?

Ans

- 1. It is always greater than the weight of the object
- 2. It depends on the weight of the object
- 3. It is equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by the object
- 4. It acts downward

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

Q.20 In a concave mirror, where is the focus of reflected light rays located?

Ans

- 1. In front of the mirror
- 2. On the mirror's surface
- 3. Behind the mirror
- 4. At the center of the mirror

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

Q.21 What is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the Earth approximately?

Ans

- 1. 9.8 m/s^2
- 2. 7.3 m/s^2
- 3. 10 m/s^2
- 4. 6.2 m/s^2

Q.22 Which of the following is a heterogeneous mixture?

- Ans
- 1. Sand and water
 - 2. Air
 - 3. Sugar solution
 - 4. Saltwater

Q
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C
C
C
Chos

Q.23 What is the chemical formula for hydrochloric acid?

- Ans
- 1. NaOH
 - 2. HCl
 - 3. H₂O
 - 4. H₂SO₄

Q
C
C
C
C
C
Chos

Q.24 Which element is the most abundant metal in the Earth's crust?

- Ans
- 1. Zinc (Zn)
 - 2. Aluminum (Al)
 - 3. Copper (Cu)
 - 4. Iron (Fe)

Q.25 Which soil type is known for its ability to retain water and nutrients but may become compacted and poorly aerated?

- Ans**
- 1. Silt
 - 2. Sand
 - 3. Peat
 - 4. Clay

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
Sta
Chosen Op

Q.26 What is the meaning of the acronym "ADHD" when considering issues related to adolescence?

- Ans**
- 1. Adolescents' Dietary Habits Database
 - 2. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
 - 3. Adolescent Development and Health Determinants
 - 4. Adolescent Decision-Making and Health

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
Sta
Chosen Op

Q.27 What is a significant aspect of sexual and reproductive health education for adolescents?

- Ans**
- 1. Promoting abstinence-only programs
 - 2. Encouraging early and frequent sexual activity
 - 3. Avoiding any discussions about sexuality
 - 4. Providing comprehensive and accurate information

Q.28 In respiration, what is the significance of the acronym "PEP"?

- Ans
- 1. Pulmonary Energy Production
 - 2. Primary Exhalation Phase
 - 3. Phospho enol pyruvate
 - 4. Pulmonary Exchange Process

Question
Option
Option :
Option :
Option :
Option :
St
Chosen Op

Q.29 What does the acronym "FADH₂" indicate in cellular respiration?

- Ans
- 1. Fatty Acid Digestion and Handling
 - 2. Fructose and Dihydrogen
 - 3. Fast Anaerobic Decomposition
 - 4. Flavin Adenine Dinucleotide

Question
Option
Option :
Option :
Option :
Option :
St
Chosen Op

Q.30 How does the Constructive approach differ from traditional teaching methods?

- Ans
- 1. It relies solely on lectures
 - 2. It involves students in actively constructing their understanding
 - 3. It avoids interaction in the classroom
 - 4. It encourages students to passively receive information

Q.31 What is the name of the organelle responsible for storing water, ions, and other substances in plant cells?

- Ans**
- 1. Vacuole
 - 2. Mitochondrion
 - 3. Chloroplast
 - 4. Nucleus

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.32 Which microorganism is responsible for the production of antibiotics used in medicine?

- Ans**
- 1. Algae
 - 2. Fungi
 - 3. Archaea
 - 4. Protozoa

Question
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.33 What is the term for microorganisms that thrive in extreme environments, such as hot springs and deep-sea vents?

- Ans**
- 1. Photosynthesizers
 - 2. Extremophiles
 - 3. Decomposers
 - 4. Eukaryotes

Q.34 What is the function of the cell's nucleus?

- Ans
- 1. Energy production
 - 2. Photo synthesis
 - 3. Lipid synthesis
 - 4. Genetic information storage and regulation

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

Q.35 What is the term for the accumulation of partially decomposed organic matter in waterlogged soils?

- Ans
- 1. Loam
 - 2. Peat
 - 3. Gravel
 - 4. Bedrock

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

Q.36 What is the role of the teacher in the Constructive approach?

- Ans
- 1. To facilitate and guide students' learning experiences
 - 2. To provide step-by-step instructions for all tasks
 - 3. To be the sole source of knowledge
 - 4. To eliminate discussions in the classroom

Q.1 As per the taxonomy of educational objectives, which of the following educational objective comes under the Cognitive Domain by Bloom (1956)?

- Ans**
- 1. Precision
 - 2. Analysis
 - 3. Imitation
 - 4. Manipulation

Questio
Option
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Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.2 Match the following in the context of common errors in mathematics class.

	Example	Error pattern description
I	$\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 4111 \end{array}$	1 Added the ones column correctly but did not carry over the one ten to the ten's column
II	$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 56 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$	2 Added all the digits together
III	$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ + 39 \\ \hline 386 \end{array}$	3 Followed the correct procedures but added the ones column incorrectly

- Ans**
- 1. I-2, II-1, III-3
 - 2. I-2, II-3, III-1
 - 3. I-1, II-2, III-3
 - 4. I-1, II-3, III-2

Questio
Option
Option
Option
Option
St
Chosen Op

Q.3 In which of the following method of teaching mathematics, we proceed from what is given to proving what is required?

