

CBSE CTET 2021 S1

Application No	
Candidate Name	
Roll No.	
Test Date	16/12/2021
Test Time	9:30 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	P1 Oriya and English

Section : Child Development and Pedagogy

Q.1 Children's engagement with learning in schools is influenced by which of the following factors?

- (i) Socialisation by the family
- (ii) Peer relations
- (iii) Cultural values
- (iv) Self- esteem of the children

Options 1. (iv)

- 2. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- 3. (i), (iii)
- 4. (ii) and (iv)

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.2 The Kohlberg's model of moral development has which of the following characteristics?

Options 1. There is continuity in development of moral thinking.

- 2. Stages of moral development are universal in nature.
- 3. Moral development is dependent primarily on cultural values.
- 4. Moral development is not an orderly process; it is entirely dependent on environmental factors.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.3 According to Jean Piaget children in preoperational stage of development are able to do :

Options 1. Conservation

- 2. Reversible thinking
- 3. Make -believe play
- 4. Hierarchal classification

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.4 A stage theory of development explicitly emphasizes which of the following principles?

- Options**
1. Discontinuity of development
 2. Environmental factors in developmental process
 3. Continuity of development
 4. Cultural factors that influence development

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.5 A teacher gives a half done example to child while teaching a particular concept. According to Lev Vygotsky's which of the following strategies is the teacher using?

- Options**
1. Conditioning
 2. Scaffolding
 3. Conflict teaching
 4. Observational learning

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.6 A young child can engage in symbolic play but cannot as yet take perspective of another person and becomes easily upset by events he/ she cannot control . Which of the following stages given by Jean Piaget applies to this child's level of development?

- Options**
1. Concrete operational
 2. Formal operational
 3. Sensori -motor
 4. Pre -operational

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.7 The two -word utterances often used by young children between 1.5 to 2.5 years of age are called:

- Options**
1. Babbling
 2. Neologism
 3. Telegraphic speech
 4. Overextension of speech

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.8 Good problem solvers often have which set of the following characteristics?

- Options**
1. Lack of response set, convergent thinking, creativity
 2. functional fixedness, creativity, convergent thinking
 3. Divergent thinking, functional fixedness, response set.
 4. Creativity, lack of response set, divergent thinking

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.9 "Men generally think with their heads and women with their hearts". This statement reflects:

- Options**
1. gender constancy
 2. gender discrimination
 3. genetic differences between two sexes
 4. gender stereotypes

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.10 Should a teacher be considered as authority figure within the classroom, who cannot be challenged?

- Options**
1. Yes, only such a teacher can provide clear guidance and precise conceptual celerity to students
 2. No, teachers in any case are irrelevant for student learning in the digital age.
 3. Yes, it helps students gain the value of obedience and respect for teachers
 4. No, Students are afraid to ask questions from such teachers which results in lack of conceptual clarity

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.11 A child in a classroom faces continual challenge in understanding mathematical operations despite adequate support. This could be because of

- Options**
1. Dyslexia
 2. Dysgraphia
 3. Autism
 4. Dyscalculia

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.12 According to Haward Gardener's theory, it is important to have a variety of teaching modes /strategies within a classroom because:

- Options**
1. it helps improve practical intelligence.
 2. it helps to create 'star' students
 3. it helps exercise multiple intelligences
 4. it helps improve general intelligence

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.13 Creativity in a classroom can be encouraged by providing opportunities for students to :

- Options**
1. learning convergent thinking
 2. join special achievement sections
 3. encouraging original discovery and thinking
 4. developing good test- taking skills

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.14 The classroom environment of progressive classroom will NOT have which of the following attitudes?

- Options**
1. Assessing individual differences of learners
 2. Creation of a fear-free learning environment
 3. Maintaining external discipline by the teacher
 4. Involvement of children in decision making

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.15 To be relevant and meaningful a concept needs to be -

- Options**
1. memorized well so that a student can take part in competition
 2. reproduced correctly from the textbook in the child's notebook
 3. taught using a proper definition
 4. linked with the social context of the child's life

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.16 It is often argued that rewards may not be the best method of motivating learners because -

- Options**
1. they decrease intrinsic motivation
 2. they increase intrinsic motivation
 3. they decrease both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation
 4. they decrease extrinsic motivation

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.17 Which of the following will NOT BE an effective strategy for the education of a student with hearing impairment within an inclusive institution

- Options**
1. Supplementing oral communication with textual / visual form of communication.
 2. Use of subtitles while screening videos / movies
 3. Reliance on verbalisation as primary mode of communication
 4. Use of expressive body movements and gestures in teaching

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.18 Which of the following assessment strategies would you NOT use in a progressive classroom?

- Options**
1. Reliance on norm-referenced assessment only
 2. Self assessment and peer assessment
 3. Use of reflective journals by teachers
 4. Creation of student portfolios

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.19 "The failure of children is often the failure of schools" which of the following supports this statement?

- Options**
1. Children fail because of the lack of ability and less IQ.
 2. Children fail because they do not comply with school requirements
 3. School exists so that they can appropriately discriminate among student's ability
 4. Children fail because schools do not take into consideration different pace of learning of students

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.20 It is important that the teacher does not segregate children into fixed groups based upon intelligence quotient (IQ) as -

- Options**
1. it is inconvenient for teachers
 2. it does not allow children to compete among themselves across groups
 3. it is inconvenient for schools
 4. the concept of IQ. is not stable and it also leads to labelling of children

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.21 The 'fear of failure ' needs to be discouraged in children within a classroom because -

- Options**
1. Failure and errors are a natural part of children's learning
 2. Children who experiences fear are developmental failures
 3. Children's fears cannot be handled within a classroom by a teacher
 4. School cannot take responsibility for emotional lives of children.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.22 By inclusion of the language and culture of the disadvantaged and marginalised groups within the school curriculum a teacher can ensure -

- Options**
1. vocational education specially for under privileged groups
 2. equity in education
 3. sympathy for the underprivileged groups
 4. equality in education

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.23 Which of the following questions is an example of enhancing critical thinking in children?

- Options**
1. Name 10 states of India.
 2. Write tables from 2 to 10.
 3. Memorize and recite the given poem.
 4. Find out what people living around coastal areas usually eat and why?

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.24 According to Lev Vygotsky, the zone of proximal development should be used for -

- Options**
1. teaching and assessment
 2. teaching only
 3. ascertaining fluid intelligence
 4. assessment only

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.25 Should 'wrong' answers of students be corrected by the teachers during class discussions?

- Options**
1. Children come to school to gain correct information, so their answers should be corrected immediately.
 2. Yes, children's errors should be immediately rectified
 3. No, children should be encouraged to express themselves without fear of being incorrect
 4. Wrong answers are always a reflection of lack of conceptual clarity and must be always corrected

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.26 Cognitive engagement of children within a constructive classroom can be facilitated by -

- (i) Children's talk
- (ii) Emotions of a teacher
- (iii) Positive interpersonal relationships among children
- (iv) Externally imposed discipline

- Options**
1. (i), (ii),(iv)
 2. (iv)
 3. (iii)
 4. (i), (ii), (iii)

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.27 Deep seated teacher prejudices about disadvantaged groups can often be revealed through an analysis of which of the following classroom processes?

- Options**
1. Making reasonable accommodations for children with learning difficulties by the teacher
 2. Encouragement of 'mastery oriented' motivational style by the teacher
 3. Encouraging children to examine, resist and challenge the mechanical aspects of the education system
 4. Seating arrangements done on the basis of gender, caste and class

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.28 To be able to create a positive learning environment within the classroom, it is important that the teachers -

- Options**
1. are able to include children's emotions within learning process
 2. are able to discriminate between the 'abilities' of children and make groupings accordingly
 3. follow the fixed time table well
 4. are able to discipline children using awards and punishments

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.29 Teacher beliefs about success / failures of students often influence learning and motivation of students especially form the disadvantaged group. Which of the following statements is correct in this context?

