



SET -

A

**A - SECTION - I**  
**ODIA (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)**

1. ସାରଳା ଦାସ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବାଲୁଙ୍କି ଥିଲୋ - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

(A) ସର୍ବନାମ  
 (B) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ  
 (C) ବିଶେଷଣ  
 (D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

2. ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ରାବଣକୁ ମାରି ସୀତାଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କଲୋ - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

(A) ସରଳ  
 (B) ଜଟିଲ  
 (C) ଯୌଗିକ  
 (D) ମିଶ୍ର

3. 'ଗୋଡ଼ ତଳେ ନଲାଗିବା' ରୂପିତ ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

(A) ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଆନନ୍ଦ ଅବସ୍ଥା  
 (B) ବ୍ୟତିବ୍ୟପ୍ତ ହେବା  
 (C) ଭୟଭୀତ ହେବା  
 (D) ଅତି ଅଛିର ଭାବ

4. ପଦ୍ଧତିଧୂ ଆଧାରରେ ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନାଅ:

(A) ଆଷାଡ଼  
 (B) ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ  
 (C) ପାଷଣ  
 (D) କଷଣ

5. 'ତୁଷାର ଧବଳ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ଠନ ପଦ ?

(A) ଉପମାନ କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
 (B) ଉପମିତ କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
 (C) ରୂପକ କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
 (D) ମଧ୍ୟ ପଦଲୋପୀ କର୍ମଧାରୟ

6. 'ଆରଣ୍ୟ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ତତ୍ତ୍ଵିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ହାରା ଗଠିତ ?

(A) ଅ  
 (B) ଯ  
 (C) ଛୟ  
 (D) ଏଇ

7. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ବାନ୍ଦିବାରେ କିମ୍ବାଅ:

(A) ମରୁଦ୍ୟାନ  
 (B) ବିରୁପାକ  
 (C) ବୃହଷ୍ଟତି  
 (D) ସର୍ବାଙ୍ଗୀଣ



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SET - A

8. କଳି ଉପଦ୍ରବେ ତ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଲୋକାଳୟ,  
ଶାନ୍ତି କି ଏ ସ୍ଥଳେ ଭଜିଲେ ଆଶ୍ରମୀ-ଏଥରେ କେଉଁ  
ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଛି ?

(A) ଉପମା  
(B) ରୂପକ  
(C) ଉତ୍ସପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା  
(D) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ

9. ସେ ବୟସରେ ମୋ ଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ା-ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି  
କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?

(A) ପ୍ରଥମା  
(B) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା  
(C) ତୃତୀୟା  
(D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

10. 'ବିଶାଳ ଅକ୍ଷି ଯାହାର ସେ' - ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ  
ହେବ ?

(A) ବିଶାଳାକ୍ଷ  
(B) ବିଶାଳିଷ୍ଟ  
(C) ବିଶାଳାକ୍ଷି  
(D) ବିଶାଳିଷ୍ଟ

11. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ :

(A) ଆରଟୀ ଓ ମିନଟୀ ଦୁହେଁ ଜାଆନ୍ତା ଭରଣୀ।  
(B) ଗୋଲକ ବିହାରୀ ଧଳ ଜଣେ ଭାଷାତତ୍ତ୍ବିଦୀ।  
(C) ଏ ଦୁନିଆରେ ନୀରୋଗୀ କେହି ନାହାନ୍ତି।  
(D) ମୂଆ ମନ୍ତ୍ରମଣ୍ଡଳ କେବେ ହେବ ଜଣାନାହିଁ।

12. 'ଯତି ପଡ଼ିବା' ରୁଡ଼ିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

(A) ମାଳି ଜପିବା  
(B) ମେଳ ଖାଇବା  
(C) ନିଜର କରିବା  
(D) ଅତି ଚତୁର

13. 'ଆ' କୃତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ହାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ ।

(A) କ୍ରୋଧ  
(B) କାରକ  
(C) ମାନ  
(D) ଗତ

14. ମଧ୍ୟ ତା'ର ମାମ୍ବରକୁ ଯାଇଛି ।- ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଆଂଶକ  
କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

(A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ  
(B) ବିଶେଷଣ  
(C) ସର୍ବନାମ  
(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

15. "ଆସନ ସକାଶେ ବୃଦ୍ଧେ ଏଡ଼େ ବାଇ  
ବାଲକେ ଯେସନେ କ୍ରାତ୍ତନକ ପାଇଁ" - ଏଥରେ କେଉଁ  
ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଛି ?

(A) ରୂପକ  
(B) ଉପମା  
(C) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ  
(D) ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ



ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଲେଖଦତ୍ତ ପାଠ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (16 ରୁ 20) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର  
ଉତ୍ତର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରି:

