

A - SECTION - I
ODIA (COMPULSORY)

ପ୍ରବଳ ଅନୁଲେବି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ନଂ 1 ରୁ 5 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ)
ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦାନ୍ତ :

ଅନେକ ପାଷ୍ଟାତ୍ୟ ସମାଲୋଚକ ଭାରତୀୟମାନଙ୍କର ରଚନା, ଗବେଷଣା ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନରେ ମୌଳିକତାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଅଭାବ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକରି ଆକ୍ଷେପ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଯେଉଁଠି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଓ ସମାଜର ସକଳ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ କର୍ମ ଓ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାକୁ ପରମ୍ପରାହିଁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରେ, ସେଠି ମୌଳିକତାର ବିକାଶ ସହଜ ନୁହେଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଗତାନୁଗତିକତାହିଁ ସାଧାରଣ ଦୃଶ୍ୟ ହେବାର କଥା । ଭାରତବର୍ଷରେ ଅନେକାଂଶରେ ତାହାହିଁ ଘଟିଛି । ବିଶ୍ୱ ସଂସ୍କୃତିକୁ ଭାରତର ଧର୍ମ, ସାହିତ୍ୟ, କଳା ଓ ଦର୍ଶନ ଦେଇ ଅତୁଳନୀୟ ଦାନ ଥିଲେହେଁ, ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ପାର୍ଥବ ଜୀବନକୁ ସୁଖ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟମୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଜାତିମାନଙ୍କ ତୁଳନାରେ ଭାରତର ଦାନ ସାମାନ୍ୟ । ସକାଳୁ ଉଠି ରାତିରେ ଶୋଇବାକୁ ଗଳାଯାଏଁ ଆମର ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭିନ୍ନଭିନ୍ନ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ଆଲୋଚନା କଲେ ଏହା ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇ ଉଠିବ । ସାନିଟାରୀ ଲାଟିନ, ଚାପଜଳ, ବୈନିକ କାଗଜ, ମୁଦ୍ରାଯନ୍ତ୍ର, ଚା' ବା କଫି ଓ ଚାଇନା ଗିନା ଥାଳିଆ, ଚିକ୍କସା ବା ମୋଟର, ରେଳଗାଡ଼ି, ଏରୋପ୍ଲେନ୍, ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍ ପଟ୍ଟା ଓ ଆଲୁଅ ପୁଣି ଡ୍ୱାର ଓ ଘଣ୍ଟା କହତ; ଏଥିରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଭାରତବର୍ଷର ନିଜସ୍ୱ ଉଦ୍ଭାବନ ? ଆମେ ଆମ ସଭ୍ୟତା ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ନାମରେ ଲମ୍ପ-ଝମ୍ପ ଦେଇପାରୁ କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେଉଁ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ଐତିହ୍ୟ ଆମର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନକୁ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ କରିବାକୁ ଶିଖାଏନା ବା ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେନା କେବଳ ନୁହେଁ, ତାହା ସଭ୍ୟ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଏକ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ବୋଲି ମଧ୍ୟ କେବେହେଲେ ପ୍ରେରଣା ଦେଇନି, ସମସାମୟିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ତାହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କମିଯିବାର କଥା ।

1. ଆମ ସଂସ୍କୃତି କାହା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଏ ନାହିଁ ?
(A) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା
(B) ଅତୀତ ଐତିହ୍ୟ
(C) ପରମ୍ପରା
(D) ଗତାନୁଗତିକତା
2. ବିଶ୍ୱ ସଂସ୍କୃତିକୁ କ'ଣ ଭାରତର ଦାନ ନୁହେଁ ?
(A) ଧର୍ମ
(B) ଦର୍ଶନ
(C) କଳା
(D) ପାର୍ଥବ ସୁଖ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ବସ୍ତୁ
3. ଆମ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ଐତିହ୍ୟ କିପରି ?
(A) ଯୁଗୋପଯୋଗୀ
(B) ଯୁଗୋପଯୋଗୀ ନୁହେଁ
(C) ପ୍ରେରଣା ବାହୀନୀ
(D) ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ
4. ପାଷ୍ଟାତ୍ୟ ସମାଲୋଚକମାନେ ଭାରତୀୟମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ କାହାର ଅଭାବ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି ?
(A) ପାରମ୍ପରିକତାର
(B) ଗତାନୁଗତିକତାର
(C) ମୌଳିକତାର
(D) ଧାର୍ମିକତାର

5. ଭାରତୀୟ ଜୀବନଧାରାରେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ କ'ଣ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ?
 (A) ଗତାନ୍ତରଚିକିତା
 (B) ମୌଳିକତା
 (C) ସାମାଜିକତା
 (D) ନୈତିକତା
6. ତୁଳସୀ ଦି' ପତ୍ରରୁ ବାସେ, ବିଛୁଆଡ଼ି ଦି' ପତ୍ରରୁ କୁଣ୍ଡାଳ ହୁଏ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
 (A) ଯୌଗିକ
 (B) ଜଟିଳ
 (C) ସରଳ
 (D) ମିଶ୍ର
7. ସବୁଟି ମିଛ ହରି ନାମଟି ସତ । - ଏଥିରେ 'ସବୁ' କେଉଁ ପଦ ?
 (A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
 (B) ବିଶେଷଣ
 (C) ସର୍ବନାମ
 (D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
8. 'ନିରର୍ଥକ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍କଳ ପଦ ?
 (A) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
 (B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
 (C) ତତ୍ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ
 (D) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ
9. 'ସତାବତା କରି' ଗୁଡ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
 (A) କଷ୍ଟସାଧ୍ୟ
 (B) କୌଣସି ମତେ
 (C) ବୃଥା ପରିଶ୍ରମ
 (D) ଅତି ପୁରୁଣା
10. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଅ' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଯୁକ୍ତ ?
 (A) ଗତ୍ୟ
 (B) ଦୈତ୍ୟ
 (C) ବୈଦ୍ୟ
 (D) ସୈନ୍ୟ
11. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ବାଛି :
 (A) ଚାକିରୀ
 (B) ଭରଣା
 (C) ଉପତ୍ୟାକା
 (D) ସାରଥୀ
12. ଗୁପ୍ତର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ - ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ ?
 (A) ଅପରୂପ
 (B) ଅନୁରୂପ
 (C) ଯଥାରୂପ
 (D) ପ୍ରତିରୂପ

13. ଭୁଲ ନଥିବା ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର :

- (A) ସେ ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସବାନ୍ଧରେ ଆସିବାକୁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ କଲେ ।
- (B) ଗୌତମ ମୃତ ଶବକୁ ଦେଖିବାପରେ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାସୀ ହେବାକୁ ଶିର କରିଥିଲେ ।
- (C) ଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରସାର ଦ୍ଵାରା ଜାତିର ସର୍ବାଙ୍ଗୀଣ ଉନ୍ନତି ସାଧିତ ହୁଏ ।
- (D) ଭିକ୍ଷୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା କରିବାପାଇଁ ସରକାର ବହୁ ଯୋଜନାମାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

14. 'ରମଣୀୟ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ କୃତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଗଠିତ ?

- (A) ଯ
- (B) ଅନୀୟ
- (C) ଈୟ
- (D) ଅଣୀୟ

15. ସତୀକି ତମସା ଅଙ୍କରେ

ସେନି ସ୍ଵେଦେ ଆଲିଙ୍ଗିଲା ତରଙ୍ଗ-କରେ ।

- ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଛି ?

- (A) ରୂପକ
- (B) ଉପମା
- (C) ଶ୍ଳେଷ
- (D) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା

16. ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ସ୍ଵାଭାବିକ ଭାବେ 'ଶ' ରହିଛି ?

- (A) ଶ୍ରବଣ
- (B) ମିଥମାଣ
- (C) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ
- (D) ଲବଣ

17. ମହିରଟି ଦୁଇବର୍ଷରେ ଡୋଳା ହେଲା । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?

- (A) ସପ୍ତମୀ
- (B) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
- (C) ପ୍ରଥମୀ
- (D) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ

18. ସରେ ରସେ ଷଟପଦ ସାରସୀ- ରସରେ

ବୁଲେ ସଦା ଲବେ ଶିର ନୋହି କା ପାଶରେ । - ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଉପମା
- (B) ଶ୍ଳେଷ
- (C) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
- (D) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା

19. 'ଉଠିଆ ଖାଇବା' ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ?

- (A) ରାଗିବା
- (B) ମାରଣ ଖାଇବା
- (C) ଉପରେ ପଡ଼ି କହିବା
- (D) ଉନ୍ନତି ଉପରେ ଉନ୍ନତି

20. ଚୋରଟି ପୋଲିସ୍ କର୍ମକୁ ଧରାହେଲା । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଅବ୍ୟୟ ?

- (A) ହେତୁବୋଧକ
- (B) ଭାବ ବାଚକ
- (C) ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ବୋଧକ
- (D) ବିଭକ୍ତି ସୂଚକ

A - SECTION - II
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

21. He turned _____ my proposal.

(Fill in the blank with the correct alternative)

- (A) out
- (B) down
- (C) off
- (D) up

22. It _____ since 8 O'clock in the morning.

(Fill in the blank with the correct alternative)

- (A) is raining
- (B) had rained
- (C) has been raining
- (D) rained

23. Which letter is silent in 'autumn' ?

- (A) m
- (B) n
- (C) t
- (D) a

24. If he studied hard, he _____ the first division.

(Complete the sentence choosing the correct alternative)

- (A) will secure
- (B) will have secured
- (C) would have secured
- (D) would secure

25. The Principal and Secretary _____ present at the meeting yesterday.

(Fill in the blank choosing the correct alternative)

- (A) was
- (B) were
- (C) had
- (D) is

26. The word 'debt' is pronounced as _____.

- (A) /deit/
- (B) /det/
- (C) /dait/
- (D) /debt/

27. He paid the dues _____ cheque.

(Fill in the blank with the correct preposition)

- (A) in
- (B) by
- (C) on
- (D) with

28. The diet is _____ in calcium.

(Fill in the blank with the correct alternative)

- (A) deficient
- (B) deficiency
- (C) deficit
- (D) deficiently

29. They made her chairman of the committee.

If the above sentence is changed into passive voice, it will be _____.

- (A) She is made chairman of the committee.
- (B) She was chairman made by the committee.
- (C) She was made chairman of the committee.
- (D) The chairman was made by them.

30. Which is the correct pronunciation of 'passed' ?

- (A) /pa:st/
- (B) /pa:sd/
- (C) /pa:sst/
- (D) /pa:stt/

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives given.

"Eat the right amount of the right food at the right time" is a food rule for everybody. Those who follow it usually notice the benefit in greater physical and mental efficiency, and more stamina and vigour. They add years to their life as well as vitality to their years.

Our body is the most wonderful engine of all, because it builds and repairs itself. It needs fuel, lubricants and other materials which we call food or nutrition, and this food should consist of minerals, carbohydrates, vitamins, fats and proteins.

31. What is regarded as the most wonderful engine ?

- (A) Our mind
- (B) Our body
- (C) Our heart
- (D) Our life

32. What should be followed for the benefit of greater physical and mental efficiency ?

- (A) Food rule •
- (B) Instructions of the expert •
- (C) Body's rule
- (D) Body-building rules

33. What is considered fuel or lubricant for the body ?

- (A) Stamina •
- (B) Food
- (C) Rule
- (D) Efficiency

34. The food rule is that one has to eat the right amount of the right food at _____.

- (A) all times
- (B) night
- (C) lunch
- (D) the right time •

35. The antonym of 'efficiency' is _____.

- (A) sufficiency
- (B) deficient
- (C) inefficiency
- (D) unefficiency

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow choosing correct alternatives.

The rose that smiles today,

Though beautiful and gay

Will shortly fade away

The mountains looming high

That seem to kiss the sky,

Will some day crumbled lie.

The rolling oceans wide,

One thinks will e'er abide

Will once be emptied, dried.

The earth so firm and vast,

Today that rolls so fast,

Will cease to be at last.

Each star now shining bright;

That meets thy wondering sight,

Will one day lose its light.

Then midst thy grief be gay,

For long it will not stay,

That too will pass away.

36. Which will be emptied and dried ?

(A) The mountains

(B) The earth

(C) The rose

(D) The oceans

37. The expression 'That' used in the last line of the poem refers to _____.

(A) beauty

(B) grief

(C) the rose

(D) the mountains

38. What will happen to the mountains one day ?

(A) They will fade away.

(B) They will lie crumbled.

(C) They will be emptied.

(D) They will kiss the sky.

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39. The final message of the poet is that everything _____.

(A) will pass away.

(B) is godly

(C) is permanent

(D) is unchangeable

40. The rose is described as _____.

(A) beautiful and grave

(B) grave and gay

(C) beautiful and bright

(D) beautiful and gay

B - SECTION - III

ARTS GROUP

ODIA (OPTIONAL)

41. ଆନନ୍ଦ-ପ୍ରତିମା ପ୍ରାୟେ ମନୋହର -
ମୂରତି ଯୁବତୀ ତିନି,
ରୂପ-ରଣେ ଦଳି ଦେବେ ସେହୁ ଚାରୁ -
ଚରଣେ ସୁର - କାମିନୀ
- ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?
- (A) ଉତ୍ତପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
(B) ଅର୍ଥାନ୍ତରନ୍ୟାସ
(C) ବ୍ୟତିରେକ
(D) ରୂପକ

42. 'ମଲାଘୋଡ଼ାର ଟାଙ୍କ ମାପିବା' - ରୂପିତିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
- (A) ଅସାର କଥାରେ ମନ ଦେବା
(B) ବୃଥା ବେଷ୍ଟା
(C) ସାବଧାନ ହୋଇ ଚଳିବା
(D) ବିଷମ ସମସ୍ୟାରେ ପଡ଼ିବା

43. 'ଜିଘୃକ୍ଷା' - ଏହାକୁ ବହୁପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
- (A) ଘୃଣା କରିବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା
(B) ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା
(C) ଶୁଣିବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା
(D) ଖାଇବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା

44. ଏହି ପିତୃମାତୃହୀନ ଦରିଦ୍ର ବାଳକଟି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟହ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟକୁ ଆସି ଭଲ ରୂପେ ପଢ଼େ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
- (A) ସରଳ
(B) ଯୌଗିକ
(C) ଜଟିଳ
(D) ମିଶ୍ର

45. ବୈତରଣୀ ନଦୀ ଗୋନାସିକାରୁ ବାହାରିଛି । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟିର କାରକ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- (A) କର୍ତ୍ତା
(B) କର୍ମ
(C) ଅପାଦାନ
(D) କରଣ

46. କେଉଁଟି ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- (A) ତପନ
(B) ସ୍ଵସ୍ତ
(C) ଯୋଗ୍ୟ
(D) ପାଦ୍ୟ

47. ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କର ଖାଇବା ଶେଷ ହେଲା । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

- (A) ସର୍ବନାମ
(B) କ୍ରିୟା
(C) ବିଶେଷଣ
(D) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ

48. ପିପାସାରେ କାତର ପଥକ ବୃକ୍ଷଛାୟାରେ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନେଲା । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଯୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟା
(B) ତୃତୀୟା
(C) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
(D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

49. 'ନଳାକ ପାଞ୍ଜି'ର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?

