



ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ
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ALL ODISHA 63,435 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	8,200	260
Math	9,673	
Odia	6,233	184
Computer	6,718	178
Reasoning	5,757	
Pedagogy	3,854	
GK	23,000	535
Grand Total	63,435	1,157
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All These Questions Have Been Updated In Combo E-Book

OSSSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)		
Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	OSSSC CRE (RI, ARI, AMIN, ICDS, SFS)	2025 Pre (23 Shifts)
1	OSSSC CRE (LSI, FOREST GUARD), 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 MPHWH	2023
13	OSSSC Nursing	2023, 2020
14	OSSSC SFS	2016
15	OSSSC Pharmacist	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 Pre & Mains
6	OSSC BSSO	2022 (All 18 Shifts)
7	OSSC CGL	2024, 2023, 2022 (All 18 Shifts)
8	OSSC CHSL	2024, 2023
9	OSSC CPGL	2023
10	OSSC CTS	2024, 2023
11	OSSC ESI	2023
12	OSSC GPEO	2015
13	OSSC Investigator	2022 (All 3 Shifts)
14	OSSC WEO	2022
15	OSSC JEA	2022 (All 16 Shifts)
16	OSSC JEA & JA	2024 (15 Shifts)
16	OSSC Junior Assistant	2022 (All 10 Shifts)
17	OSSC Junior Clerk	2022
18	OSSC SCEW	2024, 2022 (All 5 Shifts)
19	OSSC SFS	2016





20	OSSC Statistical Assistant	2024
21	OSSC Specialist	2023
22	OSSC Stenographer	2025, 2024, 2023
23	OSSC Supply Inspector	2017
24	OSSC WEO	2022 (All 21 Shifts)

Odisha Police & Defence Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	Odisha Battalion / OSAP IRB	2024 (All 36 Shifts), 2017
2	Odisha Police Constable	2023, 2018, 2013, 2012, 2011
3	Odisha Fireman	2023
4	Odisha Jail Warder	2022 (All 18 Shifts)
	Odisha Police Jr Clerk In DPO	2024 (All 16 Shifts)
5	OPRB SI Police	2023, 2022 (All 11 Shifts), 2019, 2017, 2016
6	OSSC Excise SI	2025 (All 10 Shifts), 2022, 2021 (All 9 Shifts)
7	OSSC Traffic Constable	2024, 2022 (All 6 Shifts)
8	OSSC Traffic SI	2025 (All 10 Shifts), 2022 (All 4 Shifts)





OPSC Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	OPSC ASO	2025 (AG ASO), 2022, 2019, 2015, 2014
2	OPSC OMAS	2023, 2019
3	OPSC Junior Asst.	2024
4	OPSC OAS	Only Odisha GK Taken From All Previous Year Preliminary Exams
5	OPSC Assistant Director Of Fatory & Boiler	2023 Pre (Only Odisha GK Taken)
6	OPSC Asst Director Handicraft	2023 Pre (Only Odisha GK Taken)

Odisha High Court Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Sl. No.	Exam Name	Year
1	OHC ASO	2024, 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	2025, 2025 (S-OTET) 2022
3	JT	2023 (All 14 Shifts)
B.ED Entrance Exam		
4	➤ ARTS & SCIENCE	2025
		2024
		2023
		2022
		2021 (All 15 Shifts)
		2020 (All 13 Shifts)
		2019 (All 15 Shifts)
		2018 (All 11 Shifts)
5	OSSTET (ARTS, CBZ & PCM)	2026, 2025, 2024, 2022, 2021 (1 st), 2021 (2 nd), 2019, 2018
6	SSB (ARTS, CBZ & PCM)	2024
7	LTR (ARTS, PCM, CBZ)	2024
RHT (High School Teacher)		
8	➤ RHT ARTS	2023 Mains
		2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts)
		2022 (All 6 Shifts)
		2021 (All 3 Shifts)
		2019
	➤ RHT CBZ	2023 Mains
		2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts)
		2022 (All 3 Shifts)
		2021
		2019
	➤ RHT PCM	2023 Mains
		2023 Pre (All 3 Shifts)





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		2022 (All 4 Shifts)
		2021 (All 2 Shifts)
		2019 (All 2 Shifts)
	OAVS	
9	OAVS TGT ODIA	2021, 2019, 2019
	OAVS TGT ENGLISH	2019
	OAVS TGT SOCIAL STUDIES	2023, 2021, 2019
	OAVS TGT SCIENCE	2021, 2019
	OAVS TGT MATH	2023, 2019

COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

63,453 - PYQ

1,157- TEST

ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
ପୋଲିସ, CT, B.ED, RHT

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



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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	6,233
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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ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ
ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
6,233 - PYQ
184 - TEST
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
POLICE, B.ED, JT, RHT,
CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET, OSSSC



COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା
ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
63,453 - PYQ
1,157- TEST
ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
ଘୋଲିଂ, CT, B.ED, RHT
GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, MATH,
COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy






Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of PYQ	No. Of PYQ TEST
1	ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ, ବିଶେଷଣ, ସର୍ବନାମ	456	17
2	ଶବ୍ଦ (ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ, ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ)	248	11
3	ପ୍ରତି ଶବ୍ଦ	332	15
4	ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ	272	11
5	ରୁଚି ଏବଂ ଲୋକବାଣୀ	390	12
6	ଶବ୍ଦ (ଦେଶଜ ,ବୈଦେଶିକ)	179	7
7	ଶବ୍ଦ୍ୟ	770	
8	Translation	850	21
9	କ୍ରିୟା, କାଳ	229	8
10	କବିତା, ଗଳ୍ପ, ଉପନ୍ୟାସ, ରଚନା, କବି, ଲେଖକ ଏବଂ ରଚୟିତା	145	
11	ସମାସ	196	6
12	ପଦ୍ୟ	94	
13	ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ	205	7
14	ଅବ୍ୟୟ	67	3
15	ବିରାମ ଚିହ୍ନ	17	1
16	ଧାତୁ ଏବଂ ଉପସର୍ଗ	200	7
17	ବାକ୍ୟ ଓ ବାକ୍ୟ ର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିନ୍ୟାସ	189	7





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18	ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ	293	5
19	Miscellaneous	254	8
20	ବିଭକ୍ତି	143	10
21	ଧ୍ୱନି ଏବଂ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳା	243	9
22	ଶିକ୍ଷ (Mix)	117	4
23	ଛନ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ଅଳଙ୍କାର	38	2
24	କାରକ	62	3
25	କର୍ତ୍ତା ଏବଂ କର୍ମ	24	1
26	ଲିଙ୍ଗ	30	2
27	ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ	75	3
28	ଶୂନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର	65	2
29	ବଚନ	11	1
30	ଭିନ୍ନ ଶିକ୍ଷ	39	1
	Total	6,233	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) ଓତର୍ଯୋତ

(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) ଅନିର୍ବାଣ୍ୟ
- (B) ଅନୀର୍ବାଣ୍ୟ
- (C) ଅନିବାଣ୍ୟ
- (D) ଅନୀବାଣ୍ୟ

Ans- C

3- ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2014]

[OSSC CGL 2022]

[OSSSC VAW 2016]

- (A) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା
- (B) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା
- (C) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା
- (D) ଦୂରାବସ୍ଥା

Ans- C





4- ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁଟି ବାଛି

[Odisha B.Ed Entrance 2017]

[OSSTET 2019]

[OPSC ASO 2022]

[Odisha Fireman 2023]

- (a) ପୂଜ୍ୟସ୍ତବ
- (b) ପୂଜ୍ୟାସ୍ତବ
- (c) ପୂଜୋସ୍ତବ
- (d) ପୂଜାସ୍ତବ

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) ଶଶିଭୂଷଣ

(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





8- 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) ଆଶ୍ରୀବାଦ
- (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	9,673
Total Topic	49 (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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ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
9,673- PYQ
ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ
EXPLANATION
OSSSC , OSSC , OPSC, Police SI
PEO, RI, Battallion, Fireman, B.ED
JT, RHT, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା
ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
63,453 - PYQ
1,157- TEST
ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
ଫୋଲିଓ, CT, B.ED, RHT
**GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, MATH,
COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy**





Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of MCQ
1	Average	531
2	Percentage	578
3	Partnership	184
4	Mixture & Allegation	237
5	Ratio & Proportion	438
6	Time & Work	466
7	Compound Interest	241
8	Profit & Loss	482
9	Simple Interest	304
10	Speed, Time & Distance	403
11	Simplification	664
12	Problems on Trains	65
13	Boat & Stream	53
14	Tax	55
15	Decimal & Fractions	61
16	Pipes and Cisterns	60
17	DI- Bar Graph	230
18	DI- Caselet	89
19	DI- Data Sufficiency	59
20	DI- Line Graph	142
21	DI- Pie Charts	191
22	DI- Tabular	291
23	DI- Ven Diagram	18





24	Discount	119
25	Age Problem	233
26	Divisibility	254
	Teaching Exam PYQ	
27	Geometry	168
28	Mensuration	527
29	Logarithm	29
30	Probability	365
31	Statistic	410
32	Algebra , Polynomial & Quadratic	405
33	Relations & Functions	39
34	Square & Cube Root	161
35	Number System	282
36	Miscellaneous	70
37	Permutation & Combination	31
38	Sets & Union	99
39	Trigonometry	101
40	Hight & Distance	11
41	HCF & LCM	294
42	Analytical Geometry	41
43	Arithmetic Problem PYQ	39
44	Calculus	14
45	Coordinate Geometry	46





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46	Differentiation & Integration	16
47	Limits & Continuity	11
48	Sequences and Series	38
49	Math Pedagogy	28
Total		9,673





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:

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

Solution:

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

Final Conclusion:

→ 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 $A = 6\% \times \text{Third Number}$

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

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

Solution:

→ First number $A = 0.06 \times \text{Third Number}$

→ Second number $B = 0.24 \times \text{Third Number}$

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



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 ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ 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 ମଧ୍ୟ ତାହା ୧୨ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଖାଲି ରହିଥିଲା। ଟାଙ୍କିର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ 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 :

$$N = \frac{1875}{0.25} = 7500$$

- Now, 80% of N is:
 $0.80 \times 7500 = 6000$



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 = $\frac{\text{Difference in marks}}{20\%}$

Solution:

- Total marks = $\frac{40}{0.20} = 200$

Final Conclusion:

- The total marks are **200**.

