

CAREERS360

NMMS Odisha
SAMPLE PAPER
2019-20
(MAT+SAT)

NMMS - MAT

Roll No. : **3 2 2 2 0**

Booklet
Sl. No. :

133298

Time : 90 Minutes

Full Mark : 90

No. of Items : 90

No. of Pages : 24

(including rough work)

SMM - 2019-20

PAPER - I

ସମୟ : ୯୦ ମିନିଟ୍

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟା : ୯୦

ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା : ୯୦

ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା : ୨୪

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you open the Question Booklet :

1. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is supplied for writing the answers. Write down your Application Form No. & 12 digit Roll Number on it as per your Admission Card and darken the appropriate circles on the answer sheet.
2. Do not write anything in this Booklet except the 12 digit Roll No. However you can use the blank pages provided for the rough work at the end of this Booklet.
3. Start answering when you are told to do so. Do not turn the pages before that.
4. Answer all the questions. Each question has four probable answers of which one is correct. You have to choose the correct one and blacken your choice in the OMR Answer Sheet by a black/blue ball point pen. Use of pencil is not allowed. If your choice is second response then answer like this.

(A) ● (C) (D)

5. For wrong answer, there is no deduction of marks. One mark shall be awarded for each correct response.
6. No mark will be awarded for a question if a candidate darkens more than one choice.
7. Return the Answer Sheet only to the invigilator as soon as the final bell rings.

ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ଖୋଲିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନପୂର୍ବକ ପଢ଼।

୧. ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଖଣ୍ଡିତ ଅଲଗା OMR ଉତ୍ତର କାର୍ଡ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସେଥିରେ ତୁମର ଆଡମିସନ୍ କାର୍ଡରେ ଲେଖାଥିବା ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ଫର୍ମ ନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ବାର ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର ଲେଖ ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋଲେଇକୁ ଜଳା କର ।
୨. ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଲେଖ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ରଫ୍ କାମ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାର୍ଡରେ ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିପାରିବ ।
୩. ଯେତେବେଳେ କୁହାଯିବ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କର ତା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପୃଷ୍ଠାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଓଲଟାଅ ନାହିଁ ।
୪. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସେଥିରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ହେଉଛି ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର । ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି OMR କାର୍ଡରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲେଇଟିକୁ ଜଳା କର । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ବ୍ଲୁ କ୍ ବା ବ୍ଲୁପେନ୍ ସହ ଯେତେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାରିବ । ପେନ୍ସିଲ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଦୁଇ ନମ୍ବର ଗୋଲେଇକୁ ନିଜର ଉତ୍ତର ବୋଲି ବାଛ ତାହା ହେଲେ ଏପରି କରିବ ।

(A) ● (C) (D)

୫. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ନମ୍ବର ଦିଆଯିବ । ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ନମ୍ବର କଟାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
୬. ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏରୁ ଅଧିକ ଗୋଲେଇ ଜଳା କର ତାହାହେଲେ କୌଣସି ନମ୍ବର ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
୭. ଶେଷ ଘଣ୍ଟି ବାଜିବା ଖଣି କେବଳ OMR ଉତ୍ତର କାର୍ଡ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ଦିଅ ।

ASK FOR ANOTHER BOOKLET IF IT IS DEFECTIVE, BEFORE YOU START ANSWERING.

ତ୍ରୁଟିଯୁକ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ପାଇଥିଲେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅ ।

SEAL

SEAL

Space for Rough Work

6. 2018 - 2019

1. 'Book' is related to 'Publisher' in the same way as 'Film' is related to _____.
 (A) Writer (B) Editor
 (C) Director (D) Producer
 2. 'Iran' is related to 'Tehran' in the same way as _____ is related to Tokyo.
 (A) Japan (B) Taiwan
 (C) Mongolia (D) Thailand
 3. 'Country' is related to 'President' in the same way as 'State' is related to _____.
 (A) M.P. (B) Legislator
 (C) Governor (D) Minister
 4. 'Eye' is related to '_____' in the same way as 'Teeth' is related to 'Pyorrhoea'.
 (A) Myopia (B) Eczema
 (C) Scurvy (D) Malaria
 5. 'Scales' are related to 'Fish' in the same way as _____ is related to 'Man'.
 (A) Fur (B) Bark
 (C) Skin (D) Dress
 6. BEGK is to ADFJ as PSVY is to _____.
 (A) ROUX (B) ORUX
 (C) LQUT (D) LOQT
 7. AZBY is to CXDW as EVFU is to _____.
 (A) GTHS (B) GHTS
 (C) GSTH (D) TGS
1. 'ପୁସ୍ତକ'ର 'ପ୍ରକାଶକ' ସହିତ ଯେଉଁପରି ସଂପର୍କ, 'ସିନେମା'ର _____ ସହ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) ଲେଖକ (B) ସଂପାଦକ
 (C) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ (D) ନିର୍ମାତା
 2. 'ଇରାନ'ର 'ତେହେରାନ' ସହିତ ଯେଉଁପରି ସଂପର୍କ, _____ ର 'ଟୋକିଓ' ସହ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) ଜାପାନ (B) ତାୟୱାନ
 (C) ମଙ୍ଗୋଲିଆ (D) ଥାଇଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ
 3. 'ଦେଶ'ର 'ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି' ସହିତ ଯେଉଁପରି ସଂପର୍କ, 'ପ୍ରଦେଶ'ର _____ ସହ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) ସାଂସଦ (B) ବିଧାୟକ
 (C) ରାଜ୍ୟପାଳ (D) ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ
 4. ଆଖିର _____ ସହିତ ଯେଉଁପରି ସଂପର୍କ, ଦାନ୍ତର ପାଇରିଆ ସହିତ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) ସମୀପଦୃଷ୍ଟି (B) ଏକ୍ଜିମା
 (C) ସ୍କର୍ବି (D) ମାଲେରିଆ
 5. କାଚିର ମାଛ ସହିତ ଯେଉଁପରି ସଂପର୍କ, _____ ର ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ସହିତ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) ଚର୍ମ (B) ଛାଲି
 (C) ଚର୍ମ (D) ପୋଷାକ
 6. BEGK ର ADFJ ସହିତ ଯେପରି ସଂପର୍କ, ସେହିପରି PSVY ର _____ ସହିତ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) ROUX (B) ORUX
 (C) LQUT (D) LOQT
 7. AZBY ର CXDW ସହିତ ଯେପରି ସଂପର୍କ, ସେହିପରି EVFU ର _____ ସହିତ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।
 (A) GTHS (B) GHTS
 (C) GSTH (D) TGS

8. 16 is to 56 as 32 is to _____.

- (A) 96 (B) 112
(C) 120 (D) 132

9. 4 is to 19 as 7 is to _____.

- (A) 69 (B) 66
(C) 49 (D) 52

Direction for questions 10 to 14 :

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate number/
letter in the given series.

10. 1, 6, 13, 22, 33, _____.

- (A) 47 (B) 46
(C) 39 (D) 44

11. 17, 19, 23, 29, _____, 37

- (A) 31 (B) 33
(C) 35 (D) 36

12. AD, EH, IL, _____, QT

- (A) NQ (B) MO
(C) MP (D) OR

13. VI, XV, VII, X, VIII, V, _____.

- (A) VI (B) IX
(C) VII (D) IV

14. a _ a b a _ _ b a _ _ b a b

- (A) bbaba (B) babab
(C) abbab (D) baabb

8. 16 ର 56 ସହିତ ଯେପରି ସଂପର୍କ, ସେହିପରି 32 ର
_____ ସହିତ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।

- (A) 96 (B) 112
(C) 120 (D) 132

9. 4 ର 19 ସହିତ ଯେପରି ସଂପର୍କ, ସେହିପରି 7 ର
_____ ସହିତ ସେହିପରି ସଂପର୍କ ।

- (A) 69 (B) 66
(C) 49 (D) 52

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 10 - 14 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା/ଅକ୍ଷର ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସାରଣୀରେ
ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

10. 1, 6, 13, 22, 33, _____.

- (A) 47 (B) 46
(C) 39 (D) 44

11. 17, 19, 23, 29, _____, 37

- (A) 31 (B) 33
(C) 35 (D) 36

12. AD, EH, IL, _____, QT

- (A) NQ (B) MO
(C) MP (D) OR

13. VI, XV, VII, X, VIII, V, _____.

- (A) VI (B) IX
(C) VII (D) IV

14. a _ a b a _ _ b a _ _ b a b

- (A) bbaba (B) babab
(C) abbab (D) baabb

Direction for questions 15 to 18 :

Find the wrong number/letter in the following series.

15. 15, 14, 17, 15, 19, 16, 21, 17, 23, 25

(A) 19 (B) 25

(C) 23 (D) 17

16. 5, 8, 3; 8, 12, 4; 7, 13, 6; 7, 15, 9

(A) 15 (B) 13

(C) 12 (D) 5

17. 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 35, 45, 55

(A) 55 (B) 21

(C) 35 (D) 10

18. M, P, K, R, I, U, G, V, E, X

(A) V (B) U

(C) I (D) X

Direction for questions 19 to 23 :

Find the odd one out.

19. (A) Abdul Kalam

(B) Pranab Mukherjee

(C) Manmohan Singh

(D) Ramnath Kobind

20. (A) Goa

(B) Puducherry

(C) Ladakh

(D) Lakshadweep

21. (A) 3, 6, 9 (B) 15, 18, 21

(C) 27, 30, 33 (D) 39, 40, 42

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 15 - 18 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସାଂଖ୍ୟିକ ଥିବା ଭୁଲ ସଂଖ୍ୟା/ଅକ୍ଷରଟି ବାଛି ।

15. 15, 14, 17, 15, 19, 16, 21, 17, 23, 25

(A) 19 (B) 25

(C) 23 (D) 17

16. 5, 8, 3; 8, 12, 4; 7, 13, 6; 7, 15, 9

(A) 15 (B) 13

(C) 12 (D) 5

17. 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 35, 45, 55

(A) 55 (B) 21

(C) 35 (D) 10

18. M, P, K, R, I, U, G, V, E, X

(A) V (B) U

(C) I (D) X

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 19 - 23 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ଯିଏ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ, ତାକୁ ବାଛି ।

19. (A) ଅବଦୁଲ କଲାମ

(B) ପ୍ରଣବ ମୁଖାର୍ଜୀ

(C) ମନମୋହନ ସିଂହ

(D) ରାମନାଥ କୋବିନ୍ଦ

20. (A) ଗୋଆ

(B) ପୁଡୁଚେରୀ

(C) ଲଦାଖ

(D) ଲକ୍ଷାଦ୍ୱୀପ

21. (A) 3, 6, 9 (B) 15, 18, 21

(C) 27, 30, 33 (D) 39, 40, 42

22. (A) 73 - 61 (B) 69 - 57
(C) 42 - 29 (D) 59 - 47

23. (A) PRT (B) GEC
(C) MOQ (D) TVX

Direction for questions 24 to 28 :

In the following questions four pairs of words are given. Which of the pairs of words is not like the other three ?

24. (A) Big - Small (B) Book - Pen
(C) Above - Below (D) Rich - Poor

25. (A) Shopkeeper - Customer
(B) Lawyer - Client
(C) Doctor - Patient
(D) Clerk - File

26. (A) Tongue - Taste (B) Eye - Blind
(C) Ear - Deaf (D) Leg - Lamé

27. (A) Volume - Litre
(B) Time - Second
(C) Pressure - Barometer
(D) Length - Meter

28. (A) Dog - Bitch
(B) Cow - Calf
(C) Insect - Larva
(D) Mother - Child

22. (A) 73 - 61 (B) 69 - 57
(C) 42 - 29 (D) 59 - 47

23. (A) PRT (B) GEC
(C) MOQ (D) TVX

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 24 - 28 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ କେତେଗୋଟି ଶବ୍ଦଯୋଡ଼ି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଯୋଡ଼ିଟି ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ, ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

24. (A) ବଡ଼ - ଛୋଟ (B) ବହି - କଲମ
(C) ଉପର - ତଳ (D) ଧନୀ - ଦରିଦ୍ର

25. (A) ଦୋକାନୀ - ଗରାଖ
(B) ଓକିଲ - ମହକିଲ
(C) ଚିକିତ୍ସକ - ରୋଗୀ
(D) କିରାଣି - ନଥି (ଫାଇଲ)

26. (A) ଜିହ୍ବା - ସ୍ବାଦ (B) ଆଖି - ଅନ୍ଧ
(C) କାନ - କାଲ (D) ଗୋଡ଼ - ଛୋଟା

27. (A) ଆୟତନ - ଲିଟର
(B) ସମୟ - ସେକେଣ୍ଡ
(C) ବାୟୁଚାପ - ବାରୋମିଟର
(D) ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ - ମିଟର

28. (A) କୁକୁର - କୁତୀ
(B) ଗାଈ - ବାଛୁରୀ
(C) କୀଟ - ଲାର୍ଭା
(D) ମାଆ - ଶିଶୁ

29. In a code language, MONKEY is written as LNMJDX. How is TIGER written in that code ?

- (A) QDFHS (B) UJHFS
(C) SDFHS (D) SHFDQ

30. If 768123 = PRINCE and 281345 = CINEMA, then 1823 = ?

- (A) NICE (B) RICE
(C) CINE (D) PINE

31. If AIR is called WATER; WATER is called SKY; SKY is called RAIN; and RAIN is called DUST, where does fish live in ?

- (A) WATER (B) DUST
(C) SKY (D) AIR

32. In a coded language, '367' means 'Boys are good'; '748' means 'Ravi is good' and '459' means 'Tutu is bad'. Which digit means 'Ravi' in that code ?

- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 7 (D) 8

33. If '+' becomes '-'; '-' becomes 'x' and 'x' becomes '+', what is the value of $12 + (3 - 2) \times 2$?

- (A) 4 (B) 8
(C) 6 (D) 10

29. ଏକ ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ଭାଷାରେ MONKEY କୁ LNMJDX ଲେଖାଯାଏ । ସେହି ଭାଷାରେ TIGER କିପରି ଲେଖାଯିବ ?

- (A) QDFHS (B) UJHFS
(C) SDFHS (D) SHFDQ

30. ଯଦି 768123 = PRINCE ଏବଂ 281345 = CINEMA, ତେବେ 1823 = ?

- (A) NICE (B) RICE
(C) CINE (D) PINE

31. ଯଦି ବାୟୁକୁ ପାଣି କୁହାଯାଏ, ପାଣିକୁ ଆକାଶ କୁହାଯାଏ, ଆକାଶକୁ ବର୍ଷା କୁହାଯାଏ, ଏବଂ ବର୍ଷାକୁ ଧୂଳି କୁହାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ମାଛ କେଉଁଠି ରହେ ?

- (A) ପାଣି (B) ଧୂଳି
(C) ଆକାଶ (D) ବାୟୁ

32. ଏକ ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ଭାଷାରେ '367' ର ଅର୍ଥ 'ବାଳକମାନେ ଭଲ', '748'ର ଅର୍ଥ 'ରବି ଭଲ ଅଟେ' ଏବଂ '459' ର ଅର୍ଥ ତୁଟୁ ଖରାପ ଅଟେ । ଏହି ଭାଷାରେ କେଉଁ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି ର ଅର୍ଥ ରବି ?

- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 7 (D) 8

33. ଯଦି '+' ର ମାନେ '-' ହୁଏ '-' ର ମାନେ 'x' ଏବଂ 'x' ର ମାନେ '+' ହୁଏ, ତେବେ $12 + (3 - 2) \times 2$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

- (A) 4 (B) 8
(C) 6 (D) 10

Direction for questions 34 to 41 :

In the following questions which number will replace the question mark ?

34.

17	11	19
12	13	16
25	4	?

- (A) 36 (B) 9
(C) 25 (D) 64

35.

3	6	8
5	8	20
4	7	?

- (A) 28 (B) 22
(C) 11 (D) 14

36. In a series of 5 consecutive numbers, the product of the 2nd and 4th numbers is 48. The average of these five numbers is equal to :

- (A) 9 (B) 8
(C) 7 (D) 6

37. The heights of five boys are $60\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $60\frac{2}{3}$ inches, $60\frac{5}{6}$ inches, $60\frac{4}{5}$ inches and $60\frac{3}{4}$ inches. If they stand in a line according to their heights, what will be height of the middle boy ?

- (A) $60\frac{1}{2}$ inches (B) $60\frac{2}{3}$ inches
(C) $60\frac{4}{5}$ inches (D) $60\frac{3}{4}$ inches

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 34 - 41 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଚିହ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ କେଉଁ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ରହିବ ?

34.

17	11	19
12	13	16
25	4	?

- (A) 36 (B) 9
(C) 25 (D) 64

35.

3	6	8
5	8	20
4	7	?

- (A) 28 (B) 22
(C) 11 (D) 14

36. ପାଞ୍ଚଟି କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଥିବା ଏକ ସାରଣୀରେ 2 ଯ ଏବଂ 4 ଥି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଗୁଣଫଳ 48 ଅଟେ । ସଂଖ୍ୟା ମାନଙ୍କର ହାରାହାରି କେତେ ହେବ ?

- (A) 9 (B) 8
(C) 7 (D) 6

37. ପାଞ୍ଚଜଣ ବାଳକଙ୍କର ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ $60\frac{1}{2}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ, $60\frac{2}{3}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ, $60\frac{5}{6}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ, $60\frac{4}{5}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ ଏବଂ $60\frac{3}{4}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ । ଯଦି ସେମାନେ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଅନୁସାରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡ଼ିରେ ଠିଆ ହୁଅନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ମଝିରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ପିଲାଙ୍କ ଉଚ୍ଚତା କେତେ ?

- (A) $60\frac{1}{2}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ (B) $60\frac{2}{3}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ
(C) $60\frac{4}{5}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ (D) $60\frac{3}{4}$ ଇଞ୍ଚ

38. Four tables and nine chairs cost as much as six chairs and five tables. The ratio of the cost of a chair to that of a table is :

- (A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4
(C) 1 : 3 (D) 2 : 3

39. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour ?

- (A) 3.6 (B) 7.2
(C) 8.4 (D) 10

40. If February 1, 1996 is Wednesday, what day is March 3, 1996 ?

- (A) Monday (B) Sunday
(C) Saturday (D) Friday

41. Find out the angle between minute and hour hand when time is 4 : 40.

- (A) 90° (B) 100°
(C) 105° (D) 120°

Direction for questions 42 to 45 :

Choose the mirror image of the given combination/figure.

42. GEOGRAPHY

- (A) YH7A7GOE7G
(B) YHPARGOEG
(C) 7H7A7YH7G
(D) YH7V7G7O7G

38. ଚାରିଟି ଟେବୁଲ୍ ଏବଂ ନଅଟି ଚଉକିର ଦାମ୍ ଯେତିକି, ଛଅଟି ଚଉକି ଏବଂ ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ଟେବୁଲର ଦାମ୍ ସେତିକି ଅଟେ । ଗୋଟିଏ ଚଉକି ଏବଂ ଗୋଟିଏ ଟେବୁଲର ମୂଲ୍ୟର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ ?

- (A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4
(C) 1 : 3 (D) 2 : 3

39. ଜଣେ ଲୋକ 600 ମିଟର ରାସ୍ତାକୁ 5 ମିନିଟରେ ପାରି କରେ । ତାର ବେଗ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କେତେ କିଲୋମିଟର ?

- (A) 3.6 (B) 7.2
(C) 8.4 (D) 10

40. ଯଦି 1996 ମସିହା ଫେବୃଆରି ମାସର 1 ତାରିଖ ବୁଧବାର ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ବର୍ଷ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ 3 ତାରିଖ କେଉଁ ବାର ହେବ ?

- (A) ସୋମବାର (B) ରବିବାର
(C) ଶନିବାର (D) ଶୁକ୍ରବାର

41. ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ 4 : 40 ବାଜିଥିବା ସମୟରେ ଘଣ୍ଟାକଣ୍ଟା ଏବଂ ମିନିଟ କଣ୍ଟା ପରସ୍ପର ସହିତ କେତେ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ କୋଣ କରିଥିବେ, ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- (A) 90° (B) 100°
(C) 105° (D) 120°

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 42 - 45 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ଦତ୍ତ ସଂଯୋଜନା ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଦର୍ପଣ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ ବାଛି ।

42. GEOGRAPHY

- (A) YH7A7GOE7G
(B) YHPARGOEG
(C) 7H7A7YH7G
(D) YH7V7G7O7G

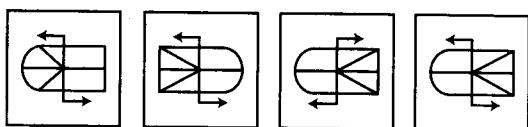
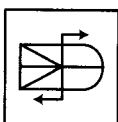
43. qutubgarh

- (A) putubgarh (B) dnnpgrh
(C) hragbutuq (D) hragbutup

44. 1965INDOPAK

- (A) 1965INDOPAK
(B) 965INDOPAK
(C) 1965INDOPAK
(D) 1965INDOPAK

45.



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

46. Pointing to a man in a photograph Sonu said to Guddi, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How is Guddi related to the man in the photograph ?

- (A) Sister (B) Mother
(C) Wife (D) Daughter

47. A woman introduces a man, "The father of his brother is the only son of my mother." How is the man related to the woman ?

- (A) Brother (B) Son
(C) Nephew (D) Cousin

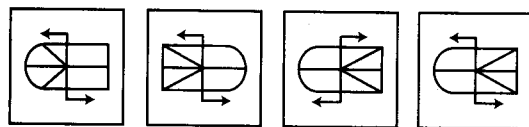
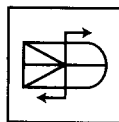
43. qutubgarh

- (A) putubgarh (B) dnnpgrh
(C) hragbutuq (D) hragbutup

44. 1965INDOPAK

- (A) 1965INDOPAK
(B) 965INDOPAK
(C) 1965INDOPAK
(D) 1965INDOPAK

45.



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

46. ସୋନୁ ଜଣେ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖାଇ ଗୁଡ୍ଡିକୁ କହିଲା, "ଏହି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କର ମାଆ ତୁମ ବାପାଙ୍କର ଏକମାତ୍ର ଝିଅ"। ଗୁଡ୍ଡି ପତ୍ନୀରେ ଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କର କଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ଭଉଣୀ (B) ମାତା
(C) ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ (D) ଝିଅ

47. ଜଣେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଲୋକ ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କର ପରିଚୟ ଏହିପରି ଦେଲେ - "ଏହାଙ୍କର ଭାଇଙ୍କର ବାପା ମୋ ମାଆଙ୍କର ଏକମାତ୍ର ପୁଅ"। ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଜଣକ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ଭାଇ (B) ପୁଅ
(C) ପୁତୁରା (D) ସଂପର୍କୀୟଭାଇ

48. Iron is heavier than copper. Copper is heavier than silver. Silver is lighter than gold but heavier than aluminium. Which is the lightest ?

- (A) Silver (B) Gold
(C) Aluminium (D) Copper

49. A is greater than B but less than C. C is greater than D but less than E. If B is greater than D, then who is the smallest ?

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

50. Write the following words in a correct sequence :

- (a) Rainbow (b) Rain
(c) Sun (d) Happiness
(e) Children
(A) (d), (b), (c), (e), (a)
(B) (d), (e), (a), (b), (c)
(C) (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)
(D) (b), (c), (a), (e), (d)

51. What is the correct sequence of the following events ?

- (a) Doctor (b) Game
(c) Gaining health (d) Dressing
(e) Harm (f) Accident
(A) (b), (f), (e), (a), (d), (c)
(B) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)
(C) (f), (a), (c), (d), (b), (e)
(D) (c), (e), (a), (b), (d), (f)

48. ଲୁହା ତମ୍ବାଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଓଜନିଆ । ତମ୍ବା ରୂପାଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଓଜନିଆ । ରୂପା ସୁନାଠାରୁ ହାଲୁକା ମାତ୍ର ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ ଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଓଜନିଆ । ସବୁଠାରୁ ହାଲୁକା କିଏ ?

- (A) ରୂପା (B) ସୁନା
(C) ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ (D) ତମ୍ବା

49. A, B ଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ମାତ୍ର C ଠାରୁ ସାନ । C, D ଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ମାତ୍ର E ଠାରୁ ସାନ । ଯଦି B, D ଠାରୁ ବଡ଼, ତେବେ ସବୁଠାରୁ ସାନ କିଏ ?

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

50. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏକ ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାଇ ଲେଖ ।

- (a) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଧନୁ (b) ବର୍ଷା
(c) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ (d) ଖୁସି
(e) ପିଲାମାନେ
(A) (d), (b), (c), (e), (a)
(B) (d), (e), (a), (b), (c)
(C) (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)
(D) (b), (c), (a), (e), (d)

51. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସଠିକ୍ କ୍ରମ ଲେଖ ।

- (a) ଡାକ୍ତର (b) ଖେଳ
(c) ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଭଲହେବା (d) ଚିକିତ୍ସା
(e) କ୍ଷତି (f) ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା
(A) (b), (f), (e), (a), (d), (c)
(B) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)
(C) (f), (a), (c), (d), (b), (e)
(D) (c), (e), (a), (b), (d), (f)

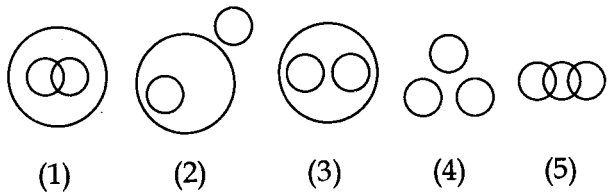
52. In a group of 55 students Ashu's place in ascending order is 36. What will be his order in descending order ?
 (A) 19 (B) 20
 (C) 21 (D) 22
53. In English alphabet, which letter is 9th to the right of eleventh letter from the left ?
 (A) S (B) T
 (C) R (D) P
54. In a class of 60, the number of boys is twice that of girls. A girl named Bina ranked 15th from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Bina, how many girls are after her in the rank ?
 (A) 14 (B) 15
 (C) 13 (D) 26
55. How many 8's are there in the following sequence which are immediately preceded by 6 but not immediately followed by 5 ?
 6 8 5 7 8 5 4 3 6 8 1 9 8 5 4 6 8 2 9 6 8 1 3 6 8 5 3 6
 (A) Seven (B) Five
 (C) Four (D) Three
56. Sonia starts from a point X and walks 2 km towards North, and then turns right and walks 2 km. After this again she turns right and walks 1 km. In which direction is she moving now ?
 (A) East (B) West
 (C) North (D) South
52. 55 ଜଣ ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଆଶୁର ସ୍ଥାନ ଉଠିଆଡୁ 36 । ଉଠିଆଡୁ ତାର ସ୍ଥାନ କେତେ ?
 (A) 19 (B) 20
 (C) 21 (D) 22
53. ଇଂରାଜୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳାର ବାମଆଡୁ ଏକାଦଶ ଅକ୍ଷରର ଡାହାଣକୁ ନବମ ଅକ୍ଷରଟି କଣ ?
 (A) S (B) T
 (C) R (D) P
54. 60 ଜଣ ପିଲା ଥିବା ଏକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପୁଅଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଝିଅଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଦୁଇ ଗୁଣ । ବୀଣା ନାମ୍ନୀ ବାଳିକା ଉପରଆଡୁ ପଂଚଦଶ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ରହିଲା । ଯଦି ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ବୀଣା ଉପରେ 9 ଜଣ ପୁଅଥାନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ତା ତଳେ କେତେ ଜଣ ଝିଅ ଅଛନ୍ତି ?
 (A) 14 (B) 15
 (C) 13 (D) 26
55. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସାଂଖ୍ୟୀରେ କେତୋଟି 8 ଅଛି, ଯାହାର ଠିକ୍ ପୂର୍ବରୁ 6 ଅଛି ମାତ୍ର ଠିକ୍ ପରେ 5 ନାହିଁ ?
 6 8 5 7 8 5 4 3 6 8 1 9 8 5 4 6 8 2 9 6 8 1 3 6 8 5 3 6
 (A) ସାତ (B) ପାଞ୍ଚ
 (C) ଚାରି (D) ତିନି
56. ସୋନିଆ X ଠାରୁ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗରେ 2 କି.ମି. ଚାଲିବା ପରେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ବୁଲି 2 କି.ମି. ଚାଲିଲା । ଏହାପରେ ସେ ପୁଣିଥରେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ବୁଲି 1 କି.ମି. ଚାଲିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗରେ ଚାଲୁଛି ?
 (A) ପୂର୍ବ (B) ପଶ୍ଚିମ
 (C) ଉତ୍ତର (D) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ

57. Rahul started early in the morning to move on the road 15 meters towards sun. Then he turns left and moves 12 meters. Then he turns right and moves 10 meters. In which direction is he now from his initial position ?