- Options**
1. Teachers need to control student autonomy within the classroom
 2. Teacher expectancy influences children's learning significantly
 3. Teacher should encourage children to 'perform' better than others and complete well
 4. Teacher need to train such students in strategies to 'avoid' failure at any cost.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.30 Which of the following statement is correct about the process of development of an individual?

- Options**
1. It is influenced only by heredity of an individual
 2. There is cultural diversity in the process of development
 3. Development is only based on environmental factors
 4. It is uni -dimensional in nature

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Section : **Mathematics**

Q.1 A teacher told her students to maintain a daily mathematics journal to note down the situations where in they use mathematics in their daily life. The objective is to:

- Options**
1. Help students connect classroom mathematics to that of the outside world.
 2. To test students' understanding of their daily life.
 3. Prepare the class for a forth coming inspection.
 4. Help students improve computational skills.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.2 Which of the following statements is/are true with respect to integers?
Statements A: Product of two numbers is always greater than or equal to the numbers.
Statements B: Sum of two numbers is always greater than or equal to both the numbers.

- Options
1. Both A & B are true
 2. A is true but B is not true
 3. Both A & B are not true
 4. A is not true but B is true

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.3 Which among the following is **NOT** a feature of the Summative Assessment in mathematics?

- Options
1. It is term end examination.
 2. It is product oriented rather than process oriented.
 3. It focuses on diagnosing the strength and weakness of the children.
 4. It is used for grading, promotion and placement.


Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.4 School NSS unit has decided to distribute $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of sugar to every needy student. They got $28\frac{1}{2}$ kg sugar from a sponsor for this purpose. To how many students this sugar can be distributed?

- Options
1. 39
 2. 36
 3. 38
 4. 40

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.5 Which of the following represents correct matching set?

(a) Misconception	
(b) Representation	$4 < 5$
(c) Estimation	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{7}$
(d) Comparison	$48 \times 52 = 2500$

- Options
1. (a , iii), (b, i), (c, iv), (d , ii)
 2. (a , iv), (b, ii), (c, iii), (d , i)
 3. (a , iv), (b, i), (c, iii), (d , ii)
 4. (a , iii), (b, ii), (c, i), (d , iv)

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.6 Few students are confused with the words 'Quotient ' and 'Remainder'. Which among the following is an appropriate strategy to address the confusion of the students?

- Options
1. Demonstration of many division problems on Blackboard by the teacher.
 2. Use concrete materials and ask students to group them in different ways and observe the number of groups and items outside the groups.
 3. Provide worksheets to students and ask them to practice it.
 4. Writing the definition of quotient and remainder at least 20 times.

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.7 A distance of 1 centimetre on a map represents 100 kilometres on the ground. If two cities are 3400 kilometres apart on the ground, then their distance on the map will be

- Options
1. 9 and a half centimetres
 2. 8 centimetres
 3. 8 and a half centimetres
 4. 9 centimetres

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.8 According to National Curriculum Framework (2005), which of the following premises reflects the vision of Excellent Mathematics Education

Options

1. Success in Olympiads and competitive exams is indicative of excellent mathematics education.
2. Mathematics Education should provide varied career options to the students.
3. A high quality mathematics education is the one in which no student fails.
4. All students can learn mathematics and that all student need to learn mathematics.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.9 Identify the next number by observing the digits in each number:
910, 821, 732, 643, –

Options

1. 555
2. 554
3. 444
4. 454

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.10 While introducing the concept of multiplication Ms Neetu, a class II teacher, started with word problems such as "There are 4 members in a family and if each member requires 3 rotis for lunch, how many rotis are required? What is the objective of using this type of word problems to introduce the concept?

Options

1. To integrate mathematics and language classes
2. To focus only on developing mathematical language among children
3. To develop the ability to connect real life situation with mathematical problems.
4. To improve the communication skills of children

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

- Q.11** Consider the following statements:
- (I) All prime numbers are odd numbers.
 - (II) There are only five single digit prime numbers.
 - (III) There are infinitely many prime numbers.
 - (IV) A prime number has only two factors.

Which of the above statements are true?

- Options**
- 1. (III) and (IV)
 - 2. (II), (III) and (IV)
 - 3. (I) and (IV)
 - 4. (II) and (IV)

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

- Q.12** Following are the details of the morning walk of Harshit, Amina and Joseph on a particular day

Name	Starting Time	Ending time
Harshit	5.32 am	6.49 am
Amina	5.27 am	6.37 am
Joseph	6.06 am	7.31 am

Which among the following is correct.

- Options**
- 1. Joseph walked 15 minutes more than Harshit.
 - 2. Harshit and Amina walked for same duration.
 - 3. Amina walked for the least duration.
 - 4. Joseph walked 8 minutes more than Amina.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

- Q.13** When asked to write 'six thousand sixty five' in the numeral form, a student wrote it as 665. The error occurred because

- Options**
- 1. the child does not have the understandings of numerals
 - 2. the student does not have an idea of cardinal and ordinal numbers
 - 3. the student has not understood the concept of place value.
 - 4. it is an operational error.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.14 Rinki has three plates of Jalebies; Plate A, Plate B and Plate C. Plate A has only one Jalebi, Plate B has five Jalebies and Plate C has three Jalebies. She wants to put equal numbers of Jalebies in all the plates. Which of the following statement is true?

Options

1. Take one Jalebi from Plate A and put in Plate C so that Plate B and Plate C have equal number of Jalebies.
2. All three plates cannot have equal number of Jalebies
3. Take two Jalebies from Plate B and put in Plate A
4. Take one Jalebi from Plate B and one from Plate C and put both in plate A

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.15 If LCM of 6 and 7 is half of the LCM of (x, y) and if x is 12, what will be the value of y ?

Options

1. 6
2. 24
3. 18
4. 7

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.16 In an 800 m race, Anup took 14 seconds to complete the first 100 metres and 2 seconds more for next 100 metres and 2 seconds more than two previous time for next 100 metres and so on. How much time Anup has taken to finish the race?

Options

1. 2 minutes 20 seconds
2. 2 minutes 48 seconds
3. 2 minutes 8 seconds
4. 1 minute 52 seconds

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.17 Find the angle traced by hour hand of a correct clock between 6 am and 3 pm.

Options

1. 90°
2. 270°
3. 30°
4. 180°

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.18 Jaya is studying in class 1. Teacher gave her some picture cards: Battery of a clock, orange, ice cream cone, candle, book and a steel glass. Teacher asked Jaya to pick objects that are of similar shape. She picked the following: battery of a clock, candle and steel glass. She has categorised them together as they have a common attribute of

- Options
1. Cylindrical objects
 2. Height of the objects
 3. Weight of the objects
 4. Spherical objects

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.19 The mean of the marks obtained by a child in five subjects is 74. He scored 70, 75 and 80 marks in three of the subjects. What is the mean of the marks obtained by the child in the remaining two subjects?

- Options
1. 75
 2. 72
 3. 72.5
 4. 74.5

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.20 Siraj arranges apples in his kitchen in such a way that he has put 11 pairs of apples in the first row, 22 pairs of apples in the second row and 33 pairs of apples in the third row. So how many apples does Siraj have in his kitchen?

- Options
1. 123
 2. 99
 3. 132
 4. 66

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.21 Which of the following concepts **CANNOT** be taught using Dienes blocks?

- Options
1. Probability
 2. Subtraction
 3. Numbers and place value
 4. Addition

Question Type : MCQ
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.22 Which among the following is the appropriate sequence for introducing the concept of addition of natural numbers?

- (A) Providing an experience with a contextual situation
- (B) Represents the situation using symbols
- (C) Verbalizing the situation
- (D) Representing the situation through pictures

Options 1. a, c, d, b

2. c, d, a, b

3. c, d, b, a

4. a, b, d, c

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.23 'Mathematics is not just Arithmetic'. Which of the following statements is the most appropriate in the given context?

Options 1.

Geometry should be introduced as a separate section in mathematics textbook.

2. Algebra is exclusive of Arithmetic.

3.

