

ALL ODISHA ENGLISH PYQ

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All Odisha Exam Previous Year Chapter Wise ENGLISH Question

EXPLANATION

[Exam- OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC, Police SI / Constable, Battalion, Fireman, Jail Warder, B.ED, RHT, CT, JT, OAVS, OTET, OSSTET, OSSSC (PEO, RI, ARI, JA, LSI, OFDC, Group C) & Other Exams]

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5,532- PYQ

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EXPLANATION

OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC,
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ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର OSSSC,
OSSC, OPSC, ଗୋଲିସ,
CT, B.ED, ଅନ୍ୟ ସବୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, ,
MATH, COMPUTER,
Reasoning, Pedagogy

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All These Questions Have Been Updated To This E-Book

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4	OSSSC JUNIOR CLERK	2015, 2017, 2018
5	OSSSC LSI	2021
6	OSSSC ICDS Supervisor	2016
7	OSSSC Excise Constable	2014, 2019
8	OSSSC VAW	2016
9	OSSSC Jr. Stenographer	2015
10	OSSSC Laboratory Technician	2021
11	OSSSC MPHWH	2023
12	OSSSC Nursing	2020, 2023
13	OSSSC SFS	2016
14	OSSSC Pharmacist	2020
15	OSSSC Radiographer	2020



OSSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	OSSC Assistant Sub-Inspector	2022
2	OSSC Accountant	2022
3	OSSC AMIN	2023 Pre & Mains
4	OSSC BSSO	2022 (All 18 Shifts)
5	OSSC CGL	2022 (All 18 Shifts) , 2023
6	OSSC CHSL	2023
7	OSSC CPGL	2023
8	OSSC CTS	2023
9	OSSC ESI	2023
10	OSSC GPEO	2015
11	OSSC Investigator	2022 (All 3 Shifts)
12	OSSC WEO	2022
13	OSSC JEA	2022 (All 16 Shifts)
14	OSSC Junior Assistant	2022 (All 10 Shifts)
15	OSSC Junior Clerk	2022
16	OSSC SCEW	2022 (All 5 Shifts)
17	OSSC SFS	2016
18	OSSC Specialist	2023
19	OSSC Stenographer	2023, 2024
20	OSSC Supply Inspector	2017
21	OSSC WEO	2022 (All 21 Shifts)



Odisha Police & Defence Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
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2	Odisha Police Constable	2011, 2012, 2013, 2018, 2023
3	Odisha Fireman	2023
4	Odisha Jail Warder	2022 (All 18 Shifts)
5	OPRB SI Police	2016, 2017, 2019, 2022 (All 11 Shifts), 2023
6	OSSC Excise SI	2021 (All 9 Shifts), 2022
7	OSSC Traffic Constable	2022 (All 6 Shifts)
8	OSSC Traffic SI	2022 (All 4 Shifts)

OPSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
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2	OPSC OMAS	2019, 2023
3	OPSC OAS	Only Odisha GK Taken From All Previous Year Preliminary Exams
4	OPSC Assistant Director Of Fatory & Boiler	2023 Pre (Only Odisha GK Taken)
5	OPSC Asst Director Handicraft	2023 Pre (Only Odisha GK Taken)

Odisha High Court Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	OHC ASO	2021, 2023, 2023 (ST Special)

Odisha Forest Development Corporation Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

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1	OFDC Field Assistant	2021

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Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year	
1	CT	2018 (All 23 Shifts)	
		2019 (All 24 Shifts)	
		2020 (All 20 Shifts)	
		2023 (All 11 Shifts)	
2	OTET	2022	
3	JT	2023 (All 14 Shifts)	
4	B.ED Entrance Exam		
	ARTS & SCIENCE	2018 (All 11 Shifts)	
		2019 (All 15 Shifts)	
		2020 (All 13 Shifts)	
		2021 (All 15 Shifts)	
		2022	
	2023		
6	OSSTET (ARTS, CBZ & PCM)	2018, 2019, 2021 (1 st), 2021 (2 nd), 2022, 2024	
7	RHT / High School Teacher		
	➤ RHT ARTS	2019	
		2021 (All 3 Shifts)	
		2022 (All 6 Shifts)	
		2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts)	
		2023 Mains	
	➤ RHT CBZ	2019	
		2021	
		2022 (All 3 Shifts)	
		2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts)	
		2023 Mains	
	➤ RHT PCM	2019 (All 2 Shifts)	
		2021 (All 2 Shifts)	
		2022 (All 4 Shifts)	
		2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts)	
		2023 Mains	
	8	OAVS	
		OAVS TGT ODIA	2018, 2019, 2021
OAVS TGT ENGLISH		2019	
OAVS TGT SOCIAL STUDIES		2019, 2021, 2023	
OAVS TGT SCIENCE		2019, 2021	
OAVS TGT MATH		2019, 2023	

Topic Name- Preposition

1- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022]

[OSSC Excise SI 2021]

The book is _____ the table.

