

**QUESTION BOOKLET**  
**Entrance test for B.Ed. Admission /**  
**B.Ed. Arts Stream 2016**  
**General Instructions**

Question Booklet No:

Roll Number:

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QP Code: **83 C****INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS**

1. This Computerized OMR Answer Sheet is to be filled in by BLACK INK / BLUE BALL – POINT PEN Only.  
ଏହି କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରୀକୃତ OMR ର ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକା ପୂରଣ କରିବାପାଇଁ କଳା / ନୀଳ କାଳି ଥିବା ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ ପେନ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ।
2. Since answers and other particulars are to be filled in with Black / Blue Ink Ball-Point Pen, there is no provision for change of answers by eraser / blade / white fluid etc. Therefore, all particulars including answers are to be filled in VERY CAREFULLY. Kindly note that the OMR Answer Sheet will not be replaced under any circumstances.  
ଯେହେତୁ ଉତ୍ତର ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ବିବରଣୀ କଳା / ନୀଳ କାଳି ଥିବା ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ ପେନ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପୂରଣ କରାଯିବ, ତେଣୁ ରବର / ବ୍ଲେଡ୍ / ଧଳାଫ୍ଲୁଇଡ୍ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଲିଭାଇବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଓ ସମସ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଧ୍ୟାନ ସହକାରେ ପୂରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ। ଦୟାକରି ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ, ଯେକୌଣସି ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ OMR ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରିକା ବଦଳ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
3. Darken only one circle for Answer of each question as shown in the example given below. Marking should be dark and the circle is to be filled in completely as shown in the example.  
ନିମ୍ନ ଉଦାହରଣରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ଭଳି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ହିଁ ଗୋଲ କଳା କରନ୍ତୁ । ଉଦାହରଣରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ଭଳି ପୂରା ଗୋଲରେ ଗାଢ଼ କଳା / ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ କରି ଚିହ୍ନ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ ।
4. There is only one correct response for each question. More than one response to a single question shall be treated as negative response. For each negative marking, 0.25 marks shall be deducted from your total marks.  
ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଉତ୍ତର ଅଛି । ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକାଧିକ ଗୋଲକୁ ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ତାହା ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ଭାବେ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯିବ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ୦.୨୫ ମାର୍କ କଟାଯିବ ।
5. Mark your answer only in the space provided. Please do not mark any other thing on the OMR answer sheet.  
କେବଳ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ ନିଜର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ । ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାର କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
6. Rough work should not be done on this OMR Answer sheet. Use rough sheets provided at the end of the question booklet, for rough work.  
OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ରଫ୍ କାମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ରଫ୍ କାମ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକାର ପଛପଟରେ ଥିବା ରଫ୍ ସ୍ଥାନ / କାଗଜ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
7. Do not fold OMR Answer Sheet. Carbon copy of OMR answer sheet can be taken away by the candidate.  
OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାର କାର୍ବନ କପି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ନେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. **Write your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet carefully and sign at the appropriate place.** Please note that in absence of the correct Roll number, Question Booklet Number, Question Booklet Series and Signature on the OMR Answer Sheet, your OMR Answer Sheet will be treated as invalid and will not be evaluated.

2. Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent / Centre Observer/ Room Invigilator and instructions given on the Question Booklet.

*Please see the last page for complete instructions.*

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### Section – I

Directions for questions 1-5:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Even as car shoppers look over new models in dealer showrooms, some of them are being sized up themselves. In Cadillac, Mercedes and BMW showrooms around the United States, researchers hired by the Toyota Motor Corporation discretely watched prospective car buyers inspect the cars. The researchers noted not only whether the customers kicked the tyres but also how they dressed, what questions they asked and whether they appeared timid or confident.

“Just asking people questions is not going to reveal anything about them,” said a professor of marketing and psychology.” The best way to get an in-depth understanding of consumer values is to watch people buying and using products.” Such people watching are the newest trend in consumer research, marketing experts say. A rather daring technique five years ago, the hiring of cultural anthropologists to observe and often videotape consumers in stores, shopping malls and even their own homes has become a standard practice for many large corporations and some of the leading advertising agencies.

Companies with radically different approaches to marketing from Toyota, known for its adventuresome style to the far more conservative Procter & Gamble have come to rely on what is known in the industry as observational research. Such researchers study consumer attitudes towards a wide range of products and services, including fast food, over the counter medicines, household products, travel and personal care items.

What companies spend on such research is usually a closely held secret. Most marketers refuse to discuss details of people watching projects and the way in which the information is being used. But industry analysts estimate that companies spend millions of dollars watching Americans to discover the often hidden impulses that prompt them to buy an expensive car, eat gourmet ice cream, and wash their clothes with a particular detergent.

