

Question Booklet Series Code : **A**Question Book Serial No : **115517**Time Allowed : **03.00 hours****HEW-VAW-2016**Maximum Marks : **220**ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ସମୟ : **03.00 ଘଣ୍ଟା**ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମାର୍କ : **220**

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions. This Booklet contains 200 objective type questions with multiple choice answers in two papers.

Paper-I contains 100 questions in two parts. Part-I contains 30 questions on Mathematics carrying 50 marks in two sections which are available in both English and Odia version. Part-II contains 70 questions on General Science carrying 70 marks in four sections.

Paper-II contains 100 questions carrying 100 marks in three parts. Part-I contains 50 questions carrying 50 marks on General Studies which are available in both English and Odia version. Part-II contains 25 questions in English Language and Part-III contains 25 questions on Odia Language for 50 marks. In case of discrepancy in meaning, the English version will prevail. The distribution of marks for different questions has been mentioned under each section of each part. **All questions are compulsory.**

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର କରିବାପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଯତ୍ନସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ । ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଦୁଇଟି Paper ରେ 200ଟି ବିବିଧ ଉତ୍ତର ଯୁକ୍ତ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି ।

Paper-I ର ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାଗରେ ଗଣିତର ଦୁଇଟି ଉପବିଭାଗରେ 50 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଳିତ 30ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆକୁ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଉପଲବ୍ଧ । ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଭାଗରେ General Scienceରେ ଚାରୋଟି ଉପବିଭାଗରେ 70 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଳିତ 70ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି ।

Paper-II ରେ 100 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଳିତ 100ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ପ୍ରଥମ ଉପଭାଗରେ General Studies ର 50 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଳିତ 50ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ଇଂରାଜୀ ରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆକୁ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ଉପଲବ୍ଧ । ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଓ ତୃତୀୟ ଉପବିଭାଗରେ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 25ଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ମୋଟ 50 ମାର୍କ) ରହିଛି । ଅର୍ଥବୋଧରେ କିଛି ତାରତମ୍ୟ ଥିଲେ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ବଳବତ୍ତର ରହିବ । ବିବିଧ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ମାର୍କ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଉପବିଭାଗରେ ଉଲ୍ଲିଖିତ ଅଛି । ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ବାଧ୍ୟତାମୂଳକ ।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- Before answering any question, check the Booklet and ensure that it contains 32 pages and no page is missing, mutilated or repeated. In case of any such defect replace it immediately.
- The Invigilator shall supply you the blank OMR Answer Sheet separately. Enter your Roll Number, Question Booklet Serial Number and Question Booklet Series Code and darken the corresponding circle/oval provided on the Answer Sheet at the appropriate space carefully by black/blue ball point pen only. You must write the name, date and center of examination and put your full signature in the appropriate space provided therein before answering any question.
- A machine will read the coded information furnished by you in the OMR Answer Sheet. If the information so furnished by you are incomplete or different from what you have given in the application form, you shall be awarded Zero marks.
- Answer must be given by completely blackening one of the four circles/ovals representing the correct answer given on right side of the Answer Sheet corresponding to the relevant question by using Black/Blue ball point pen only. Answers not shown by properly darkening in black/blue ball point pen, no marks shall be awarded.
- No Rough work should be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in the Question Booklet itself.
- Correcting fluid, eraser, blade, books, textual material, scripts, notes/loose paper, calculator, docupen, slide rules, log tables, electronic watches, smart watch, cell phone, pager, other electrical/electronic devices etc. are not allowed inside the examination hall. In case the candidate is found in possession of any of the above, he/she shall be disqualified from the examination without any enquiry whether the same was/were used by the candidate or not.
- These instructions must be complied with fully, failing which your Answer Sheet shall not be evaluated and Zero marks will be awarded.
- Candidate please ensure to fold at the perforation and separate the **Original Copy** and Candidate's Copy of the Two Part OMR Answer Sheet in the presence of the Invigilator after the examination is over. The **Candidate's Copy** of the OMR Answer sheet may be taken by you. Failure to hand over the original copy of the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall/room shall make you liable for penal action.
- Failure to comply with any of the above instructions shall be considered as adopting unfair means and action as deemed proper shall be taken.

ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ମାନଙ୍କପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

- କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତରଦେବା ଆଗରୁ ପୁସ୍ତିକାଟି ତନଖି ଦେଖନ୍ତୁକି ଏଥିରେ ୩୨ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଅଛି ଓ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ନଷ୍ଟ, ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି କିମ୍ବା ଛାତି ହୋଇନାହିଁ କୌଣସି ତ୍ରୁଟିଥିଲେ ତାକୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ବଦଳ କରାଇନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ପରୀକ୍ଷକ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରଭାବେ ଓଏମ୍ଆର୍ ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ର ଦେବେ । ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରର ଯଥା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ରୋଲନମ୍ବର, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକା କ୍ରମିକନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକା ସିରିଜ୍ କୋଡ୍ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବୃତ୍ତାଂଶଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ କେବଳ/ କଳାମାଳ / କାଳିର ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ଦ୍ୱାରା କାଳି କରନ୍ତୁ । ସେଠାରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ନାମ, ତାରିଖ ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଲେଖନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତରଦେବା ଆଗରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପୂରା ଦସ୍ତଖତ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଓଏମ୍ଆର୍ ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରରେ ଆପଣ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରିଥିବା ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ତଥ୍ୟକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପଢିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଏହି ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଫରକ କିମ୍ବା ଅସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
- ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରର ଡାହାଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଥିବା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବୃତ୍ତାଂଶଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ / ନୀଳ କାଳିର ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ କାଳି କରି ଉତ୍ତର / କେବଳ କଳା ନୀଳ ବଲ ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ଦ୍ୱାରା/ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କଳାଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ କାଳି କରାଯାଇନଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ମାର୍କ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- ଓଏମ୍ଆର୍ ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରରେ ରଫ୍ କାମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ରଫ୍ କାମପାଇଁ ଖାଲିକାଗା ଦିଆଯାଇଅଛି ।
- କୌଣସି ଧଉଳାଇବା ରଙ୍ଗ, ରବର, ଟ୍ରେଡ୍, ବହି, ଛାପାହାତଲେଖାକାଗଜ୍/, କାଳକୁଲେଟର, ଡକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟ, ସ୍ଲାଇଡ୍ ରୁଲ୍, ଲଗ ଟେବୁଲ୍, ଇଲେକଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ ଘଣ୍ଟା, ସ୍ମାର୍ଟ ଘଣ୍ଟା, ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ଫୋନ୍, ପେଜର, ଅନ୍ୟ ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ/ଇଲେକଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ ଉପକରଣ ଆପଣ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ କୋଠାରୁ ଭିତରକୁ ନେଇ ପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ । ଯଦି ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କୌଣସି ଉପକରଣ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରାଯାଏ, ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଥାନ୍ତୁ ବା ନ କରିଥାନ୍ତୁ, ବିନା ତଦନ୍ତରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୁ ବାସନ୍ଦ କରାଯିବ ।
- ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ପାଳନକରନ୍ତୁ, ଅନ୍ୟଥା ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ଏବଂ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
- ପରୀକ୍ଷା ସରିବା ପରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ ଛାଡିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ Two Part OMR Answer Sheet ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରର Original Copy ଓ Candidate's Copy ପରୀକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଚିହ୍ନ ଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ସଠିକ ଭାବେ ଭାଙ୍ଗ କରି ଚିରି Original Copy ପରୀକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର ନ କରିପାରିଲେ ଆପଣ ଆଇନାନୁଯାୟୀ ଦଣ୍ଡନୀୟ ହେବେ । ଓଏମ୍ଆର୍ ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରର ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଥିବା କପିଟିକୁ (Candidate's Copy) ଆପଣ ନେଇଯାଆନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀରୁ କୌଣସିଟି ଅନୁପାଳନରେ ଖୁଲାପକଲେଏହାକୁ ଅସତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଉପାୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ ବୋଲି ବିବେଚନା କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଯଥୋଚିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।

PAPER-I
PART-1 : MATHEMATICS
SECTION – A : 10 Marks

Instruction: Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

1. Find the least value of * for which the number 8550*1 is divisible by 3.

8550*1 ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି ଯଦି 3 (ତିନି) ଦ୍ଵାରା ବିଭାଜିତ ହୋଇ ପାରେ, ତେବେ '*' ର ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 8

2. If $2^a = 64$, then find the value of 2^{a-3} .

ଯଦି $2^a=64$, ତେବେ 2^{a-3} ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) 4 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 8

3. Find 8% of 625.

625 ର 8% କେତେ?

- (A) $\frac{625}{8}$ (B) $\frac{8}{625}$ (C) 50 (D) 5

4. A person purchased an item for Rs. 80 and sold it for Rs. 120. Find his % of profit.

ଏକ ଜିନିଷକୁ 80 ଟଙ୍କାରେ କିଣି 120 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକିଲେ, କେତେ ଶତକଡ଼ା (%) ଲାଭ ହେବ?

- (A) 50% (B) 100% (C) 150% (D) 0%

5. What is the simple interest on Rs. 2000 for 2 years at the rate of interest of 10% per annum.

ବାର୍ଷିକ ଶତକଡ଼ା 10 ହାରରେ, 2000 ଟଙ୍କା ଉପରେ ଦୁଇ ବର୍ଷର ସରଳ ସୁଧ ପରିମାଣ କେତେ?

- (A) Rs. 100 (B) Rs. 2000 (C) Rs. 400 (D) Rs. 20,000

6. What is the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 12cm and breadth is 10cm?

ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ 12 ସେଣ୍ଟିମିଟର ଓ ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ 10 ସେଣ୍ଟିମିଟର ଥିବା ଏକ ଆୟତକ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ପରିଧି କେତେ ହେବ?

- (A) 120cm (B) 120cm² (C) 44cm (D) 44cm²

7. What is the mean of 5, 11, 16, 10 and 18?

5,11,16,10 ଏବଂ 18 ର ହାରାହାରି କେତେ?

- (A) 5 (B) 12 (C) 16 (D) 18

8. Find the value of $(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 1)$.

$(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 1)$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) 2 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) -2 (D) 0

9. $(b-a)^2$ is equal to what?

$(b-a)^2$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) $b^2 - a^2$ (B) $a^2 - b^2$ (C) $b^2 - a^2 - 2ba$ (D) $b^2 + a^2 - 2ba$

10. Area of a circle having diameter $2x$ is equal to what?

2x ବ୍ୟାସ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ହେବ?

- (A) πx (B) $2\pi x$ (C) $4\pi x^2$ (D) πx^2

PAPER-I
PART-1 : MATHEMATICS
SECTION – B: 40 Marks

Instruction: Each question under this section carries **two** marks. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

11. If one – third of one – fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is :

ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଏକ-ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶର ଏକ-ତୃତୀୟାଂଶ ଯଦି 15 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ତିନି-ଦଶମାଂଶ କେତେ?

- (A) 34 (B) 44 (C) 54 (D) 64

12. Find the value of $\sqrt[3]{66049}$ (i.e. square root of 66049)

$\sqrt[3]{66049}$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) 257 (B) 263 (C) 267 (D) 273

13. $(12 \div 3\sqrt{2})$ is equal to

$(12 \div 3\sqrt{2})$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $2\sqrt{2}$ (D) $4\sqrt{2}$

14. Ram's salary is increased from Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 30,000. Find the % of increase.

ରାମର ଦରମା ଯଦି 24000 ଟଙ୍କାରୁ 30000 ଟଙ୍କାକୁ ବଢ଼ାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ରାମର ଦରମା ରେ କେତେ ଶତକଡ଼ା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହେବ?

- (A) 20% (B) 25% (C) 30% (D) 40%

15. By selling a fan for Rs. 649, Anil earns a profit of 18%. Find the cost price of the fan.

ଏକ ପଞ୍ଜୀକୁ 649 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରି ଅନିଲ ଶତକଡ଼ା 18 ଲାଭ ପାଏ। ପଞ୍ଜୀର କ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) Rs. 550 (B) Rs. 649 (C) Rs. 631 (D) Rs. 667

16. If the marked selling price of an article is Rs. 1000, then what is the selling price at a discount rate of 20%?

ଏକ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ଚିହ୍ନିତ ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯଦି 1000 ଟଙ୍କା ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଶତକଡ଼ା 20 ରିହାତି ଦେବା ପରେ ସେହି ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ପ୍ରକୃତ ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ହେବ?

- (A) Rs. 500 (B) Rs. 800 (C) Rs. 980 (D) Rs. 1200

17. In what time will Rs. 3100 amount to Rs. 6200 at 4% simple interest per annum ?

ବାର୍ଷିକ ଶତକଡ଼ା 4 ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ, କେତେ ବର୍ଷରେ 3100 ଟଙ୍କା 6200 ଟଙ୍କା ହେବ?

- (A) 4 years (B) 10 years (C) 20 years (D) 25 years

18. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$ and its perimeter is 78 cm. Find the length of the shortest side of the triangle.

78 ସେଣ୍ଟିମିଟର ପରିଧି ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ବାହୁମାନଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ ହେଉଛି $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$ । ଏହି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ସ୍ଥୂର୍ତ୍ତମ ବାହୁର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) 18cm (B) 24cm (C) 36cm (D) 72cm

19. A mixture of 150 litres of milk and water contains 20% water. How much more water should be added so that water becomes 25% of the new mixture?

150 ଲିଟରର ଦୁଧ ଓ ପାଣିର ଏକ ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ 20 ଶତକଡ଼ା ପାଣି ଅଛି । ଏହି ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ ଆଉ କେତେ ପାଣି ମିଶାଇଲେ ପାଣିର ଅଂଶ 25 ଶତକଡ଼ା ହେବ ?

- (A) 5 litre (B) 10 litre (C) 20 litre (D) 25 litre

20. A man travelled a distance of 61 km in 9 hours. He travelled partly on foot at 4 km/hr and partly on bicycle at 9 km/hr. What is the distance travelled by him on foot?

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 61 କି.ମିର ରାସ୍ତାକୁ 9 ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ ଅତିକ୍ରାନ୍ତ କଲେ । ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କିଛି ରାସ୍ତା ସେ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି 4 କି.ମି ବେଗରେ ପାଦରେ ଚାଲି ଅତିକ୍ରାନ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ ରାସ୍ତା ଘଣ୍ଟାପ୍ରତି 9 କି.ମି ବେଗରେ ସାଇକଲରେ ଅତିକ୍ରାନ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେ କେତେ ରାସ୍ତା ପାଦରେ ଚାଲିଥିଲେ ।

- (A) 8 km (B) 12 km (C) 16 km (D) 20 km

21. Find the area of an equilateral triangle having sides of length 8cm.

8 ସେଣ୍ଟିମିଟର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ସମବାହୁ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ?

- (A) $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (B) 12 cm^2 (C) 24 cm^2 (D) $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

22. If the radius of a circle is decreased by 50%, then find the % decrease in area.

ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ଯଦି 50 ଶତକଡ଼ା ହ୍ରାସ ପାଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ବୃତ୍ତର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ଶତକଡ଼ା ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇବ ?

- (A) 25% (B) 50% (C) 75% (D) 100%

23. Between a square with perimeter 8 cm and a circle with diameter 2cm, which one will have bigger area?

- (A) Circle (B) Square
(C) Both have same area (D) sometimes circle and sometimes square

8 ସେ.ମି ପରିଧି ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବର୍ଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଓ 2 ସେ.ମି ବ୍ୟାସ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ଅଧିକ ?

- (A) ବୃତ୍ତ (B) ବର୍ଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର
(C) ଉଭୟଙ୍କ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ସମାନ (D) ବେଳେବେଳେ ବୃତ୍ତ ଓ ବେଳେବେଳେ ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର

24. There are two sections A and B in a class, consisting of 25 and 32 students respectively. If the average weight of the Students of section A is 45 kg and that of section B is 43 kg, find the average weight of the whole class.

ଏକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର A ଓ B ନାମକ ଦୁଇ ସେକସନରେ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 25 ଟି ଓ 32ଟି ଛାତ୍ର ପାଠ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି । ଯଦି ସେକସନ୍ A ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ଓଜନ 45 କି.ଗ୍ରା ଓ ସେକସନ୍ B ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ଓଜନ 43 କି.ଗ୍ରା ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପଢୁଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କ ହାରାହାରି ଓଜନ କେତେ?

- (A) 33.87kg (B) 38.87kg (C) 44kg (D) 43.87kg

25. 'Mode' means the most frequent value in a data set. Find the mode of the following data set (53, 23, 18, 23, 23, 96, 18, 53, 107, 88 and 53)

ଏକ ତଥ୍ୟାବଳୀରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକଥର ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି ହୋଇଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟକୁ 'ମୋଡ୍' କୁହାଯାଏ? ତଥ୍ୟାବଳୀ 53, 23, 18, 23, 23, 96, 18, 53, 107, 88 ଏବଂ 53 ର 'ମୋଡ୍' କେତେ?

- (A) 18 and 23 (B) 18 and 53 (C) 23 and 53 (D) only 53

26. In the equation $5x + 11y = 146$, if the value of x is 5, then find the value of y .

ଯଦି ଏକ ସମୀକରଣ $5x+11y=146$ ରେ ' x ' ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 5 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ y ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) 11 (B) 12 (C) 13 (D) 14

27. The ratio between the LCM (Lowest Common Multiple) and HCF (Highest Common Factor) of 5, 15 and 20 is

5, 15 ଓ 20 ର ଲ.ସା.ଗୁ (ନିମ୍ନିଷ୍ଠ ସାଧାରଣ ଗୁଣିତକ) ଏବଂ ଗ.ସା.ଗୁ (ଉଚ୍ଚିଷ୍ଠ ସାଧାରଣ ଗୁଣନୀୟକ) ର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ?

- (A) 1 : 12 (B) 11 : 1 (C) 1 : 11 (D) 12 : 1

28. On simplification, $\frac{\sqrt[3]{45} + \sqrt[3]{20}}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$ becomes

$\frac{\sqrt[3]{45} + \sqrt[3]{20}}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$ କୁ ସରଳୀକରଣ କଲାପରେ ଏହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ହେବ?

- (A) $3\sqrt{5}$ (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) $6\sqrt{5}$

29. $(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = ?$

$(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?

- (A) $2a^2$ (B) $2b^2$ (C) $2(a^2+b^2)$ (D) $4ab$

30. If you divide 240 into two parts in the ratio of 2:3, then the parts are:

240 କୁ ଯଦି 2:3 ଅନୁପାତରେ ଦୁଇଟି ଅଂଶରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ଅଂଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲା:

- (A) 96 and 144 (B) 100 and 140 (C) 120 and 120 (D) 160 and 80

PART-II
GENERAL SCIENCE
SECTION-A : PHYSICS : (20 Marks)

Instructions : Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

31. If the error in the measurement of radius of a sphere is 1%, then the error in the measurement of volume will be
 (A) 1.1% (B) 3% (C) 5% (D) 8%
32. A stone drops from a height of 100 m and simultaneously a stone is thrown up with a velocity of 40 m/s. Find the time and position when they cross each other. ($g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 (A) 2.5s, 68.75 m (B) 2 s, 60 m (C) 2.2 s, 40 m (D) 3 s, 45 m
33. A police jeep is chasing with velocity 45km/h. A thief in another jeep is moving with 155 km/h. Police fires a bullet with a muzzle velocity of 180 m/s. The bullet strikes the jeep of the thief with velocity
 (A) 27 m/s (B) 150 m/s (C) 250 m/s (D) 450 m/s
34. The sum of magnitude of two forces is 18 N and magnitude of their resultant is 12. If the resultant makes an angle of 90° with the smaller force, then find the magnitude of forces.
 (A) 5 N, 13 N (B) 6 N, 12 N (C) 10 N, 8 N (D) None of these
35. A staircase has 5 steps each 10 cm height and 10 cm wide. A ball is placed at the top of the stair case. What minimum horizontal velocity be given to the ball so that it directly hits the lowest plane. ($g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 (A) 2 m/s (B) 1 m/s (C) 2.5 m/s (D) $\sqrt{2} \text{ m/s}$
36. Two particles move in concentric circles of radius r_1 and r_2 such that they maintain a straight line with the centre. The ratio of their angular velocities is
 (A) 1 (B) r_1/r_2 (C) r_2/r_1 (D) $r_1/2r_2$
37. The height at which acceleration due to gravity becomes $g/9$ (where g is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth) in terms of R , the radius of earth is
 (A) $R/\sqrt{2}$ (B) $R/2$ (C) $\sqrt{2}R$ (D) $2R$
38. A wire is stretched to double its length, the strain produced is
 (A) 0.5 (B) 1.0 (C) 2.0 (D) 2.5
39. When a liquid drop of radius R split into n smaller drops each of radius r then the value of n will be
 (A) $\sqrt{R/r}$ (B) $(rR)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (C) $(rR)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (D) $(R/r)^3$
40. A Carnot engine has efficiency 40% (heat sink 27°C). To increase efficiency by 10%, the temperature be increased by
 (A) 15.7 k (B) 25.7 K (C) 50.7 K (D) 35.7 K
41. The acceleration of particle executing SHM at its mean position is
 (A) infinity (B) varies (C) maximum (D) zero
42. A transverse wave described by $y=0.02 \sin (x+30t)$ cm propagates on a stretched string of linear density 12 gm^{-1} . The tension on the string is
 (A) 2.16 N (B) 1.08 N (C) 0.108 N (D) 0.0108 N
43. If fundamental frequency of an open pipe is f_0 . Its fundamental frequency when it is half filled with water is
 (A) f_0 (B) $f_0/2$ (C) $2f_0$ (D) $f_0/4$

44. Divide charge Q into two parts q and $(Q-q)$, so that the force between the charges is maximum at any separation. Then q equals
- (A) $Q/2$ (B) $Q/3$ (C) $Q/4$ (D) $2Q/5$
45. A thin metal sheet is introduced in between a parallel plate capacitor having capacitance C , then
- (A) Capacitance still remains C (B) Capacitance $> C$
(C) Capacitance $< C$ (D) Capacitance become ∞
46. A wire carries the current $I=4+2t^2$. Find the number of coulombs which pass through between $t=5$ to $t=10$ seconds.
- (A) 603.3 C (B) 127.4 C (C) 164 C (D) 483.3 C
47. A charged particle is accelerated through a potential difference of 12kV and acquires a speed 10^6 ms^{-1} . It is projected perpendicularly into a magnetic field of strength 0.2 T. The radius of the circle described is
- (A) 24 cm (B) 18 cm (C) 12 cm (D) 6 cm
48. Three plane mirrors are mutually perpendicular. The maximum number of images which can be formed is
- (A) 7 (B) 3 (C) 9 (D) 6
49. The frequency of a photon emitted by a transition from n th to $(n-1)$ th level is proportional to
- (A) n^{-1} (B) n^{-2} (C) n^{-3} (D) n^{-4}
50. Reverse bias applied to a p-n junction diode
- (A) increases the minority carrier current (B) lowers the potential barrier
(C) raises the potential barrier (D) increases the majority carrier current

SECTION-B : CHEMISTRY : (20 Marks)

Instruction : Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

51. The M^{+3} ion of which of the following transition metal, contains four unpaired 3d electrons
- (A) Cr (B) Mn (C) Cu (D) Zn
52. If both gases are at the same temperature, the rate of effusion of O_2 is very close to
- (A) 0.125 times that of He (B) 0.35 times that of He
(C) 4 times that of He (D) 8 times that of He
53. An adiabatic process is one in which there is no transfer of heat across the boundary between system and surroundings. For such a process
- (A) $P_{\text{ext}} \Delta V = 0$ (B) $q = 0$ (C) $\Delta E = 0$ (D) $\Delta E = q$
54. The osmotic pressure of a 0.1 M solution of non-electrolyte non-volatile solute at 0°C is
- (A) 2.24atm (B) Zero (C) 4.68atm (D) 7.53atm
55. Addition of which of the following salt to water would cause an increase in pH?
- (A) CH_3COONa (B) NaCl (C) NH_4Cl (D) Na_2SO_4
56. 13 g of metal M is deposited at the cathode by passing 0.4 F of electricity. The cathodic reaction is $M^{n+} + ne^- \rightarrow M$. What is the formula of the metal chloride? (at. mass of M = 65)
- (A) MCl_4 (B) MCl_3 (C) MCl_2 (D) MCl

57. Iodine – 131 has a half-life of 8.06 days. What fraction of a sample of ^{131}I will be left after 33 days?

- (A) $1/2$ (B) $1/4$ (C) $1/8$ (D) $1/16$

58. Which of the following is used as a strong yellow pigment for road signs and markings?

- (A) $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ (B) PbCrO_4 (C) PbS (D) CdS

59. Aqueous solution of Mohr's salt gives the test of ions

- (A) NH_4^+ (B) Fe^{+2} (C) SO_4^{-2} (D) all

60. Sulphate ion shape is

- (A) Planar triangle (B) Trigonal pyramidal (C) Tetrahedral (D) Square planar

61. Which one of the following pairs of ions cannot be separated by H_2S in dilute HCl ?

- (A) Bi^{+3} , Sn^{+2} (B) Al^{+3} , Hg^{+2} (C) Zn^{+2} , Cu^{+2} (D) Ni^{+2} , Cu^{+2}

62. Number of π electrons in cyclobutadienyl anion (C_4H_4) $^{2-}$ is

- (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8

63. Isomers which can be interconverted through rotation around a single bond are

- (A) Conformers (B) Diastereomers (C) Enantiomers (D) Positional isomers

64. Ozonolysis of 2-methyl butene -2-yields

- (A) Only aldehyde (B) Only ketone
(C) Only carboxylic acid (D) Both aldehyde and ketone

65. Chlorobenzene is

- (A) Less reactive than benzyl chloride (B) More reactive than ethyl bromide
(C) Nearly as reactive as methyl chloride (D) More reactive than allyl chloride

66. Phenol gives salicylaldehyde on heating with CHCl_3 and KOH at 343K. The reaction is known as

- (A) Cannizarro reaction (B) Claisen reaction
(C) Kolbe reaction (D) Reimer – Tiemann reaction

67. Activation of benzene ring by $-\text{NH}_2$ in aniline can be reduced by treating with

- (A) Dilute HCl (B) Ethyl alcohol (C) Acetic acid (D) acetyl chloride

68. Which of the following polymer is used in making non-sticking cooking pans?

- (A) PMMA (B) PTFE (C) PAN (D) Nylon-66

69. Toluene absorbs at higher wavelength compared to benzene due to presence of methyl group which acts as

- (A) Chromophore (B) Auxochrome
(C) Conjugate system (D) Delocalisation of pi-electrons

70. How many grams of CaCO_3 will dissolve in distilled water to make 1000 cm^3 of saturated solution? K_{sp} (CaCO_3) = 4.08×10^{-9} (At. Masses : C = 12, O = 16, Ca = 40)

- (A) 0.0069 g (B) 0.069 g (C) 6.9 g (D) 6.9×10^{-4}

SECTION – C: BIOLOGY : (20 Marks)

Instruction: Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

71. Pneumatophores are found in
- (A) The vegetation which is found in marshy and Saline lake
 (B) The vegetation which is found in acidic soil
 (C) Xerophytes
 (D) Epiphytes
72. Transduction in bacteria is mediated by
- (A) Plasmid Vector (B) phase Vector (C) Cosmid (D) F-factor
73. The organelle that divides intracellular space into two distinct Compartments, i.e. luminal and extra luminal
- (A) Golgi Apparatus (B) Lysosome
 (C) Endoplasmic Reticulum (D) Spherosome
74. Opening and closing of stomata is due to
- (A) Hormonal changes in guard cell (B) Change in turgor pressure of guard cells
 (C) Gaseous Exchange (D) Respiration
75. An element playing important role in nitrogen fixation is
- (A) Zinc (B) Molybdenum (C) Copper (D) Manganese
76. Temperature changes in the environment, affect most of the animals which are
- (A) Poikilothermic (B) Homeothermic (C) Aquatic (D) Desert living
77. In which organism, nerve cells are present but brain is absent?
- (A) Sponge (B) Bacteria (C) Earthworm (D) hydra
78. The factor required for maturation of Erythrocytes is
- (A) Vitamin B-12 (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin A
79. In mammals milk is digested by action of
- (A) Rennin (B) Amylase (C) Intestinal Bacteria (D) Invertase
80. The function of oxygen is to help in
- (A) Child birth (B) Gametogenesis (C) Anaerobic growth (D) Lactation
81. Megasporangium is equivalent to
- (A) Fruit (B) Ovule (C) Nucellus (D) Embryo sac.
82. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by
- (A) Sucker (B) Runner (C) Offset (D) Rhizome
83. Absence of one sex chromosome carries
- (A) Turner's syndrome (B) Klinefelter's Syndrome
 (C) Down's syndrome (D) Tay-Sach's syndrome
84. Number of Barr body in XXXX female is
- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 9

85. "Jaya" and "Ratna" developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of
 (A) Bajra (B) Maize (C) Rice (D) Wheat
86. Breeding of crops with high levels of minerals, vitamins and proteins is called
 (A) Micropropagation (B) Somatic hybridization
 (C) Biofortification (D) Biomagnification
87. The age pyramid with broad base indicates
 (A) High percentage of young individuals (B) High percentage of old individuals
 (C) Low percentage of young individuals (D) A Stable population
88. The number of autosomes in human primary spermatocyte is
 (A) 46 (B) 44 (C) 23 (D) 22
89. Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy?
 (A) 10 weeks (B) 12 weeks (C) 20 weeks (D) 24 weeks
90. Why is usually insulin not administered orally to a diabetic patient?
 (A) Insulin is bitter in taste
 (B) insulin is a peptide
 (C) insulin will lead to a sudden decrease in blood sugar if given orally
 (D) insulin leads to peptic ulcer if taken orally

SECTION – D: Crop Production, Agriculture, horticulture, repair and Maintenance of power driven farm machinery, etc.: (10 Marks)

Instruction : Each question under this section carries one mark. Please read each question carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

91. The property of the lubricating oil that says about its quality is:
 (A) Viscosity (B) Volatility (C) Surface tension (D) Density
92. For completion of one thermodynamic cycle, the crankshaft of a 4-stroke diesel engine of a tractor rotates:
 (A) 90 degree (B) 180 degree (C) 720 degree (D) 360 degree
93. The function of the tractor differential is:
 (A) To transfer power at 90 degree (B) To help in turning
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
94. The grade of lubricating oil used in gearbox of a diesel engine is:
 (A) SAE 30 (B) SAE 20 W 40
 (C) SAE 90 (D) Any grade can be used
95. The inflation pressure of tractor rear wheel tyre is:
 (A) Less than that of front tyre (B) More than that of front tyre
 (C) Equal with that of front tyre (D) Not related
96. The branch of agriculture Science dealing with study of field crops is known as:
 (A) Soil Science (B) Entomology (C) Nematology (D) Agronomy

97. The process of growing single crop in a year is known as:
 (A) Mono cropping (B) Inter cropping (C) Double cropping (D) Multiple cropping
98. The branch of Agricultural Science dealing with fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants is known as:
 (A) Agricultural biotechnology (B) Horticulture
 (C) Apiculture (D) Aquaculture
99. Which of the following is not a spice crop?
 (A) Cumin (B) Pumpkin (C) Ginger (D) Turmeric
100. Improvement in the plant characters in order to produce higher yield comes under
 (A) Basic Science (B) Horticulture Science
 (C) Plant Breeding and Genetics (D) Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry

PAPER – II

Part-I

GENERAL STUDIES

SECTION – A : 50 Marks

Instructions : Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read the questions carefully and answer them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.

101. Which sport is associated with Davis Cup?
 (A) Tennis (B) Football (C) Cricket (D) Hockey
- ଡେଭିସ୍ କପ୍ କେଉଁ ଖେଳସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ?
 (A) ଟେନିସ୍ (B) ଫୁଟବଲ୍ (C) କ୍ରିକେଟ୍ (D) ହକି
102. Which is the largest Planet in the solar system?
 (A) Saturn (B) Jupiter (C) Mercury (D) Mars
- ସୌରଜଗତର ବୃହତ୍ତମ ଗ୍ରହର ନାମ କ'ଣ?
 (A) ଶନି (B) ବୃହସ୍ପତି (C) ବୁଧ (D) ମଙ୍ଗଳ
103. Who were the first Europeans to start trade with India?
 (A) The Dutch (B) The English (C) The French (D) The Portuguese
- କେଉଁ ଯୁରୋପୀୟମାନେ ଭାରତ ସହିତ ପ୍ରଥମେ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ?
 (A) ଓଲନ୍ଦାଜ (B) ଇଂରେଜ୍ (C) ଫରାସୀ (D) ପର୍ତୁଗୀଜ୍
104. Who started the Bhoodan movement?
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Vinoba Bhave
 (C) Acharya Kripalani (D) Jayaprakash Narayan
- ଭୂଦାନ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ କିଏ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ?
 (A) ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧୀ (B) ବିନୋବା ଭାବେ
 (C) ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କୃପାଳିନୀ (D) ଜୟପ୍ରକାଶ ନାରାୟଣ

105. Who is the current Loksabha Speaker?

- (A) Meera Kumar (B) Venkia Naidu (C) J. P. Nadda (D) Om Birla

ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଲୋକସଭାର ବାଚସ୍ପତି କିଏ ଅଛନ୍ତି?

- (A) ମୀରା କୁମାର (B) ଭେଙ୍କିଆ ନାଇଡୁ (C) ଜେ.ପି. ନଡ୍ଡା (D) ଓମ୍ ବିର୍ଲା

106. Kalinga prize is related to which field?

- (A) Popularization of science (B) Economic science
(C) Solar science (D) Biological science

କଳିଙ୍ଗ ପୁରସ୍କାର କେଉଁ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ?

- (A) ବିଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ (B) ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
(C) ସୌର ବିଜ୍ଞାନ (D) ଜୀବ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ

107. 'Lok Seva Bhawan' is the new name of which state secretariat?

- (A) Telengana (B) Karnataka (C) Odisha (D) Chhatisgarh

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଚିବାଳୟର ନୂଆ ନାମ 'ଲୋକସେବା ଭବନ'?

- (A) ତେଲେଙ୍ଗାନା (B) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ (C) ଓଡ଼ିଶା (D) ଛତିଶଗଡ଼

108. Who wrote the Book "Gandhi & Stalin"?

- (A) Raj Narayan (B) Louis Fischer (C) Anita Desai (D) Lalbahadur Shastri

"ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଏବଂ ଷ୍ଟାଲିନ୍" ବହି କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ?

- (A) ରାଜ ନାରାୟଣ (B) ଲୁଇ ଫିସ୍ଚର (C) ଅନିତା ଦେଶାଇ (D) ଲାଲ୍ ବାହାଦୁର ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ

109. Which of the following mountain passes links Srinagar and Leh?

- (A) Mana pass (B) Rohtas pass (C) Nathula pass (D) Zojila pass

ଶ୍ରୀନଗର ଏବଂ ଲେହ୍ କୁ କେଉଁ ଗିରିପଥ ସଂଯୋଗ କରୁଛି?

- (A) ମାନା ପାସ୍ (B) ରୋହତାସ୍ ପାସ୍ (C) ନଥୁଲା ପାସ୍ (D) ଜୋଜିଲା ପାସ୍

110. Lakshadweep is situated in which water body?

- (A) Arabian sea (B) Bay of Bengal (C) Pacific ocean (D) Atlantic ocean

ଲାକ୍ଷାଦ୍ୱୀପ କେଉଁ ଜଳଭାଗରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଆରବ ସାଗର (B) ବଙ୍ଗୋପ ସାଗର (C) ପ୍ରଶାନ୍ତ ମହାସାଗର (D) ଆଟ୍ଲାଣ୍ଟିକ ମହାସାଗର

111. Which of the following longitudes is the standard meridian for determining Indian Standard Time?

- (A) 69° 30' E (B) 75° 30' E (C) 82° 30' E (D) 82° 30' W

କେଉଁ ଦ୍ରାଘିମା ଭାରତର ଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଡାର୍ଡ ସମୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ ପାଇଁ ଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଡାର୍ଡ ଦ୍ରାଘିମାଭାବେ ନିରୂପିତ ହୋଇଛି?

- (A) 69° 30' ପୂ (B) 75° 30' ପୂ (C) 82° 30' ପୂ (D) 82° 30' ପ

112. Which of the following is the longest river of the peninsular India?

- (A) Narmada (B) Godavari (C) Krishna (D) Mahanadi

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନଦୀମାନଙ୍କମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀଟି ଭାରତୀୟ ଉପଦ୍ଵୀପର ଦୀର୍ଘତମ ନଦୀ?

- (A) ନର୍ମଦା (B) ଗୋଦାବରୀ (C) କ୍ରିଷ୍ଣା (D) ମହାନଦୀ

113. Who designed the Indian parliament in New Delhi?

- (A) Gustave Eiffel (B) Le Corbusier
(C) Edwin Landseer Lutyens (D) Bonnano Pisano

ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଭାରତୀୟ ସଂସଦଭବନକୁ କିଏ ଡିଜାଇନ୍ କରିଥିଲେ?

- (A) ଗୁଷ୍ଟାଭ୍ ଆଇଫେଲ୍ (B) ଲି କର୍ବୁଜିଏ
(C) ଏଡ୍‌ୱିନ୍ ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସିଅର୍ ଲଟ୍ଟେନ୍‌ସ (D) ବୋନାନୋ ପିସାନୋ

114. In which century did Vascodagama first land in India

- (A) 17th century (B) 15th century (C) 14th century (D) 16th century

ଭାସ୍କୋଡାଗାମା କେଉଁ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଭାରତରେ ପାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ (ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ)?

- (A) ସପ୍ତଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ (B) ପଞ୍ଚଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ (C) ଚତୁର୍ଦ୍ଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ (D) ଷୋଡ଼ଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ

115. Which is India's first artificial satellite?

- (A) INSAT (B) Aryabhata (C) Bhaskara (D) Rohini

ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଉପଗ୍ରହର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ଇନ୍‌ସାଟ୍ (B) ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟଭଟ୍ (C) ଭାସ୍କର (D) ରୋହିଣି

116. In which year, India won its first gold medal in Olympic Hockey?

- (A) 1930 (B) 1928 (C) 1932 (D) 1927

ଭାରତ ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ହକିଖେଳରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ କେବେ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପଦକ ଜିତିଥିଲା?

- (A) 1930 (B) 1928 (C) 1932 (D) 1927

117. Which wildlife sanctuary was declared as the first National Park of India?

- (A) Kaziranga National park (B) Gir National Park
(C) Nanda Devi National Park (D) Jim Corbett National Park

କେଉଁ ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ଭାବେ ଘୋଷିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା?

- (A) କାକିରଙ୍ଗା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ (B) ଗିର୍ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ
(C) ନନ୍ଦା ଦେବୀ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ (D) ଜିମ୍ କର୍ବେଟ୍ ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ

118. For which book, Rabindra Nath Tagore won the Noble Prize in 1913?

- (A) Gitimalya (B) Chayanika (C) Manasi (D) Gitanjali

ରବିନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଟାଗୋର କେଉଁ ବହି ପାଇଁ 1913 ମସିହାରେ ନୋବେଲ୍ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଥିଲେ?

- (A) ଗୀତିମାଲ୍ୟା (B) ଚୟନିକା (C) ମାନସୀ (D) ଗୀତାଞ୍ଜଳି

119. Who is known as the father of Indian Green Revolution?

- (A) V. Kurien (B) C. Subramanian
(C) M. S. Swaminathan (D) None of these

ଭାରତୀୟ ସବୁଜ ବିପ୍ଳବର ଜନକ କିଏ?

- (A) ଭି. କୁରିଏନ୍ (B) ସି. ସୁବ୍ରମନିଅନ୍
(C) ଏମ୍. ଏସ୍. ସ୍ୱାମିନାଥନ୍ (D) ଏମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେହି ନୁହଁନ୍ତି

120. Which one is the oldest mountain range in India?

- (A) The Himalayas (B) Aravalli (C) Satpura (D) Nilgiri

ଭାରତର ସର୍ବପୁରାତନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା ର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ହିମାଳୟ (B) ଆରାବଲି (C) ସାତପୁରା (D) ନୀଲଗିରି

121. Which one is the highest mountain peak in India?

- (A) Everest (B) Nanga Parbat (C) Kanchenjunga (D) Yamnotri

ଭାରତରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ପର୍ବତ ଶୃଙ୍ଗ ର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ଏଭେରେଷ୍ଟ (B) ନଙ୍ଗା ପର୍ବତ (C) କାଞ୍ଚନଜଂଘା (D) ଯମନୋତ୍ରି

122. Who was the first Indian to be a member of British Parliament?

- (A) Jamsedji Tata (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Surendranath Banerjee

ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସଂସଦର ସଦସ୍ୟ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାରତୀୟ କିଏ?

- (A) ଜାମ୍‌ସେଜ୍ ଜୀ ଟାଟା (B) ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାଏ
(C) ଦାଦାଭାଇ ନାରୋଜି (D) ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ବାନାର୍ଜୀ

123. 'Kuchipudi' is a classical dance of which state?

- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala (C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh

କୁଚିପୁଡ଼ି କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ନୃତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ?

- (A) ତାମିଲ୍‌ନାଡୁ (B) କେରଳ (C) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ (D) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ

124. Which city of India is known as 'Manchester of India'?

- (A) Pune (B) Kolkata (C) Ahmedabad (D) Nagpur

'ଭାରତର ମାଣ୍ଚେଷ୍ଟର' ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ ସହରର ନାମ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ପୁନେ (B) କୋଲକତା (C) ଅହମଦାବାଦ୍ (D) ନାଗପୁର

125. Who is known as the 'Metro Man' of India?

- (A) C. Rangarajan (B) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(C) E Sreedharan (D) Ratan Tata

ଭାରତର "ମେଟ୍ରୋ ମାନବ" ଭାବରେ କିଏ ପରିଚିତ?

- (A) ସି. ରଙ୍ଗରାଜନ୍ (B) ମଣ୍ଟେକ୍ ସିଂ ଆଲୁୱାଲିଆ
(C) ଇ. ଶ୍ରୀଧରନ୍ (D) ରତନ୍ ଟାଟା

126. National Youth Day is celebrated in whose memory?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose

- (B) Swami Vivekananda
(D) None of these

ଜାତୀୟ ଯୁବ ଦିବସ କାହା ସ୍ମୃତିରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?

- (A) ଜବାହରଲାଲ୍ ନେହେରୁ
(C) ସୁବାସଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ

- (B) ସ୍ବାମୀ ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦ
(D) ଏମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

127. In which state of India, the archaeological site 'Hampi' is located?

- (A) Karnataka

- (B) Tamil Nadu

- (C) Gujrat

- (D) Andhra Pradesh

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ନତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ସ୍ଥଳ "ହାମ୍ପି" ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ

- (B) ତାମିଲନାଡୁ

- (C) ଗୁଜରାଟ

- (D) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ

128. Where is National Police Academy located in India?

- (A) Abu Road

- (B) Hyderabad

- (C) Dehradun

- (D) Bangalore

ଜାତୀୟ ପୋଲିସ୍ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ ଭାରତର କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଆବୁ ରୋଡ୍

- (B) ହାଇଦରାବାଦ୍

- (C) ଦେହାଡୁନ୍

- (D) ବାଙ୍ଗାଲୋର୍

129. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) comes under which ministry?

- (A) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

- (B) Ministry of Urban Development

- (C) Ministry of Finance

- (D) Ministry of Home Affairs

ଜାତୀୟ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ ପରିଚାଳନା କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ କେଉଁ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ ଅଧୀନରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରେ?

- (A) ସଂସଦ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ

- (B) ନଗର ଉନ୍ନୟନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ

- (C) ଅର୍ଥ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ

- (D) ଗୃହ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ

130. The Konkan Railway connects which of the following places?

- (A) Goa and Kanyakumari

- (B) Mumbai and Delhi

- (C) Mumbai and Mangalore

- (D) Mumbai and Chennai

କୋଙ୍କଣ ରେଳଲାଇନ୍ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ସଂଯୋଗ କରୁଛି?

- (A) ଗୋଆ ଏବଂ କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ

- (B) ମୁମ୍ବାଇ ଏବଂ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ

- (C) ମୁମ୍ବାଇ ଏବଂ ମାଙ୍ଗାଲୋର୍

- (D) ମୁମ୍ବାଇ ଏବଂ ଚେନ୍ନାଇ

131. The Hawa Mahal is located in which city?

- (A) Jaipur

- (B) Udaipur

- (C) Delhi

- (D) Gwalior

ହାୱା ମହଲ୍ କେଉଁ ସହରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଜୟପୁର

- (B) ଉଦୟପୁର

- (C) ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ

- (D) ଗୋଆଲିୟର୍

132. The Ashokan Pillar of which place has been adopted as the National Emblem of India?

- (A) Sanchi

- (B) Vaishali

- (C) Sarnath

- (D) Allahabad

କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନର ଅଶୋକ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ଭାରତର ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରତୀକ ଭାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଉଛି?

- (A) ସାଞ୍ଚି

- (B) ବୈଶାଳି

- (C) ସାରନାଥ

- (D) ଆଲାହାବାଦ

133. Who was the first Field Marshal of India?

- (A) A. S. Vaidya (B) K. M. Cariappa (C) K. Sundarji (D) Sam Manekshaw

ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ ଫିଲ୍ଡମାର୍ଶାଲ କିଏ ଥିଲେ?

- (A) ଏ.ଏସ୍. ବୈଦ୍ୟ (B) କେ.ଏମ୍. କ୍ୟାରିଆପ୍ପା (C) କେ. ସୁନ୍ଦରଜୀ (D) ସାମ୍ ମାନେକଶା

134. The Kaziranga National Park is located in which State?

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh (B) Assam (C) Sikkim (D) Meghalaya

କାଜିରଙ୍ଗା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଅରୁଣାଚଳ ପ୍ରଦେଶ (B) ଆସାମ୍ (C) ସିକ୍କିମ୍ (D) ମେଘାଳୟ

135. The phrase 'God's own country' is used to refer to which Indian State?

- (A) Kerala (B) Goa (C) Odisha (D) Himachal Pradesh

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟକୁ ଉଗବାନଙ୍କ ନିଜ ଦେଶ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ?

- (A) କେରଳ (B) ଗୋଆ (C) ଓଡ଼ିଶା (D) ହିମାଚଳ ପ୍ରଦେଶ

136. Where is Buland Darwaza situated?

- (A) Delhi (B) Fatehpur Sikri (C) Lucknow (D) Meerut

ବୁଲନ୍ଦ ଦରୱାଜା କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ (B) ଫତେପୁର ସିକ୍ରି (C) ଲକ୍ନୋ (D) ମିରୁଟ୍

137. Who among the following was the first Mughal emperor to allow the Britishers to establish trade links with India?

- (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir (C) Shahjahan (D) Aurangzeb

ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଥମେ କେଉଁ ମୋଗଲ ସମ୍ରାଟ ଅନୁମତି ଦେଇଥିଲେ?

- (A) ଆକ୍ବର (B) ଜାହାଙ୍ଗିର୍ (C) ଶାହଜାହାନ୍ (D) ଆବ୍ରାହମ୍ ଶେର୍

138. In Bengal, Where were the headquarters of East India Company located?

- (A) Fort St. David (B) Fort William (C) Fort St. George (D) None of these

ବଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରଦେଶର କେଉଁଠାରେ ଇଷ୍ଟ ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ କମ୍ପାନୀର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା?

- (A) ଫୋର୍ଟ ସେଣ୍ଟ ଡେଭିଡ୍ (B) ଫୋର୍ଟ ୱିଲିୟମ୍ (C) ଫୋର୍ଟ ସେଣ୍ଟ ଜର୍ଜ (D) କୌଣସିଟି ନୁହେଁ

139. Which of the following rivers flows from India to Pakistan?

- (A) Sutlej (B) Ghaghra (C) Betwa (D) Tapti

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନଦୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀ ଭାରତରୁ ପାକିସ୍ତାନକୁ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ହେଉଛି?

- (A) ସତ୍ଲେଜ୍ (B) ଘାଗରା (C) ବେତୱା (D) ତାପ୍ତି

140. Among the following places, where is the average annual rainfall the highest in India?

- (A) Chennai (B) Kolkata (C) Shillong (D) Thiruvanthapuram

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠାରେ ବାର୍ଷିକ ହାରାହାରି ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ ଅଧିକତମ?

- (A) ଚେନ୍ନାଇ (B) କୋଲକାତା (C) ଶିଲଙ୍ଗ୍ (D) ଥିରୁବନ୍ଥପୁରମ୍

141. Which state has longest coastline in India?

- (A) Tamilnadu (B) Andhra Pradesh (C) Gujrat (D) Kerala

କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର ସମୁଦ୍ର ତଟରେଖା ଦୀର୍ଘତମ ଅଟେ?

- (A) ତାମିଲନାଡୁ (B) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ (C) ଗୁଜୁରାଟ (D) କେରଳ

142. The city 'Wuhan' is situated in which country?

- (A) Italy (B) Brazil
(C) United States of America (D) China

'ଉହାନ' ସହର କେଉଁ ଦେଶରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଇଟାଲି (B) ବ୍ରାଜିଲ୍
(C) ଆମେରିକା (D) ଚାଇନା

143. Who wrote the book 'Geeta Govinda'?

- (A) Upendra Bhanja (B) Jayadeva (C) Balaram Das (D) Gangadhar Meher

'ଗୀତଗୋବିନ୍ଦ' କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ?

- (A) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ (B) ଜୟଦେବ (C) ବଳରାମ ଦାସ (D) ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର

144. The hot water spring 'Atri' is located in which district of Odisha?

- (A) Khurda (B) Angul (C) Gajapati (D) Kendrapara

ଉଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ରବଣ 'ଅତ୍ରି' ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?

- (A) ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା (B) ଅନଗୁଳ (C) ଗଜପତି (D) କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡ଼ା

145. King Kharavela belonged to which royal dynasty?

- (A) Nanda (B) Maurya (C) Chedi (D) None of these

ରାଜା 'ଖାରବେଳ' କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ଥିଲେ?

- (A) ନନ୍ଦ (B) ମୌର୍ଯ୍ୟ (C) ଚେଡି (D) କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

146. Which river has its origin from Gonasika?

- (A) Mahanadi (B) Baitarani (C) Budhabalanga (D) Brahmani

କେଉଁ ନଦୀ 'ଗୋନାସିକା' ରୁ ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି?

- (A) ମହାନଦୀ (B) ବୈତରଣୀ (C) ବୁଡ଼ାବଳଙ୍ଗ (D) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ

147. Which of the following places is a Buddhist site?

- (A) Khandagiri (B) Udaygiri (C) Lalitgiri (D) None of these

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ସ୍ଥଳ ଅଟେ?

- (A) ଖଣ୍ଡଗିରି (B) ଉଦୟଗିରି (C) ଲଳିତଗିରି (D) କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

148. The waterfall 'Duduma' is associated with which river?

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- (A) Indravati (B) Nagabali (C) Rushikulya (D) Machhkund

ଜୁଡୁମା ଜଳପ୍ରପାତ କେଉଁ ନଦୀସହ ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାବତୀ (B) ନାଗାବଳୀ (C) ରକ୍ଷିକୁଲ୍ୟା (D) ମାଛକୁଣ୍ଡ

149. For which book Gopinath Mahanty got Jnanpith Award?

- (A) Matimatala (B) Paraja (C) Amrutara Santan (D) Danapani

ଗୋପିନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି କେଉଁ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ପାଇଁ ଜ୍ଞାନପୀଠ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ମାଟିମଟାଳ (B) ପରଜା (C) ଅମୃତର ସନ୍ତାନ (D) ଦାନାପାନି

150. Which tribes are not native to Odisha?

- (A) Munda (B) Kuki (C) Santal (D) Kandha

କେଉଁ ଆଦିବାସୀମାନେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ନୁହଁନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ମୁଣ୍ଡା (B) କୁକି (C) ସାନ୍ତାଲ (D) କନ୍ଧ

Part-II

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SECTION – A : Grammar : 20 Marks

Instructions: Each question under this section carries ONE mark. Please read the instructions carefully and answer the questions by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below as A, B, C, D

Instructions for questions from No. 151 to 160 :

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Articles, Nouns, Verbs, Prepositions from the choices given below:

151. _____ boy is _____ ideal student in the class.

- (A) A, the (B) A, a (C) The, an (D) An, the

152. To _____ is human, to _____ divine.

- (A) beg, give (B) commit, forget (C) perish, work (D) err, forgive

153. Odisha has witnessed the _____ of a number of severe cyclones in the recent years.

- (A) ocurrence (B) occurence (C) occurrence (D) oucurrence

154. I _____ the station after the train _____.

- (A) reached, had left (B) had reached, left
(C) was reaching, left (D) was reaching, was leaving

155. My father is staying in a hired _____ at Bhubaneswar.

- (A) acommodation (B) accommodation (C) accomodation (D) accomodasion

156. It is you who _____ responsible for the loss.

- (A) is (B) are (C) shall (D) may

157. I am ill, _____ I?

- (A) weren't (B) aren't (C) isn't (D) wasn't

158. Not only Rama but also his brothers _____ equally guilty.

- (A) is (B) are (C) was (D) shall

159. Either of the boys _____ got a prize.

- (A) has (B) have (C) was (D) were

160. Open your book _____ page 10.

- (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) with

Instructions for questions from No. 161 to 170 :

Do as directed and answer the questions from the choices given below:

161. Direction: Change the sentence into indirect speech

He said, "I knew the man."

- (A) He said that he knew the man. (B) He said that he knows the man.
(C) He said that he had known the man. (D) He said that he was knowing the man.

162. Direction: Choose the correct part of speech of the underlined word

Still water runs deep.

- (A) noun (B) pronoun (C) adjective (D) adverb

163. Direction: Change the sentence into passive form

Keep to the left.

- (A) Left is kept (B) Let the left be kept
(C) Left is to be kept (D) You are directed to keep to the left

164. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- (A) I do not know where did he go? (B) I do not know where has he gone?
(C) I do not know where he had gone? (D) I do not know where he had gone

165. Direction: Spot the error in a part of the sentence

I have spent many a sleepless nights when I was in Mumbai during Covid 19 period

- (A) I have spent (B) many a sleepless nights
(C) When I was in Mumbai (D) during Covid 19 period

166. Direction: Find out the correct meaning of the underlined word

Babusan is a promising actor in Odia film industry.

- (A) swearing (B) entertaining
(C) charming (D) showing signs of being successful in future

167. Direction: Find out the phrasal verb of the underlined word

One should not despise the poor.

- (A) Look up (B) Look down (C) Look at (D) Look down upon

168. What is the feminine gender of bullock?

- (A) ewe (B) vixen (C) heifer (D) filly

169. Direction: Find out the subject of the sentence

In the newspaper, an interesting article appeared yesterday.

- (A) in the newspaper (B) an interesting article
(C) appeared yesterday (D) None of the above

170. What is the antonym of 'essential'?

- (A) unessential (B) inessential (C) disessential (D) illessential

Instruction: Each question under this section carries ONE mark. Please read the passage carefully and answer the questions by selecting the most appropriate one out of the multiple answers given below as A, B, C, D

Science and technology not only dominate the psyche of humanity but also the whole biosphere. Our civilization is also greatly influenced by science and technology as they are related to human happiness.

The original cosmic evolution of the biosphere was one that promoted, supported, nourished, sustained and enhanced life. Life went on adding to the evolution with newer species and ecosystems, even more beautiful and vibrant than the ones before.

Our biosphere accommodated a pleasant weather cycle and climate system to support these newer species, keeping everything in dynamic equilibrium.

Now the biosphere is overburdened and ailing. Some of our ecosystems have already collapsed, while others are at death's door. Ever increasing pollution coupled with over-exploitation of natural resources and greenhouse gas emission is driving several species towards extinction. This is not a phenomenon that has occurred by itself, and neither has it been caused by human beings alone. But it has been definitely spurred by so-called advances in technology.

In this millennium, we no longer live in a biosphere – we are inhabitants of a technosphere. A technosphere is an impaired biosphere that has no affinity with values of life or sustainability and evaluation of life. Although technology has empowered civilization, it has also reduced it to being a mere tool of science and technology. And when the whole civilization turns technocratic, science and technology are bound to dominate, causing life to shrink. The intensifying climate crisis is but a symptom of the biosphere's illness and life's gradual collapse.

We have reached a point where we are intolerant of anything remotely unscientific in our contemporary world. Scientists look for alternatives, but even these solutions are sought in the domain that has caused these problems. In short, we are caught in a trap of our own making.

So, what would be meaningful for the welfare of humans? Naturally, something that would enhance life, serve to integrate ecosystems and cleanse our environment. Enhancement of life includes betterment of human life and vice versa. If life shrinks, we cannot blossom.

Science and technology by themselves are neutral; it is the way we use them that has either a positive or negative impact on our lives and environment. And when we use science in a manner that increases un-sustainability and unhappiness in our lives, how can we rely blindly on science for our happiness?

171. What is the central theme of the passage?

- (A) Science and technology are meant only for increasing pollution, over-exploitation of natural resources and greenhouse gas emission leading to extinction of several species.
- (B) Science and technology are no longer required as they adversely influence our civilization having no affinity with values of life or sustainability and evaluation of life.
- (C) Meaningful use of science and technology are essentially required for mankind in the contemporary world as they immensely contribute to our civilization, human welfare and happiness.
- (D) Use of science and technology should be banned as they increase un-sustainability and unhappiness in our lives.

172. As per the passage, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Life on the earth is lowered by the evolution of the biosphere.
- (B) Life on the earth is enhanced by the evolution of the biosphere.
- (C) Life on the earth is decreased by the evolution of the biosphere.
- (D) Life on the earth is removed by the evolution of the biosphere.

173. What are the factors responsible for the collapse of our ecosystems?

- (A) Ever increasing pollution
(B) Over-exploitation of natural resources
(C) Greenhouse gas emission
(D) All the above

174. What are the bad consequences of science and technology on our civilization, human life and environment?

- (A) Our biosphere is becoming overburdened and ailing resulting in gradual collapse of some of our ecosystems.
(B) Intensification of climate crisis and extinction of several species.
(C) Technology has reduced our civilization to being a mere tool of science and technology although it has empowered our civilization.
(D) All the above

175. What would be the meaningful use of science and technology to have positive impact on the society, human life and environment?

- (A) If we use science and technology for the welfare of the human beings and society which would enhance life, integrate ecosystems and cleanse our environment.
(B) When we use our science and technology in a manner that would increase un-sustainability and unhappiness in our lives.
(C) If we rely blindly on the so-called advances of science and technology for our happiness.
(D) If we use science and technology indiscriminately unconcerned with its impact, either positive or negative, on our lives and environment.

Part-III

ODIA LANGUAGE

SECTION-A : Grammar : 15 Marks

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ : ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ଏ ବିଭାଗରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଯଦ୍ୱାରା ସହଜରେ ପଡ଼ୁଥିବା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଚାରୋଟି ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

176. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟା ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ?

- (A) ଶୁଶୁଷା (B) ଶୁଶୁଷା (C) ସୁଶୁଷା (D) ସୁଶୁଷା

177. 'କ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ସହିତ 'ଖ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭକୁ ଯୋଡ଼ି ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛି ଲେଖ ।

କ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ଖ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ

- a) ଶ i) ମୂର୍ଦ୍ଧନ୍ୟ
b) ଷ ii) ଦନ୍ତ୍ୟ
c) ସ iii) ତାଲବ୍ୟ

- (A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii (B) a-iii, b-ii, c-i (C) a-iii, b-i, c-ii (D) b-i, c-iii, a-ii

178. 'ଯଥାଶକ୍ତି'ର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରି (B) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଉପଯୋଗ ନ କରି
(C) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ ନ କରି (D) ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ସହାୟତା ନ କରି

179. କ' ଓ ଖ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭରେ ଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ମିଳେଇ ଲେଖ।

କ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ଖ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. କମଳ | a. ଜଳ |
| 2. ଅର୍ଣ୍ଣ | b. ବୈକୁଣ୍ଠ |
| 3. ଆଭାସ | c. ପଦ୍ମ |
| 4. ଗୋଲୋକ | d. ଇଙ୍ଗିତ |

(A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a (B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a (C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c (D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

180. ବୋଝ ଉପରେ ନଳିତା ବିଡ଼ା: ଏ ରୁଡ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ଖୁବ୍ କଷ୍ଟ କଥା (B) ଅନ୍ୟାୟ ବିଚାର, (C) ଦୁଃଖ ଉପରେ ଦୁଃଖ (D) ଘୋର ଶତ୍ରୁତା

181. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର।

- (A) ଦୁରାବସ୍ଥା (B) ଦୁରାବସ୍ଥା (C) ଦୁରବସ୍ଥା (D) ଦୁରାବସ୍ଥା

182. 'ପ୍ରସନ୍ନ'ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ଦୁଃଖ (B) ବିଷୟ (C) ଦୁଃଖିତ (D) ଅପନିତା

183. 'କ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭରେ କେତେକ ରୁଡ଼ି ଓ 'ଖ' ସ୍ତମ୍ଭରେ ସେହି ରୁଡ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। କେଉଁ ରୁଡ଼ି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ସଜାଇ ଲେଖ।

କ' ଖ'

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ଅକଲ ଗୁଡୁମ୍ | କ. କ୍ଷୀଣ ଆଶ୍ରୟ |
| 2. କାଠିକର ପାଠ | ଖ. ଠକିବା |
| 3. ବାଆକୁ ବତା | ଗ. ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଶାହେବା |
| 4. ଆଖିରେ ଧୂଳିଦେବା | ଘ. ଖୁବ୍ କଷ୍ଟ କଥା |

(A) 1-କ, 2-ଗ, 3-ଖ, 4-ଘ (B) 1-ଖ, 2-ଘ, 3-କ, 4-ଗ
(C) 1-ଗ, 2-କ, 3-ଖ, 4-ଘ (D) 1-ଗ, 2-ଘ, 3-କ, 4-ଖ

184. କେଉଁଟି ସମୁଦ୍ର ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ।

- (A) ପୟୋନିଧି (B) ବାରାନିଧି (C) ଅମ୍ବୁଧି (D) ବିବସ୍ଥାନ

185. କେଉଁଟି 'ପଦ୍ମ'ର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ

- (A) ରାଜୀବ (B) ସରୋଜ (C) ସାରସ (D) ସରସୀ

186. 'ସବୁଜ' ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦ ସହିତ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦର ଅଧିକ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଅଛି?

- (A) ଗର୍ଭ (B) ସାଗର (C) ସଙ୍କେତ (D) ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ

187. କୁକୁର ଲାଙ୍ଗୁଡ଼ ବାର ବରଷରେ ମଧ୍ୟ _____ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ।

- (A) ବଙ୍କା (B) ବଡ଼ (C) ଛୋଟ (D) ସଳଖ

188. 'ଜୟ କରିବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା' - ଏହାକୁ ଏକପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର।

- (A) ଜୀଗିଷା (B) ଜିଜ୍ଞାସା (C) ଜିଗୀଷା (D) ଜିଜୀବିଷା

189. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ଅସନ୍ନୁଷ୍ଠ ହେଲେ ସେ ଘରେ ଅଭାବ _____ ପଡ଼େ।

- (A) ଅନାଟନ (B) ଅନଟନ (C) ଅନଶନ (D) ଅଘଟଣ

190. 'ହାତ ଅଳସେ ନିଶ ବଙ୍କା' - ଏ ରୂଢ଼ିଟିର ସଠିକ୍ ଅର୍ଥ ବାଛି।

- (A) ବୃଥା ଚେଷ୍ଟା (B) ଯେତେ ଘୋଡ଼େଇଲେ ବି ଦୋଷ ଧରା ପଡ଼େ ନାହିଁ
(C) ସାବଧାନ ହୋଇ କାମ କରିବା (D) ଅଳସୁଆ ଦୁଃଖ ପାଏ

SECTION-B : Composition : (5 Marks)

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି। ଏ ବିଭାଗରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଚାରୋଟି ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ।

191. ତାଙ୍କର _____ ଦେଖି ମୁଁ ଖୁସି ହେଲି।

- (A) ସରଳ (B) ସରଳିଆ (C) ସରଳତା (D) ସାରଲ୍ୟତା

192. _____ ପଡ଼ିଆରେ ଖେଳୁଛନ୍ତି।

- (A) ପିଲାଟି (B) ପିଲେ (C) ସବପିଲେ (D) ସବୁପିଲାମାନେ

193. ଶ୍ରବଣ କୁମାର ବୃଦ୍ଧ ପିତାମାତାଙ୍କର ଅନ୍ଧର _____ ଥିଲେ।

- (A) ଦଉଡ଼ି (B) ପସରା (C) ମାଖିକ (D) ଲଉଡ଼ି

194. ଯେ ପକ୍ଷୀ ଉଡ଼େ ଯେତେ ଦୂର, ସେ ଜାଣେ ତହିଁର _____ ।

- (A) ଆଦର (B) ଉତ୍ତର (C) ବେଭାର (D) ବିଚାର

195. ଉଡ଼ିଗଲା ଚଢ଼େଇର ପର ଗଣିବା ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- (A) ଅତି ନିର୍ବୁଦ୍ଧିଆ (B) ଅତି ବୁଦ୍ଧିଆ (C) ଅତି ବେହୁଆ (D) ଅତି ସିଆଣିଆ

SECTION-C : Comprehension : (5 Marks)

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ : ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଅନୁଛେଦଟିକୁ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ମାନଙ୍କର ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟାବର୍ତ୍ତରେ ଜଣେ ମହିତ୍ତ୍ୱୀ ମହିଳା ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସକାଳେ ନିଜ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଦେଉଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କର ନାମ ସନାତନୀ । ଜୀବନଯାପନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଯେଉଁ ସାମାଜିକ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା , ଶିକ୍ଷାଚାର, ସେବା ତ୍ୟାଗ ଓ କର୍ମନିଷ୍ଠାