

# OSSTET

## Previous Year Paper

(TGT Arts)

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**PAPER - I****SET : C**

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**PLEASE REA****TION PRINTED ON THE  
BACK OF THIS BOOKLET**

The candidates are required to answer all the Sections in the OMR Answer Sheet.

This Booklet is to be taken away by the candidates after examination is over and the OMR Answer Sheet to be handed over to the Invigilator(s) concerned.

**THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS FOUR SECTIONS  
( SECTION - I TO IV )**

SECTIONS	SUBJECTS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	FULL MARKS
A : Section-I	Odia (Compulsory for all Streams)	1-20=20	20
A : Section-II	English (Compulsory for all Streams)	21-40=20	20
B : Section-III	Optional (any one group/subject to be chosen) Arts : Odia + English + History & Political Science + Geography & Economics	41-100=60	60
	Science (PCM) : Physics + Chemistry + Mathematics	41-100=60	60
	Science (CBZ) : Chemistry + Botany + Zoology	41-100=60	60
	Classical Sanskrit	41-100=60	60
	Urdu	41-100=60	60
	Telugu	41-100=60	60
	Hindi	41-100=60	60
C : Section-IV	Compulsory for all streams : Child Development, Pedagogy, School Management & Evaluation	101-150=50	50

ପ୍ରଥମ ପାଞ୍ଜାବୀ ପାଠ୍ୟମାର୍ଗ ପ୍ରକାଶ (୨୦୧୯ ମୁଦ୍ରଣ)

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକର ଉଚ୍ଚର ବାକୀ :

ଅନେକ ପାଣ୍ଡାତ୍ୟ ସମାଲୋଚକ ଭାରତୀୟମାନଙ୍କର ରଚନା, ଗବେଷଣା ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ଆଯୋଜନରେ ମୌଳିକତାର ଏକାନ୍ତ ଅଭାବ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକରି ଆଶେପ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଯେଉଁଠି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଓ ସମାଜର ସକଳ ଦୈନିକିନ କର୍ମ ଓ ଚିତ୍ରାଧାରାକୁ ପରମରାହିଁ ନିଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରେ, ସେଠି ମୌଳିକତାର ବିକାଶ ସହଜ ନୁହେଁ । ସେଠାରେ ଗତାନୁଗତିକତାହିଁ ସାଧାରଣ ଦୃଶ୍ୟ ହେବାର କଥା । ଭାରତବର୍ଷରେ ଅନେକାଂଶରେ ତାହାହିଁ ଘଟିଛି । ବିଶ୍ୱ ସଂଷ୍କୃତିକୁ ଭାରତର ଧର୍ମ, ସାହିତ୍ୟ, କଳା ଓ ଦର୍ଶନ ଦେଇ ଅତୁଳନୀୟ ଦାନ ଥିଲେହେଁ, ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ପାର୍ଥବ ଜୀବନକୁ ସୁଖ ସ୍ଵାଚ୍ଛଲନ୍ୟମାୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଜାତିମାନଙ୍କ ତୁଳନାରେ ଭାରତର ଦାନ ସାମାନ୍ୟ । ସକାଳୁ ଉଠି ରାତିରେ ଶୋଇବାକୁ ଗଲାଯାଏଁ ଆମର ଦୈନିକିନ ଜୀବନ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭିନ୍ନଭିନ୍ନ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ଆଲୋଚନା କଲେ ଏହା ସ୍ଵର୍ଗ ହୋଇ ଉଠିବ । ସାନିଟାରୀ ଲାଟିନ୍, ଟାପଜଳ, ଦୈନିକ କାଗଜ, ମୁଦ୍ରାଯନ୍ତ୍ର, ଚା' ବା କପ୍ଟି ଓ ଚାଇନା ଗିନା ଥାଳିଆ, ରିକସା ବା ମୋଟର, ରେଲଗାଡ଼ି, ଏରୋଫ୍ଲୋନ୍, ଲଲେକ୍ଟିକ୍ ପଞ୍ଜା ଓ ଆଲୁଅ ପୁଣି ଡ୍ରାଇ ଓ ଯଷ୍ଟା କହତ; ଏଥରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଭାରତବର୍ଷର ନିଜସ୍ତ ଉଭାବନ ? ଆମେ ଆମ ସର୍ବ୍ୟତା ଓ ସଂଷ୍କୃତି ନାମରେ ଲମ୍ବ-ଲମ୍ବ ଦେଇପାରୁ କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେଉଁ ସଂଷ୍କୃତି ଏତିହ୍ୟ ଆମର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନକୁ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ସ୍ଵର୍ଗ କରିବାକୁ ଶିଖାଏନା ବା ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେନା କେବଳ ନୁହେଁ, ତାହା ସତ୍ୟ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଏକ କର୍ବବ୍ୟ ବୋଲି ମଧ୍ୟ କେବେହେଲେ ପ୍ରେରଣା ଦେଇନି, ସମସାମ୍ପିକ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ତାହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କମିଯିବାର କଥା ।

୧. (A) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା  
(B) ଅଭୀତ ଏତିହ୍ୟ  
(C) ପରମରା  
(D) ଗତାନୁଗତିକତା

୨. ବିଶ୍ୱ ସଂଷ୍କୃତିକୁ କ'ଣ ଭାରତର ଦାନ ନୁହେଁ ?  
(A) ଧର୍ମ  
(B) ଦର୍ଶନ  
(C) କଳା  
(D) ପାର୍ଥବ ସୁଖ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ବସ୍ତୁ

୩. ଆମ ସଂଷ୍କୃତର ଏତିହ୍ୟ କିପରି ?  
(A) ଯୁଗୋପ୍ୟୋଗୀ  
(C) ପ୍ରେରଣା ଦାୟୀ  
(D) ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ

୪. ପାଣ୍ଡାତ୍ୟ ସମାଲୋଚକମାନେ ଭାରତୀୟମାନଙ୍କଠାରେ କାହାର ଅଭାବ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି ?  
(A) ପାର୍ମେରିକତାର  
(B) ଗତାନୁଗତିକତାର  
(C) ମୌଳିକତାର  
(D) ଧାର୍ମିକତାର

(B) ମୋଳକତା  
(C) ସାମାଜିକତା  
(D) ନୈତିକତା

6. ବୁଲସୀ ଦି' ପଡ଼ରୁ ବାସେ, ବିଛୁଆତି ଦି' ପଡ଼ରୁ କୁଣ୍ଡାଳ ହୁଏ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

(A) ✓ ଯୋଗିକ  
(B) ✓ ଜଟିଳ  
(C) ସରଳ  
(D) ମିଶ୍ର

7. ସବୁଟି ମିଛ ହରି ନାମଟି ସତ । - ଏଥରେ 'ସବୁ' କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

(A) ✓ ବିଶେଷ  
(B) ବ୍ୟାକ  
(C) ✓ ସର୍ବନାମ  
(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

8. 'ନିରଥକ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ଠନ ପଦ ?

(A) ✓ ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି  
(B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
(C) ✓ ଉତ୍ତପ୍ତରୂପ  
(D) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ

(C) ବୃଥା ପରିଶ୍ରମ  
(D) ଅତି ପୁରୁଣା

10. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଅ' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ମୁକ ?

(A) ✓ ଗବ୍ୟ  
(B) ଦୈତ୍ୟ  
(C) ✓ ବୈଦ୍ୟ  
(D) ସୈନ୍ୟ

11. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି :

(A) ✓ ଚାକିରୀ  
(B) ଭରଷା  
(C) ଉପତ୍ୟାକା  
(D) ସାରଥ ✓

12. ରୂପର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ - ସମାପ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ ?

(A) ଅପରୂପ  
(B) ✓ ଅନୁରୂପ  
(C) ସଥାରୂପ  
(D) ପ୍ରତିରୂପ

ହେବାକୁ ସ୍ଥିର କରିଥିଲେ ।

(C) ✓ ଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରସାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜାତିର ସର୍ବଜୀବ ଉନ୍ନତି ସାଧୁତ ହୁଏ ।

(D) ✓ ଭିନ୍ନମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ମାନ କରିବାପାଇଁ ସରକାର ବହୁ ଯୋଜନାମାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

14. 'ରମଣୀୟ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ କୃତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗଠିତ ?

(A) ଯ

(B) ମାନ୍ଦିର

(C)

(D) ଅଣୀୟ

15. ସତୀଙ୍କି ତମସା ଅଙ୍ଗରେ

ଘେନି ସ୍ନେହେ ଆଲିଙ୍ଗିଲା ତରଙ୍ଗ-କରେ ।

- ଏଥରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳକାର ରହିଛି ?

(A) ରୂପକ

(B) ✓ ଉପମା

(C) ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ

(D) ✓ ଉତ୍ସ୍ରେଷ୍ଟା

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

(A) ✓ ଶ୍ରବଣ

(B) ମ୍ରିଯମାଣ

(C) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ

(D) ✓ ଲବଣ

(B) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ

(C) ପ୍ରଥମା

(D) ତୃତୀୟା

18. ସରେ ରସେ ଷଟପଦ ସାରସୀ- ରସରେ

ବୁଲେ ସଦା ଲବେ ସ୍ଥିର ନୋହି କା ପାଶରେ । - ଏଥରେ

କେଉଁ ଅଳକାର ପ୍ରୟୁକ୍ତ ?

(A) ✓ ଉପମା

(B) ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ

(C) ✓ ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ

(D) ଉତ୍ସ୍ରେଷ୍ଟା

19. 'ଉଠିଆ ଖାଇବା' ରୂପିତ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ?

(A) ରାଶିବା

(B) ✓ ମାଗଣା ଖାଇବା

(C) ଉପରେ ପଡ଼ି କହିବା

(D) ଉନ୍ନତି ଉପରେ ଉନ୍ନତି

20. ତୋରଟି ପୋଲିସ୍ କର୍ତ୍ତକ ଧରାହେଲା । - ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଟି

କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଅବ୍ୟୟ ?

(A) ✓ ହେତୁବୋଧକ

(B) ଭାବ ବାଚକ

(C) ନିଶ୍ଚୟ ବୋଧକ

(D) ✓ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସୂଚକ

**SET - C****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/

## SET - C

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

## SET - C

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.

## SET - C

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

41. ଆନନ୍ଦ-ପ୍ରତମା ପ୍ରାୟେ ମନୋହର -  
ମୂରତି ଯୁବତୀ ତିନି,  
ରୂପ-ରଣେ ଦଳି ଦେବେ ସେହୁ ତାରୁ -  
ଚରଣେ ସୁର - କାମିନୀ  
- ଏଥୁରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରୟୁକ୍ତ ?  
(A) ଉତ୍ତରେ  
(B) ଅର୍ଥାତରନ୍ୟାସ  
(C) ବ୍ୟତିରେକ  
(D) ରୂପକ

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

43. 'ଜିଘୁଷା' - ଏହାକୁ ବହୁପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କ'ଣ  
ହେବ ?  
(A) ଘୁଣା କରିବାର ଜାହା  
(B) ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାର ଜାହା  
(C) ଶୁଣିବାର ଜାହା  
(D) ଖାଇବାର ଜାହା

44. ଏହି ପିତୁମାତୁହୀନ ଦରିଦ୍ର ବାଳକଟି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେହ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟକୁ  
ଆସି ଭଲ ରୂପେ ପଡ଼େ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?  
(A) ସରଳ  
(B)  
(C) ଜଟିଳ  
(D) ମିଶ୍ର

45. ଦୈତ୍ୟରଣୀ ନଦୀ ଗୋନାସକାରୁ ବାହାରିଛି । - ରେଖାକିତ  
ପଦଟିର କାରକ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।  
(A) କର୍ତ୍ତା  
(B) କର୍ମ  
(C) ଅପାଦାନ  
(D) କରଣ

46. କେଉଁଟି ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ?  
(A) ତପନ  
(B) ସୃଷ୍ଟ  
(C) ଯୋଗ୍ୟ  
(D) ପାଦ୍ୟ

47. ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କର ଖାଇବା ଶେଷ ହେଲା । - ରେଖାକିତ  
ଆଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?  
(A) ସର୍ବନାମ  
(B) କ୍ରିୟା  
(C) ବିଶେଷଣ  
(D) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ

48. ପିପାସାରେ କାତର ପଥକ ବୁକ୍ଷାଯାରେ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନେଲା ।  
- ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଯୁକ୍ତ ?  
(A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା  
(B) ତୃତୀୟା  
(C) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ  
(D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

(C) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ମହାର  
(D) ଉପେତ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ

50. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ :

(A) ଧୂବ  
✓ (B) ପାଯଣ୍ଟିର  
(D) ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀମଣ୍ଡଳ

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

✓ (A) ନନ୍ଦ+ଅନ  
(B) ନନ୍ଦ+ଅନ  
✓ (C) ନନ୍ଦି+ଅନ  
(D) ନନ୍ଦନ+ଅ

52. 'ଅନ୍ତେବାସୀ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ?

✓ (A) ଅଲ୍ଲକ  
(B) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ  
(C) ବହୁକ୍ରୀହି  
(D) କର୍ମଧାରୟ

53. 'ଷଷ୍ଠ' ଶବ୍ଦର ସନ୍ଧିବିଲ୍ଲେବ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

✓ (A) ଷଷ୍ଠ+ତ  
(B) ଷଷ୍ଠ+ଥ  
(C) ଷଷ୍ଠ+ତ  
(D) ଷଷ୍ଠ+୦

ପାଇବାକୁ ସମାର୍ଥ ହେବୁ; ବିଶ୍ୱଦରବାରରେ ଆମର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ସ୍ଥାନ ରହିବ; ଆମେ ନିଜ ମହିନରେ ମହୀୟାନ ହୋଇ ସାରା ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ପରିଚିତ ହେବୁ । ସେ ମହିନା କାହିଁ ? ସେ ସ୍ଵାତନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟ କାହିଁ ? ସେ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ କାହିଁ ? ମନରେ ଏଇ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦିତ ହେଲେ କୌଣସି ସନ୍ଧିବିଲ୍ଲେବ କାହିଁ ? ମନରେ ଏଇ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦିତ ହେଲେ କୌଣସି ସନ୍ଧିବିଲ୍ଲେବ କାହିଁ ? ମନରେ ଏଇ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦିତ ହେଲେ କୌଣସି ସନ୍ଧିବିଲ୍ଲେବ କାହିଁ ? ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ପରେ କୃଷି, ସନ୍ଧିବିଲ୍ଲେବ, ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଲକ୍ଷିତ କଳା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି କୌଣସି ଯେଉଁରେ ଭାରତର ସ୍ଵାତନ୍ତ୍ୟକୁ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଦେଶ ଅନୁକରଣ କଲେଣି ବା କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ରହିଛି ବୋଲି ପ୍ରମାଣ ମିଳିନାହିଁ । ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତାର ମଧ୍ୟ ଦେଶ ଉଚ୍ଚରେ ଆମେ ଚାଖି ପାରିଲୁ ନାହିଁ । ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତାର ମହିନା ବିଶ୍ୱଦରବାରରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗଣ୍ୟ ହୋଇନାହିଁ ।

54. ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ଲାଭର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

(A) କୃଷି, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଆଦିର ଉନ୍ନତି  
(B) ସ୍ଵାଧୀନ ଦେଶ ଭାବେ ପରିଶରୀଳ ହେବା  
✓ (C) ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ଆମର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ପରିଚୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା  
(D) ଏକ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଦେଶରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବା

55. ଅମରାବତୀକି ହସେ ରାଜଧାନୀ

ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ସୁନ୍ଦର ପଣେ,  
ସୁଧା ଧବଳିତ ବଦନକୁ ଚାହିଁ  
ସରୟୁ ନୀର ଦର୍ପଣେ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ଛଦରେ ରଚିତ ?  
(A) ଗୁଜରାଟ  
(B) ନଟବାଣୀ  
(C) ଚୋଞ୍ଚି  
(D) ବଜାଳାଶ୍ରୀ

**SET - C**

<b>B - SECTION - III</b>
<b>ARTS GROUP</b>
<b>ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)</b>

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) misrespect
- (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,

## SET - C

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

## SET - C

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

**SET - C**

<b>B - SECTION - III</b>
<b>ARTS GROUP</b>
<b>HISTORY &amp; POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>

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

**SET - C**

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

86. Which one of the following is matched properly ?

(A) Kakrapara : 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

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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 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

(A) 1 : 2750  
(B) 1 : 5000  
(C) 1 : 11,000  
(D) 1 : 55,000

94. Which of the following maximum number of Tim

(A) France  
(B) Rus  
(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

(A) ~~Stagflation~~  
(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)

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 Shope

103. The following statements are the function of SMC except :

(A) Review coverage of courses

(B) Supervision of 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. Who is the author of the book 'The Nature of the Self'?

- (A) Graham Balfour
- (B) Kandel
- (C) J.B. Thomas
- (D) Shelly Umans

108. Which theory of concept characteristics of them?

- (A) Rule 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 is not a sub-theory of the theory of mind?

- (A) Experimental sub-theory
- (B) Contextual sub-theory
- (C) 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

- (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 is essential 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.

✓  (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

(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 Psychology learning and forgetting

(A) Forgetting is failure at any time

(B) Forgetting is failing to retain

(C) Forgetfulness is voluntary

(D) True learning is judicious forgetting

(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. (A) Task oriented 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 choose an analytic rubric for a 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. (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

- (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 material
- (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

- (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

✓  (A) Secure 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

(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

(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.

(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 the teacher  
(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

(B) Access according to the answer given in guide-book.  
(C) Assess 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

- (B) Confidence
- (C) Achievement
- (D) Improvement

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

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.

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149. The chief responsibility of Headmaster is to .

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