ALL ODISHA 52,000 COMBO PYQ

E- Book (PDF)

All Odisha Exam Previous Year Chapter Wise Question

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

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Features Of "**All**" Chapter Wise COMBO PYQ

Subjects	PYQ	PYQ TEST
English	7,507	260
Math	7,703	
Odia	5,154	184
Computer	4,014	178
Reasoning	4,656	
Pedagogy	3,814	
GK	19,286	500
Grand Total	52, 134	1,122
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All These Shifts Have Been Updated To The E-Book

SI. No.	Exam Name	Year
	OSSSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)	
1	**OSSSC LSI, FG, FORESTER**	2024 (All 42 Shifts)
2	**OSSSC RI**	2021, 2015
3	**OSSSC PEO & JA**	2023
4	**OSSSC CRE (ARI, AMIN, SFS, FG, EXCISE CONSTABLE)**	2022
5	**OSSSC JUNIOR CLERK**	2018, 2017, 2015
6	**OSSSC LSI**	2021
7	**OSSSC ICDS Supervisor**	2016
8	**OSSSC Excise Constable**	2019, 2014
9	**OSSSC VAW**	2016
10	**OSSSC Jr. Stenographer**	2015
11	**OSSSC Laboratory Technician**	2021
12	**OSSSC MPHW**	2024, 2023
13	**OSSSC Nursing**	2023, 2020
14	**OSSSC SFS**	2016
15	**OSSSC Pharmacist**	2024, 2020
16	**OSSSC Radiographer**	2020

OSSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	**OSSC ATO**	2024
2	**OSSC CHSL Specialist**	2024
3	**OSSC Assistant Sub-Inspector**	2022
4	**OSSC Accountant**	2022
5	**OSSC AMIN**	2023
6	**OSSC BSSO**	2022 (All 18 Shifts)
7	**OSSC CGL**	2024, 2023, 2022 (All 18 Shifts)
8	**OSSC CGL Specialist**	2024, 2023
9	**OSSC CHSL (Amin, Ayush, SCEW, JFTA)**	2024, 2023
10	**OSSC CPGL**	2023
11	**OSSC CTS**	2024, 2023
12	**OSSC ESI**	2023
13	**OSSC GPEO**	2015
14	**OSSC Investigator**	2022 (All 3 Shifts)
15	**OSSC WEO**	2022
16	**OSSC JEA**	2022 (All 16 Shifts)
17	**OSSC Junior Assistant**	2022 (All 10 Shifts)
18	**OSSC Junior Clerk**	2022
19	**OSSC SCEW**	2022 (All 5 Shifts)

20	**OSSC SFS**	2016
21	**OSSC Stenographer**	2024, 2023
22	**OSSC Supply Inspector**	2017
23	**OSSC WEO**	2022 (All 21 Shifts)
24	**OSSC Statistical Assistant**	2024

Odisha Police & Defence Previous Year Questions (PYQ)		
Sl. No.	**Exam Name**	**Year**
1	**Battalion / OSAP IRB**	2018, 2017
2	**Odisha Police Constable**	2023, 2018, 2013, 2012, 2011
3	**Odisha Fireman**	2023
4	**Odisha Jail Warder**	2022 (All 18 Shifts)
5	**OPRB SI Police**	2023, 2022 (All 11 Shifts), 2019, 2017, 2016
6	**OSSC Excise SI**	2024 (All 10 Shifts), 2022, 2021 (All 9 Shifts)
7	**OSSC Traffic Constable**	2024, 2022 (All 6 Shifts)
8	**OSSC Traffic SI**	2022 (All 4 Shifts)

OPSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)		
Sl. No.	**Exam Name**	**Year**
1	**OPSC Jr. Assistant**	2024
2	**OPSC ASO**	2022, 2019, 2015, 2014

3	**OPSC OMAS**	2023, 2019
4	**OPSC OAS**	Only Odisha GK Taken From All Previous Year Preliminary Exams
5	**OPSC Assistant Director Of Factory & Boiler**	2023 Pre (Only Odisha GK)
	OPSC Assistant Director Handicraft	2024 (Math & Reasoning)
6	**OPSC Asst Director Handicraft**	2023 Pre (Only Odisha GK)

Odisha High Court Previous Year Questions (PYQ)		
Sl. No.	**Exam Name**	**Year**
1	**OHC ASO**	2023, 2023 (ST Special), 2021,

Odisha Forest Development Corporation Previous Year Questions (PYQ)		
Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	**OFDC Field Assistant**	2021

Odisha Teaching Exams Previous Year Questions (PYQ)		
Sl. No.	**Exam Name**	**Year**
1	**CT**	2023 (All 11 Shifts), 2020 (All 20 Shifts), 2019 (All 24 Shifts), 2018 (All 23 Shifts)
2	**OTET (P-I,P-II)**	2024, 2022
3	**JT**	2023 (All 14 Shifts)
4	**B.ED Entrance Exam** **(ARTS & SCIENCE)**	2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 (All 15 Shifts), 2020 (All 13 Shifts), 2019 (All 15 Shifts), 2018 (All 11 Shifts)
6	**OSSTET (ARTS, CBZ & PCM)**	2024, 2022, 2021 (2nd), 2021 (1st), 2019, 2018

7	SSB (ARTS, CBZ & PCM)	2024
8	RHT / High School Teacher	
	➢ RHT ARTS	2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts) & Mains, 2022 (All 6 Shifts), 2021 (All 3 Shifts), 2019
	➢ RHT CBZ	2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts) & Mains, 2022 (All 3 Shifts), 2021, 2019
	➢ RHT PCM	2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts) & Mains, 2022 (All 4 Shifts), 2021 (All 2 Shifts), 2019 (All 2 Shifts)
9	OAVS	
	OAVS TGT ODIA	2021, 2019, 2018
	OAVS TGT ENGLISH	2019
	OAVS TGT SOCIAL STUDIES	2023, 2021, 2019
	OAVS TGT SCIENCE	2019, 2021
	OAVS TGT MATH	2023, 2019

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ- ALL PYQ

PYQ E- Book & TEST

All Odisha Exam **Previous Year** **Chapter Wise** Question

[Exam- OSSSC, ossc, **OPSC, POLICE, B.ED**, JT, **RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET, OSSSC (PEO, RI, ARI & Other) & Other**

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Features Of "Odia Grammar" Chapter Wise PYQ E-Book & PYQ TEST

Total PYQ	5,154
Total PYQ TEST	184
Total Topic	30
Best For	**All Odisha Exam- OSSSC**, ossc, **OPSC, POLICE, B.ED**, JT, **RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET, OSSSC (PEO, RI, ARI & Other) & Other**
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Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of PYQ	No. Of PYQ TEST
1	ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ, ବିଶେଷଣ, ସର୍ବନାମ	411	17
2	ଶବ୍ଦ (ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ, ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ)	246	11
3	ପ୍ରତି ଶବ୍ଦ	308	15
4	ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ	252	11
5	ରୁଢ଼ି ଏବଂ ଲୋକବାଣୀ	300	12
6	ଶବ୍ଦ (ଦେଶଜ ,ବୈଦେଶିକ)	145	7
7	ଗଦ୍ୟ	747	
8	Translation	527	21
9	କ୍ରିୟା, କାଳ	195	8
10	କବିତା, ଗଳ୍ପ, ଉପନ୍ୟାସ, ରଚନା, କବି, ଲେଖକ ଏବଂ ରଚୟିତା	145	
11	ସମାସ	124	6
12	ପଦ୍ୟ	94	
13	ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ	146	7
14	ଅବ୍ୟୟ	65	3
15	ବିରାମ ଚିହ୍ନ	17	1
16	ଧାତୁ ଏବଂ ଉପସର୍ଗ	167	7
17	ବାକ୍ୟ ଓ ବାକ୍ୟ ର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିନ୍ୟାସ	187	7
18	ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ	181	5
19	Miscellaneous	175	8
20	ବିଭକ୍ତି	136	10

21	ଧ୍ବନି ଏବଂ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳା	200	9
22	ଶବ୍ଦ (Mix)	80	4
23	ଛନ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ଅଳଙ୍କାର	38	2
24	କାରକ	59	3
25	କର୍ତ୍ତା ଏବଂ କର୍ମ	14	1
26	ଲିଙ୍ଗ	30	2
27	ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ	75	3
28	ଶୂନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର	57	2
29	ବଚନ	11	1
30	ଭିନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦ	39	1
	Total	**5,154**	**184**

Topic- **ଶବ୍ଦ (ଶୁଦ୍ଧ & ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ)**

1- ଠିକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[OSSTET 2022]

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2015]

[OSSC JEA 2022]

[OSSTET 2021 2nd]

(A) ଓତଃପୋତ

(B) ଓତଃପ୍ରୋତ

(C) ଓତର୍ପୋତ

(D) ଓତପ୍ରୋତ

Ans- D
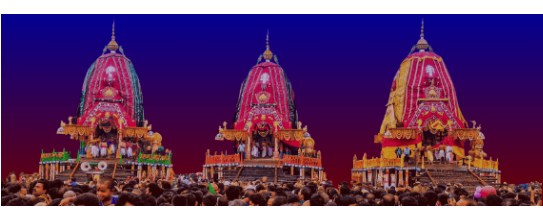
2- ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ(ଉତ୍ତର) ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

[ASO- OPSC 2019]

[OSSC CGL 2022]

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[OSSC JEA 2022]

[OSSSC RI 2015]

(A) ଅନିର୍ବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

(B) ଅନୀର୍ବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

(C) ଅନିବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

(D) ଅନୀବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

Ans- C

3- ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2014]

[OSSC CGL 2022]

[OSSSC VAW 2016]

(A) ଦୁରବସ୍ଥା

(B) ଦୁରାବସ୍ଥା

(C) ଦୁରବସ୍ଥା

(D) ଦୁରାବସ୍ଥା

Ans- C

4- ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁଟି ବାଛ

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2017]

[OSSTET 2019]

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[Odisha Fireman 2023]

(a) ପୂଜ୍ୟସ୍ପଦ

(b) ପୂଜ୍ୟାସ୍ପଦ

(c) ପୂଜୋସ୍ପଦ

(d) ପୂଜାସ୍ପଦ

Ans- D

5- କେଉଁଟି ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2015]

[OSSC SCEW 2022]

[OSSC Excise Police SI 2021]

[OSSC JEA 2022]

(a) ଯାନବାହାନ

(b) ଯାନବାହନ

(c) ଜାନବାହାନ
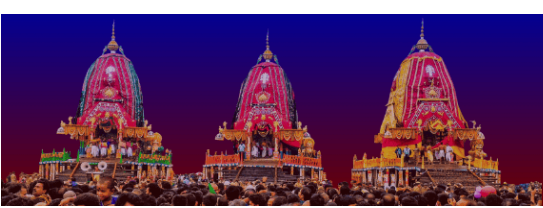
(d) ଜାନବାହନ

Ans- B

6- ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଠିକ - ଚିହ୍ନାଇ ଦିଅ ?

[OSSC CGL 2022]

[OSSC Excise Police SI 2021]

[OSSC SCEW 2022]

(A) ଶଷିଭୂଷଣ

(B) ଶଶିଭୁଷଣ

(C) ଶଶୀଭୂଷଣ

(D) ଶଶିଭୂଷଣ

Ans- D

7- କେଉଁଟି ସଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ ନିରୂପଣ କର।

[Odisha CT Entrance 2018]

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[OSSC Traffic Constable 2022]

A) ସାର୍ବଜନୀନ

B) ସର୍ବଜନୀନ

C) ସାର୍ବଜନିନ
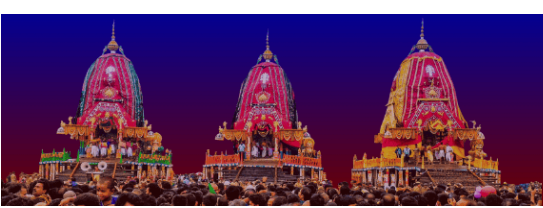
D) ସର୍ବଜନିନ

Ans- A

4- ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଦୁଇଟିକୁ ବାଛ |

[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2015]

[OSSTET 2019]

(A) ଶିକାର, ଶିକ୍ଷୟତ୍ରୀ

(B) ଶିକାର, ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ

(C) ଶୀକାର, ଶିକ୍ଷୟତ୍ରୀ

(D) ଶୀକାର, ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ

Ans- B

9- ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଠିକ - ଚିହ୍ନାଇ ଦିଅ ?

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[Odisha District Police Constable 2013]

(A) ଆଶ୍ରିବାଦ

(B) ଆଶିର୍ବାଦ

(C) ଆଶ୍ରୀବାଦ

(D) ଆଶୀର୍ବାଦ

Ans- **D**

10- ଠିକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନାଇ ଦିଅ।

[OSSC Excise Police SI 2021]

[OSSC JEA 2022]

(A) ଜାତ୍ୟାଭୀମାନ

(B) ଜାତ୍ୟଭିମାନୀ

(C) ଜାତ୍ୟାଭିମାନୀ

(D) ଯାତ୍ୟାଭିମାନ

Ans- **B**

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ALL ODISHA MATH PYQ

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All Odisha Exam Previous Year Chapter Wise MATH Question & Explanation

(ODIA & ENGLISH Language)

[Exam- OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC, Police SI / Constable, Battalion, Fireman, Jail Warder, B.ED, RHT, CT, JT, OSSTET, OAVS, OSSSC (PEO, RI, ARI, JA, LSI, OFDC, Group C)]
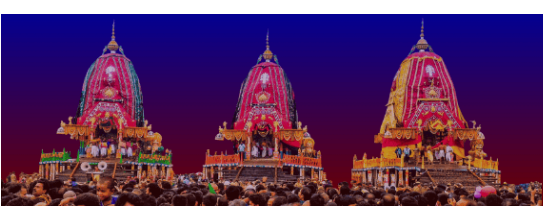
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Features Of "MATH" Chapter Wise E-Book

Total PYQ	7,703
Total Topic	43 (With Explanation & Answer Key)
Language	Odia & English
Best For	All Odisha Exam- OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC, Police SI / Constable, OSAP IRB, Fireman, Jail Warder, B.ED, RHT, CT, JT, OSSTET, OAVS, OSSSC (PEO, RI, ARI, JA, LSI, OFDC, Group C) & Other Exams
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MATH- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର
ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
7,703- PYQ
EXPLANATION
ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରେ
OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC, Police SI /Constable,
PEO, RI, Battalion, Fireman, B.ED, JT,
RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା
ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
52,134 - PYQ
1,100 - TEST
ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷ OSSSC, OSSC,
OPSC, ପୋଲିସ, CT, B.ED
GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, MATH,
COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy

Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of MCQ
1	Average	450
2	Percentage	479
3	Partnership	137
4	Mixture & Allegation	205
5	Ratio & Proportion	367
6	Time & Work	427
7	Compound Interest	196
8	Profit & Loss	373
9	Simple Interest	241
10	Speed, Time & Distance	356
11	Simplification	528
12	Data Interpretation	610
13	Problems on Trains	55
14	Boat & Stream	45
15	Tax	55
16	Decimal & Fractions	61
17	Pipes and Cisterns	60
18	Discount	83
19	Age Problem	179
20	Divisibility	233
	Teaching Exam PYQ	
21	Geometry	165

22	Mensuration	424
23	Logarithm	23
24	Probability	306
25	Statistic	241
26	Algebra , Polynomial & Quadratic	347
27	Relations & Functions	39
28	Square & Cube Root	121
29	Number System	216
30	Miscellaneous	68
31	Permutation & Combination	20
32	Sets & Union	89
33	Trigonometry	75
34	Hight & Distance	11
35	HCF & LCM	226
36	Analytical Geometry	38
37	Arithmetic Problem PYQ	39
38	Calculus	13
39	Coordinate Geometry	37
40	Differentiation & Integration	14
41	Limits & Continuity	9
42	Sequences and Series	18
43	Math Pedagogy	28
Total		**7,703**

Topic Name- Percentage

1- What percent of 1692 is 423?

1692 ର କେତେ ଶତକଡ଼ା 423 ଅଟେ?

[OSSC RHT High School Teacher 2023]

(A) 35

(B) 20

(C) 30

(D) 25

Ans- D

Formula:

$\rightarrow$ Percentage = $\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} \times 100$

Solution:

$\rightarrow \frac{423}{1692} \times 100 = 25\%$

Final Conclusion:

$\rightarrow$ 423 is **25%** of 1692.

2- My income is Rs 1200 per month. If I save 20% of it every month, how much I shall save in a year?

- ମୋର ରୋଜଗାର ମାସିକ ୧୨୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା । ଯଦି ମୁଁ ପ୍ରତି ମାସରେ ଏହାର ୨୦% ସଞ୍ଚୟ କରେ, ତେବେ ମୁଁ ବର୍ଷକୁ କେତେ ସଞ୍ଚୟ କରିବି?

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

A. Rs 240

B. Rs 2880

C. Rs 1440

D. Rs 120

Ans- B

Given:
→ Monthly income = ₹1200
→ Savings = 20%

Formula:
→ Savings per month = $1200 \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹240$
→ Annual savings = ₹240 x 12

Solution:
→ Annual savings = ₹2880

Final Conclusion:
→ The amount saved in a year is **₹2880**.

3- If the given two numbers are respectively 6% and 24% of a third number, then what percentage is the first number of the second number

- ଯଦି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ତୃତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 6% ଏବଂ 24% ଅଟେ, ତେବେ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ପ୍ରଥମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଅଟେ

[OSSSC Livestock Inspector 2021]

(A) 15%

(B) 20%

(C) 25%

(D) None of these

Ans- C

Given:

→ Two numbers are 6% and 24% of a third number.

Formula:

→ First number $A = 6\% \times$ Third Number

→ Second number $B = 24\% \times$ Third Number

→ The required percentage = $\frac{A}{B} \times 100$

Solution:

→ First number $A = 0.06 \times$ Third Number

→ Second number $B = 0.24 \times$ Third Number

→ $\frac{A}{B} \times 100 = \frac{0.06}{0.24} \times 100 = 25\%$

4- If a number is increased by 25% and then decreased by 25%, find out the percentage of increase/decrease of final value of the number.

- ଯଦି କୌଣସି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 25% ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ପରେ 25% ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ମୂଲ୍ୟର ବୃଦ୍ଧି/ହ୍ରାସର ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଜାଣନ୍ତୁ।

[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

(A) Increase by 6.25 %

(B) Decrease by 6.25%

(C) Increase by 9.25 %

(D) Decrease by 9.25 %

Ans- B

Given:
→ Initial percentage increase: $A = +25\%$
→ Percentage decrease: $B = -25\%$

Formula:
→ Net percentage change = $A + B + \frac{AB}{100}$

Solution:
→ Net percentage change = $25 + (-25) + \frac{(25) \times (-25)}{100}$
→ Net percentage change = $0 + \frac{-625}{100}$
→ Net percentage change = -6.25%

Final Result:
→ The final value of the number decreases by **6.25%**.
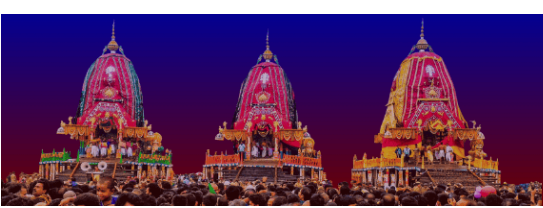
5- In an examination, there were 600 boys and 400 girls. 60% of boys and 50% of girls passed. The percentage of candidates that failed is:

- ଗୋଟିଏ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ୬୦୦ ବାଳକ ଓ ୪୦୦ ଝିଅ ଥିଲେ। ୬୦% ପୁଅ ଓ ୫୦% ଝିଅ ପାସ୍ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଫେଲ୍ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ହେଉଛି:

[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

(A) 50%

(B) 55%

(C) 40%

(D) 44%

Ans- D

Given:
→ Total boys = 600
→ Total girls = 400
→ 60% of boys passed
→ 50% of girls passed

Calculation:
→ Boys who passed = $600 \times \frac{60}{100} = 360$
→ Boys who failed = $600 - 360 = 240$

→ Girls who passed = $400 \times \frac{50}{100} = 200$
→ Girls who failed = $400 - 200 = 200$

→ Total candidates = $600 + 400 = 1000$
→ Total failed = $240 + 200 = 440$
→ Percentage failed = $\frac{440}{1000} \times 100 = 44\%$

6- 2600 candidates appeared for an examination, of which 2184 passed. Find the pass percentage.

୨୬୦୦ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଦେଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୨୧୮୪ ଜଣ **ପାସ୍ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ପାସ୍ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ।**

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

(A) 92%

(B) 80%

(C) 84%

(D) 88%

Ans- C

Given:
→ Total candidates = 2600
→ Passed candidates = 2184

Formula:
→ Pass percentage = $\frac{\text{Passed Candidates}}{\text{Total Candidates}} \times 100$

Calculation:
→ Pass percentage = $\frac{2184}{2600} \times 100 = 84\%$

Final Conclusion:
→ The pass percentage is **84%**.

7- What percent of 11.4 kg is 3078 gms?

- 11.4 **କିଲୋଗ୍ରାମର** କେତେ **ପ୍ରତିଶତ** 3078 **ଗ୍ରାମ?**

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

(A) 29

(B) 23

(C) 27

(D) 25

Ans- C

Given:
→ Total weight = 11.4 kg = 11,400 grams
→ Part weight = 3078 grams

Formula:
→ Percentage = $\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Total}} \times 100$

Calculation:
→ Percentage = $\frac{3078}{11,400} \times 100 = 27\%$

Final Conclusion:
→ 3078 grams is **27%** of 11.4 kg.

8- The salary of X, Y and Z are in the ratio 5:3: 1. The salary of X and Y together is Rs 7200. By what percent is salary of X more than that of Z?

- X, Y ଏବଂ Z ର ଦରମା 5: 3: 1 ଅନୁପାତରେ ଅଛି । **X** ଏବଂ **Y** ମିଳିତ ଦରମା ହେଉଛି ୭୨୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା । Z ତୁଳନାରେ X ର ଦରମା କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଅଧିକ?

[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

(A) 100%

(B) 200%

(C) 300%

(D) 400%

Ans- D

Given:
→ The ratio of the salaries of X, Y, and Z is 5:3:1.
→ The sum of X and Y's salaries is ₹7200.

Calculation:
→ Let the salaries of X, Y, and Z be $5x$, $3x$, and x respectively.
→ $5x + 3x = 7200$
→ $8x = 7200$
→ $x = 900$
→ Salary of X = $5x = 4500$
→ Salary of Z = $x = 900$
→ Percentage increase of X's salary over Z's salary = $\frac{4500-900}{900} \times 100 = 400\%$

Final Conclusion:
→ X's salary is **400%** more than Z's.

9- Rakesh spends 15% of his monthly income on his household expenditure, 20% on books, 30% on clothes and saves the rest. On counting, he comes to know that he has finally saved Rs.12565. Find his monthly income. (In Rs.)

- ରାକେଶ ତାଙ୍କ ମାସିକ ଆୟର ୧୫% ଘର ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ, ୨୦% ବହି, ୩୦% ପୋଷାକ ପାଇଁ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କରନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ବାକି ସଞ୍ଚୟ କରନ୍ତି । ଗଣନା କରିବା ପରେ, ସେ ଜାଣିବାକୁ ପାଇଲେ ଯେ ସେ ଶେଷରେ 12565 ଟଙ୍କା ସଞ୍ଚୟ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ତାଙ୍କର ମାସିକ ଆୟ ସନ୍ଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ। (ଟଙ୍କାରେ)

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

(A) 35900

(B) 36900

(C) 37900

(D) 34900

Ans- A

Given:
→ Savings = ₹12,565
→ He spends 15% on household, 20% on books, and 30% on clothes.
→ Total spending = 15% + 20% + 30% = 65%
→ Savings = 100% − 65% = 35%

Formula:
→ Savings = 35% of monthly income
→ Monthly income = $\frac{\text{Savings} \times 100}{35}$

Calculation:
→ Monthly income = $\frac{12,565 \times 100}{35} = 35,900$

Final Conclusion:
→ Rakesh's monthly income is **₹35,900**.
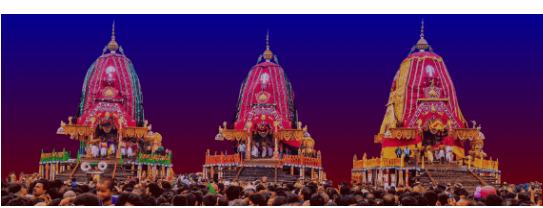
10- After 5060 liters of petrol were poured into the tank, it was still 12% empty. What is the total capacity of the tank? (In liters)

- ଟାଙ୍କିରେ ୫୦୬୦ ଲିଟର ପେଟ୍ରୋଲ ଢାଳିବା ପରେ ମଧ ତାହା ୧୨ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଖାଲି ରହିଥିଲା। ଟାଙ୍କିର ସମୁଦାୟ କ୍ଷମତା କେତେ? (ଲିଟରରେ)

[OSSC Excise SI 2021]

(A) 5750

(B) 5550

(C) 5450

(D) 5650

Ans- A

Given:
→ 5,060 liters poured.
→ 12% of the tank is still empty.

Formula:
→ Total capacity = $\frac{\text{Amount poured}}{1-\text{Percentage empty}}$

Solution:
→ Total capacity = $\frac{5,060}{1-0.12} = \frac{5,060}{0.88} = 5,750$

Final Conclusion:
→ The total capacity of the tank is **5,750 liters**.

11- If 25% of a certain number is 1875, then what is 80% of that number?

ଯଦି ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ୨୫% ୧୮୭୫, ତେବେ ସେହି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ୮୦% କେତେ?

[OSSC SCEW 2022]

(A) 6000

(B) 6200

(C) 6100

(D) 6300

Ans- A

Given:
→ 25% of a certain number is 1875.
→ Find 80% of that number.

Solution:
→ Let the number be N.
→ According to the question:
$0.25N = 1875$
→ Solving for N:
$N = \dfrac{1875}{0.25} = 7500$
→ Now, 80% of N is:
$0.80 \times 7500 = \mathbf{6000}$

12. Ram secures 50% and Shyam secures 30% of the total marks in an examination. If the difference between the marks secured by both of them is 40, what is the total marks ?

ରାମ ଏକ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ମୋଟ ମାର୍କର ୫୦% ଏବଂ ଶ୍ୟାମ ୩୦% ମାର୍କ ହାସଲ କରନ୍ତି । ଯଦି ଦୁହେଁ ହାସଲ କରିଥିବା ମାର୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ୪୦, ତେବେ ସମୁଦାୟ ମାର୍କ କେତେ ?

[Odisha District Police Constable 2013]

(A) 100

(B) 500

(C) 300

(D) 200

Ans- D

Given:
→ Ram's percentage = 50%
→ Shyam's percentage = 30%
→ Difference in marks = 40

Formula:
→ Difference in marks = $50\% - 30\% = 20\%$
→ Total marks = $\dfrac{\text{Difference in marks}}{20\%}$

Solution:
→ Total marks = $\dfrac{40}{0.20} = 200$

Final Conclusion:
→ The total marks are **200**.

To Continue- Click Here
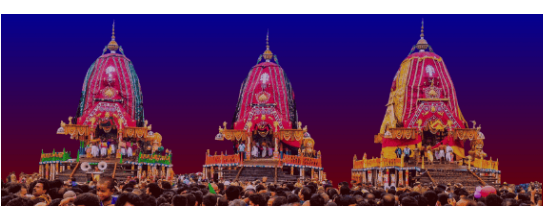
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	Geography	No. Of PYQ
1	Census	33
2	Climate & Weather	91
3	Crops & Vegetation	92
4	Lake	84
5	Environment & Ecology	134
6	Forest	103
7	Longitude & Latitude	171
8	Miscellaneous	563
9	Mountains & Hills	218
10	National Park & Other Projects	169
11	Resource Of Energy	61
12	Rivers	407
13	Rock & Minerals	114
14	Sea, Ocean, Coastal Area	101
15	Soil	67
16	The Earth & the Universe	264
17	Time Zone	51
18	Dam & Port	32
19	MAP	24
20	Physiography	26
21	Producer & Production	21
Total		**2,826**

	History	No. Of PYQ
1	Ancient India	454
2	Medieval India	297
3	Modern History	1,335
4	World History	140
5	National Congress	55
Total		2,281

	Polity	No. Of PYQ
1	Act & Amendments	85
2	Article	286
3	Fundamental Rights & Duties	159
4	Judiciary (Supreme & High Court)	183
5	Miscellaneous	210
6	Panchayat Raj System	58
7	Parliament, Lok , Rajya, Bidhana Sabha	438
8	Preamble, Parts and Schedules of Constitution	537
9	President & Governor	188
10	Election	46
Total		2,190

	Statics GK	No. Of PYQ
1	Books	131
2	Culture, Festival, Dance & Language	127
3	First, Last, Largest, Smallest, Longest, Shortest	246
4	Important Dates	137
5	Rank, Index, Report	62
6	Invention & Discovery	29
7	Miscellaneous	488
8	Capital, Headquarter, Organizations & Institutions	492
9	Prizes & Awards	137
10	Sport	170
11	Fact Of Indian State	100
12	Full Form	49
13	Science & Technology	52
Total		**2,220**

	Odisha GK	No. Of PYQ
1	Odisha Geography & Odisha Static GK	498
2	Odisha History	293
Total		**791**

	Biology	**No. Of PYQ**
1	Cell Division	47
2	Cell- Structure & Function	270
3	Diseases	171
4	Diversity In Living World	327
5	Ecology & Ecosystem	425
6	Genetics	113
7	Human Physiology	432
8	Micro Organism	107
9	Miscellaneous	98
10	Nutrition	42
11	Plant Morphology Physiology	643
12	Reproduction System	109
13	Tissue	21
14	Vitamin	35
15	Renewable Energy	11
Total		**2,851**

	Chemistry	No. Of PYQ
1	Acid Base & Salt	214
2	Atmosphere	47
3	Carbon & Its Compound	47
4	Chemical Bond	59
5	Chemical Reaction & Equation	297
6	Chemistry In Every Day Life	101
7	Electro Chemistry	29
8	Extraction Of Solid	24
9	Gaseous State	79
10	Hydro-Carbon Compound	145
11	Metal & Non-Metal	189
12	Miscellaneous	88
13	Periodic Table	97
14	Solution And Colloids	48
15	State Of Matter	171
16	Structure Of Atom	234
17	Chemical Symbol & Formula	101
18	Hydrogen & Its Compound	19
Total		1,989

	Physics	No. Of PYQ
1	Electricity, Current & Magnetic Field	250
2	Force, Work, Energy, Power	264
3	Heat & Temperature (Thermodynamics)	66
4	Light	158
5	Magnet	31
6	Miscellaneous	266
7	Motion (Distance, Velocity & Acceleration)	226
8	Physics New PYQ	66
9	Sound	70
10	Unit & Formula	114
11	Wave	56
Total		1,567

	Other GK	No. Of PYQ
1	Current Affairs	1,860
2	Economics	711

	All Subject	No. Of PYQ
1	Geography	2,826
2	History	2,281
3	Polity	2,190
4	Statics GK	2,220
5	Odisha GK	791
6	Biology	2,851
7	Chemistry	1,989
8	Physics	1,567
9	Current Affairs	1,860
10	Economics	711
Grand Total		19,286

Topic Name- Odisha Geography

1- Select the States through which the river Mahanadi flows.

ଯେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଦେଇ ମହାନଦୀ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ହେଉଛି ତାହା **ଚୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ**

[Odisha District Police Constable 2023]

[A] Odisha and Jharkhand

[B] Odisha and Chhattisgarh

[C] Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh

[D] Odisha, Telangana and Chhattisgarh

Ans- B

Explanation:
➜ The **Mahanadi River** originates in **Chhattisgarh** and flows through **Odisha**, covering a length of about **851 kilometers** before merging into the **Bay of Bengal**.

Other Options:
➜ (A) **Odisha and Jharkhand** – Incorrect as the river does not flow through Jharkhand.
➜ (C) **Odisha, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh** – Jharkhand is not part of the river's course.
➜ (D) **Odisha, Telangana, and Chhattisgarh** – The river does not flow through Telangana.

2- Which type of climate does Odisha enjoy?

- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଜଳବାୟୁ ରହିଛି?
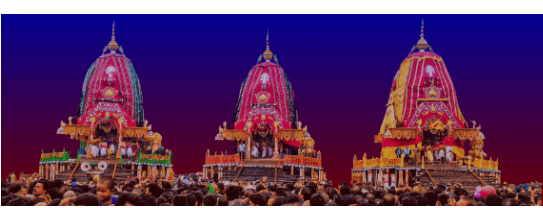
[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

(A) Tropical

(B) Temperate

(C) Equtorial

(D) Tundra

Ans- A

Explanation:
➜ Odisha enjoys a **tropical climate**, with **hot summers**, **humid monsoon seasons**, and **mild winters**.

Other Options:
➜ (B) **Temperate** – Found in **European regions** with moderate climates.
➜ (C) **Equatorial** – Typical of **rainforests** near the **equator**.
➜ (D) **Tundra** – Found in **polar regions** with extreme cold.

3- Which state is to the West of Odisha?

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର **ପଶ୍ଚିମରେ କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ** ଅଛି?

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

A. Jharkhand

B. Chhattisgarh

C. Goa

D. None of these

Ans- B

Explanation:

➜ **Chhattisgarh** lies to the **west of Odisha**, sharing a significant boundary. Both states are part of the **Eastern Plateau** and have strong cultural and economic connections.

Other Options:

➜ (A) **Jharkhand** – Located to the **north of Odisha**.

➜ (C) **Goa** – Located in western India, far from Odisha.

➜ (D) **None of these** – Incorrect, as Chhattisgarh is the correct answer.

4. Budhabalanga River flows through which districts of Odisha?

. ବୁଢ଼ାବଲଙ୍ଗା **ନଦୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଦେଇ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ହେଉଛି**?

[Odisha Battalion 2017]

A) Mayurbhanj and Balasore

B) Koraput and Nabarangpur

C) Nayagarh and Puri

D) Bolangir and Bargarh

Ans- A

Explanation:

➜ The **Budhabalanga River** originates in the **Similipal Hills** of **Mayurbhanj district** and flows through **Balasore district** before merging into the **Bay of Bengal**.

Other Options:

➜ (B) **Koraput and Nabarangpur** – Known for rivers like

the **Kolab** and **Indravati**.

➔ (C) **Nayagarh and Puri** – Known for rivers like
the **Daya** and **Bhargavi**.

➔ (D) **Bolangir and Bargarh** – Known for rivers like

5- Which of the following is the most Urbanized district of Odisha as per the 2011 Census?

- 2011 ଜନଗଣନା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନଗରୀକୃତ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅଟେ?

[OSSC BSSO 2022]

(A) Khordha

(B) Angul

(C) Jharsuguda

(D) Kandhamal

Ans- A
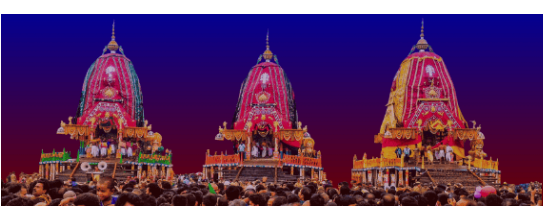
Explanation:
➔ **Khordha** is the most **urbanized district** of Odisha as per the **2011 Census**, with a **high percentage of urban population** and significant **urban infrastructure development**. It includes **Bhubaneswar**, the capital city, which contributes greatly to its urban character.

Other Options:
➤ **(B) Angul** — Known for **industrial areas** and contributes significantly to Odisha's economy.
➤ **(C) Jharsuguda** — An important **industrial hub** in Odisha with notable urban centers.

➤ **(D) Kandhamal** — Primarily recognized for its **tribal culture** and **natural beauty**, with a smaller urban population.

6- Which district of Odisha is the largest producer of rice?

- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଚାଉଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନକାରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲା?

[OSSSC Livestock Inspector 2021]

(A) Koraput

(B) Bolangir

(C) Bargarh

(D) Cuttack

Ans- C

Explanation:
➜ **Bargarh district** is the largest producer of **rice** in Odisha. The district is often referred to as the **"Rice Bowl of Odisha"** due to its high rice production facilitated by irrigation from the **Hirakud Dam**.

Other Options:
➜ (A) **Koraput** – Known for **coffee cultivation** and tribal heritage.
➜ (B) **Bolangir** – Recognized for its **handloom industry** and the famous **Patnagarh weaving**.
➜ (D) **Cuttack** – Known as the **Silver City of Odisha**, famous for its **silver filigree work**.

7- Which of the following is the highest waterfall in Odisha?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ଜଳପ୍ରପାତ ?

[OSSC WEO Exam 2022]

(A) Barehipani Waterfalls

(B) Sanaghagara Waterfalls

(C) Kalhatti Waterfalls

(D) Hatipathar Waterfalls

Ans- A

Explanation:

→ **Barehipani Waterfalls**, located in the **Simlipal National Park** in **Mayurbhanj district**, is the **highest waterfall in Odisha**, with a height of **399 meters**. It is a two-tiered waterfall, adding to its scenic beauty.

Other Options:

→ (B) **Sanaghagara Waterfalls** – Located in the **Keonjhar district**, it is a popular tourist attraction.

→ (C) **Kalhatti Waterfalls** – Found in **Karnataka**, outside Odisha.

→ (D) **Hatipathar Waterfalls** – Situated in the **Rayagada district**, it is known for its rocky terrain and picturesque surroundings.

8- Originating from Chhotanagpur plateau, the Brahmani enters Odisha in which district '?

- ଛୋଟନାଗପୁର ମାଳଭୂମିରୁ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରିଛି'?

[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

(A) Sundargarh

(B) Bargarh

(C) Keonjhar

(D) Sambalpur

Ans- A

> **Explanation:**
> ➔ The **Brahmani River**, originating from the **Chhotanagpur plateau**, enters Odisha through the **Sundargarh district**. It is one of the prominent rivers in the state and supports various irrigation projects.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ (B) **Bargarh** – Known for the **Dhanu Yatra festival**.
> ➔ (C) **Keonjhar** – Famous for its **iron ore mines**.
> ➔ (D) **Sambalpur** – Renowned for the **Hirakud Dam**.

9- In which district of Odisha the Hot Spring Atri is located?

- ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ହଟ୍ ସ୍ପ୍ରିଂ ଅତ୍ରୀ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?

[OSSC Excise SI]

(A) Nayagarh

(B) Khurda

(C) Ganjam

(D) Cuttack

Ans- B

> **Explanation:**

➔ The **Atri Hot Spring**, located in the **Khurda district** of Odisha, is a renowned geothermal spring. The water of this spring is rich in **sulfur** and is believed to have medicinal properties.

Other Options:

➔ (A) **Nayagarh** – Known for the **Kantilo Nilamadhaba Temple**, an important pilgrimage site.

➔ (C) **Ganjam** – Famous for **Taptapani Hot Spring**, located near Berhampur.

➔ (D) **Cuttack** – Known for its historic **Barabati Fort** and famous **Durga Puja celebrations**.

10- Which of the following is the highest peak in the state of Odisha?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ଶିଖର ?

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

(A) Malayagiri

(B) Mahendragiri

(C) Deomali

(D) Turia Konda

Ans- C

Explanation:

➔ **Deomali**, located in the **Koraput district**, is the **highest peak in Odisha** with an elevation of **1,672 meters** above sea level. It is part of the **Eastern Ghats** and is known for its lush greenery and scenic
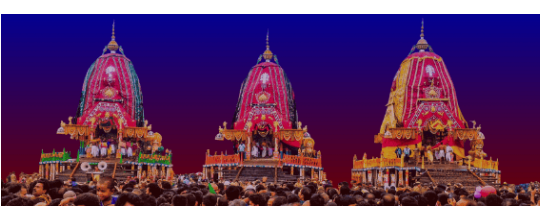
views.

Other Options:
➔ (A) **Malayagiri** – Located in the **Angul district**, it is the **third-highest peak** in Odisha, with an elevation of **1,187 meters**.
➔ (B) **Mahendragiri** – Situated in the **Gajapati district**, it is associated with **mythological significance**, being mentioned in the **Ramayana**.
➔ (D) **Turia Konda** – A notable peak in Odisha.

11- Why is Chilika Lake called a Lagoon?

- ଚିଲିକା ହ୍ରଦକୁ କାହିଁକି ଲାଗୁନ୍ କୁହାଯାଏ?

[OPSC ASO Exam 2019]

(A) It is formed due to damming of sections of river channels.

(B) It is formed due to flowing in of rain water into local depressions.

(C) It is produced due to erosional and depositional action of waves in the coastal regions.

(D) It is formed by remnants of ancient ocean and sea areas.
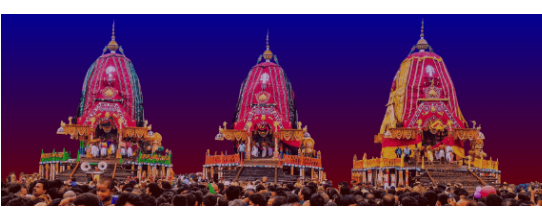
Ans- C

Explanation:
➔ A **lagoon** like **Chilika Lake** is formed due to the **erosional and depositional action of waves**, creating a brackish water body separated from the sea by a narrow strip of land. Chilika connects to the **Bay of Bengal** through a small inlet.

Other Options:
➔ (A) **Damming of river channels** – Refers to reservoirs, not

lagoons.

➔ (B) **Rainwater into depressions** – Describes freshwater lakes, not brackish lagoons.

➔ (D) **Remnants of ancient oceans** – Incorrect as Chilika is not formed from ancient sea remnants.

12- Which of the following statement is/are TRUE?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବିବୃତି ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ/ ଅଟେ?

A. The highest mountain peak in the state of Odisha is Deomali

B. Deomali is situated in Malkangiri district

A. ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ପର୍ବତ ଶିଖର ହେଉଛି ଦେଓମାଲି

B.ଦେଓମାଲି ମାଲକାନଗିରି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ।

[OSSC Traffic Constable 2022 Exam]

A) Statement A is False and B is True

B) Both the statements A and B are False

C) Both the statements A and B are True

D) Statement A is True and B is False

Ans- D

Explanation:
➔ **Statement A** is correct because **Deomali** is the highest mountain peak in Odisha, standing at an elevation of **1,672 meters**. It is located in the **Koraput district**.
➔ **Statement B** is incorrect because Deomali is not located in Malkangiri but in **Koraput district**.
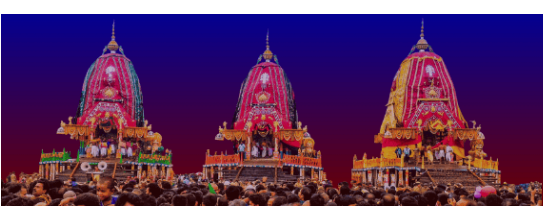
13- Satkosia Gorge wildlife sanctuary is situated in which of the following districts of Odisha?

- ସାତକୋଶିଆ ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2018]

(A) Angul

(B) Khordha

(C) Sambalpur

(D) Ganjam

Ans- A

Explanation:
➔ The **Satkosia Gorge Wildlife Sanctuary** is located in the **Angul district** of Odisha. It is known for its unique ecosystem surrounding the **Mahanadi River** gorge, which supports a variety of flora and fauna, including the **Gharial** and freshwater turtles.

Other Options:
➔ (B) **Khordha** – Known for **Chilika Lake**.
➔ (C) **Sambalpur** – Famous for the **Hirakud Dam**.
➔ (D) **Ganjam** – Home to **Taptapani hot springs**.

14- Which river has its origin from Gonasika hill?

- ଗୋନାସିକା ପାହାଡ଼ରୁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀର ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି?

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

[OSSSC VAW 2016]

A) Mahanadi

B) Baitarni

C) Devi

D) Brahmani

Ans- B

Explanation:
➔ The **Baitarani River** originates from the **Gonasika Hill** in **Keonjhar district**, Odisha. It flows through the **Bhitarkanika Mangroves** before merging with the Bay of Bengal.

Other Options:
➔ (A) **Mahanadi** – Originates from **Chhattisgarh** and is the longest river in Odisha.
➔ (C) **Devi** – A branch of the **Mahanadi River**, flowing through central Odisha.
➔ (D) **Brahmani** – Originates from the **Sankh and Koel Rivers** in Odisha.

15- Which of the following options is NOT a tributary of the Mahanadi river?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ମହାନଦୀର ଶାଖା ନଦୀ ନୁହେଁ?

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2021]

A) Jonk

B) Betwa

C) Seonath

D) Tel

Ans- B

> **Explanation:**
>
> ➔ **Betwa** is not a tributary of the **Mahanadi river**. It is a major **tributary of the Yamuna river** and flows through **Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh**.
>
> **Other Options:**
>
> ➤ **(A) Jonk** — A **tributary of the Mahanadi**, originating from Chhattisgarh.
>
> ➤ **(C) Seonath** — The **largest tributary** of the Mahanadi, flowing through Chhattisgarh.
>
> ➤ **(D) Tel** — A significant **tributary of the Mahanadi**, flowing through Odisha.

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1	Cell Division	47
2	Cell- Structure & Function	270
3	Diseases	171
4	Diversity In Living World	327
5	Ecology & Ecosystem	425
6	Genetics	113
7	Human Physiology	432
8	Micro Organism	107
9	Miscellaneous	98
10	Nutrition	42
11	Plant Morphology Physiology	643
12	Reproduction System	109
13	Tissue	21
14	Vitamin	35
15	Renewable Energy	11
Total		2,851

	Chemistry	No. Of PYQ
1	Acid Base & Salt	214
2	Atmosphere	47
3	Carbon & Its Compound	47
4	Chemical Bond	59
5	Chemical Reaction & Equation	297
6	Chemistry In Every Day Life	101
7	Electro Chemistry	29
8	Extraction Of Solid	24
9	Gaseous State	79
10	Hydro-Carbon Compound	145
11	Metal & Non-Metal	189
12	Miscellaneous	88
13	Periodic Table	97
14	Solution And Colloids	48
15	State Of Matter	171
16	Structure Of Atom	234
17	Chemical Symbol & Formula	101
18	Hydrogen & Its Compound	19
Total		**1,989**

	Physics	No. Of PYQ
1	Electricity, Current & Magnetic Field	250
2	Force, Work, Energy, Power	264
3	Heat & Temperature (Thermodynamics)	66
4	Light	158
5	Magnet	31
6	Miscellaneous	266
7	Motion (Distance, Velocity & Acceleration)	226
8	Physics New PYQ	66
9	Sound	70
10	Unit & Formula	114
11	Wave	56
Total		1,567

Subject - Chemistry

Topic – Acid & Base

Q-1 What does 'NaCl' mean in chemistry?

ରସାୟନ ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ 'ଏନ୍ଏସିଏଲ୍'ର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

[OSSSC PEO & JA 2023]

(A) Common Salt

(B) Vitamin

(C} Sugar

(D) Acid

Ans- A

Explanation:
➔ **NaCl** is the chemical formula for **common salt**, also known as sodium chloride.

Other Options:
➔ **B. Vitamin**: NaCl is not a vitamin.
➔ **C. Sugar**: Sugar has the chemical formula $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, not NaCl.
➔ **D. Acid**: NaCl is a salt, not an acid.
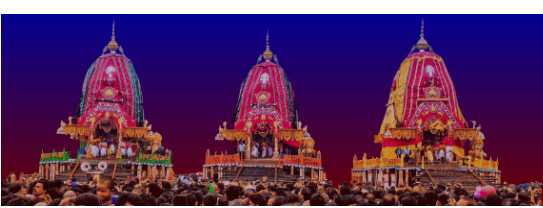
Q-2 On adding water to sodium the solution formed is

- ସୋଡ଼ିୟମରେ ପାଣି ମିଶାଇଲେ ଦ୍ରବଣ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ

[OSSSC Livestock Inspector 2021]

(A) neutral

B) alkaline

(C) acidic

D) amphoteric

Ans- B

> **Explanation:**
> ➔ When **sodium** is added to water, the solution becomes **alkaline** due to the formation of **sodium hydroxide (NaOH)**, a strong base, and hydrogen gas.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ **A. Neutral**: The solution becomes alkaline, not neutral.
> ➔ **C. Acidic**: Sodium in water does not form an acidic solution.
> ➔ **D. Amphoteric**: The solution is not amphoteric; it is alkaline.

Q-3 Baking soda is a/an _____.

- ବେକିଂ ସୋଡା ହେଉଛି _____ ।

[OSSC WEO Exam 2022]

(A) Acid

(B) Indicator

(C) Base

(D) Detergent

Ans- C

Explanation:

➜ **Baking soda** is a **base** (also known as sodium bicarbonate). It neutralizes acids and has various applications, including cooking and cleaning.

Other Options:

➜ **A. Acid**: Baking soda is **not an acid**; it is basic in nature.

➜ **B. Indicator**: Baking soda does **not act as an indicator**.

➜ **D. Detergent**: Baking soda can clean, but it is **not classified as a detergent**.

Q-4 Which of the following products forms when heating Gypsum at 373 K?

- ଜିପ୍ସମ ଗରମ କରିବା ସମୟରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଉତ୍ପାଦ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ?

[OSSC SCEW 2022]

(A) Plaster of Paris

(B) Baking soda

(C) Washing Soda

(D) Milk of magnesia

Ans- A

Explanation:

➔ **Plaster of Paris** is formed when **gypsum is heated to 373 K**. This material is used in construction and medical casts.

Other Options:

➔ **B. Baking soda**: This is sodium bicarbonate, not produced by heating gypsum.

➔ **C. Washing soda**: This is sodium carbonate, not related to gypsum.

➔ **D. Milk of magnesia**: This is magnesium hydroxide, unrelated to gypsum.

Q-5 Which of the following is the weakest acid?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସବୁଠାରୁ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଏସିଡ଼ ?

[Odisha jail Warder 2022]

A. HI

B. HBr

C. HF

D. HCl

Ans- C

Explanation:

➔ **HF (Hydrofluoric acid)** is the **weakest acid** among halogen acids because of its lower tendency to dissociate in water.

Other Options:

➜ **A. HI (Hydroiodic acid)**: This is a **strong acid** due to complete dissociation.

➜ **B. HBr (Hydrobromic acid)**: Also a **strong acid**.

➜ **D. HCl (Hydrochloric acid)**: **Widely used strong acid** in laboratories.

Q-6 Which acid is secreted during the ant and nettle sting?

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

(A) Methanoic acid

(B) Lactic acid

(C) Citric acid

(D) Acetic acid

Ans- A

Explanation:

➜ **Methanoic acid**, also known as **formic acid**, is secreted during **ant and nettle stings**, causing pain and irritation.

Other Options:

➜ **B. Lactic acid**: Found in sour milk, not in ant or nettle stings.

➜ **C. Citric acid**: Found in citrus fruits, not in stings.

➜ **D. Acetic acid**: Common in vinegar, not related to stings.

Q-7 Which of the following is a strong base?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଆଧାର?

[Odisha JT 2023]

1. Ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH)

2. Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)

3. Calcium hydroxide ($(CaOH)_2$)

4. Magnesium hydroxide ($Mg(OH_2)$)

Ans- 2

> **Explanation:**
> ➔ **Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)** is a **strong base**, meaning it fully dissociates into ions in water.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ **1. Ammonium hydroxide**: This is a weak base.
> ➔ **3. Calcium hydroxide**: This is a moderately strong base.
> ➔ **4. Magnesium hydroxide**: This is a weak base.

Q-8 Which of the following microbes listed below, has no role in acid production?

- ନିମ୍ନରେ ତାଲିକାଭୁକ୍ତ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଜୀବାଣୁମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିର ଏସିଡ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦନରେ କୌଣସି ଭୂମିକା ନାହିଁ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2018]

A) Acetobacter aceti

B) Aspergillus niger

C) Saccharomyces cerevisiae

D) Clostridium butylicum

Ans- C

Explanation:
➜ **Saccharomyces cerevisiae**, commonly known as **baker's yeast**, plays a significant role in **fermentation**, but **it does not produce acid** like the other microbes listed.

Other Options:
➜ **A. Acetobacter aceti**: Produces **acetic acid**.
➜ **B. Aspergillus niger**: Used in the production of **citric acid**.
➜ **D. Clostridium butylicum**: Involved in the production of **butyric acid**.

Q-9 The acid rains are caused due to

- ଏସିଡ୍ ବର୍ଷା ____ ହେତୁ ହୋଇଥାଏ

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2016]

(A) NO_2 and SO_2

(B) NH_3 and SO_3

(C) CO and CO_2

(D) O_3 and CO_2

Ans- A

Explanation:
➜ **Acid rains** are caused by the release of **NO_2 and SO_2** into the atmosphere, which form acidic compounds when mixed with water
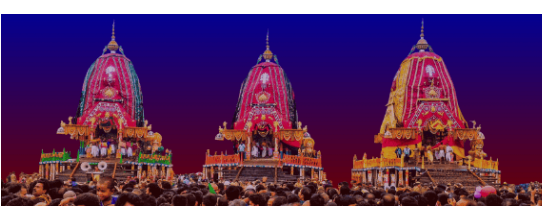
vapor.

Other Options:

➔ **B. NH_3 and SO_3**: These compounds are not responsible for acid rain.

➔ **C. CO and CO_2**: These gases contribute to **global warming**, not acid rain.

➔ **D. O_3 and CO_2**: Ozone is not involved in acid rain formation.

Q-10 Identify the organic acid present in lemon that gives it sour taste.

- ଲେମ୍ବୁରେ ଥିବା ଜୈବିକ ଏସିଡ୍ କୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଏହାକୁ ଖଟା ସ୍ୱାଦ ଦେଇଥାଏ।

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2022]

A) Acetic acid

B) Citric acid

C) Tartaric acid

D) Oxalic acid

Ans- B

Explanation:

➔ **Lemon** contains **citric acid**, which gives it its sour taste and is commonly used in food and beverages.

Other Options:

➔ **A. Acetic acid**: Found in vinegar, not lemons.

➔ **C. Tartaric acid**: Found in tamarind, not lemons.

➔ **D. Oxalic acid**: Found in rhubarb and spinach, not lemons.

Q-11 Which of the following options gives the correct combination of indicator and its colour for acidic solution?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ ଦ୍ରବଣ ପାଇଁ ସୂଚକ ଏବଂ ଏହାର ରଙ୍ଗର ସଠିକ୍ ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଦିଏ?

[OAVS TGT Science 2019]

1. Methyl orange – red/orange

2. Litmus - blue

3. Turmeric - red

4. Bromophenol blue - blue

Ans- 1

> **Explanation:**
> ➜ **Methyl orange** turns **red/orange** in acidic solutions and is a commonly used pH indicator.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➜ **2. Litmus - blue**: Litmus turns red in acidic solutions.
> ➜ **3. Turmeric - red**: Turmeric turns red in basic solutions, not acidic.
> ➜ **4. Bromophenol blue - blue**: This indicator turns yellow in acidic solutions.

Q-12 D-glucose reacts with hydroxyl amine to form

ଡି-ଗ୍ଲୁକୋଜ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକ୍ସିଲ୍ ଆମିନ ସହିତ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା କରି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ

[Odisha High School Teacher TGT CBZ 2019]

A) sorbitol and mannitol

B) glucose hydrazone

C) glucaric acid

D) glucose oxime

Ans- D

Explanation:

➔ When **D-glucose** reacts with hydroxylamine, it forms **glucose oxime** through the condensation of the carbonyl group with hydroxylamine.

Other Options:

➔ **A. Sorbitol and mannitol**: These are formed through reduction.
➔ **B. Glucose hydrazone**: Formed with hydrazine, not hydroxylamine.
➔ **C. Glucaric acid**: Formed through oxidation.

Q-13 Calculate the hydroxyl ion concentration of a caffeine base in an aqueous solution of concentration 0.00004M. The ionization constant Kb value was found to be 9 X 10^{-7} at 298K.

0.00004M ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତାର ଜଳୀୟ ଦ୍ରବଣରେ ଏକ କ୍ୟାଫିନ୍ ବେସ୍ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକ୍ସିଲ୍ ଆୟନ ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତା ଗଣନା କରନ୍ତୁ। ଆୟୋନିକରଣ ସ୍ଥିର କେବି ମୂଲ୍ୟ ୨୯୮କେରେ ୯ x ୧୦-୭ ଥିବା ଜଣାପଡ଼ିଥିଲା ।

[Odisha High School Teacher PCM 2021]

A) 6 x 10^{-6} moles/lit

B) 2.52 x 10^{-2} moles/lit

C) 36 x 10^{-12} moles/lit

D) 3 x 10^{-8} moles/lit

Ans- A

Given:

$\rightarrow$ Concentration of caffeine base $[B] = 0.00004M$, Ionization constant $K_b = 9 \times 10^{-7}$.

Formula:

$\rightarrow$ The hydroxyl ion concentration can be calculated using the formula:
$[OH^-] = \sqrt{K_b \times [B]}$

Solution:

$\rightarrow [OH^-] = \sqrt{(9 \times 10^{-7}) \times (4 \times 10^{-5})} = \sqrt{36 \times 10^{-12}} = 6 \times 10^{-6}$ moles/liter.

Q-14 The Conjugate acid of NH_2^- is:

[OSSTET 2022]

(A) NH$_3$

(B) NH$_2$OH

(C) NH_4^-

(D) N$_2$H$_4$

Ans- A

Given:

$\rightarrow$ The conjugate acid of NH_2^-.

Formula:

$\rightarrow$ Conjugate acids are formed by adding a proton (H^+) to the base.

Solution:

$\rightarrow$ The conjugate acid of NH_2^- is NH_3, as adding one proton forms ammonia.

Subject - Physics

Topic – Motion

Q-1 Which of the following is equal to force?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ବଳ ସହ ସମାନ?

[OSSSC LSI, FG, FORESTER 2024]

(A) Mass * acceleration

(B) Mass * velocity

(C) Mass * distance

(D) Mass * time

ANS- A

Given: ➔ The relationship between force, mass, and acceleration.

Explanation: ➔ According to Newton's second law of motion, force is equal to the product of mass and acceleration.

Formula:

$F = m \times a$

Q-2 The higher the altitude, the more slowly windmills rotate at the same wind speed. Which of the following is the most appropriate reason why the blades of windmills rotate more slowly in regions of higher altitude at the same wind speed?

- ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯେତେ ଅଧିକ ହେବ, ପବନର ବେଗ ସେତିକି ଧୀରେ ଧୀରେ ଘୂରିବୁଲୁଛି। ପବନର ବେଗ ସମାନ ବେଗରେ ଅଧିକ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ପବନକଳର ବ୍ଲେଡ୍ ଅଧିକ ଧୀରେ ଧୀରେ ଘୂରିବାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କାରଣ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି?

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

A) The gravity increases as the altitude increases

B) The temperature increases as the altitude increases

C) It rains more often as the altitude increases

D) The air becomes less dense as altitude increases

Ans- D

Given:
➜ The blades of windmills rotate more slowly at higher altitudes even at the same wind speed.

Solution:
➜ At higher altitudes, the air becomes less dense. With less dense air, there is less resistance acting on the blades of the windmill, which results in slower rotation.

Q-3 A car is moving with high velocity when it takes a turn, a force acts on it outwardly because of

- ଏକ କାର୍ ଯେତେବେଳେ ମୋଡ଼ ନେଉଛି ସେତେବେଳେ ଏହା ଅଧିକ ବେଗରେ ଗତି କରୁଛି, ଏକ ବଳ ବାହ୍ୟ କାରଣରୁ ଏହା ଉପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

A. centrifugal force

B. centripetal force

C. gravitational force

D. All of these

Ans- B

Given:
➜ A car moving at high velocity takes a turn, and an outward force (centrifugal force) acts on it due to circular motion.

Solution:
➜ When an object moves in a circular path, centrifugal force pushes the object outward, while centripetal force keeps it moving along the circular path.

Q-4 A bus travels 18 Km in 60 minutes. The speed of the bus in m/s is?

ଗୋଟିଏ ବସ୍ ୬୦ ମିନିଟ୍ ରେ ୧୮ କିଲୋମିଟର ଯାତ୍ରା କରିଥାଏ । ବସ୍ ର ବେଗ କ'ଣ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2023]

a. 3

b. 90

c. 25

d. 5

Ans- D

Given:

➜ The bus travels 18 km in 60 minutes.

➜ We need to convert this to speed in meters per second.

Formula:

➜ Speed $v = \dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

➜ Distance $= 18\,\text{km} = 18{,}000\,\text{m}$

➜ Time $= 60\,\text{minutes} = 3{,}600\,\text{seconds}$

Solution:

$v = \dfrac{18{,}000}{3{,}600} = 5\,\text{m/s}$

Q-5 What is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the Earth approximately?

ପୃଥ୍ବୀ ପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ମାଧାକର୍ଷଣ କାରଣରୁ ତ୍ବରଣ ପ୍ରାୟ କ'ଣ?

[Odisha JT 2023]

1. 9.8 m/s^2

2. 7.3 m/s^2

3. 10 m/s^2

4. 6.2 m/s^2

Ans- 1

Given:

➜ We need to find the approximate acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the Earth.

Formula:

➜ The standard value of acceleration due to gravity on Earth's surface

is approximately:

$$g = 9.8 \, \text{m/s}^2$$

Q-6 A train accelerates from 18 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 sec. What is the distance travelled by train?

ଏକ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ୧୦ ସେକେଣ୍ଡରେ ୧୮ କିଲୋମିଟର/ଘଣ୍ଟାରୁ ୭୨ କିଲୋମିଟର/ଘଣ୍ଟା ବେଗରେ ଗତି କରେ । ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରୁଥିବା ଦୂରତା କେତେ?

[OSSTET 2022]

(A) 355 m

(B) 325 m

(C) 125 m

(D) 255 m

Ans- C

Given:
➜ A train accelerates from 18 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds.
➜ We need to calculate the distance traveled by the train.

Formula:
➜ Use the following formulas for uniformly accelerated motion:

Initial velocity, $u = 18 \, \text{km/h} = \dfrac{18 \times 1000}{3600} \, \text{m/s} = 5 \, \text{m/s}$

Final velocity, $v = 72 \, \text{km/h} = \dfrac{72 \times 1000}{3600} \, \text{m/s} = 20 \, \text{m/s}$

Acceleration, $a = \dfrac{v - u}{t} = \dfrac{20 - 5}{10} = 1.5 \, \text{m/s}^2$

➔ The distance traveled by the train is given by:

Distance, $s = ut + \dfrac{1}{2}at^2$

Solution:

➔ Substituting the known values:

$s = 5 \times 10 + \dfrac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times 10^2$

$s = 50 + \dfrac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times 100$

$s = 50 + 75 = 125\,\text{m}$

Q-7 The tension on the strings when the lift of mass 100 kg is accelerating upwards with an acceleration of 2 ms^{-2} is

ଯେତେବେଳେ **100** କିଲୋଗ୍ରାମ ର ବସ୍ତୁଦ୍ **2** ର ତ୍ୱରାନ୍ଦରଣ ସହିତ ଉପରକୁ ଗତି କରୁଛି ସେତେବେଳେ ଷ୍ଟିଙ୍ଗରେ ଉତ୍ତେଜନା ହେଉଛି ms^{-2}

[Odisha High School Teacher PCM 2022]

A) 100 N

B) 780 N

C) 980 N

D) 1180 N

Ans- D

Given: ➔ Mass of the lift $m = 100\,\text{kg}$
➔ Acceleration of the lift $a = 2\,\text{m/s}^2$
➔ Gravitational acceleration $g = 9.8\,\text{m/s}^2$
Formula:

➜ The tension T in the string when the lift is accelerating upwards is given by:

$T = m(g + a)$

Solution:

➜ Substituting the values:

$T = 100 \times (9.8 + 2) = 100 \times 11.8 = 1180\,\text{N}$

Q-8. A metal block of area 0.10 M^2 is connected to a 0.010 kg mass via a string that passes over an ideal pulley (considered massless and frictionless), as in Figure below. A liquid with a film thickness of 0.30 mm is placed between the block and the table. When released the block moves to the right with a constant speed of O. 085 m/s. Find the coefficient of viscosity of the liquid? (g = 9.8 m/S^2)

0.10 କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଏକ ଧାତୁ ବ୍ଲକଏକ 0.010 କିଲୋଗ୍ରାମ ବସ୍ତୁସହିତ ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ହୁଏ ଯାହା ଏକ ଆଦର୍ଶ ପୁଲି (ବସ୍ତୁବିହୀନ ଏବଂ ଘର୍ଷଣହୀନ ଭାବରେ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ) ଉପରେ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରେ, ଯେପରି କି ନିମ୍ନ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ଅଛି । ବ୍ଲକ ଏବଂ ଟେବୁଲ୍ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୦.୩୦ ମିଲିମିଟର ର ଚଳଚିତ୍ର ମୋଟାପଣ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥ ରଖାଯାଇଥାଏ। ମୁକ୍ତ ହେବା ପରେ ବ୍ଲକ ୦. ୦୮୫ ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡର ନିରନ୍ତର ବେଗରେ ଦାହାଣ ଦିଗକୁ ଗତି କରେ । ତରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥର ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତାର ଗୁଣକ ସନ୍ଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ? (g = 9.8 ମି/) M^2S^2
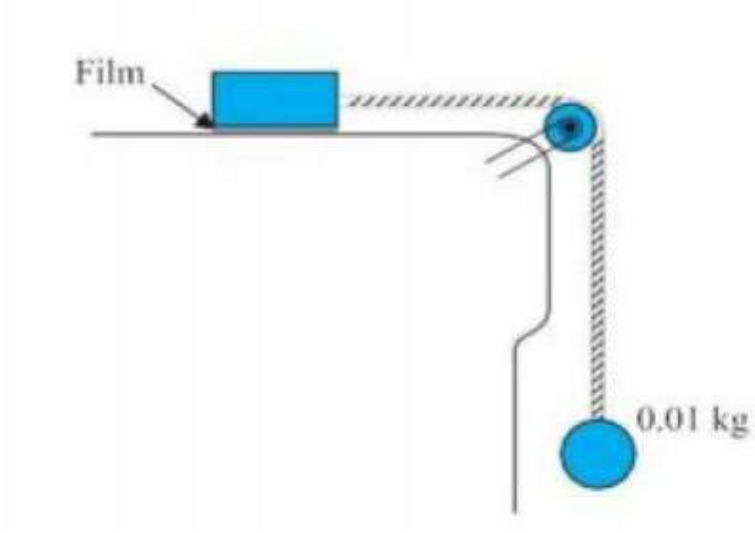
[OSSC RHT TGT PCM Mains 2023]

A. 4.86 X 10^{-3} Pa s

B. 1.8 6 x 10^{-3} Pa s

C. 1.5 X 10^{-3} Pa s

D. 3 .46 X 10^{-3} Pa s

Ans- D

> **Given:** ➜ Area of the metal block, $A = 0.10\,\text{m}^2$
> ➜ Mass, $m = 0.010\,\text{kg}$
> ➜ Film thickness, $d = 0.30\,\text{mm} = 0.30 \times 10^{-3}\,\text{m}$
> ➜ Constant speed of the block, $v = 0.085\,\text{m/s}$
> ➜ Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 9.8\,\text{m/s}^2$
>
> **Formula:** ➜ The force exerted by the hanging mass is $F = m \cdot g$.
> ➜ The force due to viscosity can be given by:
>
> $$F_{\text{viscous}} = \eta \cdot A \cdot \frac{v}{d}$$
>
> Where,
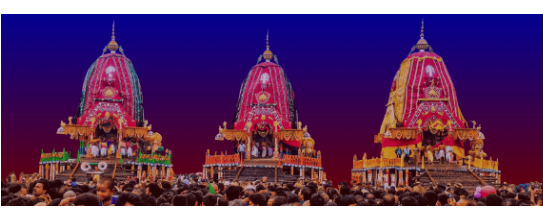
η is the coefficient of viscosity,
A is the area of the block,
v is the velocity,
d is the thickness of the liquid film.

Since the block moves with constant speed, the forces are balanced. Hence:

$$F_{\text{viscous}} = F_{\text{gravity}}$$

$$\eta \cdot A \cdot \frac{v}{d} = m \cdot g$$

Solution: ➜ Substituting the given values:

$$\eta \cdot (0.10) \cdot \frac{0.085}{0.30 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.010 \cdot 9.8$$

$$\eta \cdot 0.10 \cdot \frac{0.085}{0.0003} = 0.098$$

$$\eta \cdot 0.10 \cdot 283.33 = 0.098$$

$$\eta \cdot 28.333 = 0.098$$

$$\eta = \frac{0.098}{28.333}$$

$$\eta \approx 3.46 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$$

Subject - Biology

Topic – Human Physiology

Q-1 Hemoglobin shows maximum affinity with which of the following?

ହିମୋଗ୍ଲୋବିନ୍ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସହିତ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଦେଖାଏ?

[OSSSC Livestock Inspector 2021]

(A) CO

(B) CO_2

(C) O_2

(D) NH_3

Ans- A

Explanation:
Hemoglobin shows the highest affinity for **carbon monoxide (CO)**, which binds to it more strongly than oxygen, reducing oxygen transport in the blood.

Other Options:
➔ **B) CO_2:** Incorrect, **carbon dioxide** does not bind as strongly to hemoglobin as **CO**.
➔ **C) O_2:** Incorrect, although **hemoglobin** carries oxygen, its affinity is much higher for **CO**.
➔ **D) NH3:** Incorrect, **ammonia** does not bind to hemoglobin.

Q-2 Which of the following statements is not true of liver?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିବୃତି ଯକୃତ ବିଷୟରେ ସତ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ?

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2015]

A) It is black in colour.

B) It weighs about 40 to 60 ounces.

C) It is the largest gland in the body.

D) It helps in digesting food.

Ans- A

Explanation:
The **liver** is not **black in color**; it is reddish-brown. It is also the **largest gland** in the body, weighing about **40 to 60 ounces**, and plays a vital role in **digestion**.

Other Options:
➔ **B) It weighs about 40 to 60 ounces:** Correct, the liver weighs approximately **40 to 60 ounces**.
➔ **C) It is the largest gland in the body:** Correct, the liver is the **largest gland**.
➔ **D) It helps in digesting food:** Correct, the liver produces **bile**, aiding in **digestion**.

Q-3 What is the name of the enzyme that is secreted by the pancreas, that helps in digestion of proteins?

ଅଗ୍ନ୍ୟାଶୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ରାବ ହେଉଥିବା ଏନଜାଇମର ନାମ କ'ଣ, ଯାହା ପ୍ରୋଟିନ୍ ହଜମ କରିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ?

[OSSSC LSI, FG, FORESTER 2024]

(A) Lipase
(B) Amylase
(C) Trypsin
(D) Pepsin

ANS- (C)

Explanation:

➔ The pancreas secretes **trypsin**, an enzyme that aids in the **digestion of proteins** by breaking them down into smaller peptides.

➔ **Trypsin** is essential for the proper digestion of dietary proteins.

Other Options:

➔ **A. Lipase:** Incorrect, **lipase** breaks down fats, not proteins.

➔ **B. Amylase:** Incorrect, **amylase** breaks down starches, not proteins.

➔ **D. Pepsin:** Incorrect, **pepsin** is produced in the stomach, not the pancreas.

Q-4 What is the condition of the refractive defect of vision in which a human being can see nearby objects clearly but cannot see the distant objects distinctly?

ଦୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାଶୀଳ ତ୍ରୁଟିର ଅବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ବସ୍ତୁଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଭାବରେ ଦେଖିପାରେ କିନ୍ତୁ ଦୂରବସ୍ତୁଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଭାବରେ ଦେଖିପାରେ ନାହିଁ?

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

(A) Presbyopia

(B) Myopia

(C) Astigmatism

(D) Hypermetropia

Ans- B

> **Explanation:**
> **Myopia** is a condition where a person can see **nearby objects** clearly but has difficulty seeing **distant objects** due to the light being focused **in front of** the retina.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➜ **A) Presbyopia:** Incorrect, **presbyopia** is an age-related condition where the eye loses the ability to focus on close objects.
> ➜ **C) Astigmatism:** Incorrect, **astigmatism** is caused by an irregular curvature of the eye's lens.
> ➜ **D) Hypermetropia:** Incorrect, **hypermetropia** is the inability to see **near objects** clearly.

Q-5 Which hormone is mainly involved in milk ejection?

 କ୍ଷୀର ନିଷ୍କାସନରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ କେଉଁ ହରମୋନ୍ ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ?

[OSSC SCEW 2022]

(A) Oxytocin

(B) Vasopressin

(C) Thyroxine

(D) Melatonin

Ans- A

> **Explanation:**
> The hormone **Oxytocin** is mainly involved in **milk ejection** during breastfeeding. It stimulates the contraction of the **milk ducts** in the breasts.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ **B) Vasopressin:** Incorrect, **vasopressin** is involved in water retention and **blood pressure regulation**.
> ➔ **C) Thyroxine:** Incorrect, **thyroxine** regulates **metabolism**.
> ➔ **D) Melatonin:** Incorrect, **melatonin** regulates the **sleep-wake cycle**.

Q-6 Where does the majority of fat digestion of food occur in the human body?

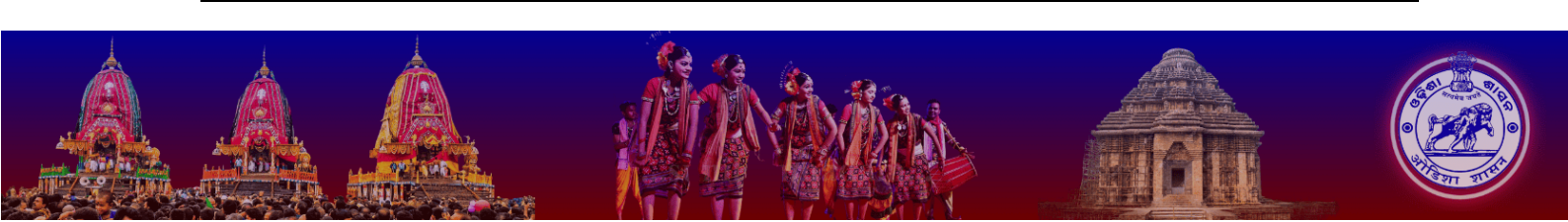**ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଶରୀରରେ ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଚର୍ବି ହଜମ କେଉଁଠି ହୋଇଥାଏ?**

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

A) Small Intestine

B) Oesophagus

C) Mouth

D) Spleen

Ans- A

> **Explanation:**
> The majority of **fat digestion** occurs in the **small intestine**, where bile from the liver and enzymes from the pancreas break down fats.

Other Options:

➜ **B) Oesophagus:** Incorrect, the **oesophagus** is involved in food transport, not digestion.

➜ **C) Mouth:** Incorrect, minimal digestion of fats occurs in the **mouth**.

➜ **D) Spleen:** Incorrect, the **spleen** is not involved in digestion.

Q-7 Which of the following glands produces insulin?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଇନସୁଲିନ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ କରେ?

[OSSC WEO Exam 2022]

(A) Thyroid

(B) Adrenal gland

(C) Pancreas

(D) Liver

Ans- C

Explanation:
The **pancreas** produces **insulin**, a hormone that regulates glucose metabolism.

Other Options:

➜ **A) Thyroid:** Incorrect, the **thyroid** produces **thyroxine**.

➜ **B) Adrenal gland:** Incorrect, the **adrenal glands** produce **cortisol** and **adrenaline**.

➜ **D) Liver:** Incorrect, the **liver** does not produce insulin.

Q-8 A component, which helps in digestion, transportation and excretion, is

ଏକ ଉପାଦାନ, ଯାହା ହଜମ, ପରିବହନ ଏବଂ ନିଷ୍କାସନରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେ, ତାହା ହେଉଛି

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

A. vitamins

B. minerals

C. roughage

D. water

Ans- D

> **Explanation:**
> Water is essential for digestion, transportation of nutrients, and excretion in the human body.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➜ **A) Vitamins:** Incorrect, vitamins are organic compounds necessary for various metabolic functions but not directly involved in these processes.
> ➜ **B) Minerals:** Incorrect, minerals support body functions but do not specifically aid in digestion and excretion.
> ➜ **C) Roughage:** Incorrect, roughage or fiber aids in digestion but is not a fluid component.

Q-9 If mother's blood group is B and father's is AB, which of the following cannot be their child's blood group?

ଯଦି ମା'ଙ୍କ ରକ୍ତ ଗ୍ରୁପ୍ ବି ଏବଂ ପିତାଙ୍କ ଏବି, ତେବେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ପିଲାଙ୍କ ରକ୍ତ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ହୋଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ?

[OPRB POLICE SI 2023]

A) A

B) B

C) AB

D) O

Ans- D

> **Explanation:**
> If the mother's blood group is **B** and the father's is **AB**, the possible blood groups of their child could be **A**, **B**, or **AB**. **O** is not possible.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ **A) A:** Correct, possible blood group.
> ➔ **B) B:** Correct, possible blood group.
> ➔ **C) AB:** Correct, possible blood group.
> ➔ **D) O:** Incorrect, **O** is not a possible blood group.

Q-10 Which of the following phytohormones is also known as 'stress hormone'?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଫାଇଟୋହରମୋନକୁ 'ଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସ୍ ହର୍ମୋନ୍' ମଧ୍ୟ କୁହାଯାଏ?

[Odisha High School Teacher CBZ 2019]

A) Abscisic acid

B) Gibberellic acid

C) Cytokinin

D) Ethylene

Ans- A

Explanation:
Abscisic acid is also known as the **'stress hormone'**, as it helps plants respond to **stress conditions** such as drought.

Other Options:
➜ **B. Gibberellic acid:** Incorrect, **gibberellic acid** promotes **growth** and **development**.
➜ **C. Cytokinin:** Incorrect, **cytokinins** promote **cell division**.
➜ **D. Ethylene:** Incorrect, **ethylene** is a **ripening hormone**.

Q-11 Who was the first person to describe blood circulation in the body?

ଶରୀରରେ ରକ୍ତ ସଞ୍ଚାଳନ ବିଷୟରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି କିଏ ଥିଲେ?

[Odisha High School Teacher CBZ 2021]

A) Louis Pasteur

B) Gregor Mendel
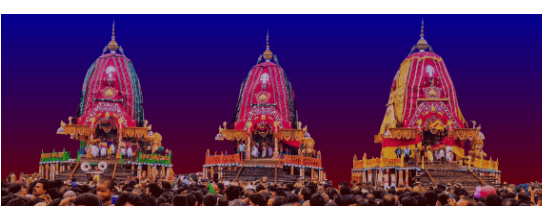
C) Edward Jenner

D) William Harvey

Ans- D

Explanation:
William Harvey was the first person to describe **blood circulation** in the body, particularly the role of the **heart** in pumping blood.

Other Options:
➜ **A) Louis Pasteur:** Incorrect, **Pasteur** is known for his work on **germ theory**.

➔ **B) Gregor Mendel:** Incorrect, **Mendel** is known for his work on **genetics**.
➔ **C) Edward Jenner:** Incorrect, **Jenner** is known for developing the **smallpox vaccine**.

Q-12 The nerve centre for hunger and thirst is present in

ଭୋକ ଓ ତୃଷ୍ଣା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ନାୟୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର____ ରହିଛି

[OSSC RHT CBZ Mains 2023]

A. Pons

B. Medulla

C. Hypothalamus

D. Thalamus

Ans- C

Explanation:
The **hypothalamus** is the nerve center for **hunger** and **thirst** regulation, controlling various essential functions in the body.

Other Options:
➔ **A) Pons:** Incorrect, the **pons** is involved in **respiration** and **sleep** regulation.
➔ **B) Medulla:** Incorrect, the **medulla** regulates **involuntary functions** like **heart rate**.
➔ **D) Thalamus:** Incorrect, the **thalamus** is a **relay station** for sensory information.

Q-13 An inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system is:

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ସ୍ୱାୟୁପ୍ରଣାଳୀରେ ଏକ ନିରୋଧକ ନ୍ୟୁରୋଟ୍ରାନ୍ସ୍‌ମିଟର ହେଉଛି:

[SSB TGT CBZ 2024]

(A) Epinephrine
(B) Nor-epinephrine
(C) GABA
(D) Glutamate

ANS- C

> **Explanation:**
> ➔ **GABA** (**Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid**) is an **inhibitory neurotransmitter** in the central nervous system, reducing neuronal excitability.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ **A. Epinephrine:** Incorrect, **epinephrine** is an excitatory neurotransmitter and hormone.
> ➔ **B. Nor-epinephrine:** Incorrect, **nor-epinephrine** also acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter.
> ➔ **D. Glutamate:** Incorrect, **glutamate** is an excitatory neurotransmitter.

Q-14 Arrange the following First Aid sequence in a correct manner.

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କ୍ରମକୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉପାୟରେ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରନ୍ତୁ।

[OTET P-1 2022]

1. Restore Breathing

2. Stop severe Bleeding

3. Treat Shock

4. Call advanced medical help immediately

(A) 2,4,3, 1

(B) 1,2,3,4

(C) 4,3,2, 1

(D) 4,2, 1,3

Ans- D

Explanation:
The correct sequence for **first aid** is: **Call advanced medical help immediately**, **Stop severe bleeding**, **Restore breathing**, **Treat shock**.

Q-15 A man has taken a large amount of protein in his diet. He will excrete more of:

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ନିଜ ଖାଦ୍ୟରେ ବିପୁଳ ପରିମାଣର ପ୍ରୋଟିନ୍ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି। ସେ ଅଧିକ ନିଷ୍କାସନ କରିବେ:
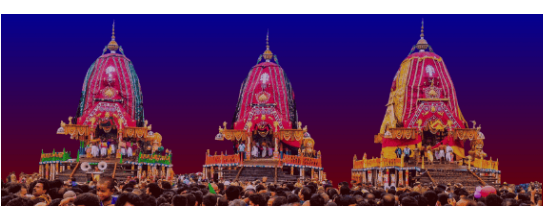
[OSSTET 2018]

(A) Urea

(B) Uric acid

(C) Sugar

(D) Salts and sugar

Ans- A

Explanation:
➜ After consuming a large amount of **protein**, more **urea** is excreted as

it is a waste product of protein metabolism.

Other Options:
➔ **B. Uric acid:** Incorrect, **uric acid** is a waste product of **purine metabolism** rather than protein metabolism.
➔ **C. Sugar:** Incorrect, **sugar** levels are unaffected by protein intake.
➔ **D. Salts and sugar:** Incorrect, **protein intake** does not increase the excretion of **salts and sugar**.

Q-16 The arteries which supply blood to the muscles of the heart are called :

ହୃତ୍ ପିଣ୍ଡର ମାଂସପେଶୀକୁ ରକ୍ତ ଯୋଗାଉଥିବା ଧମନୀଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ :

[OSSTET 2021 1st]

(A) Coronary

(B) Hepatic

(C) Pulmonary

(D) Renal

Ans- A

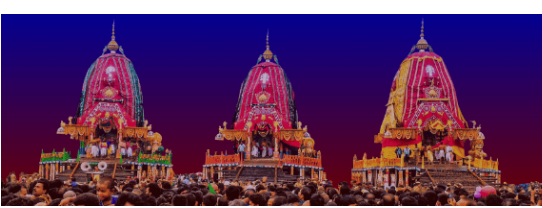**Explanation:**
➔ The **coronary arteries** supply blood to the muscles of the **heart** itself, providing oxygen and nutrients.

Other Options:
➔ **B. Hepatic:** Incorrect, **hepatic arteries** supply blood to the **liver**.
➔ **C. Pulmonary:** Incorrect, **pulmonary arteries** carry blood from the heart to the lungs.
➔ **D. Renal:** Incorrect, **renal arteries** supply blood to the kidneys.

Q-17 What is the location of 'crypts of Lieberkuhn'?

'ଲିବରକୁହନର କ୍ରିପ୍ଟ'ର ଅବସ୍ଥିତି କ'ଣ?

[OSSTET 2024]

(A) Small intestine

(B) Liver

(C) Pancreas

(D) Pyloric gland

Ans- A

Explanation:
➔ The **crypts of Lieberkuhn** are located in the **small intestine** and are responsible for the secretion of digestive enzymes and the renewal of intestinal cells.
➔ These crypts play an essential role in digestion and the absorption of nutrients.

Other Options:
➔ **B. Liver:** Incorrect, the **liver** produces bile but does not have **crypts of Lieberkuhn**.
➔ **C. Pancreas:** Incorrect, the **pancreas** produces digestive enzymes but does not contain these crypts.
➔ **D. Pyloric gland:** Incorrect, the **pyloric glands** are found in the stomach, not the intestine.

Q-18 Which of the following cranial nerves is present in the human eye ?

ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଆଖିରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ କ୍ରେନିଆଲ ସ୍ନାୟୁ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଛି ?

[OAVS TGT Science 2018]

1. I

2. X

3. VII

4. II

Ans- 1

> **Explanation:**
> The **optic nerve** (cranial nerve **II**) is responsible for **vision** and is found in the **human eye**.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➔ **2. X:** Incorrect, cranial nerve **X** is the **vagus nerve**.
> ➔ **3. VII:** Incorrect, cranial nerve **VII** is the **facial nerve**.
> ➔ **4. II:** Correct, cranial nerve **II** is the **optic nerve**.

Q-19 Corpus luteum, a ruptured follicle formed during the mid-menstrual cycle, secretes which of the following hormones?

କର୍ପସ ଲୁଟିୟମ୍, ମଧ-ରତୁସ୍ରାବ ସମୟରେ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥିବା ଏକ ଫାଟିୟାଇଥିବା ଫଲିକଲ୍, ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ହରମୋନ୍ ସ୍ରାବ କରେ?

[OAVS TGT Science 2021]

1. Progesterone

2. Luteinizing hormone

3. Oestrogen

4. FSH - Follicle stimulating hormone

Ans- 1

Explanation:

➔ The **corpus luteum** secretes **progesterone**, which helps maintain the **uterine lining** during pregnancy.

Other Options:

➔ **2. Luteinizing hormone:** Incorrect, **LH** triggers ovulation and the formation of the corpus luteum but is not secreted by it.

➔ **3. Oestrogen:** Incorrect, **estrogen** is produced primarily by the follicles before ovulation.

➔ **4. FSH:** Incorrect, **FSH** stimulates the growth of ovarian follicles but is not secreted by the corpus luteum.

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1	Passage (B.Ed, CHT, CT & Other Teaching Exam)	1127
2	Passage (OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC & Other Exam)	889
3	Verb	366
4	Preposition	414
5	Synonyms	480
6	Fill In The Blank	264
7	Tense	514
8	Spelling	313
9	Speech Or Narration	220
10	Voice (Active & Passive)	251
11	Idioms & Phrases	280
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13	Antonyms	377
14	Articles	295
15	Finding Error	248
16	Jumbled Sentence	86
17	One Word Substitution	201
18	Miscellaneous	191
19	Phrasal Verbs	57
20	Part Of Speech	99
21	Suffix & Prefix	53

22	Type Of Sentence	90
23	Pronunciation	17
24	Punctuation	159
25	Adjective & Adverb	145
26	Conjunction	48
27	English Pedagogy	78
28	Question Tag	41
Total		7,507

Topic Name- Preposition

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

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022]

[OSSC Excise SI 2021]

[OSSSC FG,FSTR,LSI 2024]

The book is _____ the table.

(A) across

(B) about

(C) through

(D) on

ANS- D

Explanation: 'On' is used to describe the position of an object resting on a surface, as in a book **on** the table.

Example:
➤ The phone is **on** the desk.
➤ There is a glass of water **on** the counter.

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

The squad found a bomb _____ the truck.

[OSSC Excise SI Exam 2021]
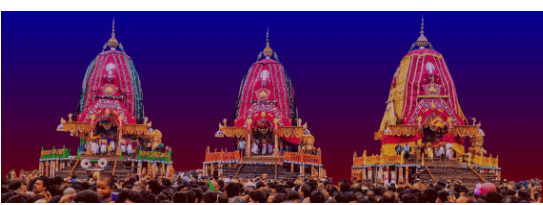
[OSSC SCEW 2022]

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

(A) underneath

(B) against

(C) for

(D) to

ANS- A

> **Explanation:** 'Underneath' is used to describe something that is located below or beneath another object, like a bomb found **underneath** the truck.
>
> **Example:**
> ➤ The cat is hiding **underneath** the bed.
> ➤ He placed the box **underneath** the shelf.

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: 'Suffering **from**' is used to describe an illness, while 'cured **of**' is used to indicate recovery.

Example:
➤ She was suffering **from** a fever but was cured **of** it later.
➤ He is recovering **from** an injury.

4- He could not comply _____ my demand.

[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

(A) upon

(B) against

(C) to

(D) with

ANS- D

Explanation: 'Comply **with**' means to agree or follow a demand or rule.

Example:
➤ You must comply **with** the company's policies.
➤ He refused to comply **with** their demands.

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: 'Along' is used to describe something situated next to or beside, like trees growing **along** the bank of the river.

Example:
➤ They walked **along** the beach.
➤ The road runs **along** the river.

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

[Odisha Battalion 2017]

A) on

B) in

C) for

D) of

Ans- B

Explanation: 'Indulge **in**' is used to describe engaging in something pleasurable, like indulging **in** a hot bath.

Example:
➤ She likes to indulge **in** chocolates.
➤ He indulges **in** luxury travel.
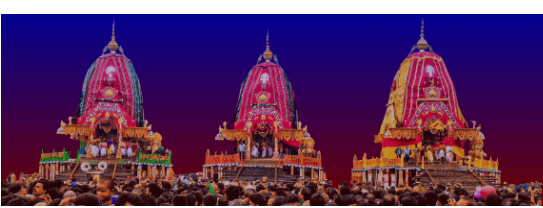
7- Take this medicine and you will get rid -------- the bad cold

[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]

A- of

B- over

C- at

D- from

ANS- A

Explanation: 'Get rid **of**' is the correct phrase to describe eliminating something, such as getting rid **of** a cold.

Example:

➤ I want to get rid **of** this headache.

➤ He finally got rid **of** his old 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 something additional, like knowing how to play other instruments **besides** veena.

Example:

➤ **Besides** painting, she also enjoys singing.
➤ **Besides** her job, she volunteers at a local charity.

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

We have been living in this palace _____ 1956.

[OSSC Excise SI]

[OSSC JEA 2022]

[OSSC Investigator 2023]

(A) through

(B) against

(C) since

(D) for

Ans- C

Explanation: 'Since' is used to describe a continuous action that started in the past, like living in the palace **since** 1956.

Example:
➤ They have been friends **since** childhood.
➤ We have been living here **since** last year.

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

Be nice _____ your parents.

[OSSC JEA 2022]
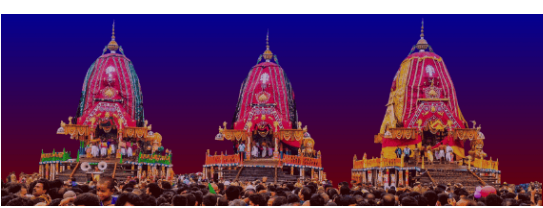
(A) in

(B) to

(C) at

(D) under

Ans- B

> **Explanation:** 'Nice **to**' is used to indicate being kind to someone.
>
> **Example:**
> ➤ Be nice **to** your colleagues.
> ➤ He was nice **to** the new students.

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

> **Explanation:** 'To' is used after **agreed** to show agreement with a proposal, while 'with' shows agreement with a person.
>
> **Example:**
> ➤ They **agreed to** the plan but did not **agree with** the decision.

➤ I **agree with** her perspective.

12- He is indebted _____ his 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

Explanation: 'Indebted to' refers to owing someone, while 'for' refers to what is owed, such as a large sum.

Example:
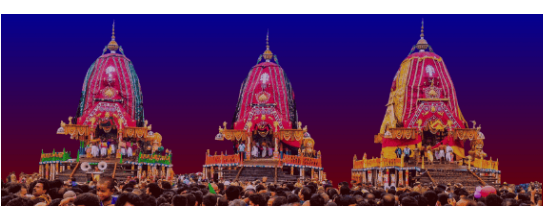➤ He was **indebted to** his friend **for** helping him out.
➤ She is **indebted to** her mentor **for** his guidance.

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:** 'In, to, for' are the correct prepositions to use in this sentence.
>
> **Example:**
> ➤ They organized a party **in** his honor.
> ➤ She wasn't invited **to** the event, which upset her.

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

The pen is _____ the paper.

[OSSC Excise SI Exam 2021]

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

[OSSC IPO 2021]

(A) beneath

(B) since

(C) about

(D) till

ANS- A

> **Explanation:** 'Beneath' is used to describe something located directly below another object, like a pen **beneath** the paper.
>
> **Example:**

➤ The shoes were placed **beneath** the bed.

➤ The letter was found **beneath** the stack of books.

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

Explanation: 'On' is the correct preposition used to describe a specific day or date, like a gauge rising **on** Thursday.

Example:

➤ The exam is scheduled **on** Monday.

➤ He will arrive **on** the 5th of June.

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

The key chain is _____ the paper.

[OSSC Excise SI Exam 2021]

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

(A) beneath

(B) since

(C) till

(D) about

ANS- A

Explanation: 'Beneath' is the correct preposition to describe something being located **beneath** another object, such as a key chain being **beneath** the paper.

Example:
➤ The letter was hidden **beneath** the pile of books.
➤ The phone was found **beneath** the documents.

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

Explanation: 'With' is used to indicate how someone works, such as

working **with** great sincerity.

Example:
➤ He completed the task **with** care.
➤ She approached the problem **with** determination.

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: 'To' is the appropriate preposition when expressing eagerness or a desire to do something, as in wanting to see someone.

Example:
➤ I am eager **to** start my new job.
➤ She is eager **to** learn more about the subject.

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

> **Explanation:** 'Even if' is used to show a condition contrary to what was expected, as in having a test today, **even if** it wasn't announced.
>
> **Example:**
> ➤ I will go **even if** it rains.
> ➤ **Even if** you disagree, you must attend the meeting.

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

> **Explanation:** 'Across' is used to describe movement from one side to another, such as swimming **across** the river.

Example:
➤ They rowed **across** the lake.
➤ He walked **across** the street.

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

[OPSC ASO Exam 2019]

[OPSC ASO 2015]

(A) till

(B) before

(C) unto

(D) until

ANS- D

Explanation: 'Until' is used to indicate a point in time when something will happen, as in waiting **until** Saturday.

Example:
➤ I will stay here **until** you arrive.
➤ She waited **until** the sun set.

22- Choose the correct Preposition:

The children skated _____ the hill.

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2022]

A) with

B) in
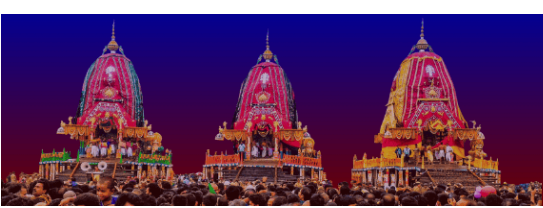
C) down

D) above

ANS- C

Explanation: The correct preposition 'down' is used to describe the direction of motion from a higher place to a lower one, such as skating down a hill.

Example:
➤ The cyclist raced **down** the mountain at high speed.
➤ The water flowed **down** the slope into the valley.

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

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

A. to

B. in

C. off

D. against

Ans- C

Explanation: 'Falling **off**' is used to describe someone or something losing balance and coming down, like falling **off** the wall.

Example:
➤ He fell **off** the ladder.
➤ She almost fell **off** the chair.

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

Explanation: The sentence **"You will be rewarded"** becomes **"Rama told me that I would be rewarded."** The future tense **'will'** is correctly changed to **'would'** in indirect speech.

Other Options:
➤ **A)** Incorrect because 'you' should be 'I.'
➤ **C)** Incorrect because 'will' should be 'would.'
➤ **D)** Incorrect because the subject is wrong.

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

Explanation: In indirect speech, the sentence **"I saw her the day before yesterday"** becomes **"He said that he had seen her two days before."** The verb tense is changed to **past perfect** and **"the day before yesterday"** is changed to **"two days before."**

Other Options:
➤ **A)** Incorrect because the tense **'saw'** is not changed to **past perfect**.
➤ **C)** Incorrect because **"one day before yesterday"** is not the correct expression.
➤ **D)** Incorrect because the tense **'has seen'** is wrong in indirect speech.

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

Explanation: In indirect speech, the sentence **"I saw her the day before yesterday"** becomes **"He said that he had seen her two days before."** The verb tense is changed to **past perfect** and **"the day before yesterday"** is changed to **"two days before."**

Other Options:
➤ **A)** Incorrect because the tense **'saw'** is not changed to **past perfect**.
➤ **C)** Incorrect because **"one day before yesterday"** is not the correct expression.
➤ **D)** Incorrect because the tense **'has seen'** is wrong in indirect speech.

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

Explanation: The sentence **"Why don't you go today?"** becomes **"He asked her why she did not go that day."** The reporting verb **'asked'** and the tense change to past are correct.

Other Options:
➤ **B)** Incorrect because 'does not' is wrong.
➤ **C)** Incorrect because 'does not' is present tense.

➤ **D)** Incorrect because 'told' is incorrect here.

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

Explanation: The sentence "Good morning, Professor" becomes "Donna said, '**Good morning, Professor!**'" The sentence is correctly placed in direct speech with proper punctuation.

Other Options:
➤ **A)** Incorrect because it changes the context of the greeting.
➤ **C)** Incorrect because the format of direct speech is incorrect.
➤ **D)** Incorrect because '**had said**' is unnecessary.
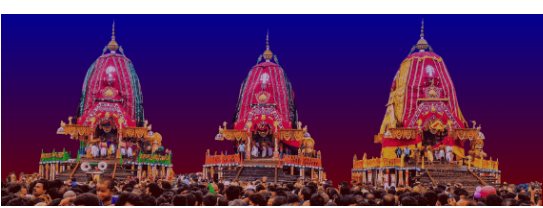
6- Convert the given direct/ indirect speech to indirect/ direct speech with the help of the given options.

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

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

[OSSC Investigator 2023]

(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 sentence "We are playing a game today" becomes "Karan said that they **were playing** a game that day." The tense and time reference 'today' are properly changed for indirect speech.

Other Options:
➤ **A)** Incorrect because 'said to that' is grammatically incorrect.
➤ **B)** Incorrect because 'today' should be 'that day.'
➤ **C)** Incorrect because 'are playing' should be 'were playing.'
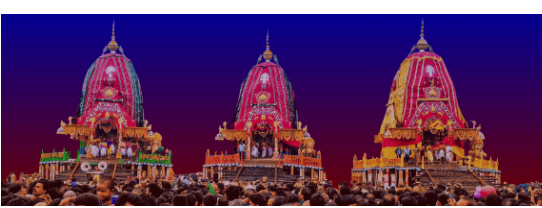
Topic Name- Synonym

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 କିମ୍ବ ଅନୁକୂଳ ନ ହେବା; ମତାମତ

କିମ୍ବା ଆଚରଣରେ କଠୋର କିମ୍ବା ଜିଦି ।

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

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

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

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

[OSSC Excise SI Exam 2021]

[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 ".

[OSSC Excise SI Exam 2021]

[OSSC Traffic SI 2022 Exam]

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

[OSSC JEA 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 ଗତିବିଧ୍ ସହିତ ଗତି କରିବା କିମ୍ବ ଗତି କରିବା ।

(B) Steady: ସ୍ଥିର, ସ୍ଥିର କିମ୍ବ ଅପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ; ସହଜରେ ବିଚଳିତ କିମ୍ବ ବାଧାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

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

(D) Continue: ବିନା ବାଧାରେ ଚାଲିବା ବା ଜାରି ରଖିବା; ସମୟ କିମ୍ବ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଆଗକୁ ବଢ଼ିବା କିମ୍ବ 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 ବିବୃତି ବା ଦାବି ଯାହା ସତ ନୁହେଁ; ମିଛ ନା ଅସତ୍ୟ ।

5- What is the synonym of urge
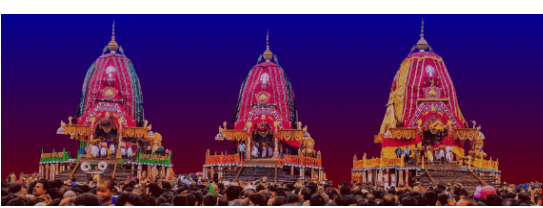**[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]**

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 ନିରୁସ୍ଥାହିତ 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 ।

To Continue- <u>Click Here</u>

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7	Miscellaneous	404
8	Data Communication and Networking	243
9	Operating System	116
10	Programming Concepts	62
11	Windows	118
12	Database Concepts	39
13	Security	65
14	Basic & Introduction	140
15	Input And Output Device	94
16	MS Access	45
17	Shortcut Key	271
18	Full Form	252
Total		4,014

\

Topic Name- " MS Word "

1- What is MS Word?

ଏମଏସ ୱାର୍ଡ କ'ଣ?

[A] A big word

[B] A dictionary

[C] A word processor

[D] A computer name

[Odisha District Police Constable 2023]

Ans- C

Key Points:
➜ **MS Word** is a widely-used **word processor** that allows users to create, edit, and format text documents.
➜ It is part of the Microsoft Office Suite and supports features like spell check, formatting, and layout tools.

Short Details of Other Options:
➜ **A Big Word:** not related to MS Word.
➜ **A Dictionary:** while MS Word includes a dictionary feature, it is primarily a word processor.
➜ **A Computer Name:** MS Word is software, not a computer.

2- Word processing, Spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of

- ୱାର୍ଡ ପ୍ରୋସେସିଂ, ସ୍ପ୍ରେଡସିଟ୍ ଏବଂ ଫଟୋ-ଏଡିଟିଂ _____ର ଉଦାହରଣ

A. application software

B. system software

C. operating system software

D. platform software

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

Ans- A

Key Points:

➜ **Application software** includes programs like word processors, spreadsheets, and photo editing tools that allow users to perform specific tasks.

➜ These are distinct from system software, which runs the operating system.

Short Details of Other Options:

➜ **System Software:** this includes the operating system.

➜ **Operating System Software:** the operating system manages hardware and software

➜ **Platform Software:** platform software supports application software

3- What will Shift + F7 do in a Word application?

- ଏକ ୱାର୍ଡ ଆପ୍ଲିକେସନରେ ସିଫ୍ଟ + F7 କ'ଣ କରିବ?

(A) Open the webpage

(B) Open the hyperlink

(C) Open the thesaurus

(D) Open the image

[OSSC BSSO 2022]

Ans- C

Key Points:
➔ **Shift + F7** opens the **Thesaurus**, which helps users find synonyms or related words for selected text.
Short Details of Other Options: ➔ **Open the Hyperlink:** hyperlinks are opened using Ctrl + Click   ➔ **Open the Webpage:** this function is not triggered by Shift + F7.   ➔ **Open the Image:** Shift + F7 is for the thesaurus, not images.

4- To create a newspaper-like layout in your Word document, you need to choose _____ option from the Layout tab.

ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଵାର୍ଡ ଡକୁମେଣ୍ଟ (Word document) ରେ ଖବରକାଗଜ ଭଳି ଲେଆଉଟ (layout) ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆପଣ ଲେଆଉଟ ଟ୍ୟାବ (Layout tab) ରୁ _____ ଅପସନ ଚୟନ କରିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

(A) Border

 (B) Orientation

 (C) Column

 (D) Size

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

[OSSC RHT High School Teacher 2023]

Ans- C

Key Points:

➜ The **Column** option in the Layout tab is used to create a **newspaper-like layout**, with text arranged in columns.

➜ This is common in newsletters and magazines.

Short Details of Other Options:

➜ **Size:** it changes the size of the page.

➜ **Border:** it adds borders to the document or sections.

➜ **Orientation:** it changes the page orientation between portrait and landscape.

5- How to go to Page number 345 in a MS-WORD document containing 465 pages?

- 465 ପୃଷ୍ଠା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏମଏସ-ୱାର୍ଡ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟରେ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ନମ୍ବର 345କୁ କିପରି ଯିବେ?

A) Press Ctrl + F, then enter 345 and press enter

B) Press Ctrl+ R, then enter 345 and press enter

C) Press Alt+G, then enter 345 and press enter

D) Press Ctrl+G, then enter 345 and press enter

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

Ans- D

Key Points:

➜ To go to a specific page number in a Word document, press **Ctrl + G**, enter the page number, and press Enter.

➜ This is a quick way to navigate through large documents.

Short Details of Other Options:
➜ **Ctrl + F:** this is used for finding text.
➜ **Ctrl + R:** this is used for right-aligning text.
➜ **Alt + G:** this is not a valid shortcut for going to a specific page.

6- _____ option enables you to add common text at the top of all the pages in a Word document.

- _____ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଏକ ୱାର୍ଡ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟରେ ସମସ୍ତ ପୃଷ୍ଠାର ଶୀର୍ଷରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଟେକ୍ସଟ୍ ଯୋଡ଼ିବାକୁ ସକ୍ଷମ କରେ।

(A) Footer

(B) Header

(C) Dropcap

(D) Wordwrap

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

Ans- B

Key Points:
➜ The **Header** option allows users to add common text, such as titles or dates, to the **top** of every page in a Word document.
➜ Headers are commonly used for document titles and organization.

Short Details of Other Options:
➜ **Footer:** this adds text to the bottom of the page.
➜ **Dropcap:** it enlarges the first letter of a paragraph.

➔ **Wordwrap:** it controls how text wraps around objects in the document.

7- Which key should be pressed to start a new paragraph in MS-Word?

- ଏମଏସ-ଵାର୍ଡରେ ଏକ ନୂତନ ପାରାଗ୍ରାଫ୍ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ **key** ଦବାଇବା ଉଚିତ୍?

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2015]

A) Down Cursor Key

B) Enter Key

C) Shift + Enter

D) Ctrl + Enter

Ans- B

Key Points:
➔ Pressing the **Enter Key** starts a **new paragraph** in MS Word, moving the cursor to the next line.
➔ This is the standard way to create paragraphs.

Short Details of Other Options:
➔ **Down Cursor Key:** it moves the cursor down without creating a new paragraph.
➔ **Shift + Enter:** this creates a line break, not a new paragraph.

➔ **Ctrl + Enter:** this inserts a page break.

8- Which one of these does NOT belong to MS Office?

- ଏମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏମଏସ ଅଫିସର ନୁହେଁ?

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

A) PowerPoint

B) Excel

C) Word

D) Notepad

Ans- D

Key Points:

➜ **Notepad** is not part of the MS Office suite; it is a simple text editor included in the Windows operating system.

Short Details of Other Options:

➜ **PowerPoint, Excel, Word:** all of these are part of MS Office.

9- Which among the following is not a Video Conferencing Tool ?

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭିଡିଓ କନଫରେନ୍ସିଂ ଟୁଲ୍ ନୁହେଁ ?

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2022]

A) Zoom Meetings

B) MS Teams

C) Google Meet

D) MS Outlook

Ans- D

> **Key Points:**
> ➜ **MS Outlook** is an email and calendar application, not a **video conferencing tool**.
> ➜ Video conferencing tools include Zoom, MS Teams, and Google Meet.
>
> **Short Details of Other Options:**
> ➜ **Zoom Meetings, MS Teams, Google Meet:** these are all video conferencing tools.

10- The quickest and easiest way in Word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document is to use the command:

- ଏକ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟରେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଶବ୍ଦ କିମ୍ବା ବାକ୍ୟ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଶୀଘ୍ର ସବୁଠାରୁ ଦ୍ରୁତ ଏବଂ ସହଜ ଉପାୟ ହେଉଛି କମାଣ୍ଡ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା:

[OSSSC RI Exam 2021]

(A) Replace
(B) Find
(C) Lookup
(D) Search

Ans- B

> **Key Points:**
> ➜ The **Find** command allows you to **locate specific words** or phrases quickly within a document, improving efficiency in editing.
>
> **Short Details of Other Options:**

➔ **Replace:** it is used to replace words, not just locate them.

➔ **Lookup:** this finds definitions or translations, not locations of words.

➔ **Search:** this is a general term, but the correct command is **Find**.

11- Which among the following print commands should be selected to print first 5 pages of document:

- ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟର ପ୍ରଥମ 5 ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଛାପିବା ପାଇଁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟ କମାଣ୍ଡମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଚୟନ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ୍:

[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

(A) Print All

(B) From_to_

(C) Page Setup

(D) Page Control

Ans- B

Key Points:

➔ The **From-to** option allows you to print **specific pages** by specifying the range, like pages 1 to 5.

Short Details of Other Options:

➔ **Print All:** this prints the entire document, not specific pages.

➔ **Page Setup:** this controls layout options, not printing.

➔ **Page Control:** this option is not related to printing.

12- In print preview, which one of the below actions cannot be performed?

- ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟ ପ୍ରିଭ୍ୟୁରେ, ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କ୍ରିୟାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସମ୍ପାଦିତ ହୋଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ?

[OSSC Junior Clerk 2022]

A) Changing Margins

B) Change orientation of page

C) Zoom in and zoom out

D) Edit the document

Ans- D

Key Points:
➜ **Editing the document** cannot be done in **print preview** mode, as this mode is used for viewing how the document will appear when printed.

Short Details of Other Options:
➜ **Changing Margins:** Correct, this can be done in print preview mode.
➜ **Change orientation of page:** Correct, this can also be done.
➜ **Zoom in and zoom out:** Correct, these actions can be performed in print preview.

13- How many ways you can save a document?
- ଆପଣ ଏକ ଡକୁମେଣ୍ଟକୁ କେତେ ଉପାୟରେ ସଞ୍ଚୟ କରିପାରିବେ?
[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]

A- 3

B- 4

C- 2

D- 1

Ans- A

Key Points:

➜ There are **three main ways** to save a document: **Save**, **Save As**, and **AutoSave**.

Short Details of Other Options:

➜ **2, 4, 1:** the correct number of ways is three.

14- In MS Word, which of the following do you use to change margins?

- ଏମଏସ ୱାର୍ଡରେ, ଆପଣ ମାର୍ଜିନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବାକୁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି?

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

A) formatting toolbar

B) page setup dialog box

C) standard toolbar

D) paragraph dialog box

Ans- B

Key Points:
➜ In Microsoft Word, you can change the **margins** using the **Page Setup dialog box**, which allows you to set custom margins for the document.
➜ Adjusting margins can affect the overall layout of your text and content.

Short Details of Other Options:
➜ **Formatting toolbar:** it is used for text formatting, not margins.
➜ **Standard toolbar:** it contains basic commands but not margin settings.
➜ **Paragraph dialog box:** it controls paragraph spacing and alignment, not margins.

15- What programme is used in MS Word to check the spellings?

- ବନାନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଏମଏସ ୱାର୍ଡରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?
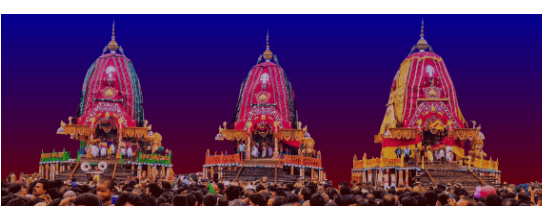
[OSSSC Combined Recruitment 2022]

(A) Outlook Express

(B) Spell-check

(C) Speller

(D) None of above

Ans- B

Key Points:
➜ The **Spell-check** feature in Microsoft Word automatically identifies and suggests corrections for spelling errors in the document.
➜ It enhances the quality and correctness of the content.

Short Details of Other Options:

➔ **Outlook Express:** it is an email client, not a spelling checker.

➔ **Speller:** there is no such feature in Word.

➔ **None of the above:** Spell-check is the correct answer.

16- In MS Word, which shortcut key is used to print a document?

- ଏମଏସ ୱାର୍ଡରେ, ଏକ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟ ଛାପିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ସର୍ଟକଟ୍ **key** ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

(A) Shift + P

(B) Alt + P

(C) Tab + P
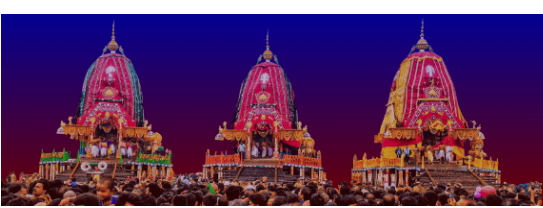
(D) Ctrl + P

Ans- D

Key Points:
➔ **Ctrl + P** is the shortcut key for printing a document in Microsoft Word, allowing users to quickly access the print dialog.
➔ This shortcut enhances workflow efficiency.

Short Details of Other Options:
➔ **Shift + P:** this is not a valid print shortcut.
➔ **Alt + P:** this is not used for printing in Word.
➔ **Tab + P:** this combination does not initiate printing.

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Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of MCQ
1	Coding-Decoding	655
2	Number & Alphabet Series	646
3	Statement And Conclusion	456
4	Blood Relations	412
5	Seating Arrangement	327
6	Statements	163
7	Ranking And Ordering	181
8	Analogy	300
9	Direction and Distance	295
10	Inequality	163
11	Clock, Day, Calendar	133
12	Statement & Argument	40
13	Figure Series Test	165
14	Miscellaneous	183
15	Missing Number Quiz	31
16	Odd Man Out	213
17	Statement & Assumption	83
18	Water & Mirror Image	55
19	Arithmetic Reasoning	74
20	Arranging Word	57
21	Cube & Dice	24
Total		4,656

Topic Name- Blood Relation

1- How is my father's sister's son's sister related to me?

- ମୋ ବାପାଙ୍କ ଭଉଣୀର ପୁଅର ଭଉଣୀ ମୋ ସହିତ କିପରି ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ?

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

A. Grandmother

B. Cousin

C. Data inadequate

D. None of these

Ans- B

2- Pointing to a girl, a woman said, "She is my mother's only daughter's husband's son-in-law's daughter's only sister." How is the woman related to the girl?

- ଜଣେ ଝିଅକୁ ଦେଖାଇ ଜଣେ ମହିଳା କହିଲେ, ସେ ମୋ ମା'ର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଝିଅର ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ କ୍ୱାଇଁଙ୍କ ଝିଅର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଭଉଣୀ। ମହିଳା ଜଣକ କେମିତି ଝିଅ ସହ ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ?

[OSSC BSSO 2022]

(A) Mother

(B) Grandmother

(C) Daughter

(D) Aunt

Ans- B

3- Pointing to a woman, a girl said, "She is the mother of niece of my sister's only maternal aunt who has no brother." How is the girl related to the woman?

- ଜଣେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ଆଡ଼କୁ ଇଙ୍ଗିତ କରି ଜଣେ ଝିଅ କହିଲା, ସେ ମୋ ଭଉଣୀର ଏକମାତ୍ର ମାଉସୀଙ୍କ ଝିଆରୀର ମା' ଯାହାର କୌଣସି ଭାଇ ନାହିଁ। ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ସହ ଝିଅର ସମ୍ପର୍କ କେମିତି?

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

(A) Sister

(B) Granddaughter

(C) Daughter

(D) Niece

Ans- C

4- Kapil is the brother of Nikhil and Sunil, Yamuna is the mother of Nikhil and Jawahar is the father of Kapil. Which one of the following relations is FALSE?

କପିଲ ନିଖିଲ ଓ ସୁନୀଲଙ୍କ ଭାଇ, ଯମୁନା ନିଖିଲଙ୍କ ମା' ଏବଂ ଜବାହର କପିଲଙ୍କ ବାପା । ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭୁଲ୍ ଅଟେ?

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

A) Kapil is the son of Yamuna

B) Yamuna is the wife of Jawahar

C) Kapil is the son of Jawahar

D) Kapil is the father of Sunil

Ans- D

5- Looking at a portrait of a man, Harsh said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none." At whose portrait was Harsh looking?

- ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଫଟୋ ଦେଖି ହର୍ଷ କହିଲେ, 'ତାଙ୍କ ମା' ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ମୋ ବାପାଙ୍କ ପୁଅର ପତ୍ନୀ। ଭାଇ ଓ ଭଉଣୀମାନେ ମୋର କେହି ନାହାନ୍ତି। ହର୍ଷ କାହା ର ଫଟୋ ଦେଖୁଥିଲେ ?

[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]
A- His son
B- His cousin
C- His uncle
D- His nephew

Ans- A

6- Pointing to a lady in the photograph, Seema said, "Her daughter's son's grandmother is my mother." How may Seema be related to the lady's grandson?

- ଫଟୋରେ ଥିବା ଜଣେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଇଙ୍ଗିତ କରି ସୀମା କହିଥିଲେ, ତାଙ୍କ ଝିଅର ପୁଅର ଜେଜେମା' ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ମୋ ମା' । ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ନାତିଙ୍କ ସହ ସୀମାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କେମିତି ହୋଇପାରେ?

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2021]

A) Daughter

B) Niece

C) Grandmother

D) Aunt

Ans- A

7- Pointing to a man in a photograph, woman says, "he is the father of my only daughter in law's father-in-law." How is the man related to the woman?

- ଫଟୋରେ ଥିବା ଜଣେ ପୁରୁଷଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖାଇ ମହିଲା ଜଣକ କହନ୍ତି, ସେ ମୋ ର ଏକମାତ୍ର ବୋହୂର ଶ୍ୱଶୁରଙ୍କ ବାପା। ପୁରୁଷଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ମହିଲାଙ୍କ ସହ କେମିତି?

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2022]

(A) Brother

(B) Husband

(C) Father-in-law

(D) Father

Ans- C

8- Rakesh is the son-in-law of Jeevan's wife's father. How is Jeevan's wife related to Rakesh's wife?

- ରାକେଶ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ଜୀବନଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀଙ୍କ ବାପାଙ୍କ ଜ୍ୱାଇଁ। ଜୀବନଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀ ରାକେଶଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀଙ୍କ ସହ କେମିତି ସମ୍ପର୍କ ରଖିଛନ୍ତି?

[OSSC Traffic Constable 2022 Exam]

A) Sister

B) Daughter

C) Niece

D) Mother

Ans- A

9- Pointing to a photograph of a girl, a man said "She is the paternal grandmother of daughter of brother of my sister". How is the girl related to the man?

- ଜଣେ ଝିଅର ଫଟୋ ଦେଖାଇ ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି କହିଲେ "ସେ ମୋ ଭଉଣୀର ଭାଇଙ୍କ ଝିଅର ଜେଜେମା"। ଯୁବତୀଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ପୁରୁଷଙ୍କ ସହ କେମିତି?

[Odisha Police ASI 2022]

(A) Niece

(B) Mother
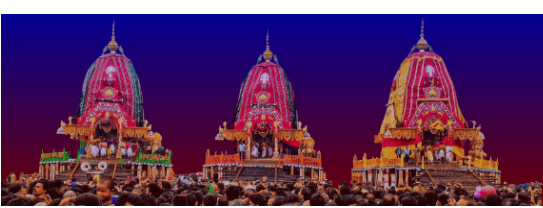
(C) Sister

(D) Sister-in-law

Ans- B

10- Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son".. Whose photograph was it?

- ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଏକ ଫଟୋ ଦେଖାଇ କହିଲେ, "ମୋର କୌଣସି ଭାଇ କିମ୍ବ ଭଉଣୀ ନାହିଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ସେହି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ପିତା ମୋ ବାପାଙ୍କ ପୁଅ". ଏହା କାହାର ଫଟୋ ଥିଲା?

[Odisha OPSC OMAS Exam 2019]

(A) His own

(B) His nephew's

(C) His father's

(D) His son's

Ans- D

11- When Manoj saw Raju, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of the mother of my daughter." How is Manoj related to Raju?

- ମନୋଜ ଯେତେବେଳେ ରାଜୁଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିଲେ, ସେ ମନେ ପକାଇଲେ, "ସେ ମୋ ଝିଅର ମା'ଙ୍କ ପିତାଙ୍କ ପୁଅ | ମନୋଜ ରାଜୁଙ୍କ ସହ କେମିତି ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ ?

[OSSC Junior Assistant 2022 Exam]

A) Brother-in-law

B) Father-in-law

C) Son-in-law

D) Grandfather

Ans- A

12- John is the father of Madan. Madan's sister is Teena. How is John related to Teena?

- ଯୋହନ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ମଦନଙ୍କ ପିତା । ମଦନଙ୍କ ଭଉଣୀ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ଟିନା। ଜନ୍ ଟିନାଙ୍କ ସହ କିପରି ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2018]

A) Son

B) Cousin

C) Father

D) Brother in law

Ans- C

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1- Clarifying relationships with diagrams or graphs or clarifying processes with flow charts is done in which method of teaching?

ଡାଏଗ୍ରାମ କିମ୍ବା ଗ୍ରାଫ୍ ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କରିବା କିମ୍ବା ଫ୍ଲୋ ଚାର୍ଟ ସହିତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କରିବା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନର କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ କରାଯାଏ?

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2019]

A) Lecture method

B) Immersive environments

C) Graphic organizing

D) Interactive teaching

Ans- C

Explanation:
➜ The **Graphic Organizing** method involves the use of diagrams, graphs, or flowcharts to explain relationships and processes effectively. This approach enhances understanding by visually representing concepts and connections.

Other Options:
➤ **A) Lecture method:** Relies primarily on verbal communication.
➤ **B) Immersive environments:** Focuses on engaging learners through simulated real-life settings.
➤ **D) Interactive teaching:** Involves active engagement between teacher and students.

2- The concept of micro teaching was developed in

ମାଇକ୍ରୋ ଟିଚିଂର ଧାରଣା ବିକଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2019]

A) Oxford University

B) Cambridge University

C) Princeton University

D) Stanford University

Ans- D

Explanation:
➜ The concept of **Micro Teaching** was developed at **Stanford University** in the 1960s. This method allows teachers to refine specific teaching skills in a controlled environment.

Other Options:
➤ **A) Oxford University:** Known for its contributions to general education systems.
➤ **B) Cambridge University:** Recognized for its contributions to educational research.
➤ **C) Princeton University:** Primarily known for advanced research in various fields.

3- Which of the following options is FALSE with reference to the aims of education in India as formulated by Secondary Education Commission in 1952-53?

୧୯୫୨-୫୩ ମସିହାରେ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଆୟୋଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଭାରତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭନ୍ଧରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଭୁଲ୍ ଅଟେ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2019]

A) Development of Democratic Citizenship

B) Improvement in Adult Female Literacy Rate

C) Improvement of Vocational Efficiency

D) Development of Education for Leadership

Ans- B

Explanation:
➔ The **Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)** emphasized **democratic citizenship, leadership education, and vocational efficiency**, but improving the adult female literacy rate was not one of its aims.

Other Options:
➤ **A) Development of Democratic Citizenship:** Highlighted as a key objective to nurture responsible citizens.
➤ **C) Improvement of Vocational Efficiency:** Focused on enhancing practical skills among students.

4. Black board is a which type of teaching aids?

ବ୍ଲାକ୍ ବୋର୍ଡ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ସହାୟକ?

[OSSTET 2024]

(A) Audio aids

(B) Visual aids

(C) Audio visual aids
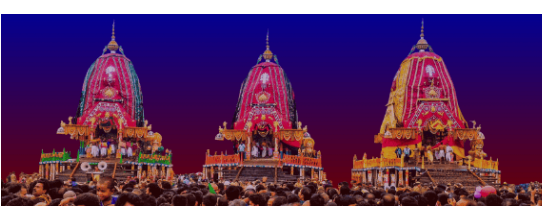
(D) None of the above

Ans- B

Explanation:
➔ The **blackboard** is categorized as a **visual aid** because it helps students understand concepts through written and drawn illustrations.

Other Options:
➤ **A) Audio aids:** Facilitate learning through sound, such as recorded lectures.
➤ **C) Audio-visual aids:** Combine visual and audio elements, like videos or presentations.

➤ **D) None of the above:** Not applicable as the blackboard is a visual aid.

5. Which of these is NOT a Herbartian step?

ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ହର୍ବାର୍ଟିଆନ୍ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନୁହେଁ?

[OAVS TGT Science 2018]

1. Principles

2. Presentation

3. Generalisation

4. Preparation

Ans- 1

Explanation:
➔ **Herbartian Steps** focus on sequential teaching processes, including preparation, presentation, and generalization. **Principles** are not included as a step in this methodology.

Other Options:
➤ **2) Presentation:** Involves explaining new concepts.
➤ **3) Generalisation:** Derives broader understanding from specific examples.
➤ **4) Preparation:** Prepares students for learning by linking prior knowledge.

6. Variety in content delivery formats in classroom leads to:

ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୃହରେ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ବିତରଣ ଫର୍ମାଟରେ ବିବିଧତା:

[SSB TGT ARTS 2024]

(A) Promotion of hard work by learners
(B) Confusion among learners

(C) Promotion of uniform learning

(D) Better learning by diverse learners

ANS- D

> **Explanation:**
> ➔ **Variety in content delivery** accommodates different learning styles, leading to **better learning outcomes for diverse learners.** This approach ensures inclusivity and engagement.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➤ **A) Promotion of hard work by learners:** Hard work depends on individual motivation, not teaching methods.
> ➤ **B) Confusion among learners:** Proper planning prevents confusion.
> ➤ **C) Promotion of uniform learning:** Uniformity does not address diverse learning needs.

7- What are listening, reading, speaking and writing Skills referred to in the teaching of English?

ଇଂରାଜୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ'ଣ ଶୁଣିବା, ପଢ଼ିବା, କହିବା ଓ ଲେଖିବାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ରହିଛି?

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2019]

A) Objectives

B) Duties

C) Subjects

D) Skills

Ans- D

> **Explanation:**

➔ Listening, reading, speaking, and writing are referred to as **skills** in English teaching. These are essential components of language acquisition.

Other Options:
➤ **A) Objectives:** Relate to goals set for learning, not specific skills.
➤ **B) Duties:** Do not pertain to language learning components.
➤ **C) Subjects:** Refer to academic disciplines, not skills.

8. Which of the following is not a projected teaching aid?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଆକଳିତ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସହାୟତା ନୁହେଁ?

[SSB TGT CBZ 2024]

(A) OHP
(B) Epidiascope
(C) Black board
(D) Slide projector

ANS- C

Explanation:
➔ A **blackboard** is a **non-projected teaching aid** as it does not require a projection mechanism to present information. It is used directly for writing or drawing.

Other Options:
➤ **A) OHP:** Overhead projector, a projected teaching aid.
➤ **B) Epidiascope:** Projects images from opaque materials onto a screen.
➤ **D) Slide projector:** Projects slides onto a screen for teaching purposes.

9. Continuous and comprehensive assessment mainly aims at—

ନିରନ୍ତର ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାପକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ-

[OTET Paper-1 2024]

(A) Holistic development
(B) Scholastic development
(C) Cognitive development
(D) Conative development

ANS- A

> **Explanation:**
> ➜ **Continuous and comprehensive assessment (CCA)** focuses on the **holistic development** of students by assessing both scholastic (academic) and co-scholastic (personal and social) aspects.
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➤ **B) Scholastic development:** Covers only academic progress.
> ➤ **C) Cognitive development:** Involves mental processes but does not encompass all-round development.
> ➤ **D) Conative development:** Refers to the aspect of willingness or motivation, a part of holistic development.

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

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭାଷା ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସେଟ୍ ବା ନିୟମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିଚାଳିତ ହୁଏ । ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ବାକ୍ୟ ଗଠନ କରିବାରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ଫର୍ମାଟ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?

[Odisha JT 2023]

1. S.O.V

2. S.V.O

3. V.S.O

4. V.O.S

Ans- 2

> **Explanation:**
> ➜ The **S.V.O (Subject-Verb-Object)** format is used in forming sentences in the English language. For example, "She (S) eats (V) an apple (O)."
>
> **Other Options:**
> ➤ **1. S.O.V:** Commonly used in languages like Hindi.
> ➤ **3. V.S.O:** Found in languages like Arabic.
> ➤ **4. V.O.S:** Rarely used and not applicable to English sentence structure.

11- Which among the following options is a demerit of 'Demonstration method of learning'?

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଶିକ୍ଷଣର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ପଦ୍ଧତି'ର ଅପମାନ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2019]

A) It helps in arousing the spirit of discovery among students

B) It accounts for the principles of reflective thinking

C) It is a costly method as expensive materials are required

D) It leads to permanent learning

Ans- C

> **Explanation:**
> ➜ The **demonstration method** often requires specialized and costly materials, making it a **costly method**. This financial aspect can be a limitation for its widespread use in classrooms.
>
> **Other Options:**

➤ **A) It helps in arousing the spirit of discovery among students:** This is a merit, as demonstrations often inspire curiosity.
➤ **B) It accounts for the principles of reflective thinking:** Reflective thinking is a strength of this method.
➤ **D) It leads to permanent learning:** Demonstrations facilitate long-term understanding.

12- **In Odisha English is given which of the following status?**

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଇଂରାଜୀକୁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ମାନ୍ୟତା ଦିଆଯାଏ ?

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2022]

A) L1

B) L3

C) L4

D) L2

Ans- D

Explanation:
➔ In Odisha, English is given the status of **L2 (Second Language)**, which means it is taught after the first language (Odia) as part of the curriculum.

Other Options:
➤ **A) L1:** Refers to the first language or mother tongue, which is Odia in Odisha.
➤ **B) L3:** Indicates a third language, such as Sanskrit or Hindi in Odisha's education system.
➤ **C) L4:** Not applicable in this context.

13- **"Micro teaching is a scaled down teaching encountering class size and class time," said**

"ମାଇକ୍ରୋ ଟିଚିଂ ହେଉଛି ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଆକାର ଏବଂ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସମୟ କୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ରଖି ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଏକ ସ୍କେଲ୍ ଡିଂ" ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି।

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2018]

A) Griffiths

B) Shore

C) Allen

D) Jangira

Ans- C

Explanation:
➜ **Allen** defined micro-teaching as a **scaled-down teaching approach** focused on class size and time, making it a systematic training method for teachers.

Other Options:
➤ **A) Griffiths:** Not associated with the definition of micro-teaching.
➤ **B) Shore:** Did not contribute to this specific definition.
➤ **D) Jangira:** Contributed to educational methodologies but not this definition.

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