Only patterns of geometrical shapes should be taught at primary level.

4.

Ares of mathematics like shapes, spatial understanding, measurement, data handling must be given due place in mathematics curriculum.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.24 Which among the following is the most desirable feature of mathematics teaching?

Options 1. Ask students to solve problems on the blackboard.

2.

Present an algorithm to the class and direct students to memorise it.

3.

Create and pose challenging and meaningful problems for the students.

4.

Instruct students to solve the problem as per the model problem solved in the textbook.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.25 'Visualization and Representations' are important processes to be ensured in mathematics teaching at primary level because

- Options**
1. they make the teacher's work easy.
 2. these are the only skills to be taught at primary level .
 3. these are the only ways to assess learning in mathematics.
 4. they have implications for teaching algebra and geometry in higher mathematics.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.26 Which of the following is the best approximation of $\frac{2.9 \times 7.49}{11.51}$?

- Options**
1. $\frac{3 \times 7}{11}$
 2. $\frac{3 \times 7}{12}$
 3. $\frac{2 \times 7}{11}$
 4. $\frac{3 \times 8}{12}$

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.27 Which among the following are correct with respect to the nature of mathematics?

- a : Mathematics has its own language.
b : There is always one solution to any mathematical problem.
c : Mathematical concepts are abstract.

- Options**
1. a , b and c
 2. a and c
 3. b and c
 4. a and b

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.28 A rectangle with sides (only in natural numbers) having area 24 cm^2 cannot have perimeter

- Options**
1. 28 cm
 2. 20 cm
 3. 22 cm
 4. 25 cm

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.29 While solving a problem on addition, '234 + 42', a student said aloud: "If it were 40 then it would be 244, 254, 264, 274 but its 42, so it will be $274+2 = 276$ ", therefore $234 + 42$ is 276. Which one of the following statements is correct for the strategy used by the student?

- Options**
1. Such algorithms are not indicative of students conceptual knowledge
 2. Use of Informal strategies in mathematics help a teacher to know the process of child's understanding of a concept
 3. The work of a teacher is increased while correcting problems solved by such methods
 4. Oral computational strategies must be discouraged in mathematics classroom

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.30 A child is not able to differentiate squares from rectangles and assigns both of them to the same category. According to Van Hiele theory of geometric reasoning, the student is at which level?

- Options**
1. Deduction level
 2. Analysis level
 3. Visualisation level
 4. Axiomatic level

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Section : Environmental Studies

Q.1 Which one of the following is a union territory of India?

- Options**
1. Jammu and Kashmir
 2. Manipur
 3. Arunachal Pradesh
 4. Meghalaya

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.2 The rational for using 'Community' as a resource is that

- Options**
1. community itself has a stake in their children's learning and needs to be involved
 2. community if not involved will be offended
 3. helps popularize and disseminate local knowledge without questioning it
 4. it helps accept all knowledge in the community uncritically

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.3 Kuduk' is the spoken language of the people of

- Options**
1. Mizoram
 2. Jharkhand
 3. Arunachal Pradesh
 4. Assam

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.4 The best period for the people of Bihar to start bee - keeping (litchi) is

- Options**
1. October to December
 2. January to March
 3. July to September
 4. April to June

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.5 There is a story in class V about Ronald Ross who received Nobel Prize for medicine in 1902 for discovery that mosquitoes spread malaria while working in a hospital in Secundarabad. He details in his own words how he spent time chasing mosquitoes, cutting open mosquito's stomach and observing it under microscope. What would be the purpose of including Ronald Ross's story in EVS

- (a) to help learners understand about scientific processes
- (b) to inspire learners to write stories
- (c) to encourage learners to collect more exciting stories about various discourses
- (d) to appreciate history of science

- Options**
1. b, c, d
 2. a, c, d
 3. a, b, d
 4. a, b, c

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.6 From the following fruits and vegetables select those which have seeds inside.

Bitter-gourd,Cucumber,Chikoo , Lady finger, Onion, Pear, potato, Tomato

- Options**
1. Bitter-gourd, chikoo, Ladyfinger, Tomato, Potato
 2. Cucumber, Chikoo, Lady finger, Onion, Pear
 3. Butter-gourd, Cucumber, Chikoo, Lady finger, Pear, Tomato
 4. Butter-gourd, Cucumber, Chikoo, Lady finger, Potato, Tomato

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.7 Kunal invited a local artisan to his school for a workshop on tie and dyeing of clothes. The purpose of inviting local artisan are the following EXCEPT

- Options**
1. learner appreciate the technology involved in the tie and dyeing
 2. helping students learn local language
 3. learners appreciate her skills and knowledge
 4. provide hands-on experience of doing tie and dye

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.8 Which one of the following states of our country has mines of aluminium?

- Options**
1. Odisha
 2. West Bengal
 3. Bihar
 4. Assam

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.9 Match the locations in column I with the correct descriptions of the common houses found in most villages of that location given in column II

Column I Column II

- A. Assam I Houses made of stone/wood with sloping roofs**
B. Laddakh II Houses made of stones with wooden floor and wooden flat ceiling
C. Manali (Himachal Pradesh) III Elevated houses made on bamboo pillars
D. Rajasthan IV Houses of snow (igloo)
V Mud houses having roofs made of thorny bushes

- Options**
1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-V
 2. A-V, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 3. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-V
 4. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-V

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.10 Games and riddles are important part of EVS teaching and learning as

- Options**
1. they allow learners to discover patterns on their own
 2. they provide fun time for learners
 3. they provide break from classroom monotony
 4. they are easy to transact in classroom

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.11 In order to get more yield from his fields a farmer is growing paddy crops over and over again using excess of fertilizer and pesticides. This practice will make the soil of his fields

- Options**
1. ultimately unfit for growing any crop
 2. fertile for other crops also
 3. fit for ploughing and sowing seeds
 4. more useful for the paddy crops only

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.12 Our earth is round like a globe. There is actually no 'Up' or 'Down' on the earth and it is just relative. We the people of India , actually stand on the surface of earth "upside -down" in relation to the people of

- Options**
1. Algeria
 2. Australia
 3. Austria
 4. Argentina

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.13 Which of the following is NOT a guiding principal for curriculum development

- Options**
1. Ensuring that learning shifts from rote methods
 2. Connecting school knowledge to outside world
 3. making examination more easier
 4. ensuring curriculum so that it goes beyond textbooks

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.14 A learner in your EVS class shares her observation about a beggar boy in her neighbourhood and wants to know why his parents do not send him to school. How would you respond to the leaners as a teacher?

- Options**
1. Discuss the issue separately with the learner
 2. acknowledge her observation and discuss it in whole class
 3. Explain condition of beggars all over India
 4. listen but stick to your lesson plan

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.15 Aarohi asked her learners to draw a map of their classroom. This activity will help in developing

- Options**
1. understanding of relative positions and orientations
 2. skills of predicting and calculating
 3. skill of drawing landscapes
 4. recording data

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.16 What are the essential elements of continuous assessment for learning?

- (a) it is used for passing judgement on the child
- (b) it has to be built into the learning situations
- (c) it provides scope for teachers to adjust their teaching-learning methodology
- (d) it provides no scope for learners to monitor and improve their work

- Options**
1. a, b & c
 2. a, c & d
 3. Only b & c
 4. Only a & d

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.17 In Braille script, rows of raised dots are made on a thick paper. This script is based on

- Options**
1. 8 dots
 2. 5 dots
 3. 7 dots
 4. 6 dots

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.18 Your house is located at X and your school is located at Y; Although your school is just opposite but you cannot go straight because of the busy highway in between. So, you first go 100m due north, then cross a 75m long subway which is due west and finally reach your school at Y which is 100m due south. With respect to school Y your house at X is

- Options**
1. 100 m due south
 2. 75 m due east
 3. 75 m due west
 4. 100 M due north

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.19 An EVS teacher asks her/his learners to conduct a survey on different fuels used in the neighbourhood. Which of the following process skills can be developed during the conduction of this survey

- Options**
1. Critical thinking
 2. predicting and reporting skills
 3. Recording and listening skills
 4. Hypothesis making

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.20 While assessing learners in EVS our has to avoid

- Options**
1. immediate recording of event for rich accurate details.
 2. using variety of ways of collecting information.
 3. using technical language during assessment.
 4. using group work as basis of assessment.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.21 Which of the following sets correctly represent four of the six themes suggested in the EVS syllabus as prescribed by NCF 2005?