- (A) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ
- (B) ପକାର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
- (C) ଗୋପାଳାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି
- (D) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ

50. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ :

- (A) ଧ୍ରୁବ
- (B) ପ୍ରାୟଶ୍ଚିତ୍ତ
- (C) ଦୁର୍ବିସଦ୍ଧ
- (D) ମହାମଣ୍ଡଳ

51. 'ନନ୍ଦନ' ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରକୃତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ନନ୍ଦ+ଅନ
- (B) ନନ୍ଦ+ଅନ
- (C) ନନ୍ଦି+ଅନ
- (D) ନନ୍ଦନ୍+ଅ

52. 'ଅଟେବାସୀ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ?

- (A) ଅକ୍ରୁର
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ପୁରୁଷ
- (C) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- (D) କର୍ମଧାରୟ

53. 'ସଞ୍ଜ' ଶବ୍ଦର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତରୂପ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ସଞ୍ଜ+ତ
- (B) ସଞ୍ଜ+ଅ
- (C) ସଞ୍ଜ+ତ
- (D) ସଞ୍ଜ+ଠ

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ନଂ ୫୪ ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦାଢ଼ :

ସ୍ବାଧୀନତା ଲାଭର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଥିଲା ଯେ, ଦେଶ ହିସାବରେ, ଜାତି ହିସାବରେ ଆମେ ବିଶ୍ୱବରଦାରରେ ଗଣ୍ୟମାନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନ ପାଇବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥ ହେବୁ; ବିଶ୍ୱବରଦାରରେ ଆମର ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ସ୍ଥାନ ରହିବ; ଆମେ ନିଜ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱରେ ମହାୟାନ ହୋଇ ସାରା ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ପରିଚିତ ହେବୁ । ସେ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ କାହିଁ ? ସେ ସ୍ୱାତନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟ କାହିଁ ? ସେ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ କାହିଁ ? ମନରେ ଏଇ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦିତ ହେଲେ କୌଣସି ସନ୍ତୋଷଜନକ ଉତ୍ତର ମିଳେନାହିଁ । ସ୍ବାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ପରେ କୃଷି, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଲଳିତ କଳା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି କୌଣସି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାତନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟକୁ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଦେଶ ଅନୁକରଣ କଲେଣି ବା କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ରହିଛି ବୋଲି ପ୍ରମାଣ ମିଳିନାହିଁ; ସ୍ବାଧୀନତାର ମଧୁ ଦେଖି ଭିତରେ ଆମେ ଚାଖି ପାରିଲୁ ନାହିଁ; ସ୍ବାଧୀନତାର ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଶ୍ୱବରଦାରରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗଣ୍ୟ ହୋଇନାହିଁ ।

54. ସ୍ବାଧୀନତା ଲାଭର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

- (A) କୃଷି, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦିର ଉନ୍ନତି
- (B) ସ୍ବାଧୀନ ଦେଶ ଭାବେ ପରିଗଣିତ ହେବା
- (C) ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆମର ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପରିଚୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା
- (D) ଏକ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଦେଶରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବା

55. ଅମରାବତୀଙ୍କ ହସ୍ତେ ରାଜଧାନୀ

ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ସୁନ୍ଦର ପଣେ,

ସୁଧା ଧବଳିତ ବଦନକୁ ତାହିଁ

ସରସ୍ୱ ନାର ଦର୍ପଣେ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

- (A) ଗୁଜରୀ
- (B) ନବବାଣୀ
- (C) ଡୋଗ୍ରି
- (D) ବଙ୍ଗଳାଶ୍ରୀ

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. No. 56 to 58) choosing the correct alternatives given :

Patriotism is an old concept, as old perhaps as the earliest of human civilizations. But all through the history of mankind, it has been narrowly understood. Today people have begun to realise that patriotism is an essential part of human instinct. Patriotism has its negative sides particularly when it exceeds its proper bounds. People who think their own country to be the best and are blind to its weaknesses are not patriots at all. We are the members of a large human family and so cannot neglect our duties and responsibilities towards it. Our love for the country should be conditioned by respect for the whole community. Narrow prejudice can do nothing except to bring misfortune. In trying to overlook others' interest in the modern world, we harm our own.

56. What is the people's understanding of patriotism today ?

- (A) It may bring misfortune.
- (B) It is an essential part of human instinct.
- (C) It is not needed.
- (D) It may be an evil.