ଯୋଗକୁ ହେଉ ବା ଦୁର୍ଯ୍ୟଗକୁ ହେଉ କୁରୁକୁଳର ଆଗାର୍ୟ ଦ୍ରୋଣ ଓ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାତ ଏକଳବ୍ୟଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପୁଣି ଥରେ ସାକ୍ଷାତ ହୋଇଛି । ଗୁରୁଙୁ ଚକିତ କରି ଏକଳବ୍ୟ ତା'ର ବିଦ୍ୟାର ପରିଚୟ ଦେଇଛି । ଅବଶ୍ୟ ବା ଅପାଂକ୍ରେୟ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ବିଦ୍ୟାକାମୀ ଆପଣାର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ବଳରେ କିପରି ପରମାଣୁ ସକଳ ନିଷ୍ଠାତାଙ୍କୁ ଲାଗୁ କରିଯାଇପାରେ, ଦ୍ରୋଣାଗାର୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଏକଳବ୍ୟ ତାହାର ପରିଚୟ ଦେଇଛି । ଯେ କୌଣସି ଆଗାର୍ୟଙ୍କର ଏଥିରେ ଗୋରବ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାର କଥା । ଦ୍ରୋଣାଗାର୍ୟଙ୍କର ହୃଦୟ ଅସଲ ଆଗାର୍ୟର ହୃଦୟ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ଦ୍ରୋଣ ସେହିନ ଏକଳବ୍ୟକୁ ଆହ୍ଵାଦରେ କୁଣ୍ଠାଇ ଧରିଥାନ୍ତେ । ଗୁରୁ ଛାତ୍ରତାରୁ ଶିଖ୍ୟାଆଶ୍ରା, ପରମାଣୁ ନିର୍ମୋକ ଖସିପଡ଼ି ଥାଆନ୍ତା, ଦ୍ରୋଣାଗାର୍ୟଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ଥିବା ଅସଲ ଗୁରୁ ସେହିନ ନବଜନ୍ମ ଲାଭ କରିଥାଆନ୍ତା । କିନ୍ତୁ ମହାଭାରତକାର ବ୍ୟାସଦେବଙ୍କର କାବ୍ୟଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ହୃଦୟ ଏତକ ସାହସ ନ ଥିଲା । ସାମାଜିକ ଶ୍ରେୟ ଉପରେ ମାନବିକ (ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ?) ଶ୍ରେୟର ବିପୁଲତାକୁ ଚିହ୍ନିନେବା ଲାଗି ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଯେଉଁ ସାହସ ରହିଥିବା ଦରକାର, ବ୍ୟାସଦେବଙ୍କର ହୃଦୟ ସେହି ସାହସ ନଥିଲା । ତେଣୁ ଏକଳବ୍ୟର ସାହସ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଧାନତଃ ଦୁଃଖାହସ ବୋଲି ହିଁ ମନେହେଲା ଓ ସେ ଏହି ଦୁଃଖାହସର ଶାସ୍ତି ଦେବାକୁ ଏକ ସାହିତ୍ୟକ ନ୍ୟାୟ ବୋଲି ବିତାର କଲୋ । ଏହି ଶାସ୍ତିକୁ ଏକ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ବୋଲି ଦେଖାଇବା ଉଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ (ଦ୍ରୋଣାଗାର୍ୟଙ୍କୁ) ଆଗାର୍ୟର ଆସନରୁ ତଳକୁ ଓହାଇ ଆଶିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିଲା । ତେବେ ଯାଇ ଏକଳବ୍ୟ କଥା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେଲା । କୌଳିକତା ଜିତିଲା, କୁଳାନତା ଜିତିଲା; କିନ୍ତୁ ଆଗାର୍ୟ-ପଦର ଅପମାନ କରାଗଲା ।

SET - A

16. ଏକଳବ୍ୟର ଦୁଃଖାହସ ପାଇଁ ଶାସ୍ତିକୁ କ'ଣ ବୋଲି ବିତାର କରାଯାଇଛି ?
  - (A) ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ
  - (B) ଆଗାର୍ୟୀୟ ନ୍ୟାୟ
  - (C) ରାଜକୀୟ ନ୍ୟାୟ
  - (D) ସାହିତ୍ୟକ ନ୍ୟାୟ
17. ଗୁରୁଦ୍ରୋଣ ସେହିନ ଏକଳବ୍ୟକୁ କାହିଁକି ଖୁସିରେ କୁଣ୍ଠାଇ ଧରିଲେ ନାହିଁ ?
  - (A) ଏକଳବ୍ୟ ଶବର ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ
  - (B) ପାଖରେ ଅନ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଥିବାରୁ
  - (C) ଅସଲ ଗୁରୁ ହୃଦୟ ନଥିବାରୁ
  - (D) ଏକଳବ୍ୟ ସ୍ମଶାନ ହୋଇନଥିବାରୁ
18. ବ୍ୟାସଦେବଙ୍କର କ'ଣ ଚିହ୍ନିବା ଲାଗି ସାହସ ନଥିଲା ବୋଲି କୁଣ୍ଠାଯାଇଛି ?
  - (A) ନେତ୍ରିକ ସାହସର ବିପୁଲତା
  - (B) ମାନ୍ୟବିକ ଶ୍ରେୟର ବିପୁଲତା
  - (C) ଏକଳବ୍ୟର ଦୁଃଖାହସ
  - (D) ଗୁରୁଦ୍ରୋଣଙ୍କ ଆଗାର୍ୟ ପଦ
19. 'ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାତ ଏକଳବ୍ୟ'- ଏଠାରେ 'ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାତ'ର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
  - (A) ଦୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ
  - (B) ଅପାଂକ୍ରେୟ
  - (C) ଦୂରାକୃତ
  - (D) ଅବଶ୍ୟ
20. ଜଣେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ କାହା ବଳରେ ପରମାଣୁଗତ ସମସ୍ତ ନିଷ୍ଠାତାଙ୍କୁ ଲାଗିଯାଇପାରେ ?
  - (A) ନିଜର ଶ୍ରମ ଓ ସାଧନା
  - (B) ନିଜର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଓ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ
  - (C) ନିଜର ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ଗରିମା
  - (D) ନିଜର ବୁଦ୍ଧି ଓ ବିବେକ



SET -

A

**A – SECTION – II**  
**ENGLISH (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)**

Read the following poem carefully, and answer the questions (from Q. No. 21 to Q. No. 25) that follow, choosing the correct options.