To Continue- [Click Here](#)





ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ
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ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ର
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	Geography	No. Of PYQ
1	Census	33
2	Climate & Weather	112
3	Crops & Vegetation	101
4	Lake	108
5	Environment & Ecology	182
6	Forest	115
7	Longitude & Latitude	180
8	Miscellaneous	581
9	Mountains & Hills	284
10	National Park & Other Projects	224
11	Resource Of Energy	69
12	Rivers	477
13	Rock & Minerals	123
14	Sea, Ocean, Coastal Area	137
15	Soil	70
16	The Earth & the Universe	298
17	Time Zone	51
18	Dam & Port	54
19	MAP	25
20	Physiography	42
21	Producer & Production	34
Total		3,300





	History	No. Of PYQ
1	Ancient India	557
2	Medieval India	370
3	Modern History	1,465
4	World History	140
Total		2,532

	Polity	No. Of PYQ
1	Act & Amendments	86
2	Article	292
3	Fundamental Rights & Duties	182
4	Judiciary (Supreme & High Court)	183
5	Miscellaneous	235
6	Panchayat Raj System	60
7	Parliament, Lok , Rajya, Bidhana Sabha	464
8	Preamble, Parts and Schedules of Constitution	554
9	President & Governor	214
10	Election	48
Total		2,318





	Statics GK	No. Of PYQ
1	Books	308
2	Culture, Festival, Dance & Language	232
3	First, Last, Largest, Smallest, Longest, Shortest	328
4	Important Dates	182
5	Rank, Index, Report	62
6	Invention & Discovery	103
7	Miscellaneous	525
8	Capital, Headquarter, Organizations & Institutions	749
9	Prizes & Awards	137
10	Sport	206
11	Fact Of Indian State	213
12	Full Form	117
13	Science & Technology	68
Total		3,230





	Economics	No. Of PYQ
1	Agriculture & Rural Development	41
2	Basic Economic Concepts	74
3	Economic Reforms & Policies in India	19
4	Government Budget & Fiscal Policy	39
5	Indian Economy & Economic Planning	106
6	International Trade & Organizations	42
7	Money & Banking	203
8	National Income & GDP	24
9	Odisha Economy & Budget	11
10	Poverty, Unemployment & Human Development	129
11	Taxation System in India	38
Total		726

	Odisha GK	No. Of PYQ
1	Odisha Geography & Odisha Static GK	619
2	Odisha History	348
Total		967

	Current Affairs	No. Of PYQ
1	Current Affairs	3,063





	Biology	No. Of PYQ
1	Cell Division	51
2	Cell- Structure & Function	286
3	Diseases	180
4	Diversity In Living World	348
5	Ecology & Ecosystem	437
6	Genetics	133
7	Human Physiology	486
8	Micro Organism	115
9	Miscellaneous	100
10	Nutrition	43
11	Plant Morphology Physiology	683
12	Reproduction System	118
13	Renewable Energy	14
14	Tissue	21
15	Vitamin	66
Total		3,081





	Chemistry	No. Of PYQ
1	Acid Base & Salt	232
2	Atmosphere	48
3	Carbon & Its Compound	65
4	Chemical Bond	67
5	Chemical Reaction & Equation	310
6	Chemistry In Every Day Life	93
7	Electro Chemistry	35
8	Extraction Of Solid	35
9	Gaseous State	90
10	Hydro-Carbon Compound	155
11	Metal & Non-Metal	192
12	Miscellaneous	93
13	Periodic Table	108
14	Solution And Colloids	58
15	State Of Matter	172
16	Structure Of Atom	234
17	Chemical Symbol & Formula	102
18	Hydrogen & Its Compound	22
Total		2,111





	Physics	No. Of PYQ
1	Electricity, Current & Magnetic Field	263
2	Force, Work, Energy, Power	274
3	Heat & Temperature (Thermodynamics)	74
4	Light	184
5	Magnet	36
6	Miscellaneous	268
7	Motion (Distance, Velocity & Acceleration)	242
8	Physics New PYQ	68
9	Sound	79
10	Unit & Formula	120
11	Wave	64
Total		1,672





PYQ E-Books

	All Subject	No. Of PYQ
1	Geography	3,300
2	History	2,532
3	Polity	2,318
4	Statics GK	3,230
5	Odisha GK	967
6	Current Affairs	3,063
7	Economics	726
8	Physics	1,672
9	Biology	3,081
10	Chemistry	2,111
Grand Total		23,000

PYQ TEST & QUIZ

SI No	Subjects	No of TEST & QUIZ
1	Geography	144
2	Static GK	110
3	Polity	90
4	History	152
5	Odisha GK	39
Grand Total		535



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) Equatorial
- (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?

. ବୁଡ଼ାବଳଙ୍ଗା 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 ଅତ୍ରି 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 ବିବୃତ୍ତି 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 ଦେଓମାଳି

B. ଦେଓମାଳି ମାଲକାଙ୍ଗିରି 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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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 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ 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 ଏସିଡ୍ ?

[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 ($(\text{CaOH})_2$)
4. Magnesium hydroxide ($\text{Mg}(\text{OH}_2)$)

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 ଡାଲିକାଭୁକ୍ତ 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 K_b value was found to be 9×10^{-7} at 298K.