57. The opposite of 'respect' is _____.

- (A) inrespect
- (B) disrespect
- (C) disrespect
- (D) unrespect

58. Which type of people can be categorised as patriots ?

- (A) People who think others' country greater than their own
- (B) People who think their own country to be the best.
- (C) People who keep a neutral attitude towards their country
- (D) People who love their country and also respect the entire human community

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions (Q. No. 59 to 61) choosing the correct alternatives given :

Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful World,
 With the wonderful water round you curled,
 And the wonderful grass upon your breast-
 World, you are beautifully drest.
 The wonderful air is over me,
 And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree,
 It walks on the water, and whirls the mills,

And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.
You friendly Earth, how far do you go,
With the wheat-fields that nod and the rivers
that flow,
With cities and gardens, and cliffs, and isles,
And people upon you for thousands of miles ?

59. The poet describes the world 'beautifully drest' because _____.
- (A) It looks beautiful
(B) It has wonderful grass upon its breast
(C) It is covered with fine clothes
(D) It is covered with green leaves
60. The wind in the poem talks to _____.
- (A) passersby
(B) trees
(C) clouds
(D) itself
61. How is "Earth" addressed in the poem ?
- (A) friendly
(B) beautiful
(C) wonderful
(D) great

Answer the questions (Q. No. 62 to 70) as directed choosing the correct alternatives given :

62. _____ to New Delhi two years ago.
(Fill in the blank choosing the correct alternative.)
- (A) I had gone
(B) I was going
(C) I have gone
(D) I went
63. The correct pronunciation of 'sure' is _____.
(Fill in the blank with the correct alternative.)
- (A) /suə/
(B) /sɪə/
(C) /sɪər/
(D) /suər/
64. The main purpose of assessment is _____.
(Complete the sentence choosing the correct alternative.)
- (A) to decide pass and fail
(B) to measure achievement
(C) to give practice in writing
(D) to improve the teaching-learning process

65. Which of the following is grammatically acceptable ?

- (A) What a beautiful garden is it! •
- (B) How beautiful garden it is!
- (C) What a beautiful garden it is!
- (D) What beautiful garden it is!

66. I bought some _____ from the shop.

(Fill in the blank with the **correct** alternative).

- (A) stationary •
- (B) stationery
- (C) stationeries
- (D) stationeiry

67. He asked _____.

(Fill in the blank choosing the **correct** alternative.)

- (A) me where I was going
- (B) to me where I was going •
- (C) me where I am going
- (D) me where was I going

68. _____ advocated educating Indians through English.

(Fill in the blank with the **correct** alternative).

- (A) Macaulay's Minutes
- (B) Wood's Despatch •
- (C) Sergeant Report
- (D) Kothari Commission

69. Grammar is taught deductively by explaining the definitions/rules in mother tongue in _____ method.

(Fill in the blank with the **correct** alternative.)

- (A) Translation
- (B) Audio-lingual
- (C) Oral-aural •
- (D) Structural approach

70. Deficiency in a learner can be taken care of through _____.

(Complete the sentence choosing the **correct** alternative)

- (A) regular teaching
- (B) self-study
- (C) proper explanation
- (D) remedial teaching

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE

71. Who was defeated by Kharavela in his second expedition to the North ?
 (A) Bidyadhara
 (B) Brihaspati Mitra
 (C) Mahapadmananda
 (D) Demetrius
72. What was the imperial palace built by Chandragupta Mourya made of ?
 (A) Stone
 (B) Burnt Bricks
 (C) Unburnt Bricks
 (D) Wood
73. Which was an act of Feroze Shah Tughlaq ?
 (A) Inclusion of Indian Muslims in Administration
 (B) Destruction of the Chahalgani
 (C) Creation of a separate department for maintenance of slaves
 (D) Foundation of a Permanent Standing Army
74. When was 'Sati' declared illegal and punishable by criminal courts as culpable homicide ?
 (A) 1828
 (B) 1829
 (C) 1830
 (D) 1835
75. Which type of painting was introduced during the reign of Jahangir ?
 (A) Mural painting
 (B) Miniature painting
 (C) Portrait painting
 (D) Border painting
76. When was the programme of Civil Disobedience Movement announced ?
 (A) April 06, 1930
 (B) April 09, 1930
 (C) April 23, 1930
 (D) May 4, 1930
77. When did Czar Nicholas II abdicate the throne ?
 (A) March 08, 1917
 (B) March 10, 1917
 (C) March 12, 1917
 (D) March 15, 1917