- Options**
1. Thing We make and do, Food, Materials and Plants
 2. Family & Friends, Food, Water and Travel
 3. Plants, Animals , Family and Food, Materials
 4. Work and play, Food , Materials and Travel

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.22 Many steps are needed to grow union crop. Consider the following steps and select the option in which these steps are given in correct order

- A** Digging to loosen the soil
B. Cutting the dried leaves from the top of the onion
C. Sowing of seeds
D. Weeding
E. Plucking the onion out

- Options**
1. A , D , C , B , E
 2. A , D , C , E , B
 3. A , C , D , E , B
 4. A , C , D , , B , E

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.23 A train started from Nagarcoil on 5th June 2020 at 04:15 hours and reached Gandhidham on 7th June 2020 at 03:15 hours. The distance covered by the train is 2640 km. the average speed of the train during this journey in km/h is nearly

- Options**
1. 52
 2. 56
 3. 54
 4. 58

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.24 Bhusan wanted to integrate the theme 'Travel' in his language class of class II. What would you suggest as the most suitable resource for his classroom transaction

- Options**
1. Models on modes of travel
 2. Children's own experiences of travel
 3. audio-visual clip on travel
 4. Poem on travel

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.25 Velcro is used to stick together many things. Who among the following got inspiration from nature to make Velcro?

- Options**
1. Gregor Mendel
 2. George Mestral
 3. Ronald Ross
 4. Isaac Asimov

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.26 Which one of the following animals looks like a bear but is not. This animal spends 17 hours a day sleeping while hanging upside down on a tree branch and eats the leaves of the same tree. The average life of this animal is almost 40 years and in their time at moves around only eight trees

- Options**
1. Chimpanzee
 2. Langur
 3. Panda
 4. Sloth

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.27 What are the good practice of making students' portfolios ?

- (A) Selecting work to be included in the portfolio on the basis of a specific reason
- (B) Selecting all items of work of a student to be put in portfolio
- (C) making child select her/his work to be put in portfolio
- (D) Collecting range of student's work over a period of time

Options 1. A, B & C

- 2. A, C & D
- 3. A, B & D
- 4. A & D

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.28 According to NCF 2005, which of the following is true about syllabus of EVS?

- Options** 1. EVS syllabus is a thematical integration of social science and Environmental Education
- 2. EVS syllabus is presented as integration of Environmental Education and social science
 - 3. EVS syllabus is integration of Environmental Education, social science and science
 - 4. EVS syllabus is integration of science and Environmental Education

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.29 There is a place in our country called cold desert. This area is high, dry and flat. This area is in

- Options** 1. Darjeeling (West Bengal)
- 2. Shillong (Meghalaya)
 - 3. Leh (Laddakh)
 - 4. Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.30 Meher has few students in class who have been displaced from their native place due to a natural disaster and have problems adjusting in school environment. As EVS teacher you would

- Options** 1. help them interact more with other students and share their stories.
- 2. be patient so that they naturally adjust with time.
 - 3. encourage them to accept displacement as a fact immediately and move on.
 - 4. make a group of only displaced students and give them group work.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମକ୍ଷିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀନ୍ତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥିୁନ” ମାତ୍ରାରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବଳକ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀମାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସ୍ଥୁଳଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 ଆଦିମାନବ କେଉଁଠିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା?

1. ଝରଣାର ପାଣିରେ
2. ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳରେ
3. ସିଝା ମାଂସରେ
4. ଲତା ପତ୍ରରେ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁସାବୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମକ୍ଷିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତଶୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ—ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଭଲ ଘର ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୁସୁମକୁଳ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥୁନ” ମାତ୍ରାରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀୟାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସୁଲଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନ — ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତିର ଉଦାହରଣ ହୋଇପାରିବ ?

1. ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା
2. ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
3. ସପ୍ତମୀ
4. ପ୍ରଥମୀ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



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Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମାଣିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀନ୍ତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥୁନ” ମାତ୍ରାରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀୟାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସ୍ଥୁଳଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3 ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଏ ନିଜକୁ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ମନେ କରୁଥିଲା ?

1. ସିଂହ
2. ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର
3. ମନୁଷ୍ୟ
4. ଶୃଗାଳ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମାଣିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୁସଳକୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବଦ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥୁନ” ମାତ୍ରରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀମାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସୁଲଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 'ପର୍ଣ୍ଣ' ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

1. ଲତା
2. ବୃକ୍ଷ
3. କାଣ୍ଡ
4. ପତ୍ର

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥିୁନ” ମାତ୍ରାରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀମାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସ୍ଥୁଳଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 5

Q.5 ପରୋପକାର ପ୍ରବଣତା କେଉଁଥିରେ ପରିଲକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଏ ?

1. କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକପାଳନରେ
2. ମଧୁମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟିରେ
3. ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତରେ
4. କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣରେ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁସାବୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୁସୁମକୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥୁନ” ମାତ୍ରରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକ ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବୀ ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀୟାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସ୍ଥୁଳଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 କେଉଁଥିରେ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ?

1. କୁସାବୁଆର କୁସ ନିର୍ମାଣରେ
2. ପିପିଲିକାର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣରେ
3. ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନାରେ
4. କୃଷକର କୃଷି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମାଣିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତଶ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀନ୍ତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୁସଳ୍ପଙ୍କୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବଦ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥୁନ” ମାତ୍ରରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀମାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସ୍ଥୁଳଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 କେଉଁମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତଶ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ ?

1. ମନୁଷ୍ୟ, ପଶୁ, କୀଟ
2. କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆ, ମାଣିକା, କାକ
3. ପ୍ରଜାପତି, ହଂସ, ହଳଦୀବସନ୍ତ
4. ହରିଶ, ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର, ସିଂହ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମକ୍ଷିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀନ୍ତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥୁନ” ମାତ୍ରରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀୟାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସ୍ଥୁଳଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୂଢ଼ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 'ପରୋପକାର' – ଶବ୍ଦଟିର କେଉଁ ସନ୍ଧିବିଚ୍ଛେଦଟି ଠିକ୍ ?

1. ପରୋ + ପକାର
2. ପର + ଉପକାର
3. ପ + ରୋପକାର
4. ପରୋପ + କାର

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କୁମ୍ଭାରୁଆର ବସା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ମାଣିକାର ମଧୁଚକ୍ର ରଚନା ପ୍ରଭୃତିରେ ଚାତୁରୀ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ନିପୁଣତାର ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ କାକର କୋକିଳ ଶାବକ ପାଳନରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉଦାର ପରୋପକାରପ୍ରବଣତା ପ୍ରତିଭାତ ହୁଏ ସତ୍ୟ; କିନ୍ତୁ ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଇତିହାସ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ମାତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଦେଖାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଏ, ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦିବସରୁ ତାହା ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ ଠିକ୍ ଅବିକଳ ରହିଅଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂତସ୍ମୃତି ବା ଭାବୀ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦୌ ନାହିଁ କହିଲେ ଚଳେ ଓ ନିଜ ନିଜର ନୂତନ ଅଭାବ ସବୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେବାର କ୍ଷମତା ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନେ ନିଜପାଇଁ ନିଜେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ପରି ଭାବି କିଛି କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ଯାହା ଯେତେବେଳେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ, ତାହା ପ୍ରକୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଦିଏ ।