'Hope' is the thing with feathers  
 That perches in the soul,  
 And sings the tune without the words,  
 And never stops at all.  
 And sweetest in the gale is heard;  
 And sore must be the storm  
 That could abash the little bird  
 That kept so many warm.  
 I've heard it in the chilliest land  
 And on the strangest sea;  
 Yet, never, in extremity,  
 It asked a crumb of me.

21. Which of the following words means 'not easy' ?

(A) Gale  
 (B) Sore  
 (C) Abash  
 (D) Extremity

22. What is considered the sweetest song in the violent storm by the poet ?

(A) Hope  
 (B) The song of the bird  
 (C) Silence  
 (D) The sound of the chilliest land

23. 'Hope' in the poem is compared to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) a butterfly  
 (B) an insect  
 (C) a kite  
 (D) a bird

24. 'It' in the last line of the poem refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the poet  
 (B) the land  
 (C) the hope  
 (D) the soul

25. What according to the poet, does 'Hope' do without words ?

(A) perches on the soul  
 (B) flies away  
 (C) sings the tune  
 (D) stops suddenly

26. The cute creation of the creator is bright and beautiful.

The word opposite in meaning of 'creation' is

(A) antique  
 (B) annihilation  
 (C) arbitration  
 (D) alteration



## SET - A

27. Which pair is differently pronounced ?

(A) practice – practise  
 (B) rite – right  
 (C) suit – suite  
 (D) sun – son

28. India scored 175 runs \_\_\_\_\_

6 wickets.

(A) of  
 (B) for  
 (C) on  
 (D) in

29. Try to save some money for your future.

Replace the underlined word with an idiomatic phrase.

(A) put by  
 (B) put in  
 (C) put up  
 (D) put on

30. If I came into fortune, I \_\_\_\_\_ give up working.

(A) will  
 (B) shall  
 (C) may  
 (D) would

31. There are black clouds in the sky.

It \_\_\_\_\_ rain.

(A) will  
 (B) would  
 (C) might  
 (D) is going to

32. He said, "I have an answer to the question." Which is the correct indirect speech of the above sentence ?

(A) He said that he has an answer to the question.  
 (B) He said that he had been an answer to the question.  
 (C) He said that I had an answer to the question.  
 (D) He said that he had an answer to the question.

33. Which letter is silent in the word 'handsome'.

(A) d  
 (B) s  
 (C) h  
 (D) n

**SET - A**

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (from Q. No. 34 to Q. No. 38) choosing the correct option :**

The last half of my life was spent at one of those painful epochs of human history, during which the world seemed to be getting worse; where past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world through an ordinary process, and it was hoped that cruelty, tyranny and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of the nineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism.

34. What was the author's view on the course for cruelty, tyranny and injustice ?  
(A) They would gradually diminish.  
(B) They would spread throughout the world.  
(C) They would rapidly expand in the world.  
(D) They would be temporary features.

35. What was the belief of people during the Victorian age ?  
(A) There would be battles in future.  
(B) There would be unlimited freedom for the human society.  
(C) Wars would be fought on a large scale.  
(D) Peace would prevail and happiness would engulf the whole world.

36. The expression, 'a brief interlude between past and future barbarism' in the last sentence of the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a short period of time between past and future acts of cruelty  
(B) a short interlude between two great events  
(C) an interval between cruel wars  
(D) a dramatic performance during wars

37. The author felt sad about the latter part of his life because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) he was nostalgic about his childhood  
(B) the world had not become prosperous  
(C) the author had not won any further victories  
(D) the world was painfully disturbed during that period of time

38. The word, 'definitive' used in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) defined (B) final  
(C) temporary (D) incomplete

39. It is two years \_\_\_\_ I saw Bibek.  
(A) for (B) since  
(C) from (D) after

40. The paper-setter made the questions difficult.  
The correct passive form of the above sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) The questions has been made difficult by the paper-setter  
(B) The paper-setter was made difficult questions  
(C) The questions were made difficult by the paper-setter  
(D) The questions had been made difficult by the paper-setter



SET -

A

**B – SECTION – III**  
**ARTS GROUP – ODIA (OPTIONAL)**

**41.** ସଂପଦ କାଳେ ସର୍ବେ ସଖା-ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟିର ବିଭକ୍ତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରା

(A) ବ୍ରିତୀୟ  
 (B) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ  
 (C) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ  
 (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

**42.** ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ଖରା ଟାଣ ହେଉଛି-ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ସମାସ ?

(A) କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
 (B) ଉପପଦ ଉତ୍ତପ୍ତର୍ତ୍ତ  
 (C) ଅଲୁକ  
 (D) ଅବ୍ୟୋଭାବ

**43.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦଟିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳକାର ପ୍ରୟୋକ୍ତ ?