- (A) across
- (B) about
- (C) through
- (D) on

ANS- D

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "on." We use "on" to indicate a position where something is in contact with a surface. Therefore, the book is on the table.

Additional examples:

1. The keys are on the shelf.
2. The laptop is on the desk.
3. The cat is sitting on the chair.

2- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

The squad found a bomb _____ the truck.

[OSSC SCEW 2022]

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

(A) underneath

(B) against

(C) for

(D) to

ANS- A

The appropriate preposition to fill in the blank is (A) underneath. The sentence would be: "The squad found a bomb underneath the truck." The preposition "underneath" is used to indicate position or location below or beneath something.

Example:

- She discovered a hidden treasure chest underneath the old oak tree.
- The cat hid underneath the bed during the thunderstorm.
- The keys were found underneath a pile of papers on the desk.

3- The woman was suffering _____ cancer, but the doctor cured her _____ it.

[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

- A) from, of
- (B) with, from
- (C) from, with
- (D) of, from

ANS- A

Explanation: "From" is used to indicate the source or cause of an ailment or condition, so "from" is used to show that the woman was suffering from cancer. "Of" is used to show possession or association, so "of" is used to indicate that the doctor cured her of the cancer.

Examples:

1. He is suffering from a severe headache.
2. She was cured of her fear of heights.
3. The patient is recovering from a case of pneumonia.



4- He could not comply _____ my demand.

[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

- (A) upon
- (B) against
- (C) to
- (D) with

ANS- D

Explanation: "With" is used to indicate compliance or agreement. In this sentence, it is used to show that he could not comply with the speaker's demand.

Examples:

1. She complied with the teacher's instructions.
2. They refused to comply with the regulations.
3. He complied with his boss's request.



5- Fill in the blank using suitable words/phrase given below?

"Trees grow _____ the bank of the river".

[Odisha District Police Constable 2013]

- (A) behind
- (B) along
- (C) at
- (D) across

Ans- B

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "along." The phrase "along the bank of the river" indicates the direction or position of the tree's growth in relation to the river.

Examples:

1. Flowers bloom along the pathway in the garden.
2. The houses are built along the coastline, facing the ocean.
3. The fence runs along the boundary of the property.



6- I like to indulge _____ a hot water bath.

[Odisha Battalion 2017]

- A) on
- B) in
- C) for
- D) of

Ans- B

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "in." The phrase "indulge in" is used to express the enjoyment or indulgence in a particular activity.

Examples:

1. He likes to indulge in a good book on weekends.
2. They indulge in their favourite hobbies during their free time.
3. She indulges in delicious desserts occasionally.



7- Take this medicine and you will get rid ----- the bad cold

[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]

- A- of
- B- over
- C- at
- D- from

ANS- A

Explanation: "Of" is used to indicate removal or separation. In this sentence, it indicates getting rid of the bad cold. Therefore, the correct preposition is "of."

Examples:

1. She finally got rid of her old clothes.
2. We need to get rid of the clutter in the house.
3. He couldn't get rid of the bad smell in his car.



8- _____ veena, she also knows how to play violin and flutes.

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

- (A) However
- (B) Besides
- (C) Otherwise
- (D) Unless

ANS- B

Explanation: "Besides" is used to indicate an additional fact or element. In this sentence, it is used to show that besides playing the veena, she also knows how to play the violin and flutes.

Examples:

1. Besides being a doctor, he is also an excellent painter.
2. Besides studying, she enjoys playing sports.
3. Besides English, he speaks French fluently.



9- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

We have been living in this palace _____ 1956.

[OSSC Investigator 2023]

- (A) through
- (B) against
- (C) since
- (D) for

Ans- C

Explanation: "Since" is used to indicate a starting point or time. In this sentence, it is used to show that the speaker has been living in the palace from 1956.