କିନ୍ତୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କଥା ଦେଖାଯାଉ-ଦିନେ ଯେଉଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଚୀତ୍ର ସୌରରଶ୍ମି ଓ ଭୀଷଣ କରକା ବୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକାକୀ ଉଲଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ହିଂସ୍ରକୁସୁମକୁ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶୁବତ୍ “ଆହାର, ନିଦ୍ରା, ଭୟ, ମୈଥିୁନ” ମାତ୍ରରେ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ସେ ଦିନେ ବୃକ୍ଷପର୍ବରେ କୁଟୀର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ସପରିବାରରେ ବକଳ ପରିଧାନପୂର୍ବକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛନ୍ଦ ବନଜାତ ଫଳମୂଳ, ଶାକାଦିରେ ଉଦର ପୂରଣ କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସଭ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଯେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଓ ରକ୍ଷକର ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରି ପଶୁରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସର୍ବେସର୍ବା ବୋଲି ନିଜକୁ ନିଜେ ବହୁ ମାନ କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମଣିଷ ଆଜି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ ଭୋଜନର ଉପାଦାନରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଚିରଜୀବୀ ହେବାକୁ ଅଣ୍ଟା ଭିଡୁଛି । ଯେ ଦିନେ ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟ କରୁଥିଲା, ତାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି ଦିନେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦି ଜଗତର ମହୀୟାନ ବସ୍ତୁସବୁ ଦେଖି କିଛି ବୁଝି ନ ପାରି ଆରାଧନା କରୁଥିଲା, ପୁଣି କିଛିଦିନ ପରେ ମାନବପ୍ରକୃତି ସୁଲଭ କଳ୍ପନା ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିମାଦି ଗଠନପୂର୍ବକ ତାହା ବି ପୂଜାରେ ନିଜର ପରମପଦ କଳ୍ପନା କରୁଥିଲା, ସେଇ ମାନସ ଆଜି ନିର୍ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କି ଇଶ୍ୱରତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇ ଦିନକୁଦିନ କି ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମରୁ ସୂକ୍ଷ୍ମତର ମାର୍ଗ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଅଛି

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 ଆଦିମାନବ କାହାକୁ ଦେବତା ବୋଲି ପୂଜା କରୁଥିଲା ?

1. ପାହାଡ଼କୁ
2. ଝରଣାକୁ
3. ଆକାଶକୁ
4. ଯାହାକୁ ଭୟକରୁଥିଲା ତାକୁ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ କବିତାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ନୟନ ଯୁଗଳ କାହିଁକି ବିକଳ
 ହୋଇ ଛାଡ଼ୁଅଛ ଜଳ,
 ଶୁଖିଗଲେ ସର କମଳିନୀ ମୋର
 ହୋଇଯିବ ଟଳଟଳ ।
 ବନ୍ଧ ତୁ ପଥର— ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ କର
 ରୁଦ୍ଧ ନେତ୍ର—ଜଳ—ନାଳୀ,
 ନାସିକା—ପବନ ନ ବହିବୁ ଘନ
 କମ୍ପିବ ପ୍ରାଣ—ସଙ୍ଗୀଳି ।
 ଲମ୍ବୁଣୀ ଆସିବ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାସିବ
 ଜୀବନ—ସଙ୍ଗିନୀ କଥା,
 ଶ୍ରମଣ ଯୁଗଳ ନ ହୁଅ ଚଞ୍ଚଳ
 ଶୁଣିବ ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ ବ୍ୟଥା ।
 ରେ ସନ୍ତପ୍ତ ଚର୍ମ ନାଶିବ ତୋ ଘର୍ମ
 ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ବହି,
 ସତ୍ତାପ—ନାଶିନୀ ସରୋଜ—ବାସିନୀ
 ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ।

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10

'ଘର୍ମ' ଶବ୍ଦ କାହାକୁ ବୁଝାଉଛି?

1. ରକ୍ତ
2. ଲୁହ
3. ଝାଳ
4. ଦୁଃଖ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ କବିତାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ନୟନ ଯୁଗଳ କାହିଁକି ବିକଳ
ହୋଇ ଛାଡ଼ୁଅଛି ଜଳ,
ଶୁଖିଗଲେ ସର କମଳିନୀ ମୋର
ହୋଇଯିବ ଚଳଚଳ ।
ବନ୍ଧ ତୁ ପଥର— ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ କର
ରୁଦ୍ଧ ନେତ୍ର—ଜଳ—ନାଳୀ,
ନାସିକା—ପବନ ନ ବହିବୁ ଘନ
କମ୍ପିବ ପ୍ରାଣ—ସଙ୍ଗୀଳି ।
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଆସିବ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାସିବ
ଜୀବନ—ସଙ୍ଗିନୀ କଥା,
ଶ୍ରମଣ ଯୁଗଳ ନ ହୁଅ ଚଞ୍ଚଳ
ଶୁଣିବ ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ ବ୍ୟଥା ।
ରେ ସତ୍ତପ୍ତ ଚର୍ମ ନାଶିବ ତୋ ଘର୍ମ
ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ବହି,
ସନ୍ତାପ—ନାଶିନୀ ସରୋଜ—ବାସିନୀ
ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ।

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 କାହାର ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ?

1. ପାର୍ବତୀ
2. ସରସ୍ୱତୀ
3. ସୀତା
4. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ କବିତାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ନୟନ ଯୁଗଳ କାହିଁକି ବିକଳ
ହୋଇ ଛାଡ଼ୁଅଛି ଜଳ,
ଶୁଖିଗଲେ ସର କମଳିନୀ ମୋର
ହୋଇଯିବ ଚଳଚଳ ।
ବନ୍ଧ ତୁ ପଥର— ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ କର
ରୁଦ୍ଧ ନେତ୍ର—ଜଳ—ନାଳୀ,
ନାସିକା—ପବନ ନ ବହିବୁ ଘନ
କମ୍ପିବ ପ୍ରାଣ—ସଙ୍ଗୀଳି ।
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଆସିବ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାସିବ
ଜୀବନ—ସଙ୍ଗିନୀ କଥା,
ଶ୍ରମଣ ଯୁଗଳ ନ ହୁଅ ଚଞ୍ଚଳ
ଶୁଣିବ ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ ବ୍ୟଥା ।
ରେ ସତ୍ତପ୍ତ ଚର୍ମ ନାଶିବ ତୋ ଘର୍ମ
ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ବହି,
ସତ୍ତାପ—ନାଶିନୀ ସରୋଜ—ବାସିନୀ
ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ।

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 'କମଳିନୀ ମୋର' — ଏଠାରେ 'ମୋର' ବୋଲି କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଇଛି?

1. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣକୁ
2. ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ
3. ଅନୁକଂପାକୁ
4. ବାଳ୍ମୀକିକୁ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ କବିତାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ନୟନ ଯୁଗଳ କାହିଁକି ବିକଳ
ହୋଇ ଛାଡ଼ୁଅଛି ଜଳ,
ଶୁଖିଗଲେ ସର କମଳିନୀ ମୋର
ହୋଇଯିବ ଚଳଚଳ ।
ବନ୍ଧ ତୁ ପଥର— ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ କର
ରୁଦ୍ଧ ନେତ୍ର—ଜଳ—ନାଳୀ,
ନାସିକା—ପବନ ନ ବହିବୁ ଘନ
କମ୍ପିବ ପ୍ରାଣ—ସଙ୍ଗୀଳି ।
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଆସିବ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାସିବ
ଜୀବନ—ସଙ୍ଗିନୀ କଥା,
ଶ୍ରମଣ ଯୁଗଳ ନ ହୁଅ ଚଞ୍ଚଳ
ଶୁଣିବ ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ ବ୍ୟଥା ।
ରେ ସତ୍ତପ୍ତ ଚର୍ମ ନାଶିବ ତୋ ଘର୍ମ
ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ବହି,
ସନ୍ତାପ—ନାଶିନୀ ସରୋଜ—ବାସିନୀ
ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ।

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 ଶ୍ରବଣଯୁଗଳକୁ ରାଜାରାମ କି ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରବୋଧନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ?

