Section - A : General Knowledge : 25 Marks

1. Read the following statements carefully and choose which of them is/are correct by using the codes given below.
   1. The length of Odisha coast is about 480kms.
   2. River Subarnarekha divides Odisha and west Bengal.
   3. There were only six districts in Odisha when it became a separate state in 1936.
   Codes:
   (A) only 1 is correct   (B) 1 & 3 are correct   (C) 2 & 3 are correct   (D) 1, 2 & 3 are correct

2. Which of the following statements about Veer Surendra Sai is incorrect?
   (A) Veer Surendra Sai first declared his revolt against the British regime in 1827.
   (B) Veer Surendra Sai was kept in Asirgarh jail till the end of his life.
   (C) Veer Surendra Sai breathed his last on 28.02.1884 at the age of 75.
   (D) None of these

3. High fever, vomiting, diarrhoea, coughing, fatigue, muscle ache, abdominal pain, chest pain, eye infection, bleeding nose and gums are initial symptoms of –
   (A) Bird flu   (B) Rabies   (C) Dengue   (D) None of these

4. The Supreme Court of India has laid down certain broad principles for the Prison Administration to follow. Read the following statements and answer which of these is correct using the Codes given below.
   1. A person in prison should not be treated as non-person.
   2. A prisoner is entitled to all human rights within the limitations of imprisonment.
   3. The sufferings of prisoner inherent in the process of incarceration should not be aggravated.
   Codes:
   (A) 1 & 2   (B) 2 only   (C) 2 & 3   (D) 1, 2 & 3

5. Which of the following statements about the Prison System in India is incorrect?
   (A) It comes under Item No.7 in the Union List in the 7th Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
   (B) The Central Government provides guidelines and assistance to the states for maintenance of the Jails.
   (C) Madhya Pradesh has 11 Central Jails, the highest number, in India.
   (D) Borstal Schools are detention centres for minors and juveniles to administer care, rehabilitation and reform for young offenders.

6. Find out which of the following statements of Invention/Discovery, Scientist & Year is incorrect?

Sl. No.	Invention/Discovery	Scientist	Year
1.	Revolver (Pistol)	Samuel Colt, USA	1835
2.	Swing Machine	Elias Howe, USA	1846
3.	Safety Razor	Gillette, USA	1895
4.	Television	J.L. Baird, Britain	1926
5.	Telescope	Pascal, Italy	1609

   (A) Sl.No.2   (B) Sl.No.3   (C) Sl.No.4   (D) Sl.No.5

7. Which of the following statements about the Cellular Jail in Port Blair is incorrect?
   (A) It was built in the shape of 07 spokes of a wheel from 1896 to 1906.
   (B) Initially it had 663 Cells and later 30 Cells were added.
   (C) It housed the first batch of 200 freedom fighters transported under overall charge of Dr.JP Walker with 60 Naval brigade men and two native overseers.
   (D) Tormented by living conditions in the jail, the prisoners sat on hunger strike for 45 days between 1927-28 till Mahatma Gandhi and RN Tagore intervened.

Section - A : General Knowledge : 25 Marks

8. After the severe famine of 1866 in Odisha, the British authority built –
   (A) The Puri Canal
   (B) The Kendrapada Canal
   (C) The Bhadrak Canal
   (D) The Taladanda Canal

9. Which of the following pairs of disease and the affected part of human body is incorrect?

Sl.No.	Disease	Part of human body
i.	Pneumonia	a. bones
ii.	Sinusitis	b. lungs
iii.	Typhoid	c. intestine
iv.	Trachoma	d. eye
v.	Tonsillitis	e. glands

   (A) Only i & ii are incorrect
   (B) Only i & iii are incorrect
   (C) Only iii & iv are incorrect
   (D) Only ii & iv are incorrect

10. Which of the following statements about the Census data of Odisha is incorrect as per Census-2011?
    (A) Population of Odisha according to 2011 census is 4.19 crore.
    (B) The density of population in Odisha per square kilometre is 270.
    (C) Kandhamal district has the least density of population.
    (D) The literacy rate is the highest in Balasore district.

11. Which of the following countries are respectively the largest producers of Tea, Wheat and Wool?
    (A) China, Bangladesh & UK
    (B) India, China & Australia
    (C) India, Thailand & Russia
    (D) Bangladesh, Malaysia & USA

12. Match the following pairs of Award and its founder?
    1. Kalinga Award   i) Harekrushna Mahatab
    2. Bisuba Samman   ii) Biju Pattanaik
    3. Atibadi Jagannath Das   iii) Sambalpur University
    4. Gangadhar National Award   iv) Srujani
    5. Guru Kelucharan Award   v) Odia Sahitya Academy

    (A) 1-ii; 2-i; 3-v; 4-iii & 5-iv
    (B) 1-ii; 2-i; 3-iv; 4-iii & 5-v
    (C) 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-ii & 5-v
    (D) 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-v & 5-ii

13. Which of the following series of terms and the sports they are associated with is incorrect?
    (A) Bishop, Checkmate, Gambit Stalemate   -Chess;
    (B) Bully, Corner, Dribble, Scoop, Sudden death, Tie-breaker   -Hockey/Football
    (C) Knock-out, Punch, Upper cut   -Weightlifting
    (D) Ashes, Bye, Chinaman, Cover Point, Crease, Drive, Duck   -Cricket;

14. Given below is a column of tribes/races and another column containing the places that they inhabit. Find out the correct answer out of the four options given below showing the correct matching between them.