78. Which country did Germany attack on September 01, 1939 that caused the beginning of Second World War ?
 (A) England
 (B) ☒ Poland
 (C) Norway
 (D) France
79. Where did Subhash Chandra Bose hoist the Indian Flag ?
 (A) Rangoon
 (B) Shillong
 (C) ☒ Imphal
 (D) Kohima
80. Whom had Begum Hazrat Mahal proclaimed as the Nawab of Oudh ?
 (A) Bakht Khan
 (B) ☒ Khan Bahadur Khan
 (C) Birjis Kadr
 (D) Ahmadullah
81. Which is the correct sequence of following words mentioned in the preamble of Indian Constitution ?
 (A) Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic
 (B) ☒ Socialist Secular Sovereign Democratic Republic
 (C) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
 (D) ☒ Secular Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic
82. Who was a signatory on behalf of Bangladesh in its first treaty with India ?
 (A) Zia-ur-Rehman
 (B) Sheikh Mujibur Rehman
 (C) ☒ Nazrul Islam
 (D) Ershad
83. Which is **not** a part of Urban Local Self Government System ?
 (A) Notified Area Council
 (B) ☒ Municipal Corporation
 (C) Municipalities
 (D) Zilla Parishad
84. Who declares the result of election of a candidate ?
 (A) ☒ State Election Commission
 (B) Returning Officer
 (C) Chief Election Officer
 (D) ☒ Observers appointed by Election Commission
85. Who form the electoral college to elect the President of India ?
 (A) ☒ Elected members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 (B) Elected members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies
 (C) Elected members of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies
 (D) Elected members of Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS

86. Which one of the following is matched properly ?
- (A) Kakrapar : River Kosi Project
- (B) Nagarjunasagar : River Krishna Project
- (C) Matatila Project : River Chambal
- (D) Tawa Project : River Sutlej
87. Pebble transport by rivers and sand drift over desert surfaces are examples of which of the following phenomena ?
- (A) Hydration
- (B) Saltation
- (C) Attrition
- (D) Weathering
88. Which of the following is not a Maha-Ratna industry ?
- (A) GAIL
- (B) Coal India Limited
- (C) SAIL
- (D) Bharat Electronics Limited
89. The Clouded Leopard National Park is located in which state ?
- (A) Uttarakhand
- (B) Tripura
- (C) Meghalaya
- (D) Sikkim
90. Which of the following passes has been created by the Indus river ?
- (A) Rohtas
- (B) Nathula
- (C) Bara LachaLa
- (D) Banihal
91. What are the animals those live at the bottom of the Ocean called ?
- (A) Benthos
- (B) Neckton
- (C) Zooplankton
- (D) Phytoplankton
92. The climatic zones are classified on the basis of which of the following ?
- (A) Distance from the equator
- (B) Elevation
- (C) Rainfall
- (D) Distance from the sea

93. If a map is drawn on R.F. 1 : 5500, which one of the following R.F. will be correct when the map is reduced to half ?
- (A) 1 : 2750
(B) 1 : 5000
(C) 1 : 11,000
(D) 1 : 55,000
94. Which of the following countries has maximum number of Time Zones ?
- (A) France
(B) Russia
(C) USA
(D) China
95. Which is/are expected to result in due to global warming ?
- (A) Increase in level of the sea
(B) Change in crop pattern
(C) Change in coast line
(D) All of the above
96. Which of the following is a poverty reduction measure ?
- (A) Head Count Ratio
(B) Sen Index
(C) Poverty Gap Index
(D) All of the above
97. What is it called when the price rise occurs due to increase in factor prices ?
- (A) Demand-pull inflation
(B) Cost-pull inflation
(C) Stagflation
(D) None of the above
98. Which states of India have the lowest and highest Infant Mortality Rate respectively ?
- (A) Kerala, Bihar
(B) Odisha, Jharkhand
(C) Goa, Madhya Pradesh
(D) Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh
99. The financial inclusion creates a platform for which of the following ?
- (A) Money saving
(B) Providing formal credit avenues
(C) Providing transparency in public subsidies and welfare programme
(D) All of the above
100. What is called the ratio between cash in hand and total assets maintained by the banks ?
- (A) SLR (Statutory Liquid Ratio)
(B) ✓SBR (Statutory Bank Ratio)
(C) CBR (Central Bank Reserve)
(D) CLR (Central Liquid Reserve)

C - SECTION - IV
CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY,
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION

101. Which of the following is not a characteristics of learner-centric learning ?
- (A) Teacher and students evaluate learning together.
 - (B) Teaching leads to increase student learning and long-term retention.
 - (C) Approach is compatible with interdisciplinary investigation.
 - (D) Emphasis is on communicating knowledge effectively.
102. Who said curriculum is a written plan ?
- (A) Ragan
 - (B) Tylor
 - (C) Albert
 - (D) Smith, Stanley and Shore
103. The following statements are the function of SMC except :
- (A) Review coverage of courses/studies.
 - (B) Supervise the daily instructional activities.
 - (C) Intimate the PTA and the District Officer about the grants received and utilisation thereof.
 - (D) Monitor the identification and enrolment of and facilities for learning by disabled children.
104. To maximize the return on investment from the organisation's human capital and minimize financial risk is the objective of :
- (A) Physical Resources
 - (B) Human Resources
 - (C) Financial Resources
 - (D) Community Resources
105. A child is talking with his friend and says, "Mine is gooder". Which theory of language acquisition best explains the use of "gooder" ?
- (A) Skinner theory
 - (B) Social cognitive theory
 - (C) Noam Chomsky's theory
 - (D) None of the above theory
106. According to Socio-cultural theory of Vygotsky :
- (A) The child thinks in different domains does not take a complete perspective.
 - (B) Culture and language play a crucial role in development.
 - (C) Children think in abstract terms if presented abstract material at a lower age.
 - (D) Self-directed speech is the lowest stage of the scaffold.