1. ଚଞ୍ଚଳ ନ ହେବାପାଇଁ
2. ବିକଳ ନ ହେବା ପାଇଁ
3. ପଥର ନ ହେବା ପାଇଁ
4. ନ କଂପିବା ପାଇଁ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ କବିତାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ନୟନ ଯୁଗଳ କାହିଁକି ବିକଳ
ହୋଇ ଛାଡ଼ୁଅଛି ଜଳ,
ଶୁଖିଗଲେ ସର କମଳିନୀ ମୋର
ହୋଇଯିବ ଚଳଚଳ ।
ବନ୍ଧ ତୁ ପଥର— ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ କର
ରୁଦ୍ଧ ନେତ୍ର—ଜଳ—ନାଳୀ,
ନାସିକା—ପବନ ନ ବହିବୁ ଘନ
କମ୍ପିବ ପ୍ରାଣ—ସଙ୍ଗୀଳି ।
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଆସିବ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାସିବ
ଜୀବନ—ସଙ୍ଗିନୀ କଥା,
ଶ୍ରମଣ ଯୁଗଳ ନ ହୁଅ ଚଞ୍ଚଳ
ଶୁଣିବ ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ ବ୍ୟଥା ।
ରେ ସତ୍ତପ୍ତ ଚର୍ମ ନାଶିବ ତୋ ଘର୍ମ
ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ବହି,
ସନ୍ତାପ—ନାଶିନୀ ସରୋଜ—ବାସିନୀ
ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ।

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14

‘ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ’ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?

1. ବୁଦ୍ଧି କରିବ
2. ଆଘାତ କରିବ
3. ହ୍ରାସ କରିବ
4. ଦୂର କରିବ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ କବିତାଂଶଟି ପାଠକରି ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ନୟନ ଯୁଗଳ କାହିଁକି ବିକଳ
ହୋଇ ଛାଡ଼ୁଅଛି ଜଳ,
ଶୁଖିଗଲେ ସର କମଳିନୀ ମୋର
ହୋଇଯିବ ଚଳଚଳ ।
ବନ୍ଧ ତୁ ପଥର— ବନ୍ଧ ହୋଇ କର
ରୁଦ୍ଧ ନେତ୍ର—ଜଳ—ନାଳୀ,
ନାସିକା—ପବନ ନ ବହିବୁ ଘନ
କମ୍ପିବ ପ୍ରାଣ—ସଙ୍ଗୀଳି ।
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଆସିବ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାସିବ
ଜୀବନ—ସଙ୍ଗିନୀ କଥା,
ଶ୍ରମଣ ଯୁଗଳ ନ ହୁଅ ଚଞ୍ଚଳ
ଶୁଣିବ ମୁଞ୍ଚିବ ବ୍ୟଥା ।
ରେ ସତ୍ତପ୍ତ ଚର୍ମ ନାଶିବ ତୋ ଘର୍ମ
ସମୀର ଆସୁଛି ବହି,
ସନ୍ତାପ—ନାଶିନୀ ସରୋଜ—ବାସିନୀ
ଶ୍ରୀଅଙ୍ଗ ସୌରଭ ବହି ।

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 କଣ ପାଇଁ କମଳିନୀ ଚଳମଳ ହୋଇଯିବ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

1. ସର ଜଳରେ ଭରିଗଲେ
2. ସର ଶୁଖିଗଲେ
3. ସରରେ ଝଡ଼ ସୃଷ୍ଟିହେଲେ
4. ସର ଉପରେ ବାତଚକ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟିହେଲେ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.16 ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରର ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ସମୟରେ ଜଣେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ସମୟରେ — କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।

1. ସାପ୍ତାହିକ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରି ତାକୁ ରିପୋର୍ଟ କାହାରେ ଲେଖିବା
2. ଫର୍ମ ଏଣ୍ଡ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପରୀକ୍ଷାଫଳ ବାହାର କରିବା
3. ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉପାୟ ତଥ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ ସମୟରେ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିବା ତଥା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ଜ୍ଞାନ ସଂପର୍କରେ ତାଙ୍କର ପିତାମାତାଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା
4. ଶ୍ରେଣୀପାଠ୍ୟ ପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଦିନ ଗୃହରେ କରିବାପାଇଁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦେଇ ଭାଷା ଅଭ୍ୟାସରେ ପଦ୍ଧତୀ ଆଣିବା ।

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.17 ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଜଣେ ଛାତ୍ରର ଦୃଷ୍ଟିହୀନତା ରହିଛି । ଆପଣ ଜଣେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଭାବରେ କ'ଣ କରିପାରିବେ ?

1. ଦୟାପରବଶ ହୋଇ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ରଖିବେ
2. ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ତୁଳନାରେ ସଫଳ ହୋଇ ପାରିନଥିବାରୁ ତାକୁ କ୍ଷମା କରିଦେବେ
3. ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବାପାଇଁ ତାଙ୍କ ଦଳର ମୁଖ୍ୟକୁ କହିବେ
4. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ସମାନ ଭାବରେ ଦେଖି ତାକୁ କିଛି ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ସହାୟକ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ଦେବେ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.18 ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଏଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଉପଯୋଗୀ ?

1. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଫର୍ମର ଶେଷରେ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ଯୋଜନା
2. ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ପ୍ରାଦେଶିକ ଜାଣିରେ, ଏକତ୍ର ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ହେବା ଉଚିତ୍
3. ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଏବଂ ଆୟତ୍ତ କରିଥିବା ଭାଷାଶିକ୍ଷଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଆଧାରିତ ହେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ
4. ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କେବଳ ବର୍ଷଶେଷରେ ଥରେ ହେବା ଉଚିତ୍

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.19 ଋଗ୍‌ବିଦ୍ ଚିନ୍ତା ଥିବା ବଡ଼ ଆକାରର ପୁସ୍ତକ ନମୁନା ଭାବରେ ଭାଷାଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଏଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଠିକ୍ ନୁହେଁ ?

1. ଏହା ସୁବିଜ୍ଞାନୀୟ ତଥା କଳାତ୍ମକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିବେଶ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥାଏ । ଯାହାକୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ସହଜରେ ଚିହ୍ନିଥାନ୍ତି ।
2. ଏହା ଶିଶୁ-କୈନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ ପରିବେଶ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ, ଯାହାଫଳରେ ସେମାନେ ସଙ୍କେତ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ପାଠ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ବିମୂର୍ତ୍ତ ଧାରଣା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଜାଣି ପାରନ୍ତି ।
3. ଭାଷା ଆହରଣ ସହିତ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ପାଇଁ ଏହା ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଯୋଗାଇ ଥାଏ ।
4. ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକଠାରୁ ଏହା ଭିନ୍ନ ଏବଂ ଏହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକର ଅନୁଶୀଳନାର ବୋଧ ରହେନାହିଁ”

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.20 ମଣିଷ ଭାଷା ଆହରଣ କରିବାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବେଳ କଡ଼ ହୋଇଛି ଏକଥା ଆପଣ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରନ୍ତି । ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ କେଉଁ ନୀତି ବା ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଏହାକୁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରାଯାଏ ?