Sl.No.	Tribes	Sl.No.	Places
i.	Garos	a.	Bihar
ii.	Gonds	b.	Meghalaya
iii.	Garasia	c.	Andaman & Nicobar
iv.	Jawas	d.	Rajasthan

    (A) i-a; ii-d; iii-c; & iv-b
    (B) i-d; ii-c; iii-a; & iv-b
    (C) i-b; ii-a; iii-d & iv-c
    (D) i-d; ii-a; iii-c; & iv-b

15. Find out the incorrect one out of the following pairs of sportsperson and the sports he/she is associated with.
    (A) Anuradha Biswal-Atletics
    (B) Jyoti Sunita Kullu- Hockey
    (C) Valena Valentina-Chess
    (D) Sradhanjali Samantaray- Football

Section - A : General Knowledge : 25 Marks

16. The National Anthem, Jana, Gana, Mana, composed by Rabindranath Tagore was first sung at the Calcutta session of Indian National Congress on-
    (A) 27th October, 1916
    (B) 26th January, 1938
    (C) 27th November, 1928
    (D) 27th December, 1911

17. Match the following pairs of Odia book and its author?
    1. Sarala Das   i) Bhagabat
    2. Jagannath Das   ii) Mahabharat
    3. Kanhu Charan Mahanty iii) Lachhama
    4. Fakir Mohan Senapati iv) Ha Anna
    5. Gopinath Mohanty   v) Amrutara Santana

    (A) 1-i; 2-ii; 3-v; 4-iii & 5-iv
    (B) 1-ii; 2-i; 3-iv; 4-iii & 5-v
    (C) 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-ii & 5-v
    (D) 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-v & 5-ii

18. Which of the following statements is/are true?
    The human skeletal system consisting of 206 long, short and irregular bones help-
    i. stiffen the body
    iii) provide levers for muscles to work
    ii. protect the internal organs
    iv) give shape to the body

    (A) only i is correct
    (B) only i & ii are correct
    (C) only i, ii & iii are correct
    (D) All are correct

19. Given below is a column of towns/cities and another column containing the industries they are associated with. Find out the correct answer out of the four options given below showing the correct matching between them.

Sl.No.	Towns/cities	Sl.No.	Industries
1.	Visakapatnam	a.	diesel locomotive
2.	Varanasi	b.	ship-building
3.	Kolar	c.	gold field
4.	Sindri	d.	cutlery
5.	Aligarh	e.	fertilizer

    (A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d & 5-e
    (B) 1-d; 2-c; 3-a; 4-b & 5-e
    (C) 1-c; 2-d; 3-b; 4-a & 5-e
    (D) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c; 4-e & 5-d

20. Which of the following is not a correct statement on the Sun Temple at Konark?
    (A) It took 12years to complete.
    (B) 1200 artists were engaged to finish it.
    (C) Rupees 40 crores was spent on its construction.
    (D) Anangabhima Dev-III built it in memory of his victory of Bengal.

21. Find out the incorrect one of the following pairs of Central Jails and their locations.
    (A) Tihar Ashram- Delhi
    (B) Yerwada Central Jail- Bangalore
    (C) Puzhal Central Prison- Tiruvallur
    (D) Naini Central Prison- Allahabad

22. Read the following statements carefully and answer which of them is/are correct by using the codes given below.
    1. Odisha became a part of British Empire during the reign of Lord Wellesley.
    2. Mukunda Dev-II was the king of Khordha when Odisha came under the British rule in 1803.
    3. Dalhousie was the Governor-General of India when Sambalpur was annexed to the British Empire.
    Codes:
    (A) only 1 is correct
    (B) 1 & 2 are correct
    (C) 1, 2 & 3 are correct
    (D) none is correct

Section - A : General Knowledge : 25 Marks

23. Adam's Bridge, a 28-km long bridge of rocks and sand, connects between-
    (A) Britain & Switzerland
    (B) India and Bangladesh
    (C) Pakistan and India
    (D) India and Srilanka

24. Who were the 1ˢᵗ Governor Generals of Independent India and Pakistan?
    (A) Mount Batten & Md. Alli Jinnah
    (B) Chakravarty Rajagopalachari & Zulfiquar Alli Bhutto
    (C) Jawaharlal Nehru & Khan Abdul Gaffr Khan
    (D) None of these

25. Which of the following statements about Indira Gandhi is false?
    (A) She was the wife of Feroz Gandhi.
    (B) She was the Prime Minister of India from 1966-77 and 1980-84.
    (C) She joined Congress Party in 1938 and was imprisoned for 11 months in 1942
    (D) She died a natural death on 31ˢᵗ October, 1984.

Section - B : English Language : 25 Marks

26. He said to me, 'Wait until I come'. *(Change the sentence into indirect speech)*
    (A) He asks me to wait until he came.
    (B) He told me to wait until I came.
    (C) He ordered me to wait until he came.
    (D) He asked me to wait until I had come.

27. Nature teaches the beasts to know their friends. *(Change the sentence into Passive Voice)*
    (A) The beasts are taught by nature to know their friends.
    (B) The beasts are taught to know their friends.
    (C) The beasts were taught by nature to know their friends.
    (D) The beasts taught to know their friends by nature.

28. Answer the first question before you _____ further.
    (A) proceeded   (B) proceed   (C) have proceeded   (D) are proceeding

29. Youth is the time _____ the seeds of character are sown. *(Pick out the correct Connector to fill up the gap)*

    (A) where   (B) in which   (C) when   (D) that

30. Find out the one of the following series of Vocabularies which does not match with the others.
    (A) sweet, sour, salty, bitter
    (B) fat, tall, dwarf, short
    (C) green, red, yellow, violet
    (D) grain, rain, pain, chain

31. What would I not give to see you happy! *(Change the sentence into a statement)*
    (A) He assured that he would not withhold but give everything to see me happy.
    (B) He exclaimed that he would give everything to see him happy.
    (C) He wondered that he would give everything to see me happy.
    (D) He declares that he gives everything to see them happy.

32. Read the following sentence and pick out the underlined part which is neither a Noun nor a Pronoun.
    A small <u>leak</u> may <u>sink</u> a great <u>ship</u> and all the men on <u>board</u>.

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

33. The rise and fall of the tide _____ due to lunar eclipse.

    (A) were   (B) was   (C) are   (D) is

34. Neil Armstrong was first man to walk on moon. *(Pick out the correct Articles to rectify the sentence if required)*

   (A) the & a   (B) an & the   (C) a & an   (D) none of these

35. He _____ fights and runs away, lives to fight another day. *(Pick out the correct Connector to fill up the gap)*

   (A) that   (B) when   (C) who   (D) whom

36. Find out the correct one of the sentences given below.
   (A) He is suffering from a fever since three days.
   (B) He has been suffering from fever for the last three days.
   (C) He has suffered from a fever from last three days.
   (D) He was suffering from fever for the last three days.

37. His health has improved since he _____ India.
   (A) left   (B) has left   (C) had left   (D) was leaving

38. The thief jumped _____ the compound wall.
   (A) on   (B) over   (C) above   (D) against

39. No other story-book is so popular as The Arabian Nights. *(Change the degree of comparison without changing its meaning)*
   (A) The Arabian Nights is the most popular of all story books.
   (B) The Arabian Nights are more popular than some other story books.
   (C) The Arabian Nights is one of the most popular story books.
   (D) The Arabian Nights are more popular story books.

40. Match the Words given under Column-I with the Meanings given under Column-II.

Sl.No.	Column-I	Column-II
1.	Indispensable	i. contrary to principle but useful for specific situation
2.	Expedient	ii. done mechanically without care and interest
3.	Perfunctory	iii. something that cannot be avoided
4.	Scrupulous	iv. careful of not doing anything wrong or immoral

   (A) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv   (B) 1-ii , 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i   (C) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii   (D) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii

Instructions: Read the following passage carefully and pick out the most appropriate one of the four answers provided as A, B, C & D to the questions from Serial No.41 to 50 given below.

PASSAGE: It was a man who lived before the time of Christopher Columbus, who was the world's first great traveller. His name was Marco Polo. With his father and his uncle, he travelled from Italy to China, crossing mountains and deserts to get there. In China, a king called Kublai Khan was pleased to see the Polos and had them live near him. They stayed for twenty three years. Kublai Khan sent Marco to other countries to do business for him. When Marco finally returned to Italy, he wrote all about his adventures in a book which was read by Columbus and many other people who also became interested in travelling to unknown countries.

41. Identify the type of Infinite Phrase used in the underlined part of the third sentence of the passage.
   (A) Adverb Phrase   (B) Adjective Phrase   (C) Noun Phrase   (D) Principal Phrase

42. Which of the following verbs has not been used in the fourth sentence as Finite Verb?
   (A) pleased   (B) had   (C) live   (D) none of these

43. We know from the story that after he returned to Italy-
    (A) Marco set out for a new adventure to other countries of the Far East.
    (B) Marco brought out a book on his great adventures inspiring new voyages.
    (C) Kublai Khan knew that Marco had crossed mountains and deserts.
    (D) Marco stayed in Italy for twenty-three years

44. Identify the type of Sub-ordinate Clause used in the underlined part of the last sentence of the passage.
    (A) Adverb Clause   (B) Adjective Clause   (C) Noun Clause   (D) Principal Clause

45. Where did Marco Polo stay for 23 years?
    (A) Italy   (B) China
    (C) Other Countries   (D) Unknown Countries

46. The reason that Marco Polo is called great is that-
    (A) He achieved fame thanks to his good reasoning.
    (B) He travelled very far to reach China, a new world.
    (C) He wrote about his adventures in a book which many people read.
    (D) He crossed mountains and deserts to reach China.

47. Who was the world's 1st great traveller?
    (A) Christopher Columbus   (B) Marco Polo
    (C) Kublai Khan   (D) Father of Marco Polo

48. How many Simple Sentences are there in the passage?
    (A) two   (B) three   (C) four   (D) five

49. This passage is mainly about............?
    (A) Marco Polo and Kublai Khan   (B) the way Columbus affected Polo
    (C) the world's first great traveller   (D) why Polo went to the Far East

50. Which of the following verbs has been used in the third sentence as a Finite Verb?
    (A) travelled   (B) crossing   (C) get   (D) none of these

Section - C : Odia Language : 20 Marks

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦଟିକୁ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 51 ରୁ 60 ର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ଗୌତମବୁଦ୍ଧ ପହଞ୍ଚିଲେ ଗୋଟିଏ ନୂଆ ସହରରେ । ବାଟରେ ଦେଖାହେଲା ଗୋଟିଏ କିଶୋରୀ ସହିତ । ବୟସ ତେର କି ଚଉଦ ହେବ । କିଶୋରୀ କହିଲା, ବୁଦ୍ଧ, ଆପଣ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଆମ ସହରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବେ । ମୁଁ ଏବେ ମୋ ବାପାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବିଲକୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ନେଇ ଯାଉଛି । ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଣିବା ଲାଗି ଠିକ୍ ସମୟରେ ଫେରିବି । କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଁ ଯଦି ଦଇବାତ୍ ଫେରି ନ ପାରିଲି ମୋ ପାଇଁ ଟିକିଏ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଥିବେ । ସହରରେ ଚାରିଆଡେ ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା ଯେ ଗୌତମବୁଦ୍ଧ ଆସିଛନ୍ତି । ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଯେଉଁଠି ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନେଉଥିଲେ ସେଠାରେ ପୁରା ସହର ରୁଣ୍ଡ ହୋଇଗଲା । ସହର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଲୋକ ଆଗ ଧାଡିରେ ବସିଗଲେ । ସେମାନେ ସମସ୍ତେ ଅନୁରୋଧ କଲେ ମହାମ୍ୟ, କିଛି କହନ୍ତୁ । ଆମେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ କିଛି ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ବ୍ୟଗ୍ର ହୋଇ ବସିଛୁ ।