0.00004M ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତାର ଜଳୀୟ ଦ୍ରବଣରେ ଏକ କ୍ୟାଫିନ୍ ବେସ୍ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକ୍ସିଲ୍ ଆୟନ ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତା ଗଣନା କରନ୍ତୁ। ଆୟୋନିକରଣ ସ୍ଥିର କେଫି ମୂଲ୍ୟ 9×10^{-7} କେରେ 298 ଥିବା ଜଣାପଡ଼ିଥିଲା ।

[Odisha High School Teacher PCM 2021]

- A) 6×10^{-6} moles/lit
- B) 2.52×10^{-2} moles/lit
- C) 36×10^{-12} moles/lit
- D) 3×10^{-8} moles/lit



Ans- A

Given:

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

Formula:

→ The hydroxyl ion concentration can be calculated using the formula:

$$[OH^-] = \sqrt{K_b \times [B]}$$

Solution:

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

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

[OSSTET 2022]

- (A) NH_3
- (B) NH_2OH
- (C) NH_4^-
- (D) N_2H_4

Ans- A

Given:

→ The conjugate acid of NH_2^- .

Formula:

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

Solution:

→ 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 ଘୁରିବୁଲୁଛି।
ପବନର ବେଗ ସମାନ ବେଗରେ ଅଧିକ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ପବନକଳର ବ୍ଲେଡ୍
ଅଧିକ ଧୀରେ ଧୀରେ ଘୁରିବାର 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 ମୋଡ୍ 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 $v = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
- Distance = 18 km = 18,000 m
- Time = 60 minutes = 3,600 seconds

Solution:

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

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

ପୃଥିବୀ ପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ମାଧ୍ୟାକର୍ଷଣ କାରଣରୁ ଉତ୍ତରଣ 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/ଘଂଟାରୁ ୭୨ କିଲୋମିଟର/ଘଂଟା 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:

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

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

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



→ The distance traveled by the train is given by:

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

Solution:

→ Substituting the known values:

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

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

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

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 ବସ୍ତୁ 2 ର ତ୍ୱରାନ୍ୱରଣ ସହିତ ଉପରକୁ ଗତି କରୁଛି ସେତେବେଳେ ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଙ୍ଗରେ 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:

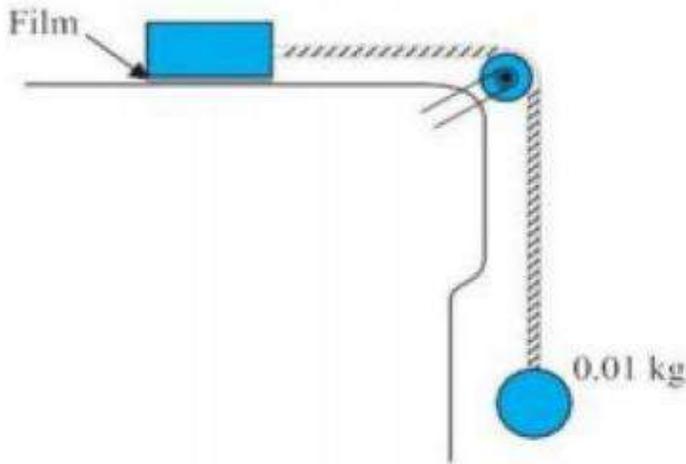
→ Substituting the values:

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

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 0.085 m/s . Find the coefficient of viscosity of the liquid? ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/S}^2$)

0.10 କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଏକ ଧାତୁ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଏକ **0.010** କିଲୋଗ୍ରାମ ବସ୍ତୁ ସହିତ ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ହୁଏ ଯାହା ଏକ ଆଦର୍ଶ ପୁଲି (ବସ୍ତୁବିହୀନ ଏବଂ ଘର୍ଷଣହୀନ ଭାବରେ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ) ଉପରେ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରେ, ଯେପରି କି ନିମ୍ନ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ଅଛି । ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଏବଂ ଟେବୁଲ୍ ମଧ୍ୟରେ **0.୩୦** ମିଲିମିଟର ର ଚଳଚ୍ଚିତ୍ର ମୋଟାପଣ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥ ରଖାଯାଇଥାଏ । ଯୁକ୍ତ ହେବା ପରେ ବ୍ଲକ୍ **୦.୦୮୫** ମିଟର/ସେକେଣ୍ଡର ନିରନ୍ତର ବେଗରେ ଡାହାଣ ଦିଗକୁ ଗତି କରେ । ତରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥର ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତାର ଗୁଣକ ସନ୍ଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ? ($g = 9.8 \text{ ମି/} M^2 S^2$)





[OSSC RHT TGT PCM Mains 2023]

- A. $4.86 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$
- B. $1.86 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$
- C. $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$
- D. $3.46 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$

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) CO₂
- (C) O₂
- (D) NH₃

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) CO₂**: Incorrect, **carbon dioxide** does not bind as strongly to hemoglobin as **CO**.

→ **C) O₂**: 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?



ଅଗ୍ନାଶୟ ହାରା ସ୍ରାବ ହେଉଥିବା ଏକଜାଇମର 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 ତୁଚ୍ଚର 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 ଫାଇଟୋହରମୋନ୍‌କୁ 'ଷ୍ଟ୍ରେସ୍ ହରମୋନ୍' ମଧ୍ୟ କୁହାଯାଏ?