“ଭୈରବ ଆରବେ ରେବା ଦେଇ ଲମ୍ବେ,  
 ଜନମାଏ ଜନ-ମାନସେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପା”

(A) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ  
 (B) ଉପମା  
 (C) ରୂପକ  
 (D) ବ୍ୟତିରେକ

**44.** ‘କହିବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା’- ଏହାକୁ ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କ’ଣ ହେବ ?

(A) ବିବସା  
 (B) କଷା  
 (C) ବୁଦ୍ଧିକଷା  
 (D) ବିବକ୍ଷା

**45.** ହାତୀ ଖୁଲିଖୁଲି ଚାଲୁଛି! - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶର ପଦନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରା

(A) ଗୁଣବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ  
 (B) ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ  
 (C) କ୍ରିୟା ବିଶେଷଣ  
 (D) ସର୍ବନାମର ବିଶେଷଣ

**46.** ‘ଗତି’ ଶବ୍ଦରେ କେଉଁ କୃତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଯୋଗ ହୋଇଛି ?

(A) ତି  
 (B) ଅନୀୟ  
 (C) ଛି  
 (D) ଛି

**47.** ‘ଓଳିଆରୁ ଗଜା’ ରୂପିର ଅର୍ଥକ’ଣ ?

(A) ଅନୁକୂଳ ବିଗିତିବା  
 (B) ଜନ୍ମରୁ ଚତୁର  
 (C) ଘୋର ଶତ୍ରୁତା  
 (D) ଆପଣା ଲୋକ ଶତ୍ରୁ

**48.** “କେହି ରହି ନାହିଁ ରହିବେ ନାହିଁଟି

ଭବରଙ୍ଗ ଭୂମି ତଳେ

ସର୍ବେ ନିଜନିଜ ଅଭିନୟ ସାରି

ବାହୁଡ଼ିବେ କାଳବଲେ।”

- ଏହି କବିତାଂଶୁଟି କେଉଁ ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

(A) ଶୁଭ୍ର  
 (B) ନଚବାଣୀ  
 (C) ଦଙ୍ଗଲାଗ୍ରୀ  
 (D) ଚୋଖ୍



SET -

A

49. ତର୍କିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ହାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଥୀ ।

(A) ପାଦୁଆ  (B) ପିତା  
(C) ଶ୍ରୋତୁ  (D) ପତ୍ନୁଆ 

50. ତୁମେ ଯଦି ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ ଯିବ ତେବେ ସିଂହ ସପାରି ଦେଖୁବା- ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

(A) ସରଳ   
(B) ଜଟିଳ   
(C) ଯୌରିକ   
(D) ମିଶ୍ର

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ନଂ 51) ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆଇଛି। ଯୋଦାମାନେ ସ୍ଵପ୍ନର ଅବାସ୍ତବ ଆଶକାରେ ପ୍ରାଣ ନେଇ ଯୁଦ୍ଧରୁ ପୃଷ୍ଠଭଙ୍ଗ ଦେଇଥାନ୍ତି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଦିବାଲୋକ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିଜୟର ବାସ୍ତବ ବିଭାରେ ବିମଣିତ କରେ। ସେହିପରି ଉଜ୍ଜଳ ଦିବାଲୋକରେ ଥାଇ ଜାଗ୍ରତ ସ୍ଵପ୍ନରେ ଅଭିଭୂତ ଓ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପିତ ହେବା ଅନେକଙ୍କର ଅଭ୍ୟାସା ଆୟମାନଙ୍କର ଅନେକ ଭାଷ୍ୟ, ଆଶକା ଅବାସ୍ତବ ସ୍ଵପ୍ନପରି ନିତାନ୍ତ ଅମୂଳକ ହୁହଁ କି? କାହାର ଦୁଃଖ ଚିରଦିନ ରହିନାହିଁ କି ରହିବ ନାହିଁ ପାଣିର ଫୋଟକା ପରି ଯେହା ପବନରେ ଉଠିଲା ସେ ପବନରେ ମିଳାଇ ଯାଇପାରେ ଆଜି ଯେଠାରେ କ୍ରୁଦ୍ଧନର ରୋକ ଉଠୁଛି, କାଲି ସେଠାରୁ ଆନନ୍ଦର କୋଳାହଳ ଉଛୁଲିପାରେ। ଏପରି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଙ୍କୁ ସଂସାରରେ ଅସମ୍ଭବ କ'ଣ? ଦୁଃଖ, ବିପଦ କ୍ଷଣିକ - ଏ କ୍ଷଣରେ ଉଦୟ ହୋଇ, ପରକଣରେ ବିଲୟ ଭଜିପାରେ। କିନ୍ତୁ ଆଯେମାନେ ଆମ୍ବଦୋଷରେ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଛାଇଦ ଦେଇ ବସ୍ତା ଖୁବି କହନା ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସମାଦି ରଖି, ଭାଷଣ ଓ ଘୋରତର କରିଥାଏ ।

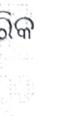
51. କିଏ ପାଣି ଫୋଟକା ପରି ପବନରେ ଉଠେ ଓ ପବନରେ ମିଳାଇଯାଏ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

(A) ଅଭ୍ୟାସ  (B) ଭୟ  
(C) ସ୍ଵପ୍ନ  (D) ଦୁଃଖ

52. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ଗୋପୀନାଥ ମହାତ୍ମିଙ୍କ ରଚନା ନୁହଁ ?