Examples:

1. I have known him since childhood.
2. She has been working here since last year.
3. They have been friends since college.



10- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

Be nice _____ your parents.

[OSSC JEA 2022]

- (A) in
- (B) to
- (C) at
- (D) under

Ans- B

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "to." The phrase "nice to" is used to indicate the recipient of the niceness or kindness.

Examples:

1. He is always kind to his younger siblings.
2. She is respectful and polite to her elders.
3. They are considerate and supportive to their friends.



11- They agreed _____ his proposal in the meeting, but I did not agree _____ them.

[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

- (A) to, with
- (B) with, to
- (C) into, with
- (D) upon, to

ANS- A

The appropriate prepositions to fill in the blanks are (A) to, with. The sentence would be: "They agreed to his proposal in the meeting, but I did not agree with them." The preposition "to" is used to indicate consent or acceptance, and the preposition "with" is used to indicate agreement or alignment.

Example:

- We agreed to their terms and signed the contract.
- She disagreed with him on the issue and presented her own argument.
- They all reached an agreement on the project plan.



12- He is indebtedhis friend a large sum.
(Choose appropriate prepositions)

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

- A) to, for
- B) for, to
- C) by, for
- D) to to

ANS- A

The appropriate prepositions to fill in the blanks are (A) to, for. The sentence would be: "He is indebted to his friend for a large sum." The preposition "to" is used to indicate obligation or indebtedness, and the preposition "for" is used to indicate the reason or cause of indebtedness.

Example:

- I am deeply indebted to my parents for their support and guidance.
- She is indebted to her mentor for helping her achieve her goals.
- They feel indebted to the community for their continuous support.



13- They organized a party _____ his honour. That Ajita was not invited _____ it, was a shame. She admired him most and it seems unlikely that she would forgive the organizers _____ their omission.

[OPSC ASO Exam 2022]

- (A) at, for, towards
- (B) about, at, against
- (C) in, to, for
- (D) after, on, with

Ans- C

Explanation: The correct prepositions in this sentence are "in," "to," and "for."

- "In his honour" indicates the purpose or reason for organizing the party.
- "To it" refers to the party mentioned earlier in the sentence.
- "For their omission" indicates the cause or reason for which Ajita might not forgive the organizers.

Examples:

1. They organized a surprise celebration in her honour on her birthday.
2. The company arranged a farewell party for the retiring employee.
3. The community planned a grand event in the mayor's honour.

14- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

The pen is _____ the paper.

[OSSC IPO 2021]

- (A) beneath
- (B) since
- (C) about
- (D) till

ANS- A

The appropriate preposition to fill in the blank is (A) beneath. The sentence would be: "The pen is beneath the paper." The preposition "beneath" is used to indicate position or location below or underneath something.

Example:

- The key was hidden beneath the doormat.
- The cat found a cozy spot beneath the blanket.
- He discovered a secret compartment beneath the floorboards.

15- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

A gauge of oil-market volatility _____ Thursday rose to the highest level since March of last year.

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

- (A) at
- (B) through
- (C) in
- (D) on

ANS- D

The appropriate preposition to fill in the blank is (D) on. The sentence would be: "A gauge of oil-market volatility on Thursday rose to the highest level since March of last year." The preposition "on" is used to indicate the specific day or time when something occurred.

Example:

- The concert will take place on Saturday evening.
- The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday morning.
- The report was released on June 1st.



16- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

The key chain is _____ the paper.

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

- (A) beneath
- (B) since
- (C) till
- (D) about

ANS- A

The correct preposition to fill in the blank is "beneath." The sentence should be "The key chain is beneath the paper." This preposition is used to indicate that something is below or under another object.

Additional examples:

1. The cat hid beneath the bed.
2. I found my lost keys beneath a pile of clothes.
3. The treasure was buried beneath the old oak tree.

17- Fill in the blanks with correct option:

Deepa worked _____ great sincerity.

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2021]

- A) for
- B) in
- C) with
- D) by

ANS- C

The correct option to fill in the blank is "with." The sentence should be "Deepa worked with great sincerity." This preposition is used to indicate collaboration, association, or the manner in which an action is performed.

Additional examples:

1. He painted the picture with a brush.
2. They worked together with dedication.
3. She spoke with confidence during the presentation.