- (A) North (B) North-East
(C) East (D) South-East

Direction for questions 58 - 62 :

Choose the one from diagram given below that depicts the correct relationship among the item-group.



58. Ornament, Gold, Silver

- (A) (5) (B) (4)
(C) (3) (D) (2)

59. Vertebrates, Non-vertebrates, Living-beings

- (A) (1) (B) (2)
(C) (3) (D) (4)

60. Women, Sisters, Wives

- (A) (1) (B) (4)
(C) (5) (D) (2)

61. Zinc, Copper, Iron

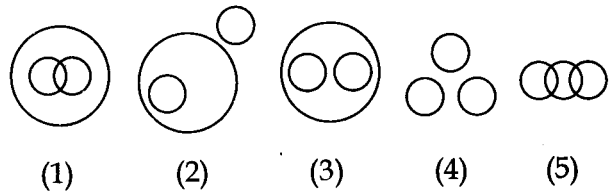
- (A) (5) (B) (3)
(C) (2) (D) (4)

57. ରାହୁଲ୍ ପ୍ରାତଃକାଳରେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି 15 ମି. ଚାଲିଲା । ଏହାପରେ ସେ ବାମକୁ ବୁଲି 12 ମି. ଚାଲିଲା । ଏହାପରେ ସେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ବୁଲି 10 ମି. ଚାଲିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସେ ତାର ମୂଳ ଜାଗାର କେଉଁ ଦିଗରେ ଚାଲୁଛି ?

- (A) ଉତ୍ତର (B) ଉତ୍ତର-ପୂର୍ବ
(C) ପୂର୍ବ (D) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ-ପୂର୍ବ

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 58 - 62 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଚିତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଉପାଦାନମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଠିକ୍ ସଂପର୍କ ଦର୍ଶାଉଥିବା ଚିତ୍ରଟିକୁ ବାଛ ।



58. ଗହଣା, ସୁନା, ରୂପା

- (A) (5) (B) (4)
(C) (3) (D) (2)

59. ମେରୁଦଣ୍ଡୀ, ଅମେରୁଦଣ୍ଡୀ, ସଜୀବ

- (A) (1) (B) (2)
(C) (3) (D) (4)

60. ମହିଳା, ଭଗିନୀ, ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ

- (A) (1) (B) (4)
(C) (5) (D) (2)

61. ଜିଙ୍କ, ତମ୍ବା, ଲୁହା

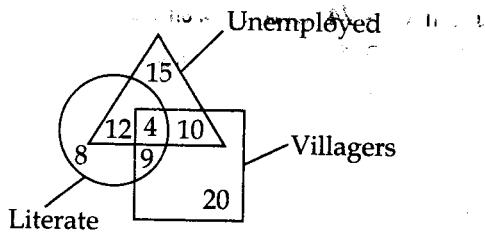
- (A) (5) (B) (3)
(C) (2) (D) (4)

62. Darjeeling, France, India

- (A) (5) (B) (3)
(C) (2) (D) (1)

Direction for questions 63 - 68 :

In the following figure, circle represents Literate, triangle represents Unemployed and square represents Villagers. Study the diagram carefully and answer the following questions :



63. Total no. of villagers is _____.

- (A) 20 (B) 43
(C) 39 (D) 24

64. Total no. of unemployed literates who are not villagers is _____.

- (A) 8 (B) 4
(C) 12 (D) 10

65. No. of villagers who are illiterate and unemployed is _____.

- (A) 10 (B) 4
(C) 9 (D) 20

66. Total no. of illiterate villagers who are employed is _____.

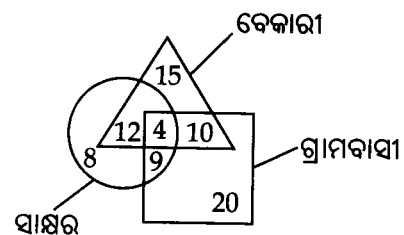
- (A) 10 (B) 9
(C) 8 (D) 20

62. ଦାର୍ଜିଲିଙ୍ଗ, ଫ୍ରାନ୍ସ, ଭାରତ

- (A) (5) (B) (3)
(C) (2) (D) (1)

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 63 - 68 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ନିମ୍ନ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ବୃତ୍ତ ସାକ୍ଷରଙ୍କୁ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ବେକାରଙ୍କୁ ଏବଂ ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରୁଅଛି । ଚିତ୍ରକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରି ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।



63. ମୋଟ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) 20 (B) 43
(C) 39 (D) 24

64. ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ନହୋଇଥିବା ସାକ୍ଷର ବେକାରଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) 8 (B) 4
(C) 12 (D) 10

65. ନିରକ୍ଷର ବେକାର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) 10 (B) 4
(C) 9 (D) 20

66. ବେକାର ହୋଇନଥିବା ନିରକ୍ଷର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) 10 (B) 9
(C) 8 (D) 20

67. No. of literate villagers who are unemployed is _____.

- (A) 9 (B) 4
(C) 12 (D) 10

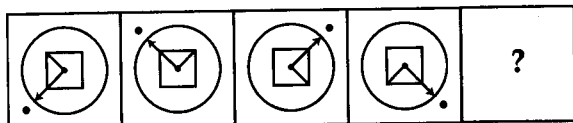
68. Total no. of literate villagers is _____.

- (A) 12 (B) 13
(C) 23 (D) 17

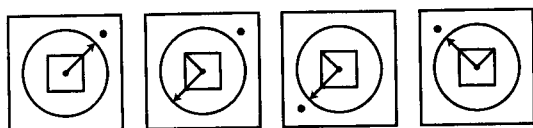
Direction for questions 69 - 74 :

Complete the series choosing the correct alternative from among those given below :

69. Problem figures :

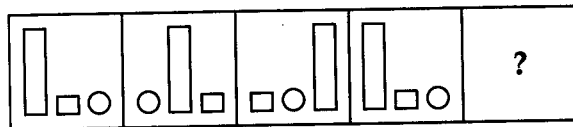


Answer figures :

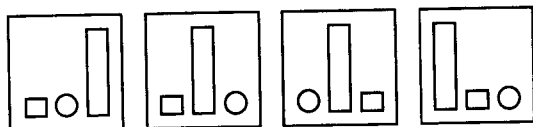


- (1) (2) (3) (4)
(A) (1) (B) (2)
(C) (3) (D) (4)

70. Problem figures :



Answer figures :



- (1) (2) (3) (4)
(A) (4) (B) (3)
(C) (2) (D) (1)

67. ବେକାର ଥିବା ସାକ୍ଷର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) 9 (B) 4
(C) 12 (D) 10

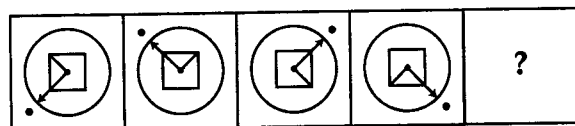
68. ମୋଟ ସାକ୍ଷର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) 12 (B) 13
(C) 23 (D) 17

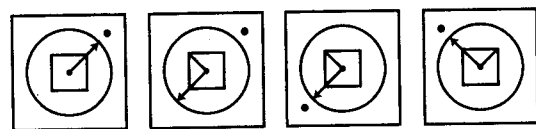
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 69 - 74 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ସଠିକ୍ ବିକଳ୍ପ ବାଛି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସାରଣୀକୁ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କର ।

69. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :

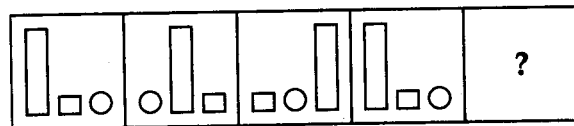


ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

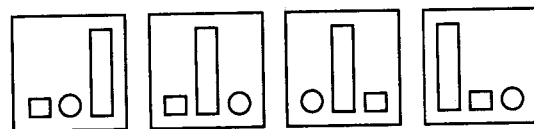


- (1) (2) (3) (4)
(A) (1) (B) (2)
(C) (3) (D) (4)

70. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :

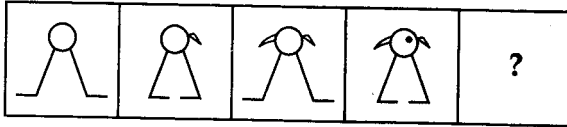


ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

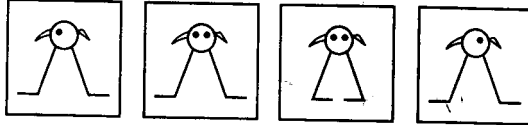


- (1) (2) (3) (4)
(A) (4) (B) (3)
(C) (2) (D) (1)

71. Problem figures :

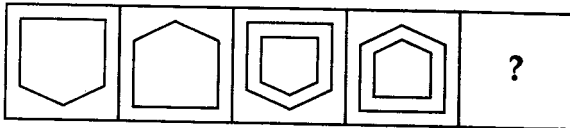


Answer figures :

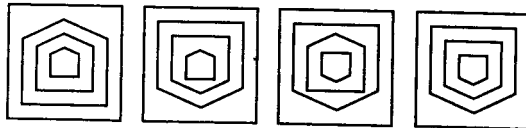


- (1) (A) (4)
(2) (B) (3)
(3) (C) (2)
(4) (D) (1)

72. Problem figures :

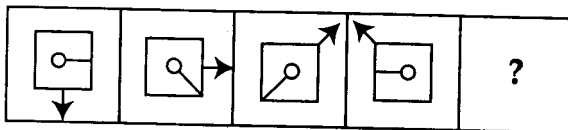


Answer figures :

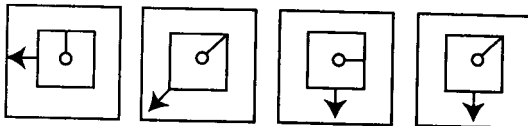


- (1) (A) (1)
(2) (B) (2)
(3) (C) (3)
(4) (D) (4)

73. Problem figures :

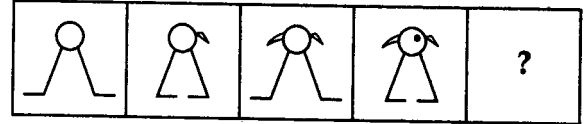


Answer figures :

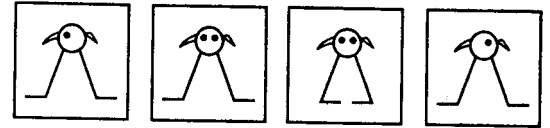


- (1) (A) (1)
(2) (B) (2)
(3) (C) (3)
(4) (D) (4)

71. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :

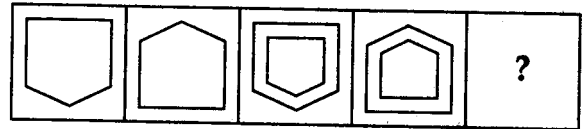


ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

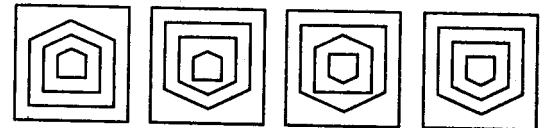


- (1) (A) (4)
(2) (B) (3)
(3) (C) (2)
(4) (D) (1)

72. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :

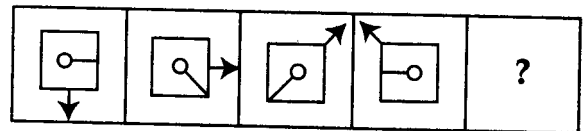


ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

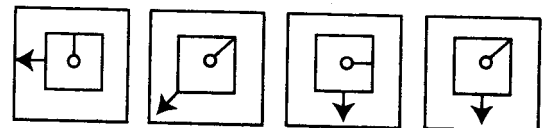


- (1) (A) (1)
(2) (B) (2)
(3) (C) (3)
(4) (D) (4)

73. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :

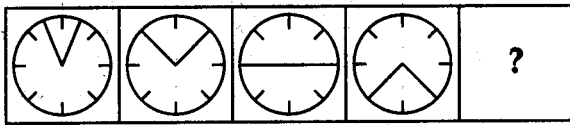


ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

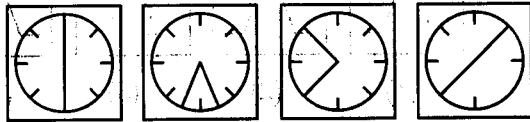


- (1) (A) (1)
(2) (B) (2)
(3) (C) (3)
(4) (D) (4)

74. Problem figures :



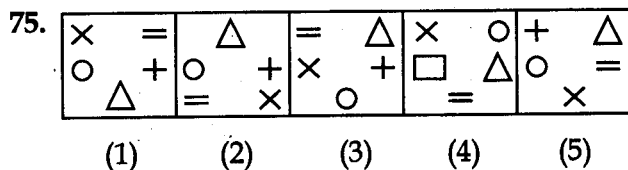
Answer figures :



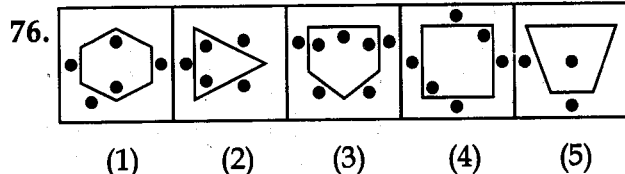
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) (1) (B) (2)
- (C) (3) (D) (4)

Directions for questions 75 - 78 :

Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

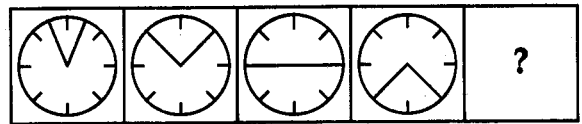


- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- (A) (1) (B) (2)
- (C) (3) (D) (4)

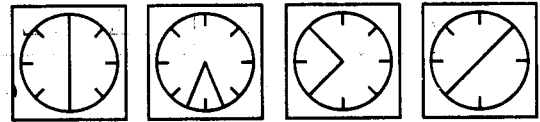


- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- (A) (5) (B) (4)
- (C) (3) (D) (2)

74. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



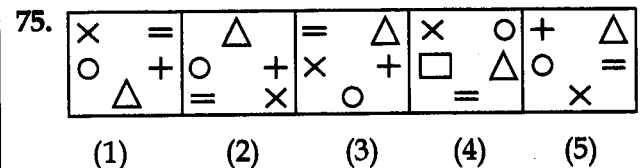
ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :



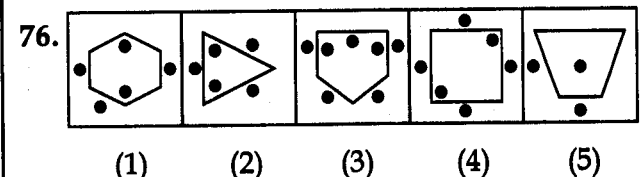
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) (1) (B) (2)
- (C) (3) (D) (4)

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 75 - 78 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

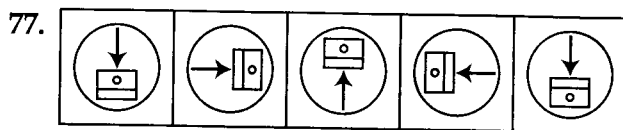
ଯେଉଁ ଚିତ୍ରଟି ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ, ତାକୁ ବାଛି ।



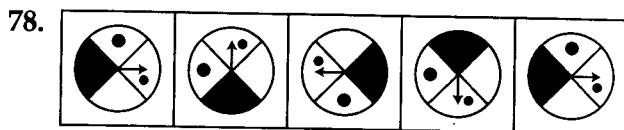
- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- (A) (1) (B) (2)
- (C) (3) (D) (4)



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- (A) (5) (B) (4)
- (C) (3) (D) (2)



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
 (A) (1) (B) (3)
 (C) (5) (D) (2)

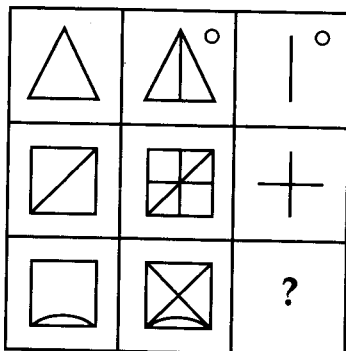


- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
 (A) (4) (B) (3)
 (C) (5) (D) (1)

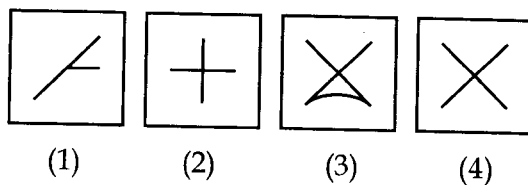
Direction for questions 79 - 83 :

Identify the figure that would go in the place of '?'.

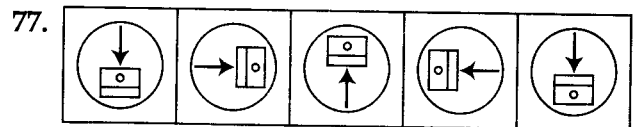
79. Problem figures :



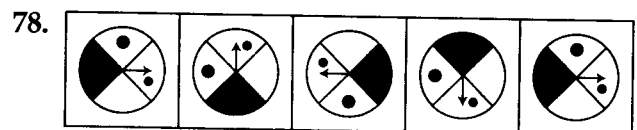
Answer figures :



- (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
 (A) (1) (B) (3)
 (C) (5) (D) (2)

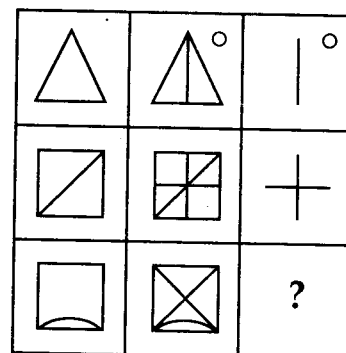


- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
 (A) (4) (B) (3)
 (C) (5) (D) (1)

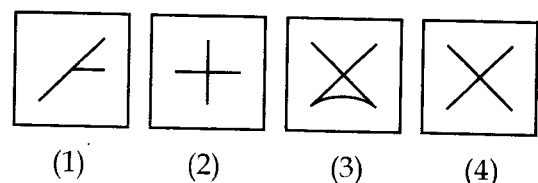
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 79 - 83 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

'?' ସ୍ଥାନରେ କେଉଁ ଚିତ୍ର ରହିବ, ତାହା ବାଛି ।

79. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :

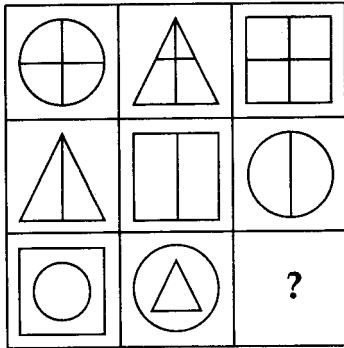


ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

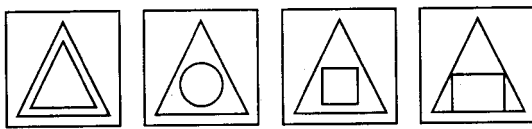


- (A) (1) (B) (2)
 (C) (3) (D) (4)

80. Problem figures :



Answer figures :

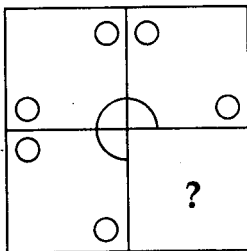


(1) (2) (3) (4)

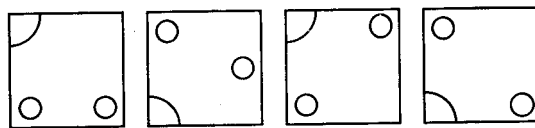
(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

81. Problem figures :



Answer figures :

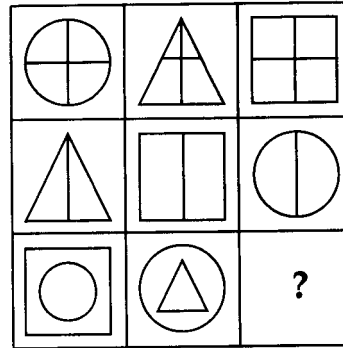


(1) (2) (3) (4)

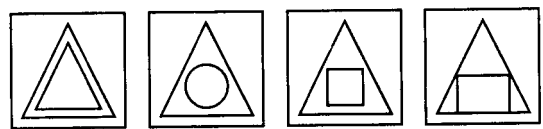
(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

80. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

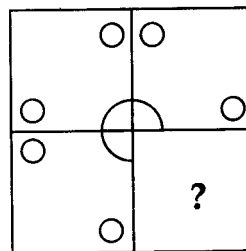


(1) (2) (3) (4)

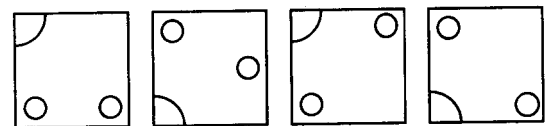
(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

81. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

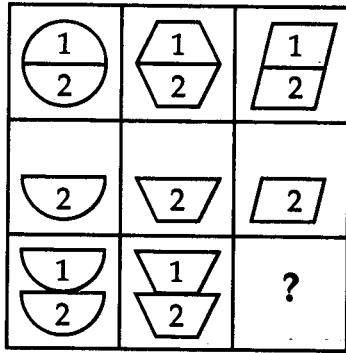


(1) (2) (3) (4)

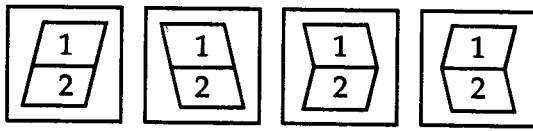
(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

82. Problem figures :



Answer figures :

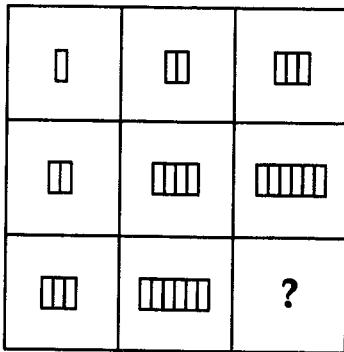


(1) (2) (3) (4)

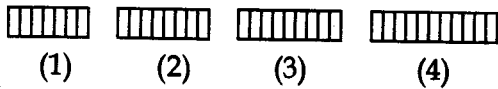
(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

83. Problem figures :



Answer figures :

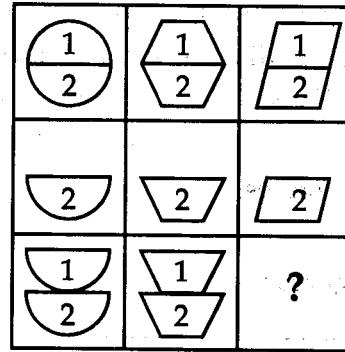


(1) (2) (3) (4)

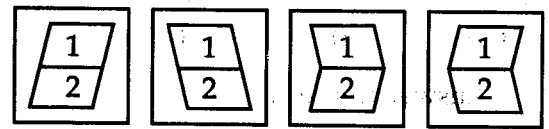
(A) (4) (B) (3)

(C) (2) (D) (1)

82. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

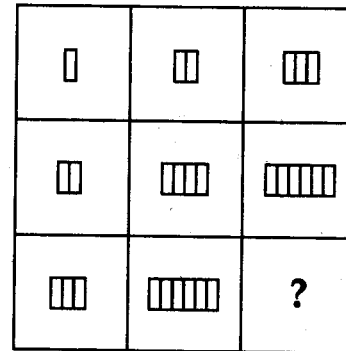


(1) (2) (3) (4)

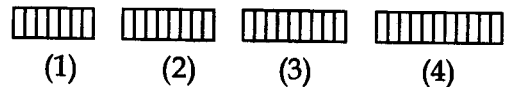
(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

83. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :



(1) (2) (3) (4)

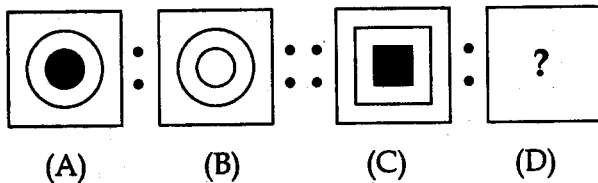
(A) (4) (B) (3)

(C) (2) (D) (1)

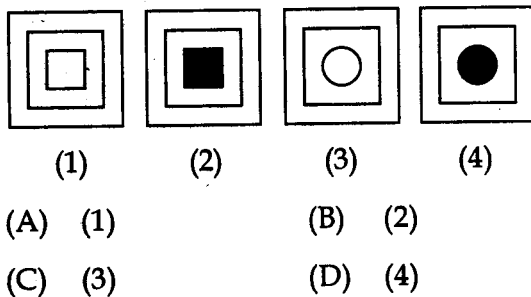
Direction for questions 84 - 87 :

In the following questions, there is some relationship between diagrams A and B of the problem figure. The same relationship persists between C and D. Find the correct diagram from the answer figures.

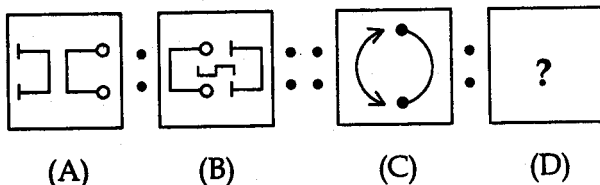
84. Problem figures :



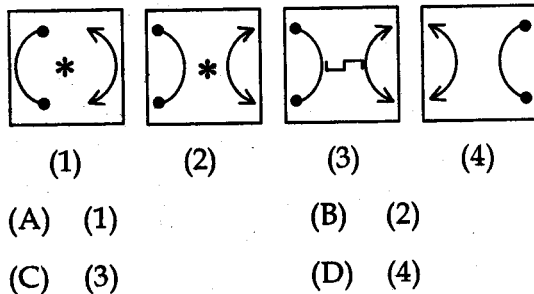
Answer figures :



85. Problem figures :



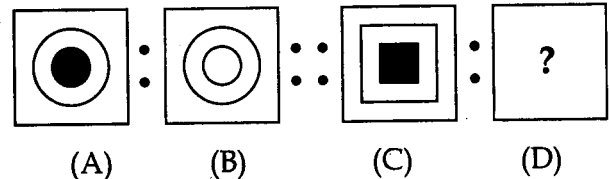
Answer figures :



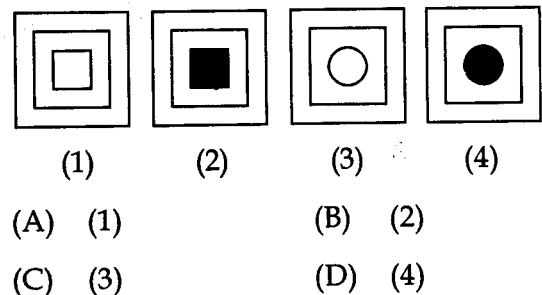
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 84 - 87 ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ :

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଛବିରେ A ଓ B ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯେଉଁସଂପର୍କ ଅଛି, ତାହା C ଓ D ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ରହିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ଉତ୍ତରଛବିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ D ସ୍ଥାନ ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ର ବାଛି ।

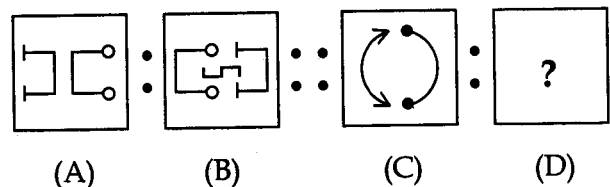
84. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



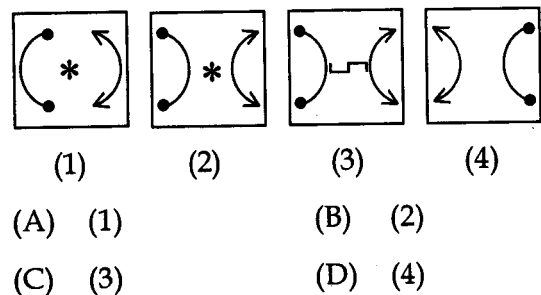
ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :



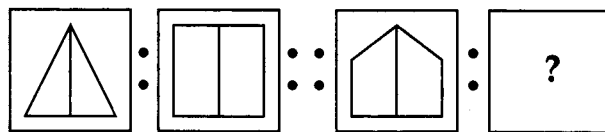
85. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

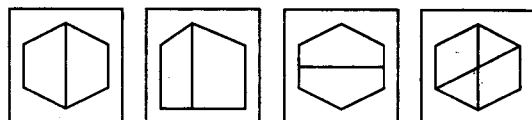


86. Problem figures :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer figures :

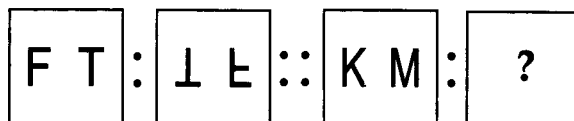


(1) (2) (3) (4)

(A) (1) (B) (2)

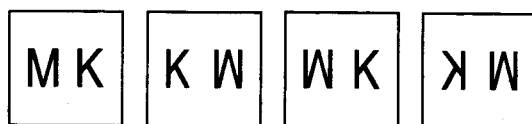
(C) (3) (D) (4)

87. Problem figures :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer figures :

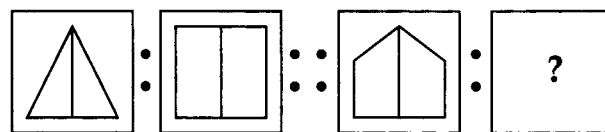


(1) (2) (3) (4)

(A) (1) (B) (2)

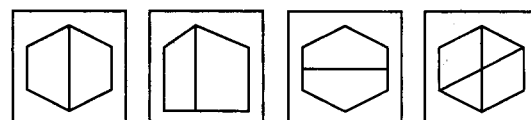
(C) (3) (D) (4)

86. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :



(1) (2) (3) (4)

(A) (1) (B) (2)

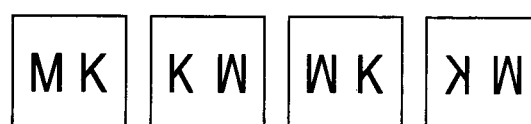
(C) (3) (D) (4)

87. ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଆକୃତି :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

ଉତ୍ତର ଆକୃତି :

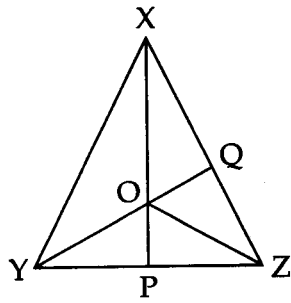


(1) (2) (3) (4)

(A) (1) (B) (2)

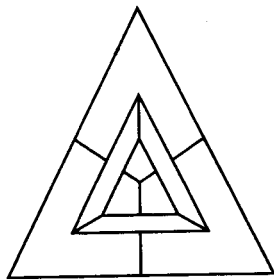
(C) (3) (D) (4)

88. How many triangles are there in the figure ?



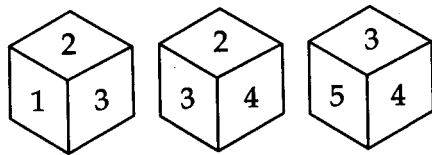
- (A) 9 (B) 10
(C) 11 (D) 12

89. What is the minimum number of colours required to colour the following diagram without the adjacent faces having the same colour ?



- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 6

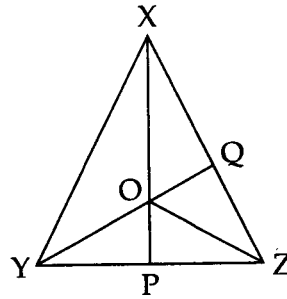
90. The number which is opposite to side 3 is _____.



- (A) 5 (B) 4
(C) 6 (D) 2

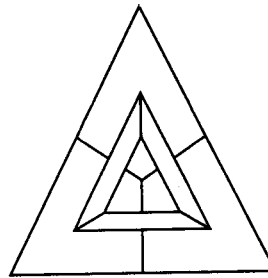
- o O o -

88. ନିମ୍ନ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ମୋଟ କେତୋଟି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ରହିଛି ?



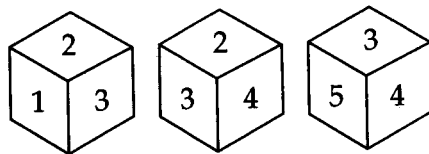
- (A) 9 (B) 10
(C) 11 (D) 12

89. ପାଖାପାଖି ଥିବା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସମାନ ରଙ୍ଗ ନକରି ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରଟିକୁ ରଙ୍ଗ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ କେତୋଟି ରଙ୍ଗ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହେବ ?



- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 6

90. 3 ର ବିପରୀତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି _____ ଅଟେ ।



- (A) 5 (B) 4
(C) 6 (D) 2

- o O o -

Space for Rough Work

SEAL

SEAL

NMMS - SAT

Roll No. : **3 2 2 2 0**

Booklet
Sl. No. :

233265

Time : 90 Minutes

Full Mark : 90

No. of Items : 90

No. of Pages : 24

(including rough work)

SMS - 2019-20

PAPER - II

ସମୟ : ୯୦ ମିନିଟ୍

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟା : ୯୦

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା : ୯୦

ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା : ୨୪

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you open the Question Booklet :

1. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is supplied for writing the answers. Write down your Application Form No. & 12 digit Roll Number on it as per your Admission Card and darken the appropriate circles on the answer sheet.
2. Do not write anything in this Booklet except the 12 digit Roll No. However you can use the blank pages provided for the rough work at the end of this Booklet.
3. Start answering when you are told to do so. Do not turn the pages before that.
4. Answer all the questions. Each question has four probable answers of which one is correct. You have to choose the correct one and blacken your choice in the OMR Answer Sheet by a black/blue ball point pen. Use of pencil is not allowed. If your choice is second response then answer like this.

(A) ● (C) (D)

5. For wrong answer, there is no deduction of marks. One mark shall be awarded for each correct response.
6. No mark will be awarded for a question if a candidate darkens more than one choice.
7. Return the Answer Sheet only to the invigilator as soon as the final bell rings.

ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ଖୋଲିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନପୂର୍ବକ ପଢ଼।

୧. ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଖଣ୍ଡିତ ଅଲଗା OMR ଉତ୍ତର କାଗଜ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସେଥିରେ ତୁମର ଆଡମିସନ କାର୍ଡରେ ଲେଖାଥିବା ଦରଖାସ୍ତ୍ର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ବାର ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର ଲେଖ ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ତର ପୃଷ୍ଠାର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋଲେଇକୁ ଜଳା କର ।
୨. ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଲେଖା ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ରପ୍ କାମ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାଗଜରେ ରପ୍ କାମ କରିପାର ।
୩. ଯେତେବେଳେ କୁହାଯିବ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କର ତା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପୃଷ୍ଠାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଓଲଟାଅ ନାହିଁ ।
୪. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସେଥିରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ହେଉଛି ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର । ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି OMR କାଗଜରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲେଇଟିକୁ ଜଳା କର । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ବ୍ଲୁ କିମ୍ବା ବ୍ଲୁ ବଲ୍‌ପଏଣ୍ଟ ପେନ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାର । ପେନ୍‌ସିଲ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଦୁଇ ନମ୍ବର ଗୋଲେଇକୁ ନିଜର ଉତ୍ତର ବୋଲି ବାଛି ତାହା ହେଲେ ଏପରି କରିବ ।

(A) ● (C) (D)

୫. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ନମ୍ବର ଦିଆଯିବ । ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ନମ୍ବର କଟାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
୬. ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏରୁ ଅଧିକ ଗୋଲେଇ ଜଳା କର ତାହାହେଲେ କୌଣସି ନମ୍ବର ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
୭. ଶେଷ ଘଣ୍ଟି ବାଜିବା ଷଣ୍ଠି କେବଳ OMR ଉତ୍ତର କାଗଜ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ଦିଅ ।

ASK FOR ANOTHER BOOKLET IF IT IS DEFECTIVE, BEFORE YOU START ANSWERING.

ତ୍ରୁଟିଯୁକ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ପାଇଥିଲେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅ ।

SEAL

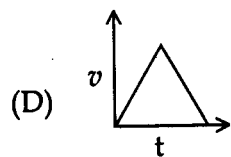
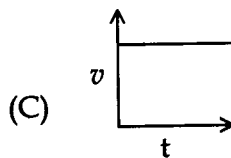
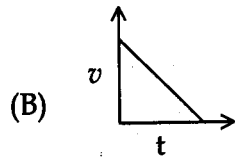
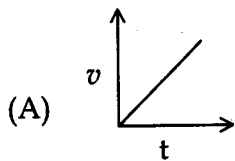
SEAL

Space for Rough Work

1. Sliding friction depends on which factor ?

- (A) Actual area of contact
- (B) Weight of body
- (C) Velocity of body
- (D) None of the above

2. Which of the following is the speed-time graph of a body moving with uniform speed ?



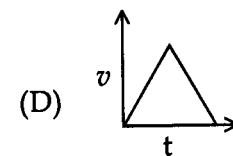
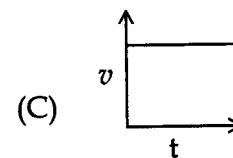
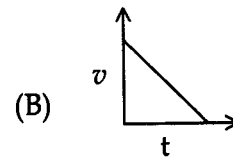
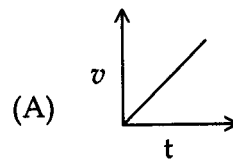
3. Two plane mirrors are inclined at an angle 60° . Then, what will be the number of images formed when an object is placed in between them ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 10

1. ବିସର୍ପୀ ଘର୍ଷଣ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ କାରକ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର କରେ ?

- (A) ପ୍ରକୃତ ସଂସ୍ପର୍ଶ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ
- (B) ବସ୍ତୁର ଓଜନ
- (C) ବସ୍ତୁର ପରିବେଗ
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

2. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ସମୟ-ବେଗ ଗ୍ରାଫ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସମାନ ବେଗରେ ଗତି କରୁଥିବା ବସ୍ତୁର ଅଟେ ?