107. "The need and purpose of educational management is to enable the right pupils to receive the right education from the right teachers." - who said it ?
- (A) Graham Balfour
(B) Kandel
(C) J.B. Thomas
(D) Shelly Umans
108. Which theory of concept learning use the characteristics of concepts to define them ?
- (A) Prototype theory
(B) Rule-Driven theory
(C) Exemplar theory
(D) Both (A) and (C)
109. According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development, at which stage, people make decisions based on loyalty, living upto the expectations of others and social conventions ;
- (A) Social Contract
(B) Interpersonal Harmony
(C) Universal Principles ✓
(D) Law and Order
110. Which of the following Sternberg's theory of intelligence focuses on academic proficiency ?
- (A) Componential sub-theory
(B) Experimental sub-theory
(C) Contextual sub-theory
(D) All of the above
111. In which stage of cognitive development a child can think logically about objects ?
- (A) Sensori-motor
(B) Pre-operational
(C) Concrete operational
(D) Formal operational
112. Riyu is a tenth class student in your history class. She seems to have a good understanding of the content, that is, she can recite for you the dates and places of the events you have covered in class. However, when you ask the class to defend a point, she often uses the wrong information to support her points. Riyu most likely needs help in increasing her _____.
- (A) Prior Knowledge
(B) Procedural Knowledge
(C) Declarative Knowledge
(D) Conditional Knowledge

113. The degree to which an assessment actually measures what it is supposed to measure is known as :
- (A) Validity
 - (B) ☒ Reliability
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) Ethics
114. In a constructivist classroom as envisioned by Piaget and Vygotsky learning :
- (A) Is dictated by the teacher and the students are passive recipient of the same
 - (B) Happens by pairing of stimulus and a response
 - (C) ☒ Is offering of reinforcement by the teacher
 - (D) Is constructed by the students themselves who play an active role
115. The teacher can utilize both 'assessment for learning' and 'assessment of learning' to :
- (A) ☒ Monitor children's progress and set appropriate goals to fill their learning gaps.
 - (B) Know children's progress and achievement level.
 - (C) Know learning needs of child and select teaching strategy accordingly.
 - (D) Assess children's performance at periodic intervals and certify his/her performance.
116. NCF-2005 proposes the evaluation system should be based on :
- (A) Grades
 - (B) Marks
 - (C) Portfolios
 - (D) ☒ Both (A) and (B)
117. "To provide a common platform for the state and the centre to share their views about improving educational standards." -is one of the objectives of :
- (A) ☒ NCERT
 - (B) CET
 - (C) CABE
 - (D) NIEPA
118. In learning, assessment is essential for :
- (A) Grades and marks
 - (B) Screening test
 - (C) ☒ Motivation
 - (D) Fostering the purpose of segregation and ranking

119. Who believed that every person could achieve their goals, wishes and desires in life, when or rather if they did so, self actualisation took place ?

- (A) Jean Piaget
- (B) Carl Rogers
- (C) Erik Erikson
- (D) Robert J. Sternberg

120. "Leadership motivates the people to work and not the power of money". This concept is related to :

- (A) Supportive model
- (B) Custodial model
- (C) Autocratic model
- (D) Collegial model

121. According to Psychologist Adams, the learning and forgetting is :

- (A) Forgetting means failure at any time to recall
- (B) Forgetting is failing to retain ✓
- (C) Forgetfulness is voluntary
- (D) True learning is judicious forgetting

122. Which component represent the actual mental processes used for the execution of a task like task perception, concept identification and response making ?

- (A) Meta component
- (B) Component sub-theory
- (C) Performance component
- (D) ✓ Knowledge acquisition components

123. The benefits of formative assessment include all of the following except :

- (A) Guides teachers in deciding what they "need to do tomorrow" in terms of instruction
- (B) Provides various scores for teachers to average into a grade
- (C) Gives teachers the opportunity to make immediate adjustments in their instruction
- (D) ✓ Provides feedback to help students adjust and improve their performance

124. Which approach of management stands for the function of elimination of waste in all forms ?
- (A) Gist benefit approach
 - (B) Manpower approach
 - (C) Social justice approach
 - (D) None of the above ✓
125. The followings are the characteristics of self learning except :
- (A) Can fulfill the needs of the student ✓
 - (B) The programmed instruction method reduces the problems of the group learning
 - (C) Stimulus - Response in this method motivate the students
 - (D) None of these
126. Why might a teacher chose to use an analytic rubric for his/her students oral presentation ?
- (A) Because he/she wants to judge the presentation as a whole
 - (B) Because he/she wants to use a rubric that can be created quickly
 - (C) To give the students specific feedback •
 - (D) To grade the presentation quickly
127. The first column for which matching is made is called as :
- (A) Option•
 - (B) Premises
 - (C) Responses
 - (D) Direction
128. The following are the characteristics of mental development in adolescence except :
- (A) Ability of problem solving ,
 - (B) Self-criticism and evaluation
 - (C) Symbolic and pre-conceptual thought
 - (D) Increased rational self-control
129. Who viewed intelligence as how well an individual deals with environmental changes throughout their life span ?
- (A) Robert J. Sternberg
 - (B) J.P. Guilford
 - (C) Noam Chomsky
 - (D) Lev Vygotsky •