18- Put the correct Preposition in the blank:

I am eager _____ see you.

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2017]

- (a) to
- (b) for
- (c) with
- (d) at

ANS- A

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "to." When we are eager, we have a strong desire or anticipation to do something. Therefore, I am eager to see you.

Additional examples:

- He was eager to learn new skills and enrolled in a training program.
- The children were eager to open their presents on Christmas morning.



19- Choose the correct option to join the two sentences:

There will be a test today, _____it was not announced yesterday.

[OSSC Traffic Constable 2022 Exam]

- A) even if
- B) but also
- C) as though
- D) so that

ANS- A

The correct option to join the two sentences is "even if." The sentence should be "There will be a test today, even if it was not announced yesterday." "Even if" is used to express a hypothetical or uncertain condition.

Additional examples:

1. I will go to the party even if I'm feeling tired.
2. She will take the job even if the salary is not very high.
3. We will continue the project even if we face challenges along the way.



20- Choose the right option to fill the blank:

The school was situated on the opposite bank of the river and the students had to swim _____ the river to get to the school.

[Odisha CT Exam 2018]

- A) through
- B) across
- C) by
- D) along

ANS- B

The correct answer is B) across. The sentence should be "The school was situated on the opposite bank of the river and the students had to swim across the river to get to the school." The word "across" indicates the direction of movement from one side of the river to the other.

Additional examples:

1. We walked across the bridge to reach the other side.
2. They drove across the country to visit their relatives.
3. She ran across the field to catch the ball.



21- I think I'll wait _____ Saturday before I decide what to do.

[OPSC ASO Exam 2019]

- (A) till
- (B) before
- (C) unto
- (D) until

ANS- D

The correct answer is D) until. The sentence should be "I think I'll wait until Saturday before I decide what to do." The word "until" indicates the point in time up to which the action of waiting will continue.

Additional examples:

1. We will keep the secret until she returns.
2. Please wait until the traffic clears before crossing the street.
3. He couldn't wait until Christmas to open his presents.



22- Choose the correct Preposition:

The children skated _____ the hill.

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2022]

- A) with
- B) in
- C) down
- D) above

ANS- C

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "down." When we skate, we typically move in a downward direction, especially when going down a slope or hill. Therefore, the children skated down the hill.

Additional examples:

- The kids slid down the slide at the playground.
- The skiers raced down the mountain slope.



23- Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition from the given alternatives.

We have been living in this palace _____ 1956.

[OSSC Excise SI]

- (A) against
- (B) since
- (C) for
- (D) through

ANS- B

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "since." We use "since" to indicate the starting point of an action or event that continues until the present. Therefore, we have been living in this palace since 1956.

Additional examples:

1. He has been working at the company since last year.
2. They have been friends since childhood.
3. She has been studying English since she was a teenager.



24- He couldn't keep himself from falling _____ the wall.

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

- A. to
- B. in
- C. off
- D. against

Ans- C

Explanation: The correct preposition in this sentence is "off." The phrase "falling off the wall" indicates the movement or action of falling away or down from the wall.

Examples:

1. The ball rolled off the table and onto the floor.
2. She accidentally dropped her phone off the balcony.
3. They climbed over the fence and jumped off the wall.



Topic Name- **Speech**

1- Rama said to me, "You will be rewarded".

[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

- (A) Rama told me that you will be rewarded.
- (B) Rama told me that I would be rewarded.
- (C) Rama told me that I will be rewarded.
- (D) Rama told me that he will be rewarded.

Ans- B

The direct speech is "Rama said to me, 'You will be rewarded'". The reporting verb is "said". The indirect speech is "Rama told me that I would be rewarded".

Explanation:

- The reporting verb is "said" in the past simple tense. So, the tense of the direct speech must be changed to the past simple.
- The word "will" in the direct speech is changed to "would" in the indirect speech because the reporting verb is in the past simple tense.
- The word "you" is changed to "me" because the speaker is the one being rewarded.

Other options:

- Option (A) is incorrect because the word "you" is not changed to "me".
- Option (C) is incorrect because the word "will" is not changed to "would".
- Option (D) is incorrect because the word "he" is used instead of "I".

2- He said, "I saw her the day before yesterday".

(Choose the correct one in indirect speech.)

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

- A) He said that he saw her the day before yesterday.
- B) He said that he had seen her two days before.
- C) He said that he had seen her one day before yesterday.
- D) He said that he has seen her two days before yesterday.