1. ଅପରାଧ କଣ୍ଠିସିଦ୍ଧି
2. ନୀତିଭିଜ୍ଞତା
3. ଭାଷା ଆହରଣ ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ
4. ଚିକିତ୍ସାଗୋଚରତା

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.21 ପଞ୍ଚମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ପଢ଼ାଉଥିବା ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଫୋନ୍‌ବୁକ୍ ରେ ସେମାନେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିଥିବା ଚିତ୍ର ଓ ଲେଖୁଥିବା କବିତା, ଗଳ୍ପ, ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ରଖିବାକୁ କହିଲେ । ପିଲାଙ୍କର ସେ ଫୋନ୍‌ବୁକ୍‌କୁ — କୁହାଯିବ

1. ନିଜେ ବିବରଣୀ ଦେବା
2. ଆନେକତୋଚାନ୍ ରିପୋର୍ଟ
3. ପୋର୍ଟଫୋଲିଓ
4. ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଏବଂ ସଂଗ୍ରହ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.22 ଭାରତୀୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଭାଷା ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ବହୁଭାଷିକତା ଦେଖାଯାଏ । ଏହାକୁ ନେଇ ବିଚାର କଲେ ଏଥି ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଷ୍ଟର ନିମନ୍ତେ କେଉଁଟି ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରଯୁଜ୍ୟ ?

1. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବ ନଦେଇ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଭାଷା ଉପରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେବାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଯତ୍ନବାନ ହେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ
2. ମାତୃଭାଷାର ବ୍ୟବହାର କେବଳ ପରିବାରରେ ହେବ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପରିସରରେ ନୁହେଁ
3. ଭାରତର ଏକ ଭାଷିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପୃଥକ ଭାବରେ ରହିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ମୂଳ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଭାଷା ବାଛିବା ଉଚିତ୍
4. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ନିଜ ଭାଷାରେ କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା କରିବା ବା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବାକୁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବା ସଂଗେ ସଂଗେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ମତକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେବା ଉଚିତ୍

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.23 ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଏଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ?

1. ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ
2. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତିକା
3. ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର
4. ସହାୟକ ପୁସ୍ତିକା

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.24 କଂରେଜୀ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକରେ ରିଡିଙ୍ଗ୍, ପଜଲ୍, କ୍ରସପ୍ଲଡ୍ ଆଦିର ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ କରାଯାଏ । ତାହାଦ୍ୱାରା —

1. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ସମାଲୋଚନାତ୍ମକ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ଦକ୍ଷତାର ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଘଟିଥାଏ ।
2. ଅନର୍ଗଳ ଭାବରେ କଥୋପକଥନ କରିବାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଥାଏ ।
3. କିଛି କୌତୁହଳପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସାମଗ୍ରୀର ସହାୟତାରେ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକର ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ବୁଝି ପାରିଥାନ୍ତି ।
4. ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପରିସର କୁ ଜୀବନ୍ତ ତଥା ବସ୍ତୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରାଯାଇପାରିଥାଏ ।

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.25 ଜଣେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଦୁଇଜଣିଆ ବା ଦଳଗତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଦେବା ଦରକାର, କାରଣ —

1. ପିଲାମାନେ ତାହା ମିଳିମିଶି କରିବା ଫଳରେ ଖୁବ୍ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଶେଷ କରି ପାରିବେ
2. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଭାବରେ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଦେବାକୁ ପଡୁନଥିବାରୁ ଏହା ଫଳରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଭାର କମିଯାଇଥାଏ ।
3. ପିଲାମାନେ ନିଜ ଭିତରେ ଅନେକ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପରସ୍ପରକୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରି ଶିକ୍ଷା କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।
4. ଏହା ଭଲ ନମ୍ବର ଆଣିବା ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିଥାଏ ।

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.26 ପିଲାମାନେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନାମ ଲେଖାଇବା ବେଳକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ କିମ୍ବା ଏକାଧିକ ଭାଷା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆହରଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଏହା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ — ଭାବରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ ।

1. ସହଜରେ ଆଉ ଏକ ଭାଷା ଓ ତାର ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଶିକ୍ଷା କରିବା
2. ଏକ ଦେଶର ପରସ୍ପର ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଓ ପରମ୍ପରା ବୁଝିପାରିବା
3. ଏକୃତିଆ ରହି ଅନ୍ୟ ପିଲାଙ୍କ ସହ ନମିଶିବା
4. ଅଧିକ ନମ୍ବର ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଭାଷାର ଲିପି ଜାଣିବା

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.27 ତୃତୀୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ଖାତା ଦେଖିବାବେଳେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ କିଛି ତ୍ରୁଟି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରିବା ପରେ ଅନୁଭବ କଲେ ଯେ —

1. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ସଚେତନ ନଥିବାରୁ କେତେକ ତ୍ରୁଟି କରିଥାନ୍ତି
2. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଦଣ୍ଡବିଧାନ କରିନଥିବାରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ବାରମ୍ବାର ତ୍ରୁଟି କରିଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି
3. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ତ୍ରୁଟି କିଛି ନୁଆଁ ନୁହେଁ, ବରଂ ତାହା ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷଣର ନମୁନା
4. ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଭାବରେ ସେ ତ୍ରୁଟି ପ୍ରତି ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେବା ଅନୁଚିତ କାରଣ ତାହା ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସମୟରେ ଗୌଣ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.28 ଏଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଅଭ୍ୟାସକୁ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଅଧିକ ପସନ୍ଦ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ?

1. ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ଅନର୍ଗକଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଆଦର୍ଶ ନମୁନା ଭାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ।
2. ଶ୍ରେଣୀକକ୍ଷରେ ଦୃଢ଼ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବା ଯାହାକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ।
3. ଭାଷା, ସମାଜ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ସମାନ ଭାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣୀୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ହେବା ଦରକାର ।
4. ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଆର୍ଥିକତିକ ଅବସ୍ଥାରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାବେଳେ ଅଧିକ କଷ୍ଟ ନେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବେ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.29 ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ପଠନରେ ଅସୁବିଧା ଉପୁଜିଥିବାର ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକଲେ । ଏହା — ର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ।

1. ଡିସ୍କାଲକ୍ୟୁଲିଆ
2. ଡିସ୍‌ଗ୍ରାଫିଆ
3. ଡିସ୍‌ପ୍ରାକ୍ଟିଆ
4. ଡିସ୍‌ଲେକ୍ସିଆ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.30 ଖାଲଗୋଷ୍ଠିକ ମତରେ ପିଲାମାନେ ବଡ଼ଙ୍କ ସଂସ୍ପର୍ଶରେ ଆସିବା ପରେ ଟାଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଜଣେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଭାବରେ ଆପଣ —

1. ପାଠ୍ୟ ଏପରି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିବେ ଯେପରି ଟାଙ୍କୁ କାହା ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ନନେଇ ଏକାକିଆ ବସି ପଢ଼ିହେବ ।
2. ଏପରି ପାଠ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯେଉଁଥିରେ କଥୋପକଥନ ନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଝେଳ କିମ୍ବା ଆଲୋଚନା ନଥିବ ।
3. ପୁରସ୍କାର କିମ୍ବା ଦଣ୍ଡବିଧାନ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କକ୍ଷରେ ଶାନ୍ତିଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ରକ୍ଷା କରିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବେ ।
4. ଯୁକ୍ତ ଭାବରେ କିମ୍ବା ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିଭାଜନ କରିବେ ଯାହାଫଳରେ ସେମାନେ ବଡ଼ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ମିଶି କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା କରିବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇବେ ।

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 Which of the following, words is opposite in meaning to the word, ‘majority’ as used in the passage (para 3) ?

1. plurality
2. equality
3. minority
4. priority

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 Read the following statements :

- A. Economic empowerment of women will end gender inequality.
- B. Large number of adolescent girls drop out of school for lack of basic facilities.

1. A is true, B is false
2. Both A and B are false
3. B is true, A is false
4. Both A and B are true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**



adda247

Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3 Which of the following words is similar in meaning to the word, ‘resilience’ as used in the passage (Para 1) ?

1. flexibility
2. suitability
3. masculinity
4. ability

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 According to the National Commission for Protections of Child Rights, 65% of adolescent girls drop out of school and college because

1. there is a general bias against girl education.
2. of lack of basic facilities in educational institutions.
3. they are not interested in studies.
4. they are forced to do household chores.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



adda247

Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 5

Q.5 Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence ?