ବୁଦ୍ଧ କହିଲେ, ହଁ କହିବି । ଏହା କହି ସେ ବାରମ୍ବାର ରାସ୍ତାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଥାନ୍ତି । ସେଠାରେ ଜମିଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଭିତରୁ ଜଣେ କହିଲେ – ହେ, ମହାମ୍ୟ, ଆପଣ କାହାକୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଛନ୍ତି ? ଏଠି ତ ସହରର ସବୁ ଗଣ୍ୟମାନ୍ୟ ଲୋକ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଛନ୍ତି ।

ବୁଦ୍ଧ କହିଲେ – ତାହା ସତ । କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଁ ଯାହା ଲାଗି ଏ ସହରକୁ ଆସିଛି ସେ ତ ନାହିଁ । ଏଇ ସମୟରେ ସେଠାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଗଲା ଛୋଟ ଝିଅଟି ଏବଂ କହିଲା – ବୁଦ୍ଧ ମୋର ଟିକିଏ ବିଳମ୍ବ ହୋଇଗଲା । ମୁଁ କୃତଜ୍ଞ ଆପଣ ମୋ ଲାଗି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଛନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଁ ଜାଣିଥିଲି ଯେ ଆପଣ ମୋ ଲାଗି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବେ ?

ସେଠାରେ ଥିବା ଲୋକ ହସି ଉଠିଲେ । ଜଣେ କହିଲା – କାହିଁକି, ତୁ କ'ଣ ମହାରାଣୀ ?

ବୁଦ୍ଧ କହିଲେ – ସେ ଠିକ୍ ଜାଣିଥିଲା । ଏବେ ତାକୁ କହିବାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଝିଅ ଛେପ ଢୋକି କହିଲା – ମୁଁ ଜାଣିଥିଲି ଆପଣ ମୋ ଲାଗି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବେ । କାରଣ ମୁଁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଲାଗି କେତେ ବର୍ଷ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଛି । ମୋ ବୟସ ଯେତିକି ବେଳେ ଚାରି ବର୍ଷ ମୁଁ ସେବେଠାରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖ୍‌ବାକୁ ଓ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରି ରହିଥିଲି । ମୋ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବୋଧହୁଏ ଦଶ ବର୍ଷରୁ ଅଧିକ ହେଲାଣି । ତେଣୁ ମୁଁ ଜାଣିଥିଲି ଆପଣ ମୋ ଲାଗି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବେ ।

ବୁଦ୍ଧ କହିଲେ, ଝିଅ, ତୁମେ ଠିକ୍ ବୁଝିପାରୁଛ । ଯେମିତି ତୃଷା ଥିବା ଲୋକ ପାଖକୁ ପାଣି ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ଦରକାର, ସେମିତି ତୁମ ପାଖରେ ମୁଁ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ଦରକାର, ବୋଲି ମୁଁ ଏ ସହରକୁ ଆସିଛି । ମୁଁ କେବଳ ତୁମରି ଲାଗି ଏ ସହରକୁ ଆସିଛି । ଛୋଟ ଝିଅ ଆଖିରୁ କେଇ ବୁନ୍ଦା ଲୁହ ଖସିପଡିଲା ।

51. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି **ସର୍ବନାମ** ନୁହେଁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

ମୁଁ କୃତଜ୍ଞ, ଆପଣ ମୋ ଲାଗି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଛନ୍ତି ।
(A) (B)   (C) (D)

52. ହେ, ମହାମ୍ୟ, ଆପଣ କାହାକୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଛନ୍ତି ? ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟଟିରେ କେଉଁଟି ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦ?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

53. ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦଟିରେ ଅବତାରଣା କରାଯାଇଥିବା କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର କାହାଣୀଟିର ସାରମର୍ମ କ' ଣ ?
(A) ସମାଜରେ କିଶୋରୀ କିଶୋର ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଗ୍ରାଧିକାର ଦେବା ।
(B) ସମାଜର ସମସ୍ତ ବର୍ଗ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସମାନ ମର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ।
(C) ଅନ୍ତଃକରଣରେ ଚାହୁଁଥିବା ~~ଲୋକଙ୍କ ପାଖକୁ ସତ୍ୟପ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧ~~ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ।
(D) ଛୋଟ ଝିଅଟିପରି ସମାଜର ମହାମ୍ୟାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଭ୍ୟର୍ଥନା ଦେବା ।

54. ଛୋଟ ଝିଅ ଆଖିରୁ କେଇ ବୁନ୍ଦା ଲୁହ ଖସିପଡିଲା ।- ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟର ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଛି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।
(A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା   (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ   (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ   (D) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ

55. ସହରର ମୁଖ୍ୟଲୋକମାନେ ମହାମ୍ୟା ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବାକୁ କାହିଁକି ଅନୁରୋଧ କଲେ ?

(A) ମହାମ୍ୟା ବୁଦ୍ଧ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସହରକୁ ଆସି ରହିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନେଉଥିଲେ ।

(B) ସେମାନେ ତାଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ବହୁ ସମୟ ଧରି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରି ରହିଥିଲେ ।

(C) ସହରର ଗଣ୍ୟମାନ୍ୟ ସମସ୍ତ ଲୋକ ମହାମ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ।

(D) ସମସ୍ତ ଲୋକ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ବ୍ୟଗ୍ରହୋଇ ରହିଥିବାବେଳେ ବୁଦ୍ଧ ବାରମ୍ବାର ରାସ୍ତାକୁ ଚାହିଁ ରହିଥିଲେ ।

56. ଝିଅଟି ସଭାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବାପରେ ରୁଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଥିବା ଲୋକମାନେ କାହିଁକି ହସି ଉଠିଲେ ?

(A) ଝିଅଟି ବିଳମ୍ବରେ ସଭାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବାରୁ ଲୋକମାନେ ହସି ଉଠିଲେ ।

(B) "ମୁଁ ଜାଣିଥିଲି ଯେ ଆପଣ ମୋ ଲାଗି ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବେ"- ଏକଥା ଝିଅଟି ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ କହିବାରୁ ।

(C) "କାହିଁକି, ତୁ କ'ଣ ମହାରାଣୀ?"- ଏପରି ସଭାସ୍ଥଳରୁ ଜଣେ କହିବାରୁ, ସମସ୍ତେ ହସିଲେ ।

(D) ଛୋଟ ଝିଅଟିଏ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସିଧା ସଳଖ କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା ହେବାରୁ ସମସ୍ତେ ହସିଲେ ।

57. ସହରର କିଶୋରୀ ଜଣକ କାହିଁକି ଗୌତମ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବାକୁ କହିଲା?

(A) ସେ ବିଲରେ କାମକରୁଥିବା ବାପାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ନେଇଯାଉଥିଲା ।

(B) ବିଲରୁ ଫେରିବାରେ କାଲେ ବିଳମ୍ବ ହେବ ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବାକୁ କହିଲା ।

(C) ଚାରି ବର୍ଷ ବୟସରୁ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ଓ ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ସେ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିରହିଥିଲା ।

(D) ଗୌତମ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ସେ ବହୁତ ଭଲ ପାଉଥିଲା ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଆତିଥ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଥିଲା ।

54. କିଶୋରୀ କହିଲା, "ବୁଦ୍ଧ, ଆପଣ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଆମ ସହରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବେ" ।- ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିକୁ ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଉକ୍ତିରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କର ।

(A) କିଶୋରୀ କହିଲା ଯେ ବୁଦ୍ଧ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଆମ ସହରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବେ ।

(B) କିଶୋରୀ କହିଲା ଯେ ବୁଦ୍ଧ, ଆପଣ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଆମ ସହରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବେ ।

(C) କିଶୋରୀ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ କହିଲା ଆପଣ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସହରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବେ ।

(D) କିଶୋରୀ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ କହିଲା ଯେ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ସେ ତା' ସହରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ କିଛି କହିବେ ।

59. ସହରର ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ଅନୁରୋଧ ସତ୍ତ୍ବେ କାହିଁକି ମହାମ୍ୟା ବୁଦ୍ଧ କହିବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିନଥିଲେ ?

(A) ସହରର ଗଣ୍ୟମାନ୍ୟ ସମସ୍ତ ଲୋକ ସଭାସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଆସିବାକୁ ସେ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲେ ।

(B) ସହରକୁ ଯିବା ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଦେଖା ହୋଇଥିବା ଝିଅଟିକୁ ସେ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲେ ।

(C) ଝିଅଟିର ଅନୁରୋଧ ରକ୍ଷାକରିବାକୁ ମହାମ୍ୟା ବୁଦ୍ଧ କହିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି ନ ଥିଲେ ।

(D) କିଶୋରୀ ଝିଅଟି ତା' ବାପାଙ୍କୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟଦେଇ ସଭାସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଆସି ନ ଥିଲା ।

60. ସହରରେ ଚାରିଆଡେ ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା ଯେ ଗୌତମବୁଦ୍ଧ ଆସିଛନ୍ତି ।- ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

(A) ସରଳ   (B) ଯୌଗିକ   (C) ଜଟିଳ   (D) କୌଣସିଟି ନୁହେଁ

61. ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ କଟକ, ମୟୁରଭଞ୍ଜ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, କୋରାପୁଟ ଏବଂ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ମଣ୍ଡଳ କାରାଗାର ରହିଛି । (ଏହାର ସଠିକ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ)

   (A) A mandal jail exists in Cuttack, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur, Korpaut and Ganjam districts of Odisha.

   (B) There is one Circle jail each of Cuttack, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur, Korpaut and Ganjam districts of Odisha.

   (C) A mandal jail is there in Cuttack, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur, Korpaut and Ganjam districts of Odisha.

   (D) There was a jail circle in Cuttack, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur, Korpaut and Ganjam districts of Odisha.

62. କେତୋଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲା କାରାଗାରକୁ ନେଇ ଗୋଟିଏ ମଣ୍ଡଳ କାରାଗାର ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।(ଏହାର ସଠିକ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ)

   (A) Mandal jail has been built above some district jails.
   (B) A district jail has formed with some mandal jails.
   (C) A Circle jail has been constituted with some district jails.
   (D) Circle of jail have constructed for some district jails.

63. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

   (A) ଆଜିକାଲି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାରେ ଆଗ୍ରହ ନାହିଁ ।

   (B) ଆଜିକାଲି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପିଲାର ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାରେ ଆଗ୍ରହ ନାହିଁ ।

   (C) ଆଜିକାଲି କୌଣସି ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାରେ ଆଗ୍ରହ ନାହିଁ ।

   (D) ଆଜିକାଲି କୌଣସି ପିଲାର ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାରେ ଆଗ୍ରହ ନାହିଁ ।

64. ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଗୁରୁତର ଅପରାଧୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉନ୍ନତମାନର ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ମଣ୍ଡଳ କାରଗାରରେ ରଖାଯାଇଥାଏ । (ଏହାର ସଠିକ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ)

   (A) Generally, serious offenders are kept in the circle jails for better upkeep.
   (B) Hardened criminals are kept in circle jails for better maintenance.
   (C) Persons with serious crime are always housed in mandal jails.
   (D) Casual criminals are normally kept in the circle jails.

65. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ୍ୱ ସମାସର ଉଦାହରଣ ନୁହେଁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

   (A) ପୁଅଝିଅ   (B) ସାନବଡ   (C) ନବଗ୍ରହ   (D) ଦମ୍ପତି

66. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଯୋଡ଼ିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ମେଳ ହେଉ ନାହିଁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

   (A) ଆରୋପଣ – ଅର୍ପଣ   (B) ଉପହାସ – ଉପହସିତ   (C) ବିକ୍ଷୋଭ – ବିକ୍ଷୋଭତା   (D) ସୃଷ୍ଟି – ସୃଷ୍ଟ

67. ବୃତ୍ତିବିଚାରି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଲେ, ପ୍ରମାଦ ନ ପଡ଼ଇ ତିଳେ । - ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ କେଉଁ ପଦଟି ଅସମାପିକା କ୍ରିୟା ?

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

68. ଜେଲ ପ୍ରଶାସନର ପରିଚାଳନା ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଗୃହ ବିଭାଗଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ନ୍ୟସ୍ତ ଅଛି । (ଏହାର ସଠିକ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ)

   (A) Jail administration is vested with Home Department.
   (B) Management of the jail administration vested with Home Department.
   (C) The management of jail administration is vested with the Home Department of Government.
   (D) The charge of jail administration lies with the Home Department of Government.

69. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ସନ୍ଧିବିଚ୍ଛେଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରେ ତ୍ରୁଟି ରହିଛି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

   (A) ସ୍ୱ + ଅଧୀନ = ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ   (B) ପର + ଈକ୍ଷା = ପରୀକ୍ଷା

   (C) ଉଦ୍ + ହାର = ଉଦ୍ଧାର   (D) ଦୁଃ + ଚିନ୍ତା = ଦୁଶ୍ଚିନ୍ତା

70. ବନ୍ଦୀମାନଙ୍କ ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା କାରାଗାର ଅଛି । (ଏହାର ସଠିକ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ)

(A) A jail is there in all district to keep the jailors.
(B) There is a prison in every district to preserve the jailors.
(C) Every district has a district jail for the upkeep of the prisoners.
(D) All districts have district jails for maintenance of the prisoners.

Section - D : Mathematics & Reasoning : 30 Marks

71. The average age of the three boys is 15 years. Their ages are in the ratio 3:5:7. Then what is the age of the oldest boy?

ତିନୋଟି ବାଳକଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ବୟସ 15 ବର୍ଷ । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ବୟସର ଅନୁପାତ 3 : 5 : 7 । ତେବେ ସବୁଠୁ ବୟସ୍କ ବାଳକର ବୟସ କେତେ ?

(A) 7 years   (B) 14 years   (C) 20 years   (D) 21 years

72. A candidate scoring 25% in an examination fails by 30 marks and another candidate who scores 50% marks gets 20 marks more than the minimum required to pass. Find out the minimum percentage of mark required to pass the examination.

ଗୋଟିଏ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ଜଣେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ 25% ମାର୍କ ରଖ୍ 30 ମାର୍କ ପାଇଁ ଫେଲ୍ ହେଲା ଏବଂ ଆଉ ଜଣେ 50% ରଖ୍ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ପାସ ମାର୍କଠାରୁ 20 ମାର୍କ ଅଧିକ ରଖିଲା । ତେବେ ପାସ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ମାର୍କ ଦରକାର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

(A) 20%   (B) 80%   (C) 40%   (D) 50%

73. An alphabet series is given with one alphabet is missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series A, E, J, P, W, ?.

ଏକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳା କ୍ରମରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଅକ୍ଷର ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ନାହିଁ । ସଠିକ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଅକ୍ଷରଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ଯାହାକି ସେହି କ୍ରମକୁ ଚାଲୁ ରଖିବ ଏବଂ A, E, J, P, W, ? ଏହି କ୍ରମରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନବାଚକ ଚିହ୍ନକୁ ପ୍ରତିବଦଳ କରିପାରିବ ।

(A) Q   (B) C   (C) E   (D) G

74. Find the value of $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc$ when a= 225, b = 226, c = 227.

ଯଦି a = 225, b = 226, c = 227, ତେବେ, $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

(A) 2304   (B) 2430   (C) 2034   (D) 2340

75. The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price. What will be the percentage of profit after allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price?

ଗୋଟିଏ ଜିନିଷର କ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଲିଖିତ ମୂଲ୍ୟର 64% । ଲିଖିତ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଉପରେ 12% ରିହାତି ଦେବାପରେ ଶତକଡା ଲାଭ କେତେ ହେବ?

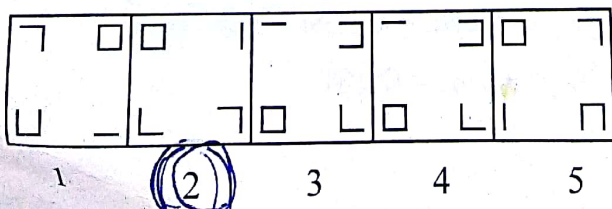(A) 37.5%   (B) 48%   (C) 50.5%   (D) 52%

76. Rs.1200 amounts to Rs.1632 in 4 years at a certain rate of interest. If the rate of interest is increased by 1%, it would amount to how much?

କୋଣସି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ 1200 ଟଙ୍କା 4 ବର୍ଷରେ 1632 ଟଙ୍କା ହୁଏ । ଯଦି ସୁଧର ହାର 1% ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରାଯାଏ, ଉକ୍ତ ଟଙ୍କା କେତେ ଟଙ୍କାକୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହେବ?