Ans- B

The reporting verb in the direct speech is "said". This is in the past tense, so the tense of the reported speech must be changed to the past perfect tense in the indirect speech. Therefore, the correct indirect speech is "He said that he had seen her two days before."

• **Other Options:**

- Option A is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the reported speech is in the simple past tense.
- Option C is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the reported speech is in the past perfect continuous tense.
- Option D is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the reported speech is in the present perfect tense.



3- He said, "I saw her the day before yesterday".

(Choose the correct one in indirect speech.)

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

- A) He said that he saw her the day before yesterday.
- B) He said that he had seen her two days before.
- C) He said that he had seen her one day before yesterday.
- D) He said that he has seen her two days before yesterday.

Ans- B

The reporting verb in the direct speech is "said". This is in the past tense, so the tense of the reported speech must be changed to the past perfect tense in the indirect speech. Therefore, the correct indirect speech is "He said that he had seen her two days before."

• **Other Options:**

- Option A is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the reported speech is in the simple past tense.
- Option C is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the reported speech is in the past perfect continuous tense.
- Option D is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the reported speech is in the present perfect tense.



4- Convert the given direct/ indirect speech to indirect/ direct speech with the help of the given options.

He said to her, "Why don't you go today?"

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

- (A) He asked her why she did not go that day.
- (B) He told her why she does not go that day.
- (C) He asked her why she does not go that day.
- (D) He told her why she did not go that day.

Ans- A

The correct option is A. The sentence in direct speech is "He said to her, "Why don't you go today?"". The indirect speech of this sentence is "He asked her why she did not go that day."

- **Explanation:** In indirect speech, the reporting verb is "asked". The word "do" is changed to "did" because the reported speech is in the past tense. The sentence is not enclosed in quotation marks.
- **Details of other options:**
 - Option B is incorrect because the word "tell" is used instead of "ask".
 - Option C is incorrect because the word "does" is used instead of "did".
 - Option D is incorrect because the sentence is not in indirect speech.

5- You will find a sentence using indirect speech (words actually spoken that have been reported) followed by four options. You are required to choose the one that is the correct form of the sentence indirect speech (words actually spoken).

Donna greeted her professor in the morning.

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

- A) Donna is saying Good morning Professor
- B) Donna said, "Good morning, Professor!"
- C) Donna said that "Good morning, Professor!"
- D) Donna had said that, "Good morning, Professor"

Ans- B

The sentence "Donna greeted her professor in the morning" is in indirect speech. This means that the words are not being spoken directly, but are being reported by someone else. In indirect speech, we do not use quotation marks. We also do not use the reporting verb "said" in the present tense. Therefore, the correct option is "Donna said, 'Good morning, Professor!'"

Other Options:

- Option (A): "Donna is saying Good morning Professor" This option is incorrect because the words are not being spoken directly.
- Option (C): "Donna said that "Good morning, Professor!"" This option is incorrect because we do not use quotation marks in indirect speech.
- Option (D): "Donna had said that, "Good morning, Professor"" This option is incorrect because the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, but the words in the direct speech are in the present tense.

6- Convert the given direct/ indirect speech to indirect/ direct speech with the help of the given options.

Karan said, "We are playing a game today."

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

- (A) Karan said to that they were playing a game that day.
- (B) Karan said that they were playing a game today.
- (C) Karan said that they are playing a game that day.
- (D) Karan said that they were playing a game that day.

Ans- D

• **Explanation:**

The reporting verb in the indirect speech is "said", which is in the past tense. Therefore, the verb in the reported speech must also be in the past tense. The original sentence is in the present tense, so we must change it to the past tense. The word "we" is changed to "they" to agree with the subject of the reporting verb.

Other options:

- (A) Karan said to that they were playing a game that day. Incorrect. The word "to" is not used correctly in the reported speech.
- (B) Karan said that they are playing a game that day. Incorrect. The verb in the reported speech is in the present tense, even though the reporting verb is in the past tense.
- (C) Karan said that they were playing a game today. Incorrect. The word "today" is not changed to "that day" to agree with the tense of the reporting verb.

Topic Name- **Synonym**

1- Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:

IRONIC

[Odisha CT Exam 2019]

- A) Inflexible
- B) Good-natured
- C) Disguisedly sarcastic
- D) Bitter sweet

Ans- C

The most appropriate similar meaning word for "IRONIC" is (C) Disguisedly sarcastic. Both words describe something that is contrary to what is expected or has a hidden or mocking meaning.