[Odisha High School Teacher CBZ 2019]

- A) Absciscic acid
- B) Gibberellic acid
- C) Cytokinin
- D) Ethylene

Ans- A



Explanation:

Abscissic 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 ଡ଼ଷ୍ଟା 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 ସ୍ନାୟୁପ୍ରଣାଳୀରେ ଏକ ନିରୋଧକ ନ୍ୟୁରୋଟ୍ରାନ୍ସମିଟର 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 :

ହୃଦ୍ ପିଣ୍ଡର ମାଂସପେଶୀକୁ ରକ୍ତ ଯୋଗାଇଥିବା 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, ମଧ୍ୟ-ରତ୍ନସ୍ରାବ ସମୟରେ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥିବା ଏକ ଫାଟିଯାଇଥିବା 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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8,200- PYQ
260- TEST
EXPLANATION
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
Police SI /Constable, PEO,
RI, Battalion, Fireman, B.ED, JT,
RHT, SSB, CT, OAVS, OSSTET, OTET & Other

COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା
ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
63,453 - PYQ
1,157- TEST
ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
ପୋଲିସ୍, CT, B.ED, RHT
GK, ODIA, ENGLISH, MATH,
COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy





Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of MCQ
1	Passage (B.Ed, CHT, CT & Other Teaching Exam)	1173
2	Passage (OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC & Other Exam)	910
3	Verb	375
4	Preposition	480
5	Synonyms	538
6	Fill In The Blank	271
7	Tense	613
8	Spelling	341
9	Speech Or Narration	251
10	Voice (Active & Passive)	283
11	Idioms & Phrases	324
12	Noun & Pronoun	255
13	Antonyms	432
14	Articles	396
15	Finding Error	267
16	Jumbled Sentence	89
17	One Word Substitution	207
18	Miscellaneous	191
19	Phrasal Verbs	64
20	Part Of Speech	99
21	Suffix & Prefix	54





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22	Type Of Sentence	94
23	Pronunciation	22
24	Punctuation	160
25	Adjective & Adverb	182
26	Conjunction	87
27	Question Tag	42
Total		8,200





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 ଯୁକ୍ତ ନୁହେଁବା, ବଦଳିବା କିମ୍ବା ଅନୁକୂଳ ନ ହେବା; ମତାମତ



କିମ୍ବା ଆଚରଣରେ କଠୋର କିମ୍ବା ଜିଦି ।

B) Good-natured: ବନ୍ଧୁଢ଼ପୁଣ୍ୟ, 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 ଉତ୍ସାହିତ 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 ଗତିବିଧି ସହିତ ଗତି କରିବା କିମ୍ବା ଗତି କରିବା ।

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

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

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

4- What is the synonym of "veracity"?

[OPSC ASO Exam 2022]

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



Ans- B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5- What is the synonym of urge

[Odisha Police SI 2022 Exam]

A- disgust

B- deterrent

C- hindrance

D- Yearning

Ans- D





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Continue- [Click Here](#)





ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ
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ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
6,718 - PYQ
178- TEST
EXPLANATION
OSSSC, OSSC , OPSC,
Police SI & Constable,
Battalion, PEO, RI, AMIN, JT, RHT



COMBO - ଓଡ଼ିଶା
ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
63,453 - PYQ
1,157- TEST
ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
ଘୋରିଆ, CT, B.ED, RHT
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COMPUTER, Reasoning, Pedagogy






Sl. No.	Topic	No. Of MCQ
1	Internet and its Services	1158
2	MS Excel	688
3	MS Word	787
4	MS PowerPoint	349
5	Hardware & Software	439
6	Memory	453
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15	Input And Output Device	266
16	MS Access	48
17	Shortcut Key	409
18	Full Form	341
Total		6,718



Topic Name- “ MS Word ”

1- What is MS Word?

ଏମଏସ୍ ୱାର୍ଡ୍ କ'ଣ?

[Odisha District Police Constable 2023]

- [A] A big word
- [B] A dictionary
- [C] A word processor
- [D] A computer name

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



- ଖାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ପ୍ରୋସେସିଂ, ସ୍ପ୍ରେଡସିଟ୍ ଏବଂ ଫଟୋ-ଏଡିଟିଂ _____ ର ଉଦାହରଣ

[Odisha Jail Warder 2022]

- A. application software
- B. system software
- C. operating system software
- D. platform software

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 ଖାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଆପ୍ଲିକେସନରେ ସିଫ୍ଟ + F7 କ'ଣ କରିବ?

[OSSC BSSO 2022]

- (A) Open the webpage
- (B) Open the hyperlink
- (C) Open the thesaurus





(D) Open the image

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

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

[OSSC RHT High School Teacher 2023]

(A) Border

(B) Orientation

(C) Column

(D) Size

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 ଏମଏସ୍-ୱାର୍ଡ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟରେ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ନମ୍ବର 345କୁ କିପରି ଯିବେ?

[OSSSC Junior Clerk 2018]

- 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

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 ଖାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟରେ ସମସ୍ତ ପୃଷ୍ଠାର ଶୀର୍ଷରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଟେକ୍ସଟ୍ ଯୋଡ଼ିବାକୁ ସମ୍ମତ କରେ।

[OSSC CGL Exam 2022]

- (A) Footer
- (B) Header
- (C) Dropcap
- (D) Wordwrap

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?

- ଏମଏସ୍-ୱାର୍ଡରେ 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 ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଶବ୍ଦର 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 ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟକୁ 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?

- ଏମଏସ୍ 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 ଏମଏସ୍ 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?