1. Recent studies point out that consumer research is best done by
  - (A) Marketing analysts
  - (B) Watching people
  - (C) Giving out questionnaires
  - (D) Radical companies
2. According to the passage, the term, ‘cultural anthropologists’ in the passage refers to
  - (A) the study of the structure of man as a rational animal
  - (B) one who studies mankind, its societies and customs
  - (C) a man who deals with the study of the origin of mankind
  - (D) one who organises cultural shows to study man’s activities

3. Companies, have come to rely frequently on which of the following methods to study the purchase pattern of consumers?
- (A) Psychological research
  - (B) Human resource development
  - (C) Technological research and development
  - (D) Observational research
4. Most companies do not let out information on
- (A) the expenditure incurred on people watching
  - (B) the hidden motives of the customer
  - (C) the money spent on personal care items
  - (D) the consumer's attitudes on products and services
5. The Toyota Corporation market researchers do all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Note the way customers kicked the tyres
  - (B) Note the costumes worn by the potential customers
  - (C) Note how the customers drive the cars
  - (D) Note the expressions of customers to know whether they are timid or confident
6. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. Very often employees feel that their colleagues have been silently spirited out of the company in a surreptitious manner.
- (A) disdainful
  - (B) comradely
  - (C) clandestine
  - (D) rational
7. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. Work, at times, gets bogged down by interminable arguments.
- (A) transient
  - (B) ephemeral
  - (C) intercepting
  - (D) endless
8. Select the INCORRECT statement.
- (A) The form must be filled out in capital letters.
  - (B) The defendant tried to get his point along to the judge but she wouldn't listen.
  - (C) No amount of support will see him through these difficult times.
  - (D) His mother always refills the water jug, when she sees it empty.
9. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. Several pristine habitats are now under the threat of the axe.
- (A) stained
  - (B) unspoilt
  - (C) appropriate
  - (D) decaying
10. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word. "The world," said the old man, "requires a synergistic effort on the part of all countries for its continued survival".
- (A) coordinated
  - (B) divergent
  - (C) upended
  - (D) stupendous

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11. Which of the following is one of the objectives of 'Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya' scheme initiated by the Government?
- (A) Clean premises in the school  
(B) Remove corruption from school  
(C) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools  
(D) Increase the standard of Public Schools
12. Name the scheme launched by the Government for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities.
- (A) Mid-Day meal  
(B) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya  
(C) Rashtriya Shiksha Abhiyan  
(D) National Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme
13. IETE is working in which one of the following areas?
- (A) Training for teachers  
(B) Advancement of Science and Technology of Electronics, Telecommunication & IT  
(C) Monitor educational policies  
(D) Promote education for entrepreneurship
14. Which of the following is one of the objectives of UGC?
- (A) To review In- service training of the IAS officers  
(B) To provide technical assistance to schools and universities  
(C) To coordinate, determine and maintain standards of university education  
(D) To provide counselling service for university graduates
15. Which of the following committees was established to review In-service Training of the IAS officers (September 2003)?
- (A) Sarkar Committee  
(B) Damodaran Committee  
(C) Yugandhar Committee  
(D) Prof. N R Madhava Menon Committee
16. Which of the following types of waves are used in Night Vision Apparatus?
- (A) Infra-red waves  
(B) Radio waves  
(C) Micro waves  
(D) LASER waves
17. What is the process called through which solid is transformed into gas?
- (A) Condensation  
(B) Vaporization  
(C) Fusion  
(D) Sublimation
18. Ordinary soaps DO NOT form lather in hard water because
- (A) Formation of precipitate occurs with  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  ions  
(B) Decomposition of soap occurs  
(C) Sedimentation of dissolved salts occurs  
(D) Formation of carbonated  $\text{Na}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  ions occur
19. What is the other name of Rajya Sabha?
- (A) Cabinet  
(B) Council of States  
(C) Standing committee  
(D) Council of Ministers

20. When did the United Nations General Assembly adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- (A) 10<sup>th</sup> December 1948  
(B) 17<sup>th</sup> October 1948  
(C) 15<sup>th</sup> August 1946  
(D) 9<sup>th</sup> December 1946
21. Some persons are standing in a queue. If the last person moves to the front, then the position of the middle person changes to fourteenth from last. What will be the position of the third person from last when seen from front?
- (A) 13<sup>th</sup>  
(B) 18<sup>th</sup>  
(C) 9<sup>th</sup>  
(D) 27<sup>th</sup>
22. Aditi is running around a circular track. She starts running when she is facing North-West direction. Which direction would she be facing when she has run three and a half rounds?
- (A) North-East  
(B) North  
(C) South-West  
(D) South-East
23. If Radha is the mother of the father of Sunil, then what will be the relation of Radha's husband with Sunil?
- (A) Father  
(B) Grandfather  
(C) Brother  
(D) Uncle
24. In a certain language, ADVENTUROUS is coded as DVNTRS. How would ABSOLUTELY be coded in this language?
- (A) ABSTL  
(B) BSTEOL  
(C) BSLTLY  
(D) LYABST
25. Under a scheme, if 7 empty bottles of soda are returned to the shopkeeper, then 1 bottle of soda is given back. Farid has purchased 21 bottles of soda. How many bottles of soda can he drink at most?
- (A) 21  
(B) 23  
(C) 24  
(D) 25
26. In a certain language, FACTUAL is coded as CAFTLAU. How would MORNING be coded in this language?
- (A) MORNGNI  
(B) ROMNGNI  
(C) GNINMOR  
(D) GNINROM
27. The minute and the hour hands of a clock make an acute angle between them. Which of these could be the time that the clock is showing?
- (A) 2:30  
(B) 6:30  
(C) 4:00  
(D) 5:45

28. With every 7 pairs of shoes that you buy, you will get a pair of socks free of cost. If you buy 62 pairs of shoes, how many pairs of socks will you get free of cost?
- (A) 7  
(B) 8  
(C) 9  
(D) 10
29. Vishwas is the father-in-law of Sushma. Mahesh is the husband of Sushma. Vibha is the mother of Mahesh. What is the relation of Vibha with Vishwas?
- (A) Husband  
(B) Wife  
(C) Sister-in-law  
(D) Daughter
30. I am a geometrical figure. I have no corners and no edges. I am three dimensional. What am I?
- (A) Pyramid  
(B) Cube  
(C) Sphere  
(D) Prism
31. The first condition for increasing emotional integration in the country is the development of
- (A) A regional Education Policy  
(B) An All India language  
(C) One's own cultural understanding  
(D) Solidarity with one's community
32. Identify from the following, the agencies which are developed with the specific and exclusive aim of imparting education.
- (A) Informal agencies of education  
(B) Non-formal agencies of education  
(C) Passive agencies of education  
(D) Formal Agencies of Education
33. Identify the disadvantage of the Lecture method from the following.
- (A) Direct experience  
(B) Facts presentation in short time  
(C) Results in dictation  
(D) Emphasis on independent reading
34. Name the dimension of equality and social justice for which the school system will have to strive for.
- (A) Social disturbance  
(B) Moral difference  
(C) Economic disparity  
(D) Psychological disparity
35. 'Aimlessness' is one of the problems of secondary education. Which of the following should be aimed at, to counter this problem?
- (A) Development of private schools  
(B) Development of attitudes  
(C) Development of democratic citizens  
(D) Development of communication skills
36. What does UGC stand for?
- (A) University Grants Commission  
(B) Universal Grants Commission  
(C) University Governing Council  
(D) University Governance Commission

37. Determining factors of individual differences in human beings are related to
- (A) Differences in environment
  - (B) Differences in heredity
  - (C) Differences in assimilation and accommodation
  - (D) Interaction between heredity and environment
38. Which of the following is one of the purposes of performance appraisal?
- (A) To provide feedback
  - (B) To identify the background
  - (C) To provide more marks
  - (D) To emphasize the negative
39. The maximum goal of education is
- (A) Diffusion of knowledge, values, attitudes and norms of relationships required for playing adult role
  - (B) Upbringing of the progeny
  - (C) Management of the organization
  - (D) Working for the nation
40. Which of the following is a typical behaviour exhibited by an adolescent?
- (A) Religious
  - (B) Rebellious
  - (C) Obedient
  - (D) Submissive
41. Which of the following DOESN'T belong to the group of merits of Community as an Agency of education?
- (A) Community education is meaningful
  - (B) It imparts theoretical experiences of objects
  - (C) It emphasizes the principle of utility
  - (D) It lays emphasis on activity
42. Which of the following resolutions were passed at Wardha Education conference 1937?
- (A) Free and Compulsory Education
  - (B) English medium in selected schools
  - (C) Develop only social skills
  - (D) Increase funds to all rural schools
43. Identify the reading disorder, which is characterized by trouble with reading although the person has normal intelligence. Problems may include difficulties in spelling words, reading quickly, writing words, "sounding out" words in the head, pronouncing words when reading aloud and understanding what one reads.
- (A) Alexia
  - (B) Schizoaffective disorder
  - (C) Dyslexia
  - (D) Dissociative identity disorder
44. Integral Education is the true aim of education, according to
- (A) Sri Vivekananda
  - (B) Sri Aurobindo
  - (C) Sri Rabindranath Tagore
  - (D) Mrs. Annie Besant
45. Effectiveness of teaching is more when there is the use of
- (A) Words
  - (B) Projects or excursions
  - (C) Coloured slides
  - (D) Working models

46. Nitya Prakash, a specialist at Kennedy High School, Hyderabad, says teachers there have found that classroom rules are most effective when teachers, parents, and students are equally committed to follow them. At the beginning of each year, a note with specific responsibilities is signed by each of the parties involved. In this context, as a teacher you would accept which of the following?
- (A) Develop classroom rules I am unwilling to enforce
  - (B) Send the student out from the classroom for the misbehaviour
  - (C) Ignore when there is a small disturbance at the backside of the classroom
  - (D) Supply students and parents with evaluation of progress
47. In which of the following activities does a teacher present a question or situation and gives learners a short time to answer freely and suggest solutions or ideas?
- (A) Demonstration
  - (B) Brain storming
  - (C) Dramatization
  - (D) Case studies
48. In which of the following methods, to promote active learning, a teacher asks questions to students during the course of teaching?
- (A) Scientific method
  - (B) Lecture method
  - (C) Playway method
  - (D) Socratic method
49. Which of the following is advised by the teacher in whose class there are a few gifted students?
- (A) The students are treated equally along with the class
  - (B) The students will be asked to be in the higher classes
  - (C) Special classes with enriched programmes can be conducted
  - (D) Whenever the students want, they will be taught
50. Setting goals and deciding strategies of teaching occurs in which phase of teaching?
- (A) Pre active phase
  - (B) Post active phase
  - (C) Interactive phase
  - (D) Exit Phase



## Section - II

51. ଗଛରୁ ଆମ୍ବ ପଡ଼ୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କାରକକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟାଅ ।  
 (A) ଅପାଦାନ  
 (B) ଅଧିକରଣ  
 (C) କର୍ମ  
 (D) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ
52. ଅଷ୍ଟାଧ୍ୟାୟୀ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥଟିକୁ କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ?  
 (A) ପାଣିନୀ  
 (B) ଗୋଲୋକବିହାରୀ ଧଳ  
 (C) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ନନ୍ଦଶର୍ମା  
 (D) ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟଭଟ୍ଟ
53. କେଉଁଟି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସର ?  
 (A) ଓ  
 (B) ଏ  
 (C) ଯ  
 (D) ଶ
54. କେଉଁଟି ଲୋଡିତ ଧ୍ବନି ?  
 (A) ଢ  
 (B) ଯ  
 (C) ର  
 (D) ଶ
55. 'କୋକିଳ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?  
 (A) ସଂସ୍କୃତ  
 (B) ଦ୍ରାବିଡ଼  
 (C) ଯାବନିକ  
 (D) ଓଡ଼ିଆ
56. 'ବରୁଆ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଭଣ୍ଡାରର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?  
 (A) ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ  
 (B) ତତ୍ତ୍ୱମ  
 (C) ଦେଶଜ  
 (D) ବୈଦେଶିକ
57. ରୋଗୀଟି ଜୋର୍ରେ କାଶୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ବିଶେଷ୍ୟପଦ ଚିହ୍ନଟାଅ ?  
 (A) ରୋଗୀଟି  
 (B) ଜୋର୍ରେ  
 (C) କାଶୁଛି  
 (D) କିଛି ନୁହେଁ
58. ଧୋବାକୁ ଲୁଗାଦିଅ । ଏଥିରେ କାରକକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟାଅ ।  
 (A) କର୍ମକାରକ  
 (B) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ  
 (C) ନିବାରଣେ ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ  
 (D) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧେଷଷ୍ଠୀ
59. କେଉଁଟି ଅଘୋଷ ଅକ୍ଷପ୍ରାଣ ?  
 (A) ଠ  
 (B) କ  
 (C) ଙ  
 (D) ଝ

60. ରାଜଭଦ୍ୟାନଟି ସବୁବେଳେ ଫୁଲଫଳରେ ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ।  
ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ସମାସନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନିଅ ।
- (A) ରାଜଭଦ୍ୟାନ  
(B) ସବୁବେଳେ  
(C) ଫୁଲଫଳ  
(D) ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
61. ପ୍ରବଳ ଇଚ୍ଛାଶକ୍ତି, କର୍ମନିଷ୍ଠା, ଦୃଢ଼ମନୋବଳ ପାଖରେ  
ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ପରାଜୟ ବରଣ କରେ । ଏଥିରେ  
ତତ୍ପୁରୁ ସମାସ ହୋଇଛି ।
- (A) ଠିକ୍  
(B) ଭୁଲ୍  
(C) କିଛିନୁହେଁ  
(D) ଅନ୍ୟକିଛି ହୋଇପାରେ
62. ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ ସପ୍ନରେ ଦେଖିଲେ ଠିକ୍ ଯେମିତି ନିଜେ  
ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ଠିଆହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିରେ  
କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ହୋଇଛି ?
- (A) ଅବ୍ୟୟବିଶେଷଣ  
(B) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ  
(C) କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣ  
(D) ବାକ୍ୟବିଶେଷଣ
63. ପକ୍ଷାଚିଏ ଆକାଶରେ ଉଡ଼ୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ  
ହୋଇଛି ?
- (A) କର୍ମକାରକ  
(B) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ  
(C) କର୍ମକାରକ  
(D) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ
64. ଯେଉଁ ସମାସରେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାବାଚକ ଶବ୍ଦ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଥାଏ ଏବଂ  
ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ ସମଷ୍ଟକୁ ବୁଝାଏ, ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ  
ସମାସ କହନ୍ତି ?
- (A) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ  
(B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
(C) ଦ୍ଵନ୍ଦ୍ଵ  
(D) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
65. ଯେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ଅନ୍ୟଏକ ବିଶେଷଣର ଗୁଣ, ମାତ୍ରା ଓ  
ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଆଧିକ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ  
ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- (A) କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣ  
(B) ସର୍ବନାମ ବିଶେଷଣ  
(C) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ  
(D) ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ
66. ଗୃହକୁ ଆଗତ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କର ଯଥୋଚିତ ସେବାକର । ଏଥିରେ  
କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ରହିଛି ?
- (A) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ସଷ୍ଠୀ  
(B) ପା ମୀ ସଷ୍ଠୀ  
(C) ତୃତୀୟାଚତୁର୍ଥୀ  
(D) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀପା ମୀ
67. କାରକ କେତେ ପ୍ରକାରର ?
- (A) ୪  
(B) ୫  
(C) ୬  
(D) ୭

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନମାନଙ୍କର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

ପୁରୀ ମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣ କାଳ ନେଇ ପ୍ରାୟ ଦେଢ଼ଶହ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଚାଲିଛି ଗବେଷଣା । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଐତିହାସିକ ଏହାର ନିର୍ମାଣ କାଳ ନେଇ ଦେଇ ଆସିଛନ୍ତି ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ମତ । ଐତିହାସିକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ ସାହେବ ଅନ୍ୟତମ । ସେ ଅନେକ ସଂସ୍କୃତ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ, ରାଜବଂଶାବଳୀ ଓ ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି ଆଧାରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଇତିହାସରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ମନ୍ଦିର ରାଜା ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ୧୧୯୬ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେହିପରି ଫର୍ଗୁସନ ସାହେବଙ୍କ ମତରେ ମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣକାଳ ୧୦୯୮ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ଭିନ୍ନସେ ଦ୍ୱିଧିଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଏହାର ନିର୍ମାଣ ସମୟ ୧୧୦୦ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ । ଐତିହାସିକ ମନମୋହନ ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଏକାଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ଶେଷ ଆଡ଼କୁ ନିର୍ମିତ ମନ୍ଦିରର ବିମାନ ଓ ଜଗମୋହନ ରାଜା ଚୋଡ଼ଗଙ୍ଗ ଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । କେହି କେହି ଏହାକୁ ୧୧୪୩ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦର କୀର୍ତ୍ତବୋଲି ମଧ୍ୟ ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରନ୍ତି । ତେବେ ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି ଅନୁସାରେ ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜା ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ ନବମ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ନୂତନ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ପୁନଶ୍ଚ ଏହି ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜିର ବିବରଣୀ ଅନୁସାରେ ଶ୍ରୀମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଚୋଡ଼ଗଙ୍ଗଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ହୋଇଥିଲା । ତ୍ରୟୋଦଶ ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନର ଶ୍ଳୋକ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପୂର୍ବରଜାମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜରାଜୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଥିବା ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଏବର ବିଶ୍ୱ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ବଡ଼ଦେଉଳକୁ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ଚୋଡ଼ଗଙ୍ଗ ଦେବ ଏବଂ ଯାହାକୁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିଥିଲେ ତୃତୀୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ ।

68. ଐତିହାସିକ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ପତ୍ତି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?  
 (A) ଐତି+ହାସିକ  
 (B) ଐତିହ + ଆସିକ  
 (C) ଇତିହାସ+ଇକ  
 (D) ଇତିହାସ +କ
69. ଫର୍ଗୁସନ ସାହେବଙ୍କ ମତରେ ପୁରୀ ମନ୍ଦିର କେବେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?  
 (A) ୧୦୯୮ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ  
 (B) ୧୧୦୦ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ  
 (C) ୧୧୯୬ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ  
 (D) ୧୧୪୩ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ
70. ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନ ଅନୁସାରେ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର କିଏ ନିର୍ମାଣ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?  
 (A) ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମଦେବ  
 (B) ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ  
 (C) ଚୋଳଗଙ୍ଗଦେବ  
 (D) ତୃତୀୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
71. ଅନେ କାହାର ମତକୁ ଠିକ୍‌ବୋଲି ଧରିବା ?  
 (A) ଫର୍ଗୁସନ  
 (B) ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ  
 (C) ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି  
 (D) ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ର ଶାସନ
72. ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ ସାହେବ କିଏ ?  
 (A) ଐତିହାସିକ  
 (B) କବି  
 (C) ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ  
 (D) ପଣ୍ଡିତ

73. ଗଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରମଶାସନ ଅନୁସାରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର କିଏ ଶେଷ କରିଥିଲେ ?  
 (A) ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ  
 (B) ଯଦୁ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ  
 (C) ଶ୍ୟାମ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ  
 (D) ଯଯାତି କେଶରୀ
74. ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ବୋଲି କେଉଁ କଥାରୁ ଜଣାଯାଏ ?  
 (A) ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଇତିହାସ  
 (B) ଭାରତ ଇତିହାସ  
 (C) ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଗେଜେଟ୍  
 (D) ମାଦଳା ପାଞ୍ଜି
75. ପୁରୀ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର ୧୧୯୬ ରେ ରାଜା ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ ତୋଳାଇଥିଲେ ଏକଥା କାହାର ମତ ?  
 (A) ଭିନ୍ସେ ସ୍ମିଥ୍  
 (B) ମନମୋହନ ଚକ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ  
 (C) ଷ୍ଟୁଲିଂ  
 (D) କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ
76. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.  
 She was a brave woman but was daunted by the task ahead.  
 (A) pleased  
 (B) anxious  
 (C) frightened  
 (D) giddy
77. Choose the correct antonym: Fury  
 (A) rage  
 (B) calm  
 (C) ire  
 (D) nervousness
78. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.  
 He was one of the president's ardent admirers.  
 (A) enthusiastic  
 (B) typical  
 (C) forceful  
 (D) proud
79. Identify the correct spelling.  
 (A) compatible  
 (B) compatiable  
 (C) compatable  
 (D) compataeble
80. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.  
 Gandhi's faith in God made him an incorrigible optimist about the future of man.  
 (A) inordinate  
 (B) invisible  
 (C) incurable  
 (D) inarticulate
81. Identify the correct spelling.  
 (A) explanatery  
 (B) explainatory  
 (C) explainatory  
 (D) explanatory

82. Identify the correct spelling.
- (A) circomstance
  - (B) circumstence
  - (C) circumstance
  - (D) circumsttance
83. Choose the correct antonym: Futile
- (A) waste
  - (B) funny
  - (C) effective
  - (D) functional
84. Transform the following sentence into an interrogative sentence.  
No one can bear such a severe pain.
- (A) Can anyone bear such a severe pain?
  - (B) Who can bear a pain of such severity?
  - (C) Severe pain, can anyone bear?
  - (D) Bearing severe pain, is it possible by anyone?
85. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.  
I ----- the ID card from my purse and ----- it at the security gate.
- (A) take, show
  - (B) took, showed
  - (C) will take, am showing
  - (D) am taking, will show
86. Turn the following sentence into Indirect speech:  
The director said, "Rajesh, please complete the work before you leave the office."
- (A) The director requested Rajesh to complete the work before he left the office.
  - (B) Rajesh was asked by the director to complete the work before leaving the office.
  - (C) Rajesh, complete the work before you leave the office, the director said.
  - (D) The director told Rajesh to complete the work before leaving the office
87. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word.  
May you have a happy and long life!
- (A) Adjective
  - (B) Adverb
  - (C) Noun
  - (D) Pronoun
88. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
- (A) my sister said ill pay the mess bill because its my turn.
  - (B) My sister said, "I'll pay the mess bill because its my turn."
  - (C) My sister said, "I'll pay the mess bill, because it's my turn."
  - (D) "My sister," said, " I'll pay the mess bill, because it's my turn"
89. Choose the correct antonym: Fuzzy
- (A) harsh
  - (B) rough
  - (C) tight
  - (D) smooth

90. Put the following sentence in passive voice:  
Did the teacher punish the student?
- (A) The student was punished by the teacher.  
(B) Was the student punished by the teacher?  
(C) The teacher punished the student, did she?  
(D) Punishing the student was done by the teacher.
91. Put the following sentence in active voice.  
A cunning person is distrusted by all.
- (A) Distrusting of cunning persons is done by all.  
(B) All are distrusting cunning persons.  
(C) A cunning person's distrust is done by all.  
(D) All distrust a cunning person.
92. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.  
She has such a piercing voice.
- (A) sweet  
(B) unpleasant  
(C) resonant  
(D) pleasant
93. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
- (A) The young boy said I cannot live in this small dingy place  
(B) The young boy said, "I cannot live in this small, dingy, place"  
(C) "The young boy", said, " I cannot live in this small, dingy, place"  
(D) The young boy said, " I cannot live in this small dingy place."

94. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
- (A) Why do you come and disturb me shouted Dorothy  
(B) "Why do you, come and disturb me," shouted Dorothy?  
(C) "Why do you come and disturb me?" shouted Dorothy.  
(D) "Dorothy shouted why do you come and disturb me?"

Directions for questions 95 - 100:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

I first realized that I was going to like the outback when I read that the Simpson Desert, an area bigger than some European countries, was named in 1929 for a manufacturer of washing machines. (Specifically, Alfred Alan Simpson, who funded an aerial survey.) It wasn't so much pleasingly unheroic nature of the name as the realisation that an expanse of land of more than 50,000 square miles (129,500 square kilometres) didn't even have a name until 70 years ago.

But then that's the thing about the outback it's so vast and forbidding that much of it has yet to be charted at ground level. Even Uluru (to use the original, now official, Aboriginal name for Ayers Rock), that hypnotic monolith in the centre of the country, was unknown to outsiders until only a little over a century ago. It's not even possible to say quite where the outback is. To Australians anything vaguely rural is 'the bush'; at some indeterminate point 'the bush' becomes 'the outback.' Push on for perhaps 1,500 miles (2414 kilometres) and eventually you come to bush again, and then a city, and then the sea. And that's

Australia.

My affection for the outback is, frankly, a mystery to me. Nearly everything about it is alien or alarming to my nature. It exceeds by a considerable margin my personal requirements for warmth. It is amazingly unforgiving to anyone who is forgetful, unfit, or geographically or mechanically inept, and I am all of those. Its solar rays, unmitigated by any veil of cloud, are pitiless, and I have skin that burns like cellophane before a flame. It is full of dangerous (if shy) snakes and insatiable flies-flies that are prepared to devote every ounce of their beings to crawling up your nose or into the deepest recesses of your ears. Uluru apart, most of the interior is just unremittingly unremitting. And yet I love it all.

I particularly love the pubs. In the unlikeliest places, in spots so remote that 'middle of nowhere' sounds like an aspiration, you will often find an outback pub. They are a miracle of commerce. Once in such a pub, at the end of a dirt road in the Northern Territory, I asked the proprietor why he chose to live in such a hot and distant place. He paused to think because, as all outback enthusiasts know, there are many reasons one might choose: the intoxicating sense of space; the simple, timeless beauty; the companionable silence; the hope that one day you might trip over an anvil-size nugget of gold; the chirpy indomitability of the people.

So he thought hard for a minute, eyes crinkled as if from a painful glare. "Buggered if I know," he said at last, and went off to change a barrel.

"But you like it out here?" I called after him.

"Wouldn't live anywhere else, mate." I knew just what he meant.

95. A suitable title for the passage is
- (A) "The Unforgiving Outback"
  - (B) "The Unforgettable Outback"
  - (C) "The Refreshing Outback"
  - (D) "The Dreamy Outback"
96. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a reason for a businessman putting up a shop in the Outback?
- (A) Its intoxicating sense of space
  - (B) The simple, timeless beauty
  - (C) The hope of finding gold
  - (D) The amazing birds and animals
97. Which of the following is the author least likely to agree with?
- (A) Pubs in the Outback are just lovable
  - (B) The reasons for the affection for Outback are not clear
  - (C) The Outback has clear boundaries
  - (D) Uluru is the aboriginal name for Ayer's Rock
98. When the author says, "I knew just what he meant," he implies that
- (A) He had heard it before
  - (B) He could read it from his eyes
  - (C) He knew it from his own feelings
  - (D) He had read about it somewhere
99. According to the passage 'unmitigated' means
- (A) unruffled
  - (B) undemanding
  - (C) unalleviated
  - (D) unnatural

100. What was the outback called in 1925?  
(A) The Australian Outback  
(B) The bush way  
(C) Simpson Desert  
(D) Cannot be inferred from the passage
101. Which article of the Indian constitution provides elections to the House of the people and to the Legislative Assembly of states on the basis of adult suffrage?  
(A) Art.342  
(B) Art.352  
(C) Art.326  
(D) Art.321
102. Who founded the Prarthana Samaj in 1867?  
(A) Justice Mahadev Ranade  
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(C) Atmaram Pandurang  
(D) Ramakrishna Bhandarkar
103. Article 81(1)(a) provided for an absolute limit of how many elected members in the Lok Sabha?  
(A) 250  
(B) 320  
(C) 450  
(D) 500
104. Under whom were the first revolutionary groups organised in 1902 in Midnapore?  
(A) Aurbindo Ghose  
(B) Jnanendranath Basu  
(C) Bhupendra Nath Dutt  
(D) V.D. Savarkar
105. The civil disobedience movement was finally withdrawn in  
(A) June-1931  
(B) May-1934  
(C) Feb-1932  
(D) March-1933
106. How many seats in the parliament are reserved for scheduled castes as per the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008?  
(A) 85  
(B) 86  
(C) 84  
(D) 80
107. Who was the commander of the Rani of Jhansi regiment, the women's regiment of the Indian National Army?  
(A) Lakshmi Swaminathan  
(B) Sushma Majumdar  
(C) Annie Besant  
(D) Aruna Asaf Ali
108. Which Right has been given the status of a Fundamental right under Article 19(1) of the Indian constitution in 2005?  
(A) Right to Education  
(B) Right to Information  
(C) Right to Property  
(D) Right to Equality



109. Widow Remarriage Act was passed in the year  
(A) 1856  
(B) 1857  
(C) 1858  
(D) 1855
110. In 1875, the Russian Helena Blavatsky along with an American Colonel Henry Olcott and few others founded which society?  
(A) Widow re-marriage association  
(B) Satyasodhak samaj  
(C) Theosophical society  
(D) Tatvabodhini society
111. By the late 1300s till the early 1800s, the Balkan states were under the control of which country?  
(A) Saudi Arabia  
(B) Turkey  
(C) Italy  
(D) Austria
112. A Federation with a strong Centre is adopted from this country's Constitution.  
(A) U.K  
(B) U.S.A  
(C) Canada  
(D) Ireland
113. Where was the headquarters of League of Nations, an international organisation that was created after the first world war to provide a forum for resolving international disputes located?  
(A) Genoa  
(B) Rome  
(C) Geneva  
(D) New York
114. In which year was the Maratha confederacy defeated by the British?  
(A) 1815  
(B) 1819  
(C) 1823  
(D) 1827
115. Which war was called as the dress rehearsal for the second world war?  
(A) The English civil war  
(B) The Spanish civil war  
(C) The war of roses  
(D) The French civil war
116. Who among the following is called as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance', who is also one of the founders of Brahmo samaj?  
(A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati  
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(C) Ramakrishna  
(D) Justice Ranade
117. Which of the following battles was fought in the year 1764?  
(A) Battle of Buxar  
(B) Battle of Plassey  
(C) First battle of Panipat  
(D) Third battle of Panipat
118. Who established the Sharda sadan for helping destitute widows and also has written about the unequal treatment meted out to the women of India?  
(A) Jhumpa Lahiri  
(B) Pandita Ramabai  
(C) Kiran Desai  
(D) Indu Sundaresan

119. How many amendments have been made to the Indian constitution as of August 2015?
- (A) 96  
(B) 99  
(C) 95  
(D) 100
120. Northern Circars were ceded to the British by this Ruler
- (A) Nawab of Mysore  
(B) Nawab of Arcot  
(C) Nizam of Hyderabad  
(D) Nawab of Oudh
121. In which year was the All-India Muslim League formed at Dhaka?
- (A) 1908  
(B) 1907  
(C) 1905  
(D) 1906
122. The Constitution of India was originally divided into how many parts?
- (A) 15  
(B) 18  
(C) 22  
(D) 28
123. She was the first woman High court Judge in India
- (A) Ms. Fathima Beevi  
(B) Ms. Anna Chandy  
(C) Ms. Sree devi  
(D) Ms. Lakshmi
124. The French Revolution began in which year?
- (A) 1777  
(B) 1787  
(C) 1789  
(D) 1788
125. Which system introduced by the British proved to be disastrous for the Indian rulers as it demanded payment of huge amount of money for the maintenance of the British troops placed in their territory?
- (A) Subsidiary Alliance  
(B) Doctrine Of Lapse  
(C) Mansabdari system  
(D) Ryotwari system
126. "Asia for the Asiatics!" was the slogan advocated by which country during the pacific war (1941-1945)?
- (A) Turkey  
(B) India  
(C) Japan  
(D) China
127. Who appoints the Attorney General of India?
- (A) The Prime Minister  
(B) Judges of Supreme court  
(C) The President  
(D) The Parliament
128. He became the first Indian judge in the International Court of Justice in 1950-54
- (A) Sir Benegal Narsing Rao  
(B) Justice Anil R.Dave  
(C) Justice Dipak Misra  
(D) Justice Ranjan Gogoi

129. Who is the viceroy of India who called for a conference at Simla in June 1945 to discuss about the plans formulated about the future of India which was attended by the major Indian political parties Congress and the Muslim League?
- (A) Lord Comwallis  
(B) Lord Wavell  
(C) Lord Atlee  
(D) Lord Mountbatten
130. How many years did it take for the British to completely subjugate Mysore?
- (A) 32 years  
(B) 33 years  
(C) 34 years  
(D) 30 years
131. What is the approximate length of the coastline of India encompassing the mainland, Lakshadweep Islands and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands?
- (A) 7,517 km  
(B) 6,500 km  
(C) 7,818 km  
(D) 6,800 km
132. Which of the following is NOT a west flowing river of India?
- (A) Narmada  
(B) Krishna  
(C) Tapi  
(D) Mahi
133. Which among the following is one of the largest salt water lakes in India?
- (A) Wular lake  
(B) Vembanad lake  
(C) Chilka lake  
(D) Loktak lake
134. Which one of the following National Parks was set up in order to help conserve the Asiatic lion?
- (A) Gir National Park  
(B) Silent Valley National Park  
(C) Ranthambore National Park  
(D) Bannerghatta National Park
135. The mainland of India extends roughly between the longitudes
- (A) 68°E to 97°E  
(B) 32°E to 58°E  
(C) 90°W to 120°W  
(D) 65°W to 90°W
136. The Bandipur Tiger Reserve is located in which of the following states of India?
- (A) Karnataka  
(B) Maharashtra  
(C) Orissa  
(D) Nagaland
137. The Sardar Sarovar Dam, a multi-purpose project is constructed on which of the following rivers of India?
- (A) Kaveri  
(B) Tapi  
(C) Narmada  
(D) Godavari

138. Which of the following is NOT a mountain pass of the Western Ghats?
- (A) Thal
  - (B) Bhor
  - (C) Khyber
  - (D) Palghat
139. Which of the following animals is an endangered species protected in the Eravikulam National Park, Kerala and is also the state animal of TamilNadu?
- (A) The Nilgiri Tahr
  - (B) Lion Tailed Macaque
  - (C) Spotted deer
  - (D) Musk deer
140. Which among the following mighty rivers mark the easternmost boundary of the Himalayan ranges?
- (A) Brahmaputra
  - (B) Ganga
  - (C) Meghana
  - (D) Yamuna
141. The Indian Oil corporation controls how many refineries in India as of February 2016?
- (A) 10
  - (B) 11
  - (C) 12
  - (D) 13
142. Which of the following states of India had the least population density according to 2011 census?
- (A) Jammu & Kashmir
  - (B) Nagaland
  - (C) Meghalaya
  - (D) Arunachal Pradesh
143. Which of the following atomic power stations is located in Maharashtra?
- (A) Kaiga
  - (B) Kudankulam
  - (C) Narora
  - (D) Tarapur
144. What is the name given to the outermost range of Himalayas?
- (A) Himachal
  - (B) Shivaliks
  - (C) Pir Panjal
  - (D) Mahabharata
145. Which of the following important lines of latitude passes through India?
- (A) Tropic of Capricorn
  - (B) Tropic of Cancer
  - (C) Arctic Circle
  - (D) Antarctic Circle
146. In which state of India is the India's only dolphin sanctuary the Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary located?
- (A) Bihar
  - (B) Haryana
  - (C) Uttar Pradesh
  - (D) West Bengal
147. Which of the following is a word used to refer about the longitudinal valley lying between lesser Himalayas and the Shivaliks ranges?
- (A) Dun
  - (B) Bhabhar
  - (C) Khadar
  - (D) Gorge

148. The mainland of India extends roughly between the latitudes
- (A) 23°N to 49°N
  - (B) 8°N to 37°N
  - (C) 18°S to 34°S
  - (D) 36°S to 54°S
149. Which of the following pairs of irrigation projects and their location is NOT correctly matched?
- (A) Sholayar Dam - Tamilnadu
  - (B) Koyna Dam - Bihar
  - (C) Idamalayar Dam - Kerala
  - (D) Supa Dam - Karnataka
150. Which of the following is the longest peninsular river of India?
- (A) Kaveri
  - (B) Godavari
  - (C) Krishna
  - (D) Narmada

Space for Rough Work:

Space for Rough Work:

3. Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, cellular phones, earphones, scanning devices, pagers, log tables etc. to the Examination Hall.

Any candidate found using, or in possession of such unauthorized material or involved in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means or behaviors will be disqualified and may be subjected to penal action.

4. **This examination is of objective type. The Question Booklet consists of two sections: Section I and Section II. Both sections are compulsory.** Section I contains 50 questions from General English, Education, General Awareness, Reasoning and Teaching Aptitude. Section II consists of 100 questions from English language, Odia language, History and Political Science and Geography.

5. There are a total of 150 questions and the total time allotted is 2½ hours. All questions are compulsory and carry 1 marks each. Every correct answer will get 1 marks and 0.25 marks will be deducted for every wrong answer.

6. The candidates must check that the Question Booklet has 150 questions with multiple choice answers. If any discrepancy is found, immediately report to the Invigilator, so that Question Booklet may be replaced.

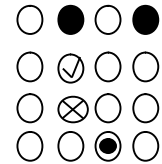
7. Each objective question is followed by four answers out of which one is correct. Your task is to choose the correct answer and mark your answer on the OMR Answer Sheet, NOT on Question Booklet.

8. Completely darken the CIRCLE so that the alphabet inside the CIRCLE is not visible. Darken only one circle for each answer. The CORRECT and the WRONG method of darkening the CIRCLE on the OMR answer sheet are given in the example below:

Correct Method



Wrong Method



9. Use blue/black ink ball point pen only for filling the boxes and darkening the circle on OMR Answer Sheet. Do not use pencil.

10. Folding/ wrinkling or putting any unwanted mark or damaging the OMR Answer sheet is prohibited. The candidate will be responsible for invalidation of the OMR Answer sheet for doing such deeds.

11. Space has been provided at the end of the Question Booklet for rough work.

12. The candidates are not allowed to leave the examination hall before the OMR answer sheets are collected and counted by the invigilator.

13. Candidates are provided with carbonless OMR answer sheet. They must submit the original copy to the invigilator and take away the carbon copy with them.