3. ଦୁଇଟି ସମତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଆନତ କୋଣ ହେଉଛି 60° । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ବସ୍ତୁ ରଖିଲେ କେତୋଟି ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବ ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 10

4. During day time by which process seashore air flows from water mass to land mass ?
- (A) Conduction
(B) Convection
(C) Radiation
(D) None of the above
5. According to brightness of body, which of the following part of eye expands and shrinks ?
- (A) Cornea
(B) Iris
(C) Pupil
(D) All of the above
6. Which of the following relation is **wrong** ?
- (A) Force = pressure $\times$ volume
(B) Momentum = mass $\times$ velocity
(C) Work = force $\times$ displacement
(D) Force = mass $\times$ acceleration
7. Which of the following substance is bad conductor of heat ?
- (A) Water (B) Air
(C) Mercury (D) Oil
4. ଦିନ ବେଳା ସମୁଦ୍ରକୂଳରେ ଜଳଭାଗରୁ ଛଳଭାଗକୁ ପବନ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ଗତି କରେ ?
- (A) ପରିବହନ
(B) ପରିଚଳନ
(C) ବିକିରଣ
(D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ
5. ବସ୍ତୁର ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳତା ଅନୁସାରେ ଚକ୍ଷୁର କେଉଁ ଅଂଶ ପ୍ରସାରିତ ବା ସଙ୍କୁଚିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?
- (A) ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ପଟଳ
(B) ଆଇରିସ୍
(C) ପୁତଳୀ
(D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସବୁଗୁଡ଼ିକ
6. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭୁଲ୍ ଅଟେ ?
- (A) ବଳ = ଚାପ $\times$ ଆୟତନ
(B) ସଂବେଗ = ବସ୍ତୁତ୍ୱ $\times$ ପରିବେଗ
(C) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ = ବଳ $\times$ ବିସ୍ଥାପନ
(D) ବଳ = ବସ୍ତୁତ୍ୱ $\times$ ତ୍ୱରଣ
7. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ପଦାର୍ଥଟି ତାପର କୁପରିବାହୀ ଅଟେ ?
- (A) ଜଳ (B) ପବନ
(C) ପାରଦ (D) ତେଲ

8. How much time will be taken by a 200 m long train crossing a bridge of length 1000 m with velocity 30 m/sec ?

- (A) 30 sec (B) 35 sec
(C) 40 sec (D) 60 sec

9. During reflection of light which property changes ?

- (A) Velocity
(B) Frequency
(C) Wavelength
(D) None of the above

10. Electrolysis is based on which law ?

- (A) Newton's Law
(B) Ampere's Law
(C) Faraday's Law
(D) Pascal's Law

11. Product of force and time is :

- (A) Mass (B) Momentum
(C) Pressure (D) Velocity

12. Direction of electric current is opposite to the direction of flow of whom ?

- (A) Proton
(B) Neutron
(C) Electron
(D) None of these

8. ଏକ 200 m ଲମ୍ବ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଟ୍ରେନ, 1000 m ଲମ୍ବ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ବ୍ରିଜ୍‌କୁ 30 m/sec ପରିବେଗରେ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାକୁ କେତେ ସମୟ ଲାଗିବ ?

- (A) 30 sec (B) 35 sec
(C) 40 sec (D) 60 sec

9. ଆଲୋକର ପ୍ରତିଫଳନ ସମୟରେ କେଉଁ ଭୌତିକ ରାଶିର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଘଟେ ?

- (A) ପରିବେଗ
(B) ଆବୃତ୍ତି
(C) ତରଙ୍ଗ ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ
(D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

10. ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍‌ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କେଉଁ ନିୟମ ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ବେସିତ ?

- (A) ନିଉଟନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ନିୟମ
(B) ଆମ୍ପିୟରଙ୍କ ନିୟମ
(C) ଫାରାଡେଙ୍କ ନିୟମ
(D) ପାସ୍କାଲଙ୍କ ନିୟମ

11. ବଳ ଓ ସମୟର ଗୁଣଫଳ ହେଉଛି :

- (A) ବସ୍ତୁତ୍ବ (B) ସଂବେଗ
(C) ଚାପ (D) ପରିବେଗ

12. ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପ୍ରୋତର ଦିଗ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାର ବିପରୀତ ଦିଗର ପ୍ରବାହ ?

- (A) ପ୍ରୋଟନ୍
(B) ନିଉଟ୍ରନ୍
(C) ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରନ୍
(D) କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

13. Which of the following is the formula of Sulphurous acid ?
 (A) H_2SO_4 (B) H_2SO_3
 (C) $H_2S_2O_7$ (D) H_2SO_5
14. Which of the following is used to make fire proof cloth ?
 (A) Bakelite (B) Acrylic
 (C) Formica (D) Melamine
15. Which of the following can be beaten into thin sheets ?
 (A) Zinc (B) Sulphur
 (C) Carbon (D) Iodine
16. Which of the following is **not** a noble gas ?
 (A) Helium (B) Xenon
 (C) Radium (D) Radon
17. Which of the following is a thermosetting plastic ?
 (A) Polythene (B) P.V.C.
 (C) Nylon (D) Bakelite
18. The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called :
 (A) Combustion temperature
 (B) Boiling temperature
 (C) Ignition temperature
 (D) Inversion temperature
13. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସଲଫ୍ୟୁରସ୍ ଅମ୍ଳର ସଂକେତ ଅଟେ ?
 (A) H_2SO_4 (B) H_2SO_3
 (C) $H_2S_2O_7$ (D) H_2SO_5
14. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରୁ ଅଗ୍ନିନିରୋଧକ କପଡ଼ା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ ?
 (A) ବେକେଲାଇଟ୍ (B) ଏକ୍ରିଲିକ୍
 (C) ଫର୍ମିକା (D) ମେଲ୍ୟାମିନ୍
15. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁଟିକୁ ପିଟିଲେ ଏହା ପତଳା ଚଦରରେ ପରିଣତ ହୁଏ ?
 (A) ଦସ୍ତା (B) ଗନ୍ଧକ
 (C) ଅଜାରକ (D) ଆୟୋଡିନ୍
16. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ନିଷ୍କ୍ରିୟ ବାଷ୍ପ ନୁହେଁ ?
 (A) ହିଲିୟମ୍ (B) ଜେନନ୍
 (C) ରେଡ଼ିୟମ୍ (D) ରାଡ଼ନ୍
17. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁଟି ତାପଦୃଢ଼ ପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ ଅଟେ ?
 (A) ପଲିଥିନ୍ (B) ପି.ଭି.ସି.
 (C) ନାଇଲନ୍ (D) ବେକେଲାଇଟ୍
18. ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନକୁ ନିଆଁ ଧରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ତାପମାତ୍ରାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
 (A) ଦହନ ତାପମାତ୍ରା
 (B) ସ୍ଫୁଟନ ତାପମାତ୍ରା
 (C) ପ୍ରଜ୍ଵଳନ ତାପମାତ୍ରା
 (D) ଉତ୍କ୍ରମଣ ତାପମାତ୍ରା

19. By which of the following reactions in Sun, heat and light are produced ?

- (A) Chemical reaction
- (B) Nuclear reaction
- (C) Combination reaction
- (D) Redox reaction

20. Which one of the following isotopes is used as fuel in nuclear reactors ?

- (A) Uranium
- (B) Cobalt
- (C) Iodine
- (D) Chlorine

21. Cellulose is made up of a large number of _____ units.

- (A) Maltose
- (B) Galactose
- (C) Fructose
- (D) Glucose

22. Which of the following is formed by reacting dry slaked lime with Chlorine ?

- (A) Baking soda
- (B) Washing soda
- (C) Bleaching powder
- (D) Marble

23. Which of the following metals is stored in Kerosene ?

- (A) Sodium
- (B) Magnesium
- (C) Zinc
- (D) Calcium

19. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ତାପ ଓ ଆଲୋକ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ ?

- (A) ରାସାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- (B) ନାଭିକୀୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- (C) ସଂଶ୍ଳେଷଣ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା
- (D) ବିଜାରଣ-ଜାରଣ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା

20. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଆଇସୋଟୋପ୍ ନ୍ୟୁକ୍ଲିୟର ରିଆକ୍ଟରରେ ଜାଳେଣି ରୂପେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ୟୁରେନିୟମ୍
- (B) କୋବାଲ୍ଟ୍
- (C) ଆୟୋଡିନ୍
- (D) କ୍ଲୋରିନ୍

21. ବହୁ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ _____ ଏକକର ସମାହାରରୁ ସେଲୁଲୋଜ୍ ପଲିମର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

- (A) ମାଲଟୋଜ୍
- (B) ଗାଲାକ୍ଟୋଜ୍
- (C) ଫ୍ରୁକ୍ଟୋଜ୍
- (D) ଗ୍ଲୁକୋଜ୍

22. ଶୁଷ୍କାବେଶିତ ଚୂନ ସହିତ କ୍ଲୋରିନର ରାସାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ଘଟି କ'ଣ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୁଏ ?

- (A) ଖାଇବା ସୋଡା
- (B) ଧୋଇବା ସୋଡା
- (C) ବ୍ଲିଚିଂ ପାଉଡର
- (D) ମାର୍ବଲ୍

23. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁଧାତୁକୁ କିରୋସିନ୍ରେ ବୁଡାଇ ରଖାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ସୋଡିୟମ୍
- (B) ମାଗ୍ନେସିୟମ୍
- (C) ଜିଙ୍କ
- (D) କାଲସିୟମ୍

24. In which of the following category moulds are included ?
- (A) Bacteria (B) Protozoa
(C) Algae (D) Fungi
25. The causative agent for yellow vein mosaic disease of lady's finger is a/an :
- (A) Air borne fungus
(B) Insect borne virus
(C) Water borne bacteria
(D) Air borne bacteria
26. The fuel that is least harmful for the environment is :
- (A) LPG (B) CNG
(C) Diesel (D) Gasoline
27. For Cloning of Dolly, which type of sheep was used for collection of ovum ?
- (A) Fin Dorset
(B) Arkha Merino
(C) Scottish Black face
(D) Leicester Long wool
24. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିଭାଗଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମୋଲ୍ଡସ୍ କେଉଁଟିରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ?
- (A) ବୀଜାଣୁ (B) ଆଦିପ୍ରାଣୀ
(C) ଶୈବାଳ (D) କବକ
25. ଭେଣ୍ଟିର ହଳଦିଆ ଭେନ୍ ମୋଜାଇକ ରୋଗର କାରକଟି ହେଉଛି ଏକ :
- (A) ବାୟୁବାହିତ କବକ
(B) କୀଟବାହିତ ଭୂତାଣୁ
(C) ଜଳବାହିତ ବୀଜାଣୁ
(D) ବାୟୁବାହିତ ବୀଜାଣୁ
26. ଯେଉଁ ଜାଳେଣିଟି ପରିବେଶ ପାଇଁ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ କ୍ଷତିକାରକ ତାହା ହେଉଛି :
- (A) LPG (B) CNG
(C) ଡିଜେଲ (D) ଗ୍ୟାସୋଲିନ୍
27. ଡଲି କ୍ଲୋନିଂ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ମେଣ୍ଟାରୁ ଓଭୁମ୍ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- (A) ଫିନ୍ ଡୋରସେଟ
(B) ଆରଖା ମେରିନୋ
(C) ସ୍କଟିସ୍ ବ୍ଲାକ୍ ଫେସ
(D) ଲିଷ୍ଟେସ୍ଟର ଲଙ୍ଗ ୱୁଲ୍

28. The organism popularly known as Water Silk is :
- (A) Yeast
(B) Spirogyra
(C) Aspergillus
(D) Zygomycota
29. Which of the following is **not** applicable for manure ?
- (A) It increases water holding capacity of soil.
(B) It increases population of beneficial microbes.
(C) It adds large amount of humus to the soil.
(D) It carries more nutrients than fertilizer.
30. Which type of cell(s) is attacked by HIV in the body ?
- (A) T-cell
(B) B-cell
(C) R.B.C.
(D) Macrophages
31. The number of Carbon atoms present in one molecule of deoxyribose sugar is :
- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 6
28. ଡ୍ରାଟର ସିକ ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ ଥିବା ଜୀବଟି ହେଉଛି :
- (A) ଲସ୍ତ
(B) ସ୍ପାଇରୋଗାଇରା
(C) ଆସ୍ପେରଜିଲସ୍
(D) ଜାଇଗୋମାଇକୋଟା
29. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଗୁଣଟି ଖତପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଯୁଜ୍ୟ ନୁହେଁ ?
- (A) ଏହାମାଟିର ଜଳଧାରଣ କ୍ଷମତା ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରେ ।
(B) ଏହା ଉପକାରୀ ଅଣୁଜୀବଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରେ ।
(C) ଏହା ହୁମସ୍ ପରିମାଣ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିଥାଏ ।
(D) ଏଥିରେ ରାସାୟନିକ ସାର ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ପୋଷକ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱଥାଏ ।
30. ଶରୀରର କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର କୋଷକୁ HIV ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରିଥାଏ ?
- (A) T-cell
(B) B-cell
(C) R.B.C.
(D) ମାକ୍ରୋଫେଜେସ୍
31. ଗୋଟିଏ ଡିଅକ୍ସିରାଇବୋଜ୍ ସୁଗାରରେ କେତୋଟି କାର୍ବନ ଅଣୁ ରହି ଥାଏ ?
- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 6

32. In the hierarchy of classification, which of the following is included in class but not in the family ?
- (A) Sub-species (B) Species
(C) Genus (D) Order
33. Which of the following is not a Stem ?
- (A) Carrot (B) Potato
(C) Ginger (D) Turmeric
34. Matrix of blood is called :
- (A) Plasma (B) W.B.C.
(C) R.B.C. (D) Fibrinogen
35. The eye of a person looks blue in colour because of :
- (A) The colour of the pupil is blue
(B) The colour of the iris is blue
(C) The cone cells are blue in colour
(D) Aqueous humour is blue
36. The difference of sum of even numbers and sum of odd numbers between 10 and 20 is :
- (A) 12 (B) -12
(C) 15 (D) -15
32. ପଦାନୁକ୍ରମରେ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବର୍ଗମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ, ମାତ୍ର ବଂଶରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ?
- (A) ଉପ-ଜାତି (B) ଜାତି
(C) ପ୍ରଜାତି (D) ବର୍ଗ
33. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଅଂଶମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି କାଣ୍ଡ ନୁହେଁ ?
- (A) ଗାଜର (B) ଆଳୁ
(C) ଅଦା (D) ହଳଦୀ
34. ରକ୍ତରେ ଥିବା ମ୍ୟାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସର ନାମଟି ହେଉଛି :
- (A) ପ୍ଲାଜ୍ମା (B) ଶ୍ୱେତ ରକ୍ତ କଣିକା
(C) ଲୋହିତ ରକ୍ତ କଣିକା (D) ଫାଇବ୍ରିନୋଜେନ୍
35. ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଆଖିର ରଙ୍ଗ ନୀଳ ଦେଖା ଯାଉଥିବାର କାରଣଟି :
- (A) ନେତ୍ର ପିତୁଳା ନୀଳ ଅଟେ ।
(B) କନାଟିକା ନୀଳ ଅଟେ ।
(C) କୋନସ୍ ସେଲ୍ ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗର ।
(D) ଜଳାଭ ରସର ରଙ୍ଗ ନୀଳ ।
36. 10 ରୁ 20 ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଯୁଗ୍ମ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ସମଷ୍ଟି ଓ ସମସ୍ତ ଅଯୁଗ୍ମ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ସମଷ୍ଟି ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଥିବା ଅନ୍ତରଟି :
- (A) 12 (B) -12
(C) 15 (D) -15