- A) Inflexible: Not easily bent, changed, or adapted; rigid or stubborn in opinions or behavior.
- B) Good-natured: Having a friendly, pleasant, or amiable disposition.
- C) Disguisedly sarcastic: Concealing or hiding sarcasm behind a different tone or expression.
- D) Bittersweet: Evoking both positive and negative emotions or feelings; having a mixture of happiness and sadness.

A) Inflexible: ସହଜରେ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ନୁଆଁଇବା, ବଦଳିବା କିମ୍ବା ଅନୁକୂଳ ନ ହେବା; ମତାମତ କିମ୍ବା ଆଚରଣରେ କଠୋର କିମ୍ବା ଜିଦି ।

B) Good-natured: ବନ୍ଧୁଢ଼ପୁର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଆନନ୍ଦଦାୟକ କିମ୍ବା ମିତ୍ର ସ୍ୱଭାବ ରଖନ୍ତୁ ।

C) Disguisedly sarcastic: ଏକ ଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ୱର ବା ଅଭିବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ପଛରେ କଟାକ୍ଷ ଲୁଚାଇବା ବା ଲୁଚାଇବା ।

D) Bittersweet: ଉତ୍ତମ ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ଏବଂ ନକାରାତ୍ମକ ଭାବନା ବା ଭାବନାକୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା; ସୁଖ ଓ ଦୁଃଖର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ରହିଛି ।

2- Choose the word which best expresses the similar meaning of the given word " SUBSTANTIAL " .

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

- (A) Miniature
- (B) Selfish
- (C) Insignificant
- (D) Important

Ans- D

The word that best expresses the similar meaning of "SUBSTANTIAL" is "D) Important." "Substantial" and "Important" both refer to something significant or of great importance.

(A) Miniature: A small-scale or reduced-size version of something; very small in size or scale.

(B) Selfish: Concerned primarily with one's own interests, needs, or welfare; lacking consideration for others.

(C) Insignificant: Of little importance or impact; not significant or noteworthy.

(D) Important: Significant or of great value; having a significant impact or influence.

(A) Miniature: କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷର ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ସ୍କେଲ ବା କମ୍ ଆକାରର ସଂସ୍କରଣ; ଆକାର କିମ୍ବା ସ୍କେଲରେ ବହୁତ ଛୋଟ ।

(B) Selfish: ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ନିଜ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ, ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା କିମ୍ବା କଲ୍ୟାଣ ବିଷୟରେ ଚିନ୍ତିତ; ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବିଚାରର ଅଭାବ ।

(C) Insignificant: ଅଳ୍ପ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ବା ପ୍ରଭାବ; ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ ନୁହେଁ ।

(D) Important: ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ବହୁତ ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ; ଏହାର ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଭାବ ବା ପ୍ରଭାବ ରହିଛି ।

3- Choose the word which best expresses the similar meaning of the given word " STAGGER ".

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

- (A) Shake
- (B) Steady
- (C) Peak
- (D) Continue

Ans- A

The word that best expresses the similar meaning of "STAGGER" is "A) Shake." "Stagger" means to walk or move unsteadily or in a shaky manner.

(A) Shake: To tremble or vibrate rapidly; to cause to move or sway with quick, short movements.

(B) Steady: Stable, constant, or unchanging; not easily disturbed or disrupted.

(C) Peak: The highest point or level of something; the apex or culmination.

(D) Continue: To persist or carry on without interruption; to proceed or extend in time or space.

(A) Shake: ଦ୍ରୁତ ଗତିରେ କମ୍ପନ ବା କମ୍ପନ କରିବା; ଦ୍ରୁତ, କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଗତିବିଧି ସହିତ ଗତି କରିବା କିମ୍ବା ଗତି କରିବା ।

(B) Steady: ଛ୍ଵିର, ଛ୍ଵିର କିମ୍ବା ଅପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ; ସହଜରେ ବିଚଳିତ କିମ୍ବା ବାଧାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

(C) Peak: କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ବିନ୍ଦୁ ବା ସ୍ତର; ଶୀର୍ଷ କିମ୍ବା ଶେଷ ।

(D) Continue: ବିନା ବାଧାରେ ଚାଲିବା ବା ଜାରି ରଖିବା; ସମୟ କିମ୍ବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଆଗକୁ ବଢ଼ିବା କିମ୍ବା ବିସ୍ତାର କରିବା ।

4- What is the synonym of "veracity"?

[OPSC ASO Exam 2022]

- (A) Inaccuracy
- (B) Reality
- (C) Redundancy
- (D) Falsehood

Ans- B

The synonym of "veracity" is "B) Reality." "Veracity" refers to the quality of being truthful or honest, and "reality" carries a similar meaning.

(A) Inaccuracy: Lack of accuracy or precision; the state of being incorrect or erroneous.

(B) Reality: The state or quality of being real or existing in fact; the truth or actuality of something.

(C) Redundancy: The inclusion of unnecessary or repetitive elements; the state of being excessive or superfluous.

(D) Falsehood: A statement or assertion that is not true; a lie or untruth.

(A) Inaccuracy: ସଠିକତା କିମ୍ବା ସଠିକତାର ଅଭାବ; ଭୁଲ୍ ବା ଭୁଲ୍ ହେବାର ଅବସ୍ଥା ।

(B) Reality: ବାସ୍ତବରେ ବାସ୍ତବ ବା ବିଦ୍ୟମାନ ହେବାର ଅବସ୍ଥା ବା ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା; କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷର ସତ୍ୟତା ବା ବାସ୍ତବତା ।

(C) Redundancy: ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ କିମ୍ବା ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି ଉପାଦାନର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତି; ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ କିମ୍ବା ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ହେବାର ଅବସ୍ଥା ।

(D) Falsehood: ଏକ ବିବୃତ୍ତି ବା ଦାବି ଯାହା ସତ ନୁହେଁ; ମିଛ ନା ଅସତ୍ୟ ।

5- What is the synonym of urge

[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]

- A- disgust
- B- deterrent
- C- hindrance
- D- Yearning

Ans- D

The synonym of "urge" is "D) Yearning." "Urge" refers to a strong desire or impulse, and "yearning" conveys a similar meaning.

A- disgust: A strong feeling of revulsion, intense dislike, or repugnance towards something.

B- deterrent: Something that discourages or prevents someone from taking a particular action; a deterrent.

C- hindrance: An obstacle or impediment that hinders or obstructs progress, movement, or achievement.

D- yearning: A strong desire or longing for something; a deep yearning or craving.

A- disgust: କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷ ପ୍ରତି ତୀବ୍ର ଆକ୍ରୋଶ, ତୀବ୍ର ନାପସନ୍ଦ କିମ୍ବା ନିନ୍ଦାର ତୀବ୍ର ଅନୁଭବ ।

B- deterrent: ଏପରି କିଛି ଯାହା କାହାକୁ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ ନିରୁତ୍ସାହିତ କରେ କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରେ; ଏକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ।

C- hindrance: ଏକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ବା ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଯାହା ପ୍ରଗତି, ଗତିବିଧି କିମ୍ବା ସଫଳତାରେ ବାଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ କିମ୍ବା ବାଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ ।

D- yearning: କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷ ପାଇଁ ଦୃଢ଼ ଇଚ୍ଛା ବା ଇଚ୍ଛା; ଏକ ଗଭୀର ଇଚ୍ଛା ବା ଲୋଭ ।

6- Select the synonym for the word given below. Tendentiousness**[OSSC Traffic Constable 2022 Exam]**

- A) Objectivity
- B) Neutrality
- C) Propensity
- D) Liberalism

Ans- C

The synonym for "Tendentiousness" is "C) Propensity." "Tendentiousness" refers to having a tendency or bias, and "Propensity" conveys a similar meaning.

A) Objectivity: The quality of being objective or unbiased; based on facts, evidence, or external reality rather than personal feelings or opinions.

B) Neutrality: The state of being neutral or impartial; not favoring any particular side or position.

C) Propensity: An inherent inclination or tendency towards a particular behavior or characteristic; a natural disposition or proclivity.

D) Liberalism: A political ideology or philosophy that emphasizes individual rights, freedom, and social progress; supporting social and political reforms.