- ଏମଏସ୍ ଓର୍ଡରେ, ଏକ ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟ୍ ଜାରିବା 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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SI No	Topic Names	Total Questions
1	Analogy	331
2	Arithmetic Reasoning	165
3	Arranging Word	105
4	Blood Relations	466
5	Coding-Decoding	772
6	Cube & Dice	25
7	Day, Clock, Calendar	153
8	Direction and Distance	387
9	Figure Series Test 1	113
10	Figure Series Test 101	231
11	Inequality	185
12	Miscellaneous	226
13	Missing Number Quiz	37
14	Number & Alphabet Series	766
15	Odd Man Out	225
16	Ranking And Ordering	232
17	Seating Arrangement	398
18	Statement & Assumption	92
19	Statement and Argument	46
20	Statement And Conclusion	513
21	Statements	170
22	Water & Mirror Image	119
Total		5,757





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 ସମ୍ପର୍କ?

[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 ସ୍ଵାମୀଙ୍କ ଡାହାଣଙ୍କ ଝିଅର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଭଉଣୀ। ମହିଳା ଜଣକ କେମିତି ଝିଅ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ?

[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?

କପିଳ ନିଖିଲ ଓ ସୁନୀଲଙ୍କ ଭାଇ, ଯମୁନା ନିଖିଲଙ୍କ ମା' ଏବଂ ଜବାହର କପିଳଙ୍କ 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 ମହିଳା ଜଣକ କହନ୍ତି, ସେ ମୋ ର ଏକମାତ୍ର ବୋହୂର ଶ୍ୱଶୁରଙ୍କ ବାପା। ପୁରୁଷଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ 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 ଢାଞ୍ଚା। 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 କିମ୍ବା 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, ଯେ He is the son of the father of the mother of my daughter. ଠିକ୍ How is Manoj related to Raju?

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

[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 ଚିନା । ଜନ୍ ଚିନାଙ୍କ ସହ କିପରି ସମ୍ପର୍କ ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2018]

- A) Son
- B) Cousin
- C) Father
- D) Brother in law

Ans- C

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ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

63,453 - PYQ

1,157- TEST

ପୂର୍ବ 10 ବର୍ଷର
OSSSC, OSSC, OPSC,
ପୋଲିସ୍, CT, B.ED, RHT

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





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ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପୁସ୍ତକ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ
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Topic- Theories of Development

1- The model of teaching at understanding level is associated with

- ବୁଝାମଣା ସ୍ତରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନର ମଡେଲ ସହ ଜଡ଼ିତ

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2019]

- A) Hilda Taba
- B) Hunt
- C) Dewey
- D) Morrison

Ans- D

Explanation:

- ▶ **Herbert Morrison** introduced the **Understanding Level Teaching Model** in the **1930s**, emphasizing **logical and scientific understanding** of content.
- ▶ He promoted a structured approach focusing on **analysis and application** for secondary school science education.

Other Options:

- **(A) Hilda Taba** – Known for **curriculum development** and **inductive thinking models** in the **1960s**, promoting active engagement in concept formation.
- **(B) Hunt** – Associated with **Concept Attainment Model** and **Individualized Instruction**, contributing to **educational psychology** during the **20th century**.
- **(C) Dewey** – Advocated for **learning by doing**, integrating **experience with learning** as a central theme of his progressive education approach in the **early 1900s**.



2- According to Edward T. Hall's theory, which of the following options is FALSE with reference to the characteristics of high-culture context?

- ଏଡ଼ହାର୍ଡ ଟି ହଲ୍ଙ୍କ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ଉଚ୍ଚ-ସଂସ୍କୃତି ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭୁଲ୍ ଅଟେ?

[Odisha CT Exam 2019]

- A) The people of this culture use strong non-verbal communication
- B) The people of this culture give more importance to relationships than tasks
- C) The people of this culture work under tight deadlines, product is more important
- D) The people of this culture demonstrate robust family and community bonds

Ans- C

Explanation:

- ▶ According to **Edward T. Hall's theory (1976)**, in **high-context cultures**, people communicate with more **non-verbal cues**, shared experiences, and **relationship-centered** values.
- ▶ Tight deadlines and product-focus are traits of **low-context cultures**, like **USA** or **Germany**.

Other Options:

- **(A) Use of strong non-verbal communication** – High-context cultures rely heavily on **body language, tone, and indirect cues**.
- **(B) Importance to relationships over tasks** – Common in **Asian and**



Middle Eastern cultures where trust and bonding precede business.

→ (D) **Robust family and community bonds** – Family and group harmony are emphasized in **high-context societies**.

3- Piaget suggested that there are four main stages in the cognitive development of the children. Out of that the first Stage, i.e. the sensory motor stage is for the age group

- ପିଲାଗେଟ୍ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଯେ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ଜ୍ଞାନ ବିକାଶରେ ଚାରିଟି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ରହିଛି । ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପ୍ରଥମ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ସମ୍ବେଦନଶୀଳ ମୋଟର ଷ୍ଟେଜ୍ ବୟସ ବର୍ଗ ପାଇଁ

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2022]

- A) 0-2 years
- B) 2-7 years
- C) 7-12 years
- D) 12 years and above

Ans- A

Explanation:

► **Jean Piaget** identified **four stages** of cognitive development. The **sensorimotor stage (0–2 years)** is when infants learn through **sensory experiences and motor activities**.

► During this period, children develop **object permanence** and begin to understand that objects exist even when not seen.

Other Options:

→ (B) **2–7 years** – This is the **Pre-operational stage**, where children begin using **language and imagination**, but thinking is still **egocentric**.





- (C) 7–12 years – This is the **Concrete Operational stage**, where children begin to use **logic in concrete contexts**.
- (D) 12 years and above – This is the **Formal Operational stage**, where **abstract thinking** and **hypothetical reasoning** develop.