37. What decimal of an hour is a second ?

- (A) 0.0025 (B) 0.0256
(C) 0.00027 (D) 0.000126

38. If the supplement of an angle is 4 times of its complement, then find the angle.

- (A) 50° (B) 60°
(C) 80° (D) 100°

39. One of the exterior angle of a triangle is 72° and its interior opposite angles are in the ratio 4 : 5. The angles of the triangle are :

- (A) $50^\circ, 28^\circ$ (B) $30^\circ, 42^\circ$
(C) $28^\circ, 44^\circ$ (D) $32^\circ, 40^\circ$

40. Which one is possible to have a triangle from the following measure ?

- (A) 6 cm, 3 cm, 2 cm
(B) 5.5 cm, 2.5 cm, 2.5 cm
(C) 3 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm
(D) 2 cm, 8 cm, 3 cm

37. ଏକ ସେକେଣ୍ଡ ଏକ ଘଣ୍ଟାର କେତେ ଦଶମିକ ଅଟେ ?

- (A) 0.0025 (B) 0.0256
(C) 0.00027 (D) 0.000126

38. ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ କୋଣରେ ପରିପୂରକ ତାହାର ଅନୁପୂରକ କୋଣର 4 ଗୁଣ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ କୋଣର ପରିମାଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର :

- (A) 50° (B) 60°
(C) 80° (D) 100°

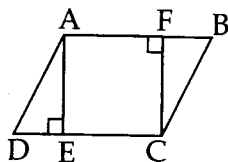
39. ଗୋଟିଏ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ଏକ ବହିଃସ୍ଥ କୋଣର ପରିମାଣ 72° ଓ ଏହାର ଦ୍ଵିପରୀତ ଅନ୍ତଃସ୍ଥ କୋଣଦ୍ଵୟର ଅନୁପାତ 4 : 5 ଅଟେ, କୋଣଦ୍ଵୟର ପରିମାଣଟି :

- (A) $50^\circ, 28^\circ$ (B) $30^\circ, 42^\circ$
(C) $28^\circ, 44^\circ$ (D) $32^\circ, 40^\circ$

40. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମାପଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରୁ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ହୋଇପାରିବ ?

- (A) 6 cm, 3 cm, 2 cm
(B) 5.5 cm, 2.5 cm, 2.5 cm
(C) 3 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm
(D) 2 cm, 8 cm, 3 cm

41. Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD where $AE=16$ cm, $AD=20$ cm and $AF=12$ cm.



- (A) 262 cm^2 (B) 384 cm^2
(C) 192 cm^2 (D) 131 cm^2

42. Area of $\triangle ABC$ is 18 cm^2 . If D is the midpoint of BC and E is the midpoint of AB then the area of the $\triangle BDE$ is :

- (A) 9 cm^2 (B) 5.5 cm^2
(C) 3.5 cm^2 (D) 4.5 cm^2

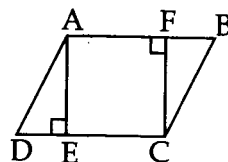
43. If the wages of 15 workers for 6 days are ₹ 9450, then the wages of 19 workers for 5 days is :

- (A) ₹ 9978 (B) ₹ 9976
(C) ₹ 9975 (D) ₹ 9970

44. The price of an article is reduced by 25%. In order to retain the original price the present price has to be increased by :

- (A) 20% (B) 27%
(C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (D) $45\frac{1}{2}\%$

41. ABCD ସାମନ୍ତରିକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ନିରୂପଣ କର ଯାହାର $AE=16$ cm, $AD=20$ cm ଏବଂ $AF=12$ cm ଅଟେ :



- (A) 262 cm^2 (B) 384 cm^2
(C) 192 cm^2 (D) 131 cm^2

42. $\triangle ABC$ ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ 18 cm^2 ଅଟେ । ଯଦି BC ବାହୁର ମଧ୍ୟସ୍ଥ ବିନ୍ଦୁ D ଓ AB ବାହୁର ମଧ୍ୟସ୍ଥ ବିନ୍ଦୁ E ହୁଏ, ତେବେ $\triangle BDE$ ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ?

- (A) 9 cm^2 (B) 5.5 cm^2
(C) 3.5 cm^2 (D) 4.5 cm^2

43. ଯଦି 15 ଜଣ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କର 6 ଦିନର ମଜୁରି ₹ 9450 ହୁଏ ତେବେ 19 ଜଣ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କର 5 ଦିନର ମଜୁରି କେତେ :

- (A) ₹ 9978 (B) ₹ 9976
(C) ₹ 9975 (D) ₹ 9970

44. ଗୋଟିଏ ଜିନିଷର ଦର 25% କମିଗଲା । ପ୍ରକୃତ ଦରକୁ ସ୍ଥିର ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଦରର ଦରକାର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୁତ୍ପାଦି ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ହାରଟି ?

- (A) 20% (B) 27%
(C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (D) $45\frac{1}{2}\%$

45. A certain distance is covered at certain speed. If half of the distance is covered in double the time, the ratio of two speeds is :

- (A) 4 : 1 (B) 1 : 4
(C) 2 : 1 (D) 1 : 2

46. At what rate percent per annum will a sum of money double in 8 years ?

- (A) 10.5% (B) 12.5%
(C) 14.5% (D) 16%

47. A can build a wall in 30 days while B alone can build it in 40 days. If they build it together and get a payment of ₹ 7000, then B's share is :

- (A) 2500 (B) 4000
(C) 4500 (D) 3000

48. The range of the data 21, 6, 17, 12, 18, 8, 4, 13 is :

- (A) 17 (B) 12
(C) 8 (D) 15

49. For which of the following is $m=8$?

- (A) $5^m \times \frac{5^{-3}}{5^2} = 5^3$
(B) $5^m \times \frac{5^3}{5^{-3}} = 5^2$
(C) $5^m \times \frac{5^2}{5^3} = 5^3$
(D) $5^m \times \frac{5^{-2}}{5^2} = 5^2$

45. ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଦୂରତାକୁ ଏକ ବେଗରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରାଗଲା । ଯଦି ଅର୍ଥେକ ଦୂରତାକୁ ସମୟର ଦୁଇଗୁଣ ବେଗରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରାଯାଏ, ବେଗଦ୍ୱୟର ଅନୁପାତଟି :

- (A) 4 : 1 (B) 1 : 4
(C) 2 : 1 (D) 1 : 2

46. ଶତକଡ଼ା ବାର୍ଷିକ କେତେ ହାରରେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ମୂଳଧନ 8 ବର୍ଷରେ ଦ୍ୱି-ଗୁଣିତ ହେବ ?

- (A) 10.5% (B) 12.5%
(C) 14.5% (D) 16%

47. A ଏକ କାନ୍ଥକୁ 30 ଦିନରେ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିପାରେ ଯେତେବେଳେ B ଏକାନ୍ତିଆ ତାକୁ 40 ଦିନରେ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିପାରେ । ଯଦି ଉଭୟ ସେହିକାନ୍ଥକୁ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ₹ 7000 ପାଆନ୍ତି ତେବେ B ର ଭାଗଟି :

- (A) 2500 (B) 4000
(C) 4500 (D) 3000

48. 21, 6, 17, 12, 18, 8, 4, 13 ତଥ୍ୟାବଳୀର ରେଞ୍ଜ :

- (A) 17 (B) 12
(C) 8 (D) 15

49. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପାଇଁ $m=8$ ହେବ ?

- (A) $5^m \times \frac{5^{-3}}{5^2} = 5^3$
(B) $5^m \times \frac{5^3}{5^{-3}} = 5^2$
(C) $5^m \times \frac{5^2}{5^3} = 5^3$
(D) $5^m \times \frac{5^{-2}}{5^2} = 5^2$

50. Which of the following is a correct representation of binary number ?

- (A) $(1210)_2$ (B) 1110
(C) $(1101)^2$ (D) $(0000)_2$

51. The circumference of a circle is 64π . Then the area of the same circle is :

- (A) $604\pi \text{ cm}^2$ (B) $1024\pi \text{ cm}^2$
(C) $1050\pi \text{ cm}^2$ (D) $512\pi \text{ cm}^2$

52. If $A = \{ 2, 4, 5, 6 \}$, $B = \{ 3, 4, 7, 8 \}$, $C = \{ 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$ then $C - \{A \cup B\}$ is :

- (A) $\{ 2, 4, 7 \}$ (B) $\{ 3, 4, 5 \}$
(C) ϕ (D) $\{ 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$

53. If at same rate of interest in 2 years the simple interest is ₹ 40 and compound interest is ₹ 41, then the principal in rupees is _____.

- (A) 500 (B) 400
(C) 800 (D) 820

54. The radius of a circle is 6 cm. The perpendicular distance from the centre of the circle to the chord which is 8 cm in length is :

- (A) $\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$ (B) $3\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$
(C) 3 cm (D) $2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$

50. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଟି ଦ୍ଵିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଅଟେ ?

- (A) $(1210)_2$ (B) 1110
(C) $(1101)^2$ (D) $(0000)_2$

51. ଗୋଟିଏ ବୃତ୍ତର ପରିଧୀମା 64π ଅଟେ । ତେବେ ସେହି ବୃତ୍ତର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳଟି ?

- (A) $604\pi \text{ cm}^2$ (B) $1024\pi \text{ cm}^2$
(C) $1050\pi \text{ cm}^2$ (D) $512\pi \text{ cm}^2$

52. ଯଦି $A = \{ 2, 4, 5, 6 \}$, $B = \{ 3, 4, 7, 8 \}$, $C = \{ 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ $C - \{A \cup B\}$ ସେଟ୍ଟି :

- (A) $\{ 2, 4, 7 \}$ (B) $\{ 3, 4, 5 \}$
(C) ϕ (D) $\{ 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$

53. ଯଦି 2 ବର୍ଷପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତ ଡାଲରେ ସରଳ ସୁଧ ₹ 40 ଓ ସମ୍ବୃଦ୍ଧ ସୁଧ ₹ 41 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ମୂଳଧନରେ ପରିମାଣ ଚଳା :

- (A) 500 (B) 400
(C) 800 (D) 820

54. ଗୋଟିଏ ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ 6 cm ଅଟେ, ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରୁ ଏକ ଜ୍ୟା, ଯାହାର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ 8 cm, ପ୍ରତି ଅଙ୍କିତ ଲମ୍ବର ଦୂରତାଟି କେତେ ?

- (A) $\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$ (B) $3\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$
(C) 3 cm (D) $2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$

55. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 7 is 357. Find the smallest multiple.

- (A) 112 (B) 116
(C) 119 (D) 126

56. Name the Somavamsi king of Utkal who was defeated by Chodaganga :

- (A) Yayati I (B) Yayati II
(C) Karnadeva (D) Janamejaya

57. Who was the founder of the Slave dynasty ?

- (A) Qutbuddin Aibak
(B) Balban
(C) Babur
(D) Akbar

58. Who completed the construction of Qutb Minar ?

- (A) Balban
(B) Samudragupta
(C) Qutbuddin Aibak
(D) Iltutmish

59. In which year, the Second Battle of Panipat was fought ?

- (A) 1526 (B) 1556
(C) 1757 (D) 1761

55. 7 ର ଗୁଣିତକ ତିନୋଟି କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ସମଷ୍ଟି 357 ଅଟେ । କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରତମ ଗୁଣିତକଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର :

- (A) 112 (B) 116
(C) 119 (D) 126

56. ଉତ୍କଳର କେଉଁ ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜା ଚୋଡ଼ଗଙ୍ଗଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ପରାସ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ପ୍ରଥମ ଯଯାତି (B) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ଯଯାତି
(C) କର୍ଣ୍ଣଦେବ (D) ଜନମେୟା

57. କାସ ବଂଶର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

- (A) କୁତବୁଦ୍ଦିନ୍ ଆଇବାକ୍
(B) ବଲ୍‌ବନ୍
(C) ବାବର
(D) ଆକବର

58. କିଏ କୁତବମୀନାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ବଲ୍‌ବନ୍
(B) ସମୁଦ୍ରଗୁପ୍ତ
(C) କୁତବୁଦ୍ଦିନ୍ ଆଇବାକ୍
(D) ଇଲ୍‌ତୁତ୍‌ମିଶ୍

59. କେଉଁ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦରେ ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ପାନିପତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ସଂଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (A) 1526 (B) 1556
(C) 1757 (D) 1761

60. Who had built the Red Fort at Delhi ?
 (A) Babur (B) Humayun
 (C) Akbar (D) Shahajahan
61. Who gave the opinion to introduce modern Western Education in India through English medium ?
 (A) Lord Macaulay (B) James Mill
 (C) Elphistone (D) Cornwallis
62. In which village, Jai Rajguru was born ?
 (A) Kakatapur
 (B) Brahmagiri
 (C) Nuagaon
 (D) Bira Harekrishnapur
63. At which place, there occurred the first symptoms of the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857 ?
 (A) Delhi (B) Kanpur
 (C) Barrackpore (D) Lucknow
64. In which year, there was the declaration of the "Partition of Bengal" ?
 (A) 1757 (B) 1857
 (C) 1885 (D) 1905

60. ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରେ କିଏ ଲାଲକିଲ୍ଲା ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?
 (A) ବାବର (B) ହୁମାୟୁନ
 (C) ଆକବର (D) ଶାହାଜାହାନ
61. କିଏ ଇଂରାଜୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରଚଳନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ମତ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ?
 (A) ଲର୍ଡ୍ ମାକଲେ (B) ଜେମସ୍ ମିଲ୍
 (C) ଏଲଫିଷ୍ଟୋନ୍ (D) କର୍ଣ୍ଣୱାଲିସ୍
62. ଜୟୀ ରାଜଗୁରୁ କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?
 (A) କାକଟପୁର
 (B) ବ୍ରହ୍ମଗିରି
 (C) ନୁଆଗାଁ
 (D) ବୀର ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣପୁର
63. ପ୍ରଥମେ କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନରେ 1857 ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟପାତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
 (A) ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ (B) କାନପୁର
 (C) ବରାକପୁର (D) ଲକ୍ନୋ
64. କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ “ବଙ୍ଗ ବିଭାଜନ” ଘୋଷଣା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ?
 (A) 1757 (B) 1857
 (C) 1885 (D) 1905

65. Who is the author of "Social Contract" ?

- (A) Montesquieu (B) Voltaire
(C) Rousseau (D) Mazzini

66. The boundary of which among the following States in India does not have a common International boundary ?

- (A) Gujarat (B) Haryana
(C) Punjab (D) Rajasthan

67. Which of the following types of earth movements is quite slow but continuous ?

- (A) Earthquake
(B) Landslide
(C) Plate movement
(D) Volcanic eruption

68. Between which two parallels are the Westerlies very strong ?

- (A) 40° North to 50° North
(B) 05° North to 05° South
(C) 05° South to 30° South
(D) 40° South to 50° South

65. "ସୋସିଆଲ୍ କଣ୍ଟ୍ରାକ୍ଟ" ପୁସ୍ତକର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?

- (A) ମଣ୍ଟେସ୍କିୟୁ (B) ଭୋଲ୍ଟେୟାର
(C) ରୁସ୍ସୋ (D) ମାଜିନୀ

66. ଭାରତର ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦେଶମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାର ସୀମାରେଖା କୌଣସି ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସୀମାରେଖା ସହ ସଂଯୁକ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) ଗୁଜରାଟ (B) ହରିୟାଣା
(C) ପଞ୍ଜାବ (D) ରାଜସ୍ଥାନ

67. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଭୂଚଳନ ଅତି ଧୀର କିନ୍ତୁ ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ?

- (A) ଭୂମିକମ୍ପ
(B) ଭୂସ୍ଥଳନ
(C) ପ୍ଲେଟ୍ ସଂଚାଳନ
(D) ଅଗ୍ନି ଉଦ୍ଗିରଣ

68. କେଉଁ ସମାନ୍ତରେଖା ଦ୍ଵୟମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଶ୍ଚିମାବାୟୁ ଖୁବ୍ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ?

- (A) 40° ଉତ୍ତରରୁ 50° ଉତ୍ତର
(B) 05° ଉତ୍ତରରୁ 05° ଦକ୍ଷିଣ
(C) 05° ଦକ୍ଷିଣରୁ 30° ଦକ୍ଷିଣ
(D) 40° ଦକ୍ଷିଣରୁ 50° ଦକ୍ଷିଣ

69. Which of the following currents flows in a different ocean than the other three ?

- (A) The Agulhas Current
- (B) The New South Wales Current
- (C) The Somali Current
- (D) The West Australian Current

70. At what degree is the temperature in Fahrenheit and Celsius scales equal ?

- (A) -40° (B) 0°
- (C) 32° (D) 100°

71. 'Flowing water that remained unutilised so far' - What type of resource is this ?

- (A) Developed resource
- (B) Potential resource
- (C) Reserve
- (D) Stock

72. Identify the odd one out :

- (A) Kumuri (B) Kuruwa
- (C) Penda (D) Roca

69. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁ ସ୍ରୋତଟି ଅନ୍ୟ ତିନୋଟିଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ ସମୁଦ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) ଆଗୁଲାସ୍ ସ୍ରୋତ
- (B) ନିଉ ସାଉଥ ୱେଲ୍ସ ସ୍ରୋତ
- (C) ସୋମାଲି ସ୍ରୋତ
- (D) ପଶ୍ଚିମ ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରେଲିଆ ସ୍ରୋତ

70. କେତେ ଡିଗ୍ରୀରେ ଉଭୟ ଫାରେନାହାଇଟ ଓ ସେଲସିଅସ୍ ଏକକର ତାପମାନ ସମାନ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) -40° (B) 0°
- (C) 32° (D) 100°

71. 'ପ୍ରବାହିତ ଜଳ ଯାହା ଏ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇପାରିନାହିଁ' - ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର ସମ୍ବଳ ?

- (A) ବିକଶିତ ସମ୍ବଳ
- (B) ଗଢ଼ିତ ସମ୍ବଳ
- (C) ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ ସମ୍ବଳ
- (D) ସମ୍ବଳ ଭଣ୍ଡାର

72. ବିସମତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବାଛିଦିଅ :

- (A) କୁମୁରୀ (B) କୁରୁଘା
- (C) ପେଣ୍ଡା (D) ରୋକା

73. Which among the following eco-systems has the maximum biological productivity ?

- (A) The Equatorial Forests
- (B) The Taiga
- (C) The Temperate Forests
- (D) The Tropical Grasslands

74. Which of the following metals is extensively used in the modern industries ?

- (A) Aluminium (B) Chromium
- (C) Copper (D) Thorium

75. Which one of the following is known as the "Electronic City of India" ?

- (A) Ahmedabad (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Hyderabad (D) Pune

76. When was Indian National Congress established ?

- (A) 1857 (B) 1875
- (C) 1885 (D) 1887

77. In which year Quit India Movement was launched ?

- (A) 1919 (B) 1931
- (C) 1945 (D) 1942

73. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପରିସଂସ୍ଥାମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିର ଜୈବିକ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ?

- (A) ନିରକ୍ଷୀୟ ଅରଣ୍ୟ
- (B) ଟାଇଗା
- (C) ନାତିଶୀତୋଷ୍ଣ ଅରଣ୍ୟ
- (D) ଛାତ୍ରୀୟ ଡ଼େଇଜ୍

74. ଆଧୁନିକ ଶିଳ୍ପରେ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଧାତୁର ବହୁଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହେଉଅଛି ?

- (A) ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ (B) କ୍ରୋମିୟମ
- (C) ତମ୍ବା (D) ଥୋରିୟମ

75. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟିକୁ "ଭାରତର ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ ନଗରି" ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ଅହମଦାବାଦ (B) ବେଙ୍ଗାଲୁରୁ
- (C) ହାଇଦରାବାଦ (D) ପୁଣେ

76. ଭାରତୀୟ ଜାତୀୟ କଂଗ୍ରେସ କେବେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (A) 1857 (B) 1875
- (C) 1885 (D) 1887

77. କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ଭାରତବାସୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (A) 1919 (B) 1931
- (C) 1945 (D) 1942

78. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India ?

- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Satchidananda Sinha
- (D) Harendra Kumar Mukharjee

79. When did the Constitution of India come into force ?

- (A) 15th August, 1947
- (B) 26th January, 1930
- (C) 26th November, 1949
- (D) 26th January, 1950

80. Which part of the Constitution is related to Fundamental Duties ?

- (A) Part IVA (B) Part V
- (C) Part III (D) Part IV

81. Which Article of the Constitution provides for Right to Education ?

- (A) Article 19 (B) Article 21(A)
- (C) Article 22 (D) Article 23

82. Which day is observed as International Human Rights Day ?

- (A) 10th December
- (B) 24th November
- (C) 24th October
- (D) 26th January

78. ଭାରତର ସଂବିଧାନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ ସଭାର ସଭାପତି କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ଡକ୍ଟର ବି.ଆର. ଆମ୍ବେଦକର
- (B) ଡକ୍ଟର ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ
- (C) ସଚ୍ଚିଦାନନ୍ଦ ସିଂହା
- (D) ହରେନ୍ଦ୍ର କୁମାର ମୁଖାର୍ଜୀ

79. ଭାରତ ସଂବିଧାନ କେବେଠାରୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଲା ?

- (A) 15 ଅଗଷ୍ଟ, 1947
- (B) 26 ଜାନୁୟାରୀ, 1930
- (C) 26 ନଭେମ୍ବର, 1949
- (D) 26 ଜାନୁୟାରୀ, 1950

80. ସଂବିଧାନର କେଉଁ ଭାଗ ମୌଳିକ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ସହ ସଂପର୍କିତ ?

- (A) ଭାଗ ଚତୁର୍ଥ କ (B) ଭାଗ ପଞ୍ଚମ
- (C) ଭାଗ ତୃତୀୟ (D) ଭାଗ ଚତୁର୍ଥ

81. ଭାରତ ସଂବିଧାନର କେଉଁ ଧାରାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକାର କଥା ଅଛି ?

- (A) ଧାରା 19 (B) ଧାରା 21(କ)
- (C) ଧାରା 22 (D) ଧାରା 23

82. କେଉଁ ଦିବସଟିକୁ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ମାନବ ଅଧିକାର ଦିବସ ରୂପେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ଡିସେମ୍ବର 10 ତାରିଖ
- (B) ନଭେମ୍ବର 24 ତାରିଖ
- (C) ଅକ୍ଟୋବର 24 ତାରିଖ
- (D) ଜାନୁୟାରୀ 26 ତାରିଖ

83. Who convenes the joint session of Indian Parliament ?

- (A) The Prime Minister
- (B) The President
- (C) The Vice-President
- (D) The Speaker

84. At what age the Judges of the High Court retire ?

- (A) 62 (B) 60
- (C) 58 (D) 65

85. Under which article of the Indian Constitution President's Rule can be imposed in a State ?

- (A) Article 352 (B) Article 356
- (C) Article 360 (D) Article 354

86. What rank does India occupy in the world with regard to the size of Population ?

- (A) First place (B) Second place
- (C) Third place (D) Fourth place

87. The major sources of irrigation in India are :

- (A) Canals (B) Tanks
- (C) Wells (D) Tubewells

83. କିଏ ଭାରତୀୟ ସଂସଦର ମିଳିତ ଅଧିବେଶନ ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ
- (B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି
- (C) ଉପ-ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି
- (D) ବାଚସ୍ପତି

84. କେଉଁ ବୟସରେ ହାଇକୋର୍ଟରେ ବିଚାରପତିମାନେ ଅବସର ନିଅନ୍ତି ?

- (A) 62 (B) 60
- (C) 58 (D) 65

85. ଭାରତୀୟ ସଂବିଧାନର କେଉଁ ଧାରା ଅନୁସାରେ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି ଶାସନ ଜାରି କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ?

- (A) ଧାରା 352 (B) ଧାରା 356
- (C) ଧାରା 360 (D) ଧାରା 354

86. ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଆକାରରେ ଭାରତ ବିଶ୍ୱର କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନ ଅଧିକାର କରିଅଛି ?

- (A) ପ୍ରଥମ ସ୍ଥାନ (B) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ସ୍ଥାନ
- (C) ତୃତୀୟ ସ୍ଥାନ (D) ଚତୁର୍ଥ ସ୍ଥାନ

87. ଭାରତରେ ଜଳସେଚନର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉତ୍ସରୂପିକ ହେଲା :

- (A) କେନାଲ (B) ପୁଷ୍କରିଣୀ
- (C) କୂପ (D) ନଳକୂପ

88. Green Revolution refers to an unprecedented improvement in the :

- (A) Agricultural Production
- (B) Industrial Production
- (C) Tree Plantation
- (D) Pollution Control

89. Which one of the following is not a natural resource ?

- (A) Land
- (B) Dam
- (C) Water
- (D) Minerals

90. The process of economic development that maintains environmental balance is known as :

- (A) Human Development
- (B) Sectoral Development
- (C) Economic Progress
- (D) Sustainable Development

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88. ସବୁଜ ବିପ୍ଳବ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁଟିର ଅଭୂତପୂର୍ବ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକୁ ଦର୍ଶାଏ ?

- (A) କୃଷିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଉତ୍ପାଦନ
- (B) ଶିଳ୍ପକ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଉତ୍ପାଦନ
- (C) ଚାରାଋୋପଣ
- (D) ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ

89. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ବଳ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) ଭୂମି
- (B) ବନ୍ଧ
- (C) ଜଳ
- (D) ଖଣିଜଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ

90. ଆର୍ଥିକାବିକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଯାହା ପରିବେଶଗତ ଭାରସାମ୍ୟ ବଜାୟ ରଖିଥାଏ, ତାହାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ମାନବୀୟ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି
- (B) କ୍ଷେତ୍ରୀୟ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି
- (C) ଆର୍ଥିକାବିକ ପ୍ରଗତି
- (D) ଧାରଣୀୟ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି

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Space for Rough Work

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