A) Objectivity: ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ବା ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ହେବାର ଗୁଣ; ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଭାବନା କିମ୍ବା ମତାମତ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ ତଥ୍ୟ, ପ୍ରମାଣ କିମ୍ବା ବାହ୍ୟ ବାସ୍ତବତା ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ।

B) Neutrality: ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ବା ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ହେବାର ଅବସ୍ଥା; କୌଣସି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ କିମ୍ବା ପଦବୀକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରୁନାହାଁନ୍ତି ।

C) Propensity: ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଆଚରଣ କିମ୍ବା ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତି ଏକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତ ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ବା ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି; ଏକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସ୍ୱଭାବ ବା ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ।

D) Liberalism: ଏକ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଆଦର୍ଶ ବା ଦର୍ଶନ ଯାହା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଅଧିକାର, ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଏବଂ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରଗତି ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଏ; ସାମାଜିକ ଏବଂ ରାଜନୈତିକ ସଂସ୍କାରକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିବା ।

7- Identify the synonym of the italicised word:

Mohan is proud of his brother who is an agile and athletic person.

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

- A) Awkward
- B) Inspiring
- C) Active
- D) Adaptive

Ans- C

The synonym of the word "agile" is C) Active. The sentence describes Mohan's brother as an agile and athletic person, indicating that he is quick, nimble, and physically active.

A) Awkward: Uncomfortable or clumsy in manner, movement, or behavior; lacking ease or grace.

B) Inspiring: Arousing or stimulating positive feelings, enthusiasm, or creativity; motivating or encouraging.

C) Active: Engaged in physical or mental activity; energetic or lively.

D) Adaptive: Able to adjust or change behavior, strategies, or attitudes to suit new conditions or circumstances; flexible or responsive.

A) Awkward: ଆଚରଣ, ଗତିବିଧି କିମ୍ବା ଆଚରଣରେ ଅସହଜ ବା ଅତୁଆ; ସହଜତା କିମ୍ବା ଅନୁଗ୍ରହର ଅଭାବ ।

B) Inspiring: ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ଭାବନା, ଉତ୍ସାହ କିମ୍ବା ସୃଜନଶୀଳତାକୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା କିମ୍ବା ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା; ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କିମ୍ବା ଉତ୍ସାହଜନକ ।

C) Active: ଶାରୀରିକ କିମ୍ବା ମାନସିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ନିୟୋଜିତ; ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ କିମ୍ବା ଜୀବନ୍ତ ।

D) Adaptive: ନୂତନ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି କିମ୍ବା ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଆଚରଣ, ରଣନୀତି କିମ୍ବା ମନୋଭାବକୁ ଆଡ଼ଜଷ୍ଟ କିମ୍ବା ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ; ନମନୀୟ କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାଶୀଳ ।

8- Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:

IMPROVEMENT

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2019]

- A) Preference
- B) Hindrance
- C) Enhancement
- D) Deterioration

Ans- C

The most appropriate similar meaning word for "IMPROVEMENT" is (C) Enhancement. Both words describe the act of making something better or the state of being improved.

A) Preference: A greater liking or inclination for one option over others; a choice based on personal preference or liking.

B) Hindrance: An obstacle, barrier, or impediment that hampers or delays progress or success.

C) Enhancement: The act of improving or augmenting something; making it better, stronger, or more valuable.

D) Deterioration: The process of becoming worse, less valuable, or of lower quality; the decline or degradation of something.

A) Preference: ଗୋଟିଏ ବିକଳକୁ ଅନ୍ୟ ବିକଳ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ପସନ୍ଦ କିମ୍ବା ଆଗ୍ରହ; ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ପସନ୍ଦ କିମ୍ବା ପସନ୍ଦ ଆଧାରରେ ଏକ ଚୟନ ।

B) Hindrance: ଏକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ, ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଯାହା ପ୍ରଗତି କିମ୍ବା ସଫଳତାରେ ବାଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ କିମ୍ବା ବିଳମ୍ବ କରେ ।

C) Enhancement: କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ବା ଉନ୍ନତି ଆଣିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ; ଏହାକୁ ଉତ୍ତମ, ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ କିମ୍ବା ଅଧିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ କରିଥାଏ ।

D) Deterioration: ଖରାପ ହେବାର ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଖରାପ, କମ୍ ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ କିମ୍ବା ନିମ୍ନ ମାନର; କୌଣସି ଜିନିଷର ଅବନତି ବା ଅବନତି ।

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