4- The ability to think abstractly about the role of concepts like democracy, human rights and justice for a fair society as per Piaget’s stages of development is a characteristic of

- ପିୟାଜେଟ୍ ବିକାଶର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର, ମାନବିକ ଅଧିକାର ଏବଂ ଏକ ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ସମାଜ ପାଇଁ ନ୍ୟାୟ ଭଳି ଧାରଣାର ଭୂମିକା ବିଷୟରେ ବିଷ୍ଣୁତ ଭାବରେ ଚିନ୍ତା କରିବାର କ୍ଷମତା ହେଉଛି ଏକ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ

[Odisha High School Teacher Exam 2021]

- A) Sensorimotor stage
- B) Pre-operational stage
- C) Concrete operational stage
- D) Formal operational stage

Ans- D

Explanation:

- ▶ According to **Jean Piaget**, the **formal operational stage** (around **11 years and above**) allows abstract and **hypothetical thinking**, including ideas like **justice, human rights, and democracy**.
- ▶ This stage marks the **ability to think critically** about societal and moral issues.

Other Options:



- (A) **Sensorimotor stage** – Involves learning through physical interaction with the environment (birth to 2 years).
- (B) **Pre-operational stage** – Focuses on symbolic thinking and imagination, usually from 2 to 7 years.
- (C) **Concrete operational stage** – Children begin to apply logical reasoning to concrete problems, from 7 to 11 years.

5- Young children generally learn in the presence of amore knowledgeable other. This theory was given by

- ଛୋଟ ପିଲାମାନେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଅଧିକ ଜ୍ଞାନୀ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ଏହି ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଦେଇଥିଲେ

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2018]

- A) Skinner
- B) Vygotsky
- C) Thorndike
- D) Freud

Ans- B

Explanation:

- ▶ **Lev Vygotsky** proposed the concept of “**More Knowledgeable Other (MKO)**”, meaning children learn better in the presence of **guides or experts**.
- ▶ This is part of his **Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)** theory from the 1930s.

Other Options:

- (A) **Skinner** – Introduced **Operant Conditioning**, highlighting



reinforcement and behavior modification.

→ (C) Thorndike – Known for the **Law of Effect** and **trial-and-error learning**, contributing to **educational psychology** in the **early 20th century**.

→ (D) Freud – Introduced **psychoanalytic theory**, emphasizing **unconscious motivation, id, ego, and superego** in child development.

6- A teacher filled a tumbler of juice each in a tall lean glass and in a short fat glass. She asked a child to identify the glass which had more juice. What did she want to find out from her first graders?

ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ ଏକ ଲମ୍ବା ଚର୍ବି ଗ୍ଲାସରେ ଏବଂ ଏକ ଛୋଟ ଚର୍ବି ଗ୍ଲାସରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ରସ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଥିଲେ । ଯେଉଁ ଗ୍ଲାସରେ ଅଧିକ ରସ ଥିଲା ତାକୁ ଚିହ୍ନିବା ପାଇଁ ସେ ଏକ ଶିଶୁକୁ କହିଥିଲେ । ପ୍ରଥମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀପିଲାଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ ସେ କ'ଣ ଜାଣିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଥିଲେ ?

[Odisha B.Ed Exam 2020]

- A) whether they could drink two glasses of juice
- B) whether they could add liquid quantities
- C) whether they could estimate the nature of liquids in a glass
- D) whether they understood conservation of liquids

Ans- D

Explanation:

- The teacher is testing **Piaget’s concept of conservation**, which refers to a child's ability to understand that **quantity remains the same** despite a change in shape or container.
- This is typically observed in the **concrete operational stage (7–11 years)**.

Other Options:

→ (A) whether they could drink two glasses of juice – Focuses on the child’s



physical consumption awareness.

→ (B) whether they could add liquid quantities – Relates to their understanding of measurement and addition.

→ (C) whether they could estimate the nature of liquids in a glass – Helps explore their observation and comparison skills.

7- Teaching machines and programmed learning systems are based on the theory by _____

ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ମେସିନ୍ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ୍ ହୋଇଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ __ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ଅଟେ

[Odisha CT Exam 2020]

- A) Ivan Pavlov
- B) B.F. Skinner
- C) Max Wertheimer
- D) Daniel Goleman

Ans- B

Explanation:

► B.F. Skinner, an American psychologist, developed the **Operant Conditioning Theory** in 1938, which became the basis for **programmed learning and teaching machines**.

► These approaches emphasize **reinforcement** to shape behavior through **stimulus-response learning**.

Other Options:

→ (A) Ivan Pavlov – Introduced **Classical Conditioning** in 1903, focusing on association between two stimuli.



- (C) Max Wertheimer – A founder of **Gestalt Psychology** (1912), emphasizing **perception and holistic learning**.
- (D) Daniel Goleman – Known for **Emotional Intelligence Theory**, popularized through his book in **1995**.

Q-8. According to Gasell which of the following is not a type of behaviour during infancy stage?

[OTET Paper-2 2024]

- A) Motor
- (B) Language
- (C) Adaptive
- (D) Universal

ANS- D

Explanation:

- ▶ According to **Arnold Gesell**, during the **infancy stage**, key behavioral areas include **motor, adaptive, language, and personal-social behaviors**.
- ▶ These areas highlight a child’s **physical, mental, and emotional milestones** in early growth.