- Ans**
- 1. Analytic method
 - 2. Inductive method
 - 3. Synthetic method
 - 4. Deductive method

Q.4 In which stage of experiential learning cycle, the members of the group begin to focus on their awareness of situations in their personal or work lives that are similar to those they experienced in the group?

- Ans**
- 1. Generalizing
 - 2. Experiencing
 - 3. Applying
 - 4. Processing

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

Q.5 Arrange the following steps (from first to last) involved in inductive approach of teaching mathematics.

- I. Presentation of specific instances
- II. Observation
- III. Generalisation
- IV. Verification

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

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

Q.6 Which of the following is NOT a general objective of teaching mathematics at secondary level?

- Ans**
- 1. Acquire knowledge of facts, concepts, theories of mathematics
 - 2. Develop the skills to use algorithms in problems solving
 - 3. Appreciate the contribution of mathematicians
 - 4. Develop interest and negative attitude towards mathematics

Q.7 Precision is a nature of mathematics which deals with the _____.

I. Accuracy

II. Exactness

III. Ambiguity

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

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

Q.8 Portfolio is a purposeful collection of student's work that exhibit the student's efforts, progress, or achievement in give areas. This collection must include what?

I. Evidence of student self-reflection

II. Criteria of judging merit

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

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

Q.9 Diagnostic assessment is mainly used for:

- Ans
- 1. Identifying students' strengths and weaknesses.
 - 2. Grading.
 - 3. Comparing students.
 - 4. Certifying student completion

Q.10 The primary purpose of summative assessment in science is:

- Ans
- 1. To determine grades.
 - 2. To guide the next unit of instruction.
 - 3. To identify students' misconceptions
 - 4. To modify ongoing instruction.

Question
Option :
Option :
Option :
Option :
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Chosen Op

Q.11 The method that focuses on identifying and solving real-life problems in a systematic manner is:

- Ans
- 1. Project method.
 - 2. Observation method.
 - 3. Problem-solving method.
 - 4. Discovery method.

Question
Option :
Option :
Option :
Option :
Sta
Chosen Op

Q.12 In the integrated approach of teaching science:

- Ans
- 1. Subjects are taught in isolation.
 - 2. Focus is only on core concepts without interrelation.
 - 3. Subjects are taught in a compartmentalized manner.
 - 4. Subjects are interconnected and themes overlap.

Q.13 What is the primary advantage of the project method?

- Ans
- 1. It encourages rote learning.
 - 2. It avoids practical work.
 - 3. It limits students' creativity.
 - 4. It facilitates holistic learning.

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Chosen C

Q.14 In the constructivist approach, the role of a teacher is primarily:

- Ans
- 1. Dictator.
 - 2. Instructor.
 - 3. Facilitator.
 - 4. Passive observer.

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Chosen C

Q.15 An essential objective of teaching science at the upper primary level is:

- Ans
- 1. Producing scientists.
 - 2. Developing the ability to apply scientific principles in daily life.
 - 3. Memorizing the periodic table.
 - 4. Learning laboratory rules.

Q.16 One of the main aims of teaching science at the upper primary stage is to develop:

- Ans
- 1. Mastery over scientific jargon.
 - 2. The skill to argue against scientific theories.
 - 3. A scientific temper.
 - 4. The ability to pass exams

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

Q.17 Which technique assesses students' comprehension of scientific concepts through spoken communication?

- Ans
- 1. Worksheets
 - 2. Homework assignments
 - 3. Group discussions
 - 4. Lab practicals

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

Q.18 Which of the following is an example of quantitative observation?

- Ans
- 1. "The liquid turned green."
 - 2. "The substance felt hot."
 - 3. "I heard a barking sound."
 - 4. "The temperature of the solution increased by 10 degrees Celsius."

Q.19 What is the primary purpose of incorporating "SOLO" in science education?

- Ans**
- 1. To encourage surface-level learning
 - 2. To discourage independent thinking
 - 3. To assess and improve the quality of students' understanding
 - 4. To avoid assessment

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Q.20 What tool allows for direct observation and assessment of students' practical skills during laboratory activities?

- Ans**
- 1. Laboratory notebooks
 - 2. Lab reports
 - 3. Examinations
 - 4. Computer simulations

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Opti
Chosen

Q.21 How do animals with hibernation as an adaptation conserve energy during the winter months?

- Ans**
- 1. By entering a deep, low-activity state
 - 2. By growing thicker fur
 - 3. By seeking shelter in caves
 - 4. By remaining active and foraging for food

Q.22 What term describes the process of an organism gradually becoming better suited to its environment over time?

- Ans**
- 1. Disintegration
 - 2. Transformation
 - 3. Mutation
 - 4. Evolution

Question ID : 6
Option 1 ID : 6
Option 2 ID : 6
Option 3 ID : 6
Option 4 ID : 6
Status : A
Chosen Option : 4

Q.23 Why is it important to teach the scientific method and critical thinking skills?

- Ans**
- 1. To discourage hands-on experiments
 - 2. To make science uninteresting
 - 3. To limit students' intellectual growth
 - 4. To develop problem-solving skills and rational thinking

Question ID : 6
Option 1 ID : 6
Option 2 ID : 6
Option 3 ID : 6
Option 4 ID : 6
Status : A
Chosen Option : 4

Q.24 In the "Nature of Science," what does "inquiry" mean?

- Ans**
- 1. Passive listening to lectures
 - 2. Avoiding experiments
 - 3. Memorization of facts
 - 4. Active questioning, investigation, and exploration