(A) Rs.1635   (B) Rs.1644   (C) Rs.1670   (D) Rs.1680

77. Out of the five figures given below find out the one which mismatches with the others?

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ଚିତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଯେଉଁ ଚିତ୍ରଟି ଅନ୍ୟ ଚାରୋଟି ଚିତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଅମେଳ ହେଉଛି ତାହା ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

78. A sum of money is to be divided among A, B & C in the ratio 2 : 3 : 7. If the total share of A & B together is Rs.1500 less than that of C, what is A's share in it?

କିଛି ଟଙ୍କାକୁ A, B ଓ C ମଧ୍ୟରେ 2 : 3 : 7 ଅନୁପାତରେ ବଣ୍ଟନ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଯଦି A ଓ B ର ଭାଗ ମିଶି C ର ଭାଗଠାରୁ 1500 ଟଙ୍କା କମ୍ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ A ର ଭାଗ କେତେ ?

(A) Rs.1000   (B) Rs.1500   (C) Rs.2000   (D) Rs.2500

79. If a sum of money at compound interest amounts to its thrice in 3 years, in how many years will it be 9 times of itself?

ଯଦି କୌଣସି ମୂଳଧନ ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧରେ ତା'ର ତିନିଗୁଣ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ କେତେ ବର୍ଷରେ ତାହା ତା'ର 9 ଗୁଣ ହେବ?

(A) 12 years   (B) 6 years   (C) 9 years   (D) 15 years

80. The average age of A & B is 20 years. If C were to replace A, the average would be 19 years and if C were to replace B, the average would be 21 years. Then what are the ages of A, B and C?

A ଓ B ଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ବୟସ 20 ବର୍ଷ । ଯଦି C, A ବଦଳରେ ରହେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ବୟସ 19 ବର୍ଷ ଏବଂ ଯଦି C, B ର ବଦଳରେ ରହେ, ସେମାନଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ବୟସ 21 ବର୍ଷ ହୁଏ । ତେବେ A, B ଓ C ଙ୍କ ବୟସ କେତେ?

(A) 22, 18, 20   (B) 18, 22, 20   (C) 22, 20, 18   (D) 18, 20, 22

81. Exactly one number is wrong in the series 3, 9, 21, 45, 93, 191, 381. Find out the wrong one.

3, 9, 21, 45, 93, 191, 381- ଏହି କ୍ରମରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଭୁଲ ଅଛି । ସେହି ଭୁଲ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେଉଁଟି?

(A) 3   (B) 21   (C) 93   (D) 191

82. Raghu jogged 2 KMs southwards, then he turned right and walked and jogged 8 KMs. In which direction was he seen moving last?

ରଘୁ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଦିଗକୁ 2 କିମି ଦୌଡିଲା, ତା'ପରେ ସେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ଦିଗ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କଲା ଏବଂ 8 କିମି ଦୌଡିଲା । ଶେଷରେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗରେ ସେ ଦଉଡୁଥିବା ଦେଖାଗଲା ।

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

83. The LCM of two numbers is 39780 and their ratio is 13:15 .Then what are the two numbers?

ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଲସାଗୁ 39780 ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଅନୁପାତ 13 : 15 , ତେବେ ସେହି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୁଇଟି କେତେ ?

(A) 2652, 3060   (B) 273,315   (C) 585, 675   (D) 2562, 6030

84. In a certain code BOND is written as 9©35 and DAZE is written as 5@72. How is ZONE written in that code?

କୌଣସି ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ଭାଷାରେ BOND କୁ 9©35 ଏବଂ DAZE କୁ 5@72 ଭାବେ ଲେଖାଯାଏ । ସେହି ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ଭାଷାରେ ZONE କୁ କିଭଳି ଲେଖାଯାଇପାରିବ ?

(A) 2©73   (B) 7©23   (C) 7©32   (D) @732

85. A, B and C start a business, each investing Rs.20000. After 5 months A withdraws Rs.5000, B withdraws Rs.4000, and C invested Rs.6000 more. If at the end of the year a total profit of Rs.69900 was recorded, what is the share of B?

A, B ଓ C ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକେ 20000 ଟଙ୍କା ଲେଖାଏଁ ବିନିଯୋଗ କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରନ୍ତି । 5 ମାସପରେ, A, 5000 ଟଙ୍କା, B, 4000 ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାହାର କରିନେଲେ ଏବଂ C, 6000 ଟଙ୍କା ଅଧିକ ବିନିଯୋଗ କଲା । ଯଦି ବର୍ଷ ଶେଷରେ ମୋଟ୍ 69900 ଟଙ୍କା ଲାଭ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ, B ର ଭାଗ କେତେ ହେବ?

(A) Rs.20500   (B) Rs.21200   (C) Rs.27300   (D) Rs.28200

86. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2 : 1. If the ratio of milk and water is required to be 1 : 2, what amount of water has to be further added to the mixture?

ଏକ 60 ଲିଟର ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ କ୍ଷୀର ଓ ଜଳର ଅନୁପାତ 2 : 1 । କ୍ଷୀର ଓ ଜଳର ଅନୁପାତ 1 : 2 କରିବାକୁ ଆଉ କେତେ ପରିମାଣ ଜଳ ମିଶାଇବାକୁ ହେବ ?

(A) 42 litre   (B) 56 litre   (C) 60 Litres   (D) 77 litres

87. Find out the Square root of $105\frac{4}{64}$.

$105\frac{4}{64}$ ର ବର୍ଗମୂଳ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

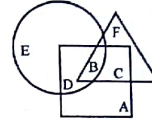(A) $15\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $15\frac{12}{4}$ (C) $10\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $6\frac{2}{4}$

88. Triangle represents School Teachers. Square represents married persons. Circle represents persons living in Joint families. So, what represents the married persons living in joint families but not working as school teachers?