Other Options:

- (A) **Motor** – Involves the development of **muscle control** and **physical coordination**.
- (B) **Language** – Covers the **beginning of speech, babbling**, and **understanding of words**.
- (C) **Adaptive** – Includes behaviors that help the child **adjust to the environment**, such as **problem-solving** and **perception skills**.

Q-9 The concept 'zone of proximal development' occurs in the learning theory of _____.



[SSB TGT PCM 2024]

- (A) Piaget
- (B) Vygotsky
- (C) Kohler
- (D) Thorndike

ANS- B

Explanation:

- The **Zone of Proximal Development** is a key element of **Vygotsky’s socio-cultural theory**, illustrating that learning occurs best when children are **assisted just beyond their current ability**.
- It supports the method of **scaffolding in classrooms**.

Other Options:

- (A) **Piaget** – Known for his **developmental stages**, focusing on **individual cognitive growth**.
- (C) **Kohler** – Developed the theory of **insight learning in Gestalt psychology**.
- (D) **Thorndike** – Introduced **trial-and-error learning** and the **laws of learning**.

Q-10. Who of the following has put forward the concept of becoming a fully functioning person?

[SSB TGT CBZ 2024]

- (A) Carl Jung
- (B) Jean Piaget
- (C) Allport
- (D) Carl Rogers



ANS- D

Explanation:

► **Carl Rogers** coined the idea of a "**fully functioning person**", referring to an individual who is **open to experience, self-aware, and in the process of self-actualization**.

► This concept is central to **Rogerian counseling and education models**.

Other Options:

→ **(A) Carl Jung** – Developed the theory of **collective unconscious** and **archetypes**, influencing **analytic psychology**.

→ **(B) Jean Piaget** – Known for his **four stages of cognitive development**, especially in **child psychology**.

→ **(C) Allport** – Proposed the **trait theory of personality** in **1937**, distinguishing **cardinal, central, and secondary traits**.

11. On the study of child development, who wrote, "growth carries a more dynamic connotation; which organically ties the present with the past and directs it towards the future".

[OSSTET 2024]

(A) Arnold Gesell

(B) John Locke

(C) George E. Coghill

(D) Donald O. Hebb

Ans- A

Explanation:

► **Arnold Gesell**, a pioneer in **child development**, emphasized **growth as a**



dynamic process, linking past experiences to future development.

► His **maturationist theory** focused on **biological factors** guiding developmental progress.

Other Options:

→ **(B) John Locke** – Introduced the idea of **Tabula Rasa** in **1690**, explaining that the **mind is a blank slate** at birth.

→ **(C) George E. Coghill** – Researched **neuromuscular development**, especially in **embryology and motor behavior**.

→ **(D) Donald O. Hebb** – Developed the **Hebbian theory** in **1949**, explaining **neural learning connections**.

12. According to Piaget, the ability to infer a relationship between two objects based on knowledge of their relationship with a third object, develop at which stage?

[OSSTET 2021 2nd]

- (A) Sensori motor
- (B) Pre-Operational
- (C) Concrete Operational
- (D) Formal Operational

Ans- C

Explanation:

► **Piaget’s Concrete Operational Stage (7 to 11 years)** is marked by the ability to perform **logical operations**, including **transitivity**, which is inferring relationships between objects.

► This stage also involves **conservation, classification, and seriation**.

Other Options:



- (A) **Sensori motor** – From **birth to 2 years**, focused on **sensory input and motor activities**.
- (B) **Pre-Operational** – Occurs between **2 to 7 years**, where children engage in **symbolic play and language development**.
- (D) **Formal Operational** – Begins from **11 years onward**, with children showing **abstract and hypothetical reasoning**.

13. Who is the founder of functionalism?

[OSSTET 2018]

- (A) William James
- (B) W. B. Watson
- (C) Sigmund Freud
- (D) John Dewey

Ans- A

Explanation:

- ▶ **William James**, in the **late 19th century**, laid the foundation for **functionalism** in psychology in **United States**.
- ▶ Functionalism emphasized how **mental processes help individuals adapt** to environments.

Other Options:

- (B) **W. B. Watson** – Contributed to **behaviorist approach**, focusing on observable behavior.
- (C) **Sigmund Freud** – Founded **psychoanalysis**, emphasizing **unconscious mind** and **psychosexual development**.
- (D) **John Dewey** – A philosopher and educator, supported **functionalism in education** and **pragmatism**.



14. A mathematics teacher distributes in his class some plane figures of different shapes to help them learn the concept of area. He is following the theory of:

[OSSC RHT Arts Mains 2023]

- A. J S Brune
- B. B F Skinner
- C. Jean Piaget
- D. Ivan Pavlov

Ans- C

Explanation:

► **Jean Piaget**, a Swiss psychologist, proposed that **concrete experiences** help children build **schemas**. He emphasized **hands-on learning** for concepts like **area** through **manipulatives**.

► His **cognitive development theory (1936)** includes stages such as **concrete operational stage (7–11 years)** where children learn best through **visual and tangible aids**.

Other Options:

→ **(A) J S Bruner** – He introduced the **spiral curriculum** in **1960**, where concepts are revisited in **increasing complexity** and believed in **discovery learning**.

→ **(B) B F Skinner** – Known for **Operant Conditioning Theory (1938)**, he supported **reinforcement-based learning** using **rewards and behavior shaping**.

→ **(D) Ivan Pavlov** – Famous for **Classical Conditioning (1903)**, he showed how learning happens through **association of stimuli**, used widely in **behavioral modification**.