(A) କଳାଶକ୍ରିୟାକାରୀ   
(B) ଦାଦିବୁଡ଼ା   
(C) ଅପହଞ୍ଚିତାନ୍ତିକାରୀ   
(D) ବାଇ ମାହାତ୍ମି ପାଞ୍ଜି 

53. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି :

(A) ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ   
(B) ଧନୀକ   
(C) ସମୀଚାନ   
(D) ନିରୂପମା 

54. 'ପବନ' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସନ୍ଧିବିଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

(A) ପବ + ନ   
(B) ପେ + ଅନ   
(C) ପୋ + ଅନ   
(D) ପୌ + ଅନ 

55. ଖାରବେଳ ମରଧ ଜନ କରିଥୁଲେ । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ କାରକ ?

(A) କର୍ତ୍ତା   
(B) କର୍ମ   
(C) କରଣ   
(D) ଅଧିକରଣ 



SET -

A

**B – SECTION – III**  
**ARTS GROUP – ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)**

Read the poem and answer the questions choosing the most appropriate options :

There is a lovely lady  
 Whom I have often seen;  
 She's fair and bright and beautiful  
 And she was born a queen.

She looks both mild and gentle  
 Though she lives in regal state;  
 And her attendants nobles  
 In countless myriads wait.

Her mien is humble, and with them  
 Her dignity she shares;  
 She would not that her lustrous eye  
 Should deem the light of theirs.

Upon the ground her beaming smiles  
 And blessings fall;  
 She kisses every folded flower  
 And every silent bird.

If, when we draw our curtains  
 We draw them not too tight;  
 She steals a glance into our room  
 And wishes us good night.

56. "Her mien is humble", Here 'mien' means \_\_\_\_\_. (CB)  
 (A) stream (B) important  
 (C) appearance (D) kisses

57. Birds are silent because it is the \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 (A) morning (B) noon  
 (C) afternoon (D) night

58. Whom does the poet compare the moon with ?

(A) Eye (B) Queen  
 (C) Flower (D) Smile

59. Language acquisition requires \_\_\_\_\_. (CB)

(A) constant practice  
 (B) exposure only  
 (C) practice only  
 (D) both exposure and practice

60. A test of listening competition is a test of

(A) receptive skill  
 (B) productive skill  
 (C) hearing skill  
 (D) phonic skill

Read the passage and answer the questions choosing the best options :

Gulliver was shipwrecked. He swam as well as he could. Luckily he reached the shore but could not see any houses or people on the shore. He was tired and the heat made him sleepy. When he woke up, he was surprised to see that he could not get up. He found that his arms and legs were fastened on each side to the ground. There were ropes across his body from his chest down to his thighs. He could only look up. Gulliver heard a noise close to him. He felt something moving on his left leg, which came up to his chin. Glancing down as far as he could he saw a man.



The man was only six inches high ! As Gulliver lay there bewildered by what he felt and saw, many more of these little men, climbed on him. They were very surprised to see such a big man as Gulliver was to see such small people. They were the Lilliputians.

61. Gulliver could see but could not rise from the ground because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) he was terribly tired  
(B) he was tied to the ground  
(C) he was mortally afraid of the Lilliputians  
(D) his hair tied to the ground

62. Gulliver reached the shore \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) walking  
(B) running  
(C) swimming  
(D) rowing

63. Gulliver lay there 'bewildered'. The word 'bewildered' here means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) pleased  
(B) happy  
(C) confused  
(D) panic

64. Rice and Dal \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite food.  
(A) are  
(B) were  
(C) is  
(D) have

**SET - A**

65. My son bought the bus tickets yesterday. The correct passive form of the above sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) The bus tickets are bought by my son yesterday  
(B) The bus tickets have been bought by my son yesterday  
(C) The bus tickets were being bought by my son yesterday  
(D) The bus tickets were bought by my son yesterday

66. Find out the pair differently pronounced.  
(A) weak : week (B) rain : wren  
(C) son : sun (D) hear : here

67. English is an important international language because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it is a link language of the world  
(B) it is an official language of the UNO  
(C) it is an important library language  
(D) it is a language of world trade and commerce

68. Eye-span is a sub-skill of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) listening (B) speaking  
(C) reading (D) writing

69. The shop deals \_\_\_\_\_ woolen goods.  
(A) with (B) on  
(C) at (D) in

70. Tell me what you think of it. The underlined part of the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_ clause.  
(A) a relative (B) a noun  
(C) an adverb (D) a conditional



SET -

A

## B – SECTION – III

## ARTS GROUP – HISTORY &amp; POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

71. Which administrative change followed the British acquisition of Diwani Rights in Bengal (1765) ?

- Direct crown rule replaced company authority
- Company gained rights to collect revenue and administer civil Justice
- Nawab regained autonomy over provincial finances
- Permanent settlement was immediately introduced

72. Which factor was most critical in linking diverse Indian groups into a shared national consciousness after 1857 ?

- Spread of western education and print media
- Emergence of local tribal uprisings
- Decline of Indian merchant communities
- Expansion of princely state autonomy

73. Which of the following is a function of the State Legislative Assembly ?

- Passing National Level Laws
- Approving state budget proposals
- Appointing high court judges
- Conducting inter-state negotiations

74. Which Constitutional Amendment gave Constitutional status to Panchayati Raj Institutions ?

- 61<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act
- 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act
- 85<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act
- 101<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act

75. What does the term “Single citizenship” in the Indian Constitution signify ?

- citizens have dual citizenship rights
- citizens owe Loyalty to State Governments
- all citizens enjoy national citizenship only
- citizenship depends on local government

76. Which Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) guides the state to promote equitable distribution of resources ?