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସ୍କୁଲ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ । ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ବିବାହିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ । ବୃତ୍ତଚିତ୍ର ଏକାନ୍ନବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ପରିବାରରେ ରହୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ସୂଚାଏ । ତେବେ ଏକାନ୍ନବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ପରିବାରରେ ରହୁଥିବା କିନ୍ତୁ ସ୍କୁଲ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ହୋଇ ନ ଥିବା ବିବାହିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରୁଅଛି?

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

89. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 12. If the digits are reversed, the number is decreased by 18. Find out the number.

ଏକ ଦୁଇ ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅଙ୍କମାନଙ୍କ ସମଷ୍ଟି 12 । ଯଦି ଅଙ୍କ ମାନଙ୍କ ସ୍ଥାନ ପ୍ରତିବଦଲ କରାଯାଏ, ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି 18 କମିଯାଏ । ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ?

(A) 75   (B) 93   (C) 84   (D) 57

90. A certain sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs.1260 in 2 years and to Rs.1350 in 5 years. What is the rate percentage of interest per annum?

କୌଣସି ମୂଳଧନ ସରଳ ସୁଧହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷରେ 1260 ଟଙ୍କା ଏବଂ 5 ବର୍ଷରେ 1350 ଟଙ୍କା ହୁଏ । ତେବେ ବାର୍ଷିକ ସୁଧର ହାର ଶତକଡା କେତେ ?

(A) 2.5%   (B) 3.75%   (C) 5%   (D) 7.5%

91. The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum of money at 8% per annum for 2 years is Rs.4. Find out the sum.

ବାର୍ଷିକ 8% ହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷରେ କୌଣସି ମୂଳଧନର ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ ଓ ସରଳ ସୁଧ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ 4 ଟଙ୍କା । ମୂଳଧନ ପରିମାଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

(A) Rs.625   (B) Rs. 1260   (C) Rs.312.5   (D) କୌଣସିଟି ନୁହେଁ

92. If $x + y = 1$, what is the value of $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$?

ଯଦି $x + y = 1$, ତେବେ, $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

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

93. X is the sister of Y. Y is the brother of Z. Z is the husband of P. O is the father of Y. How P is related to O?

Y ର ଭଉଣୀ X ଅଟେ। Y, Z ର ଭାଇ ଅଟେ। P ର ସ୍ୱାମୀ ହେଉଛି Z । O, Y ର ବାପା । O ସହିତ P ର ସମ୍ପର୍କ କ' ଣ?

(A) Sister   (B) Daughter-in-law   (C) Daughter   (D) Uncle

94. Good Conductor : Copper : : Bad Conductor: _____ ?

(Select the appropriate word from the alternatives given below to fill up the gap/ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୂନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କରିପାରିବ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର)

(A) Iron   (B) Aluminium   (C) Wood   (D) Coal

95. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the Letters-ATME?

ATME – ଏହି ଅକ୍ଷରମାନଙ୍କୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି କେତୋଟି ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖାଯାଇ ପାରିବ?

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

96. Find out the greatest number of three digits which when divided by 3, 4 and 5 leaves no remainder.

ତିନି ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ବୃହତ୍ତମ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର, ଯାହାକୁ 3, 4 ଓ 5 ଦ୍ୱାରା ଭାଗକଲେ କୌଣସି ଭାଗଶେଷ ରହିବ ନାହିଁ ।

(A) 960   (B) 860   (C) 690   (D) 680

97. Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. What percentage is the first of the Second number?

ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା, ଗୋଟିଏ ତୃତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 20 % ଏବଂ 50% ଅଧିକ । ତେବେ ପ୍ରଥମ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ହେବ?

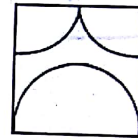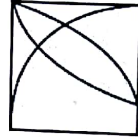(A) 60%   (B) 70%   (C) 80%   (D) 90%

98. Identify the correct one of the Answer Figures from which the pieces given in the Question Figure have been cut?

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ଚିତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଚିତ୍ରରୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ସ୍ଥାନିତ ଚିତ୍ର ଖଣ୍ଡମାନ ନିଆଯାଇଅଛି ତାହା ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

Question Figure   Answer Figures

A   B   C   D

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

99. The profit earned by selling an article for Rs.832 is equal to the loss incurred when the same article is sold for Rs.448. What should be the sale price of the article for making 50% profit?

କୌଣସି ବସ୍ତୁକୁ 448 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକିଲେ ଯେତିକି କ୍ଷତି ହୁଏ, ତା'କୁ 832 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକିଲେ ସେତିକି ଲାଭ ହୁଏ । ତେବେ, 50% ଲାଭ ପାଇବାକୁ ତା'ର ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ରଖିବାକୁ ହେବ ?

(A) Rs.960   (B) Rs.1060   (C) Rs.1200   (D) Rs.920

100. A reduction of 20% on the price of mangoes enables a person to purchase 12 more for Rs.15. What was the price of 16 mangoes before the reduction of price?

ଆମ୍ବ ଦର 20% ହ୍ରାସ ହେବାଦ୍ୱାରା ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 15 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ଅଧିକ 12 ଟି ଆମ୍ବ କିଣିବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥ ହୁଏ । ଦର ହ୍ରାସହେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ 16 ଟି ଆମ୍ବର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

(A) Rs.5   (B) Rs.6   (C) Rs. 7   (D) Rs.9

KEPT INTENTIONALLY BLANK
USE FOR ROUGH WORK