Economic empowerment of adolescent girls will boost their confidence

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Adverb
4. Conjunction

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 Which part of the following sentence contains an error ?

There is no pursuit more nobler than

(A)

(B)

the pursuit of

(C)

self improvement

(D)

1. (c)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3.3

4.4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**



Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 The basic purpose of the report is to

1. motivate parents to support and encourage girl education.
2. underline the importance of orientation programme for teachers.
3. rope in all stakeholders to promote girl education.
4. highlight the shortcoming of the present formal education system.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered



Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. Across India, 39.4 % girls aged 15-18 years drop out of school and college, according to a recent report by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Of the girls who drop out, 64.8% do so not because they are engaged in jobs, but because they are forced to take up household chores.
2. While the percentage of such “out of school” adolescent boys is not far behind, at 35% only 33.4% of that number are “non-workers”, the recently published report said
3. The Commission said its report was aimed at not only highlighting the number of children who have dropped out of school but also at showing how a majority of girls in the 15-18 age bracket are “left out of India’s current skill development programme.”
4. The report said that India’s formal education system does not provide the skills that children require to earn a livelihood. Adolescent girls in India are “especially disadvantaged”, also, given their low school enrolment rates. “They are among the most economically vulnerable groups who typically lack access to financial capital and have limited opportunities to gain the education, knowledge and skills that can lead to economic advancement”, the report said.
5. The report recommended starting skill development scheme specially for adolescents, apart from other policy level changes.
6. The commission said that, the economic empowerment of adolescent girls can be a ‘critical lever’ to their lives, as it would not only help them become financially independent but will also mean more women in the labour force. The report said this will also boost their confidence and improve their overall wellbeing.

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 The main shortcoming of formal education system according to the writer is

1. too much emphasis on rote learning.
2. lack of enthusiasm on the part of teachers.
3. outdated pedagogy.
4. our failure to equip students with livelihood skills.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 9

- Q.9 Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence ?

Here in the hills there is always hospitality .

1. Adjective
2. Noun
3. Adverb
4. Pronoun

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1



adda247

Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 How is a nature lover rewarded when he reaches a village a few miles from the hill ?

1. He enjoys perfect peace and serenity.
2. He enjoy the sight of farmers engaged in their usual activities.
3. He hears the chirping of birds.
4. He comes across a mountain stream or a spring.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4



Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 The author does not enjoy walking about in Delhi because

1. it is no longer a friendly city
2. it has become very congested
3. there is a lot of noise due to industrial activities
4. high level of pollution in Delhi dampens the mood.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 The last paragraphs reveals nature's

1. mystery
2. creativity
3. beauty
4. liberality

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word, 'difficulty' as used in the passage (para 3) ?

1. eagerness
2. simplicity
3. clarity
4. ease

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4



adda247

Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 What accounts for the long stay of the writer in the hills ?

1. The salubrious hilly climate
2. His love of mountain streams and forests
3. The serenity of the hills
4. His love of walking

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct / most appropriate options.

1. I think it was really my love of walking that first took me to the hills, and then kept me there for two decades. It had become increasingly difficult for me to walk about in Delhi, and I resented this, because I had been walking about in Delhi before most of my readers were born. As a youth I walked from Connaught Place to Humayun Tomb, and from Paharganj to Pusa and although as the years passed I still covered these distances occasionally, It was no longer a pleasurable activity. Rather it become an obstacle race, an exercise in survival.
2. Now whenever I visit Delhi, I do not even try covering long distances. Even crossing a road is something of a feat for me. Usually I wedge myself between two well- built women and cross over in their company . No Maruti owner would risk damage to his car by colliding with me.
3. But being a compulsive walker, I stay out of Delhi as much as possible and do most of walking in the hills. Even hill stations are congested these days, but as I live on the outskirts of one, I have no difficulty in marching off for a few miles with only myself and a circling eagle for company. Here too, motor roads have multiplied But it is possible to leave them at will, taking any old path that leads through fields of maize or mustard , or through oak and rhododendron forest, until a village is reached.
4. Here there is always hospitality if you are not the arrogant or fastidious sort. And occasionally you might come across a mountain stream where you can rest on a bed of ferns. And if there is no stream, you will eventually find a spring, perhaps a mere trickle of water but welcome all the same. Some springs dried up last year when the rains failed. Let us hope for the sake of bird and beast and thirsty trekker that it rains this winter.

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 Which of the following word is similar in the meaning to the word, 'occasionally' as used in the passage (para 1) ?

1. sometimes
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. often

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.16 Which one of the following is not correct about portfolio assessment?

- 1) Portfolio assessment provides evidence of a student's learning.
- 2) It helps students to become more autonomous.
- 3) It fosters students reflection and helps them to self monitor their learning.
- 4) Portfolio assessment is one time assessment of a student's learning.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.17 The tasks such as writing as a character or a spectator of the actions and ideas of the texts come under _____.

- 1) extrapolative questions
- 2) comprehension questions
- 3) text analysis
- 4) language analysis

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.18 A language teacher usually begins her class by giving certain situation, posing few questions, sharing their experiences etc. This is known as _____

- 1) Pre-reading task
- 2) While-reading task
- 3) Ongoing task
- 4) Post-reading task

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.19 In a language class, poetry

- 1) should be taught exactly in the same way as a prose piece is taught.
- 2) should be taught first by giving an elaborate introduction of the poet.
- 3) is for understanding, appreciation and enjoyment.
- 4) is much about the poem and the poet

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.20 While assessing students a language teacher gathers information about students _____

- 1) to give feedback to students using technical terms and language.
- 2) using a variety of tools and techniques across the scholastic and co-scholastic aspects.
- 3) to label them as outstanding, average and dull as per their performance.
- 4) for the purpose of using more teaching aids in the language class

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.21 What are the prerequisites of foundational literacy and numeracy?

- 1) Listen, speak and arithmetic
- 2) Read, write and basic operation with numbers
- 3) Write, read and Environmental studies
- 4) Read, write and play with numbers

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.22 In the grammar class, we should first _____.

- 1) explain how the form (grammar item) is made
- 2) present the grammar form (item) in natural discourse
- 3) explain irregular forms, if any
- 4) describe its social function

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.23 The test that is designed to find the learners' difficulties, gaps in their knowledge and skill deficiencies during the course is called _____.

- 1) achievement test
- 2) proficiency test
- 3) placement test
- 4) diagnostic test

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.24 The major focus of Communicative Language Teaching is to _____.

- 1) encourage learners to speak like native speakers.
- 2) focus on the form of the target language.
- 3) provide communicative competence to learners.
- 4) focus on pronunciation by drill and practice

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.25 Which one of the following is most appropriate regarding the tasks we design for learners to support grammar learning?

- 1) It should be meaningful.
- 2) It should be highly informative.
- 3) It should be purposeful from teacher's perspective.
- 4) It should not have a social function

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.26 Which among the following supports a pre-reading activity?

- 1) Using paraphrasing tasks
- 2) Using a prediction task
- 3) Asking learners to summarise the text
- 4) Teaching grammatical structures

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.27 Which among the following is not true?

- 1) A good text for language class is culturally overloaded.
- 2) A good textual content should cover all the grammatical structures.
- 3) A good text for language class has relevance and interest for learners.
- 4) A good text is that which has the right length

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.28 Grammar-Translation method **does not** _____.

- 1) encourage learning through mother tongue
- 2) give importance to grammar
- 3) enhance a student's communicative skill
- 4) enable the student to use the language fluently

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.29 The method that is based on the coordination of language and physical movement is _____.

- 1) Task Based Language Learning
- 2) Total Physical Response
- 3) Cooperative Language Learning
- 4) Communicative Language Teaching

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.30 To assess reading ability at the primary level which one of the following is most appropriate?

- 1) Identifying the alphabet
- 2) Knowledge of punctuation marks
- 3) Comprehension of the text
- 4) Fluency in reading.

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

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