- promotion of artistic activities
- concentration of wealth in few hands
- organisation of Village Panchayat
- minimising income inequalities

77. Who presides over the joint session of Parliament when both Houses meet together ?

- Speaker of Lok Sabha
- Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- President of India
- Prime Minister of India

**SET – A**

78. Firoz Shah Tughlaq's administrative reforms differed from those of Alauddin Khalji because Firoz \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) restricted state interference in revenue collection  
(B) imposed strict control over merchants and traders  
(C) emphasised welfare measures and public works  
(D) expanded the use of spies in provincial governance

79. Shah Jahan's architectural style is best distinguished by  
(A) muted ornamentation style and minimal floral carving  
(B) dominance of sandstone with limited marble work  
(C) structural experimentation with irregular layouts  
(D) refined symmetry and extensive white marble work

80. Pressure groups influence government policies mainly through :  
(A) Using collective public pressure  
(B) Standing for direct elections  
(C) Administering legislative debates  
(D) Framing Supreme Court judgements

81. Which of the following reflects India's Commitment to global cooperation ?  
(A) withdrawal from multilateral groups  
(B) participation in UN peacekeeping  
(C) boycotting international forums  
(D) isolation from global treaties

82. The cabinet mission plan failed mainly because of  
(A) disagreement over the grouping of provinces  
(B) lack of support from princely states  
(C) refusal of Britain to grant dominion status  
(D) poor organisation by Indian National congress

83. Which structural factor most contributed to the outbreak of the First world war ?  
(A) Decline of industrial competition among European powers  
(B) Alliance system creating rigid blocks of military commitments  
(C) Withdrawal of the Ottoman Empire from Balkan politics  
(D) Expansion of democratic institution across Europe

84. Which architectural development best illustrates the Gupta periods shift towards a classical Indian temple style ?  
(A) Introduction of free standing pillars with Persian Capitals  
(B) Use of rock-cut chaityas with barrel-vaulted roof  
(C) Emergence of square sanctum with modest shikhara  
(D) Construction of massive votive stupas in stone

85. Aryabhata's contribution to mathematics and astronomy is best demonstrated by his \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) emphasis on lunar cycles for ritual ceremonies  
(B) calculation of pi and explanation of Earth's rotation  
(C) advocacy of geocentric planetary arrangement  
(D) introduction of a new script for scientific texts



SET -

A

## B – SECTION – III

## ARTS GROUP – GEOGRAPHY &amp; ECONOMICS (OPTIONAL)

86. Which of the following terms is used for shifting cultivation in India ?

- Milpa
- Ladang
- Masole
- Penda

87. Which of the following is correctly matched ?

Agent	Landform
(A) Glacier	V-Shaped valley
(B) River	Zeugen
(C) Wind	Potholes
(D) Glacier	Cirque

88. What is mainly used in India's poverty line estimation ?

- Income data
- Wage rate
- Asset value
- Consumption data

89. Which of the following is the cause of cost push inflation ?

- Wage rise
- High demand
- Excess capital
- Over production

90. Which map is generally used to study population density ?

- Political map
- Economic map
- Thematic map
- Topographical map

91. Which layer of the atmosphere is responsible for the formation of aurora borealis ?

- Mesosphere
- Ozonosphere
- Exosphere
- Ionosphere

92. Which is not the reason of population explosion in India during 1951 to 1981 ?

- Low mortality
- High food security
- High fertility
- Better healthcare

**SET – A**

93. Which of the following types of monsoon account for most of the rainfall along the Konkan Coast ?

(A) North East monsoon  
(B) South East monsoon  
(C) South West monsoon  
(D) East Asian monsoon

94. Select the odd pair so far as highest production of mineral is concerned.

(A) Odisha – Iron ore  
(B) Rajasthan – Gypsum  
(C) Jharkhand – Lignite  
(D) Gujarat – Petroleum

95. Which of the following Scholars developed the PQLI (Physical Quality of Life Index )

(A) Amartya Sen  
(B) Morris D. Morris  
(C) Muhabul ul Huq  
(D) Adam Smith

96. Repo rate is decided by which of the following Agencies ?

(A) Ministry of finance  
(B) Securities and Exchange Board of India  
(C) Reserve Bank of India  
(D) State Bank of India

97. Which factor is responsible for increase in density with depth in the earth's interior ?

(A) High Pressure  
(B) High Temperature  
(C) High Volcanicity  
(D) High Mountains

98. Which of the following regions of India has the highest potential of ground water development ?

(A) Deccan Trap  
(B) North West Region  
(C) Northern Plain  
(D) Eastern Ghats

99. Which of the following physiographic divisions of India is one of the most stable land blocks ?

(A) The Peninsular Plateaus  
(B) The Himalayas  
(C) The Northern Plains  
(D) The Purvachal