130. Which type of attention involves the ability to pay attention to two sets of stimuli at the same time ?
- (A) Selective attention
 - (B) Divided attention
 - (C) Adapted attention
 - (D) Bi-directed attention
131. The second MLE Workshop (2006) was conducted for :
- (A) Preparation of curriculum.
 - (B) Identifying the themes as per national curriculum.
 - (C) Preparation of instructional materials in ten languages.
 - (D) All of the above.
132. Which of the following is **not** a merit of small group learning ?
- (A) The level of achievement increases
 - (B) It enhances the leadership quality
 - (C) It clears the doubts in learning immediately
 - (D) Motivation is developed among the learners
133. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to the different learning styles of his/her learners. He/she is influenced by :
- (A) Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
 - (B) Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
 - (C) Piaget's cognitive development theory
 - (D) Kohlberg's moral development theory
134. Which of the following is the first decision that needs to be made when developing a portfolio ?
- (A) What goes in it ?
 - (B) How and when are the entries selected ?
 - (C) What should it look like ?
 - (D) How is the portfolio evaluated ?
135. The content of a portfolio is largely based on :
- (A) The goal and purpose of the portfolio
 - (B) The characteristics of the student evaluated
 - (C) The length of the portfolio
 - (D) None of the above

136. Which of the following is used as a guideline for designing a grading system ?

- (A) Create a system that is clear, understandable and consistent with school.
- (B) Base grades on observable data.
- (C) Assign grades consistently regardless of gender, class or socio-economic status.
- (D) All of the above ✓

137. Art is a very effective medium of :

- (A) Exposure to social phenomenon
- (B) Self-expression and communication
- (C) ✓ Development of moral values in life
- (D) ✓ Expressing the hidden knowledge within the child

138. Which of the following is not a merit of learning centered approach ?

- (A) Learners find interest in learning
- (B) It fosters in learners a sense of co-operation
- (C) ✓ Students mostly depend on teachers
- (D) Emotional problems of learners are properly channelised

139. Which of the following does not refer to Vygotsky's theory of the zone of proximal development ?

- (A) The range of problem, a child can solve if given some assistance.
- (B) Children cognition remains limited by pre-operational mode of understanding.
- (C) Children acquire cognitive structure from cultural and social interactions.
- (D) ✓ Parent and teachers can foster cognitive development.

140. The concept of 'accommodation' in Piaget's development scheme implies :

- (A) That these are cognitive structures.
- (B) Incorporation of something new in the environment.
- (C) Modification or change of an old scheme to learn a new scheme.
- (D) ✓ Maintaining balance between child and changing equilibrium.

141. Development of self assessment and peer assessment skills fall into which category ?
- (A) Assessment for learning
 - (B) Assessment as learning
 - (C) Assessment of learning
 - (D) All of the above ✓
142. Which of the following is an advantage of peer assessment ?
- (A) ✓ Peer pressure and friendship can influence the reliability of grades
 - (B) It enhances the time and workload of marking for teachers
 - (C) Students learn how to criticise, evaluate and apply other generic skills during the process
 - (D) Extroverted students can be marked higher
143. Who developed a theory of motivation called drive-reduction theory of reinforcement ?
- (A) E.L. Thorndike
 - (B) Kurt Lewin
 - (C) Harry Harlow
 - (D) Clark L. Hull
144. Assessment and Examination should :
- (A) ✓ Access children's ability to recall text-book language.
 - (B) Access according to the answer given in guide-book.
 - (C) Access children's ability to use his/her knowledge for problem solving and its application in the real world.
 - (D) Access by fixed rules of marking and ranking.
145. According to NCF-2005 the purpose of evaluation is not :
- (A) to motivate children to study under threat
 - (B) to label the children as slow learners
 - (C) to identify child who requires remediation
 - (D) all of the above ✓
146. According to Erikson's theory, industry Vs inferiority conflict is found at which stage ?
- (A) School age
 - (B) Early childhood ✓
 - (C) Adolescence
 - (D) Adulthood

147. Authoritarian model is more suitable for :

- (A) Discipline
- (B) Confidence
- (C) Achievement ✓
- (D) Improvement

148. Which of the following characteristics is not reflective of a cognitive view of learning ?

- (A) Changes in knowledge lead to changes in behaviour.
- (B) The outcome of learning is an observable behaviour.
- (C) Reinforcement is seen as information ✓
- (D) Humans are active learners.

149. The chief responsibility of the Headmaster is to :

- (A) Maintain school records
- (B) Handle discipline problems
- (C) Provide leadership in instructional plan ✓
- (D) Organise and administer the guidance program ✓

150. CCE includes :

- (A) Placement evaluation
- (B) Formative evaluation
- (C) Summative evaluation
- (D) Evaluation of both cognitive and ~~co~~-cognitive area

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