100. Which one of the following rivers is the longest ?

(A) Krishna  
(B) Cauvery  
(C) Narmada  
(D) Mahanadi



SET - A

**C – SECTION – IV**  
**COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS**  
**CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY, SCHOOL MANAGEMENT**  
**AND EVALUATION**

101. “Scaffolding” in learning refers to :

- allowing students to learn independently without support of teacher
- allowing students to discover everything on their own
- giving students unlimited help throughout learning
- providing temporary support that is gradually withdrawn

102. Private speech in Vygotsky’s theory refers to

- A speech used only in private spaces
- Talking oneself to guide thinking and behaviour
- Speech directed towards peers
- Conversations between teacher and student

103. A blue-print is developed in order to :

- ensure content validity of the test
- determining scoring procedures
- decide the time limit
- provide distractors for MCQs

104. The principle of validity in test construction ensures that the test :

- gives consistent results on repeated use
- measures what it intends to measure
- is easy for the majority of students
- is easy for administration

105. A school that allows teachers to form committees to manage extra-curricular programmes, while the principal focuses on administrative policies, demonstrates :

- Autocratic management
- Centralized management
- Decentralized management
- Laissez-faire management

106. The SCERT is primarily responsible for :

- conducting secondary board examination
- implementing teacher training programme and curriculum development at the state level
- organizing Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs)
- allocating funds to schools



SET - A

107. Which type of intelligence is not considered under Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Theory ?

(A) Bodily Kinesthetic  
(B) Musical  
(C) Intrapersonal  
(D) Emotional

108. Negative transfer of learning means

(A) No transfer or less transfer  
(B) Obstruction in learning  
(C) Learning wrong skills  
(D) Learning transfer to other people

109. Which is the key characteristics of portfolio assessment ?

(A) It provides immediate feedback through quiz programs  
(B) It is conducted solely at the end of the learning process  
(C) It is as focussed on academic subjects taught in the school  
(D) It occurs over a longer period to redemonstrate understanding of students' achievement

110. A system where 90 – 100% is always an 'A' grade regardless the class performance is :

(A) Relative grading  
(B) Criterion referenced grading  
(C) Mastery grading  
(D) Absolute grading

111. According to cognitive development theory of Jean Piaget, at which stage a child develops logical thinking of tangible objects ?

(A) Sensory motor stage  
(B) Pre-operational stage  
(C) Concrete operational stage  
(D) Formal operational stage

112. The book "syntactic structures" published in 1957 is authored by

(A) Noam Chomsky  
(B) B. F. Skinner  
(C) Joan Bybee  
(D) Lev Vygotsky

113. What method did Kohlberg primarily use to assess moral reasoning ?

(A) Survey  
(B) Observation  
(C) Interview  
(D) Experiment

114. Which of the following is not a stage of moral development in Kohlberg's Theory ?

(A) Obedience and punishment orientation  
(B) Good interpersonal relationship  
(C) Self actualisation  
(D) Social contract orientation

**SET - A**

115. Which assessment tool provides a systematic collection of students' work over time ?  
(A) Rating scale  
(B) Questionnaire  
(C) Portfolio  
(D) Interview schedule

116. Rubrics typically consist of :  
(A) Numerical marks only  
(B) Levels of performance with clear descriptors  
(C) Anecdotal notes only  
(D) Yes/No check boxes

117. Critical pedagogy was propounded by :  
(A) B. F. Skinner  
(B) Paulo Freire  
(C) Sigmund Freud  
(D) Jean Piaget

118. Which of the following is true about good TLMs ?  
(A) They should be expensive  
(B) They should be large and colourful  
(C) They should be age-appropriate and contextual  
(D) They must be digital

119. Students are asked to set goals, track progress and evaluate their strategies. This best represents :  
(A) Assessment for learning  
(B) Assessment as learning  
(C) Assessment of learning  
(D) Summative assessment

120. Teacher-made tests are generally characterized by :  
(A) a high reliability and standard scoring procedures  
(B) uniform administration and standard norms  
(C) flexibility and alignment with classroom objectives  
(D) being nationally norm-referenced

121. According to Erikson, the basic strength developed during the stage of industry vs inferiority is :  
(A) Hope  
(B) Purpose  
(C) Will  
(D) Competence

122. Which of the following best represents stage 6 (six) reasoning in Lawrence Kohlberg's Moral Development Theory ?  
(A) "I follow the rule because everyone must follow it"  
(B) "I help because I will get a reward"  
(C) "I act according to my internal justice principles"  
(D) "I obey so others will praise me"

**SET -****A**

123. Which is the highest form of internal stakeholder's participations in School Based Management (SBM) ?

- (A) Students are held accountable for their performance
- (B) Students, teachers and parents understand their respective roles in school based management
- (C) Students exercise their rights and fulfils their responsibility
- (D) Students are made aware of their responsibilities and rights

124. What is the prime objective of School Development Plan (SDP) ?

- (A) To create a healthy organisational climate in school
- (B) To cater the needs of the disadvantaged group students
- (C) To make provision for adequate financial resources
- (D) To make community accountable for school development

125. Which of the following is not an example of intrinsic motivation ?

- (A) Curiosity about a new topic
- (B) Love for reading novels
- (C) Writing homework for praise from the teacher
- (D) Interests in solving puzzles

126. Which of the following methods is most associated with teacher-centric learning ?

- (A) Lecture method
- (B) Role play
- (C) Project method
- (D) Problem solving method

127. On what approach is critical pedagogy based on

- (A) Problem solving approach
- (B) Teacher centric pedagogical approach
- (C) Trait approach
- (D) Constructivist approach

128. NEP 2020 recommends '10 days period' as bag less day for students of which classes ?

- (A) 1 to 5
- (B) 1 to 8
- (C) 6 to 8
- (D) 1 to 10

129. By using vocabularies and concept given by teacher, a student writes a poem on his/her own. Which of the following cognitive area is achieved as per Bloom's revised taxonomy ?

- (A) Remembering
- (B) Applying
- (C) Creating
- (D) Evaluating

130. Who believed that action and direct observation were the best ways to educate children ?

- (A) Friedrich Froebel
- (B) John Dewey
- (C) Maria Montessori
- (D) Lev Vygotsky

**SET - A**

131. Heredity influences development because it :  
(A) is the sole determiner of human development  
(B) provides the biological blue-print  
(C) cannot be changed by external factors  
(D) is not always more important than environment

132. The child first learns to control the head before the legs. This statement illustrates  
(A) Differentiation principle  
(B) Integration principle  
(C) Proximodistal principle  
(D) Cephalocaudal principle

133. What is the full form of PARAKH described in NEP 2020 ?  
(A) Performance assessment, review and analysis of knowledge for holistic development  
(B) Performance accreditation, renewal and assessing knowledge for holistic development  
(C) Primary assessment, resource and application of knowledge for holistic development  
(D) Performance assessment, review and application of knowledge for holistic development

134. Which of the following is also known as curricular validity ?  
(A) Content validity  
(B) Predictive validity  
(C) Construct validity  
(D) Concurrent validity

135. The assessment that is typically done before teaching to determine a students' prior knowledge is called :  
(A) Formative assessment  
(B) Summative assessment  
(C) Placement assessment  
(D) Diagnostic assessment

136. Which of the following is not a typical objective of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) ?  
(A) Holistic assessment of students learning  
(B) Reducing stress and anxiety associated with single terminal examinations  
(C) Evaluating academic memorizations of the learners  
(D) Providing regular feedback and diagnostic insights for teachers and learners

**SET -****A**

**137.** The innate language theory by Noam Chomsky was devised on :

- (A) Language acquisition device and universal grammar
- (B) Language acquisition device and behavioural reinforcement
- (C) Language acquisition device and parental language input
- (D) Language acquisition device and cognition

**138.** In Erikson's stages of psychosocial development, what is the primary psychosocial conflict during adolescence ?

- (A) Trust Vs Mistrust
- (B) Autonomy Vs Shame and doubt
- (C) Identity Vs Role confusion
- (D) Intimacy Vs Isolation

**139.** Cooperative play is typically seen during which stage ?

- (A) Infancy
- (B) Early childhood
- (C) Later childhood
- (D) Adolescence

**140.** Which of the following steps should be taken by the teacher for behavioral changes of an adolescent ?

- (A) Punish the student
- (B) Ignore the behaviour
- (C) Communicate privately and empathetically
- (D) Contact parents immediately without talking to the student

**141.** Arranging items from easy to difficult is done to follow which principle ?

- (A) Fairness
- (B) Objectivity
- (C) Balance
- (D) Proper sequencing

**142.** Which of the following is not a recognition type test ?

- (A) True-false test
- (B) Matching test
- (C) Multiple choice question
- (D) Sentence completion test

**143.** The SMART BOARD is the best example of :

- (A) Projected TLM
- (B) Non-projected TLM
- (C) Audio TLM
- (D) Interactive digital TLM

**144.** When adapting curriculum for dyscalculia, a teacher should :

- (A) Give more complex numerical problems
- (B) Use manipulative like blocks, counters, abacus
- (C) Remove mathematics completely
- (D) Use only textbook methods

**SET -****A**

145. Cyber-bullying among adolescents can be reduced by :

- (A) encouraging students for massive use of social media
- (B) ignoring online interaction
- (C) banning all technological uses in school
- (D) teaching digital citizenship and online safety

146. Who defined intelligence as “the aggregate or global capacity of the individual to act purposefully, to think rationally and deal effectively with the environment” ?

- (A) David Wechsler
- (B) George D. Stoddard
- (C) Robert Sternberg
- (D) L. L. Thurstone

147. In 5-E instructional model, ‘explain’ implies :

- (A) Providing opportunity for students to articulate their understanding
- (B) Extending students understanding through new experience
- (C) Allowing students to investigate and build their own understanding
- (D) Capturing student’s interest and curiosity

148. The core component of school board management involves :

- (A) Autocratic leadership
- (B) Empowering internal stakeholders
- (C) Strict adherence to state mandates
- (D) Eliminating performance accountability

149. A good teacher is one who :

- (A) Dictates good notes to students
- (B) Maintains strict discipline and avoids students interacting outside the class
- (C) Encourage curiosity, critical thinking and active learning
- (D) Avoid classroom interaction

150. School Based Management (SBM) is primarily based on which management principle ?

- (A) Division of labour
- (B) Centralization
- (C) Participatory governance
- (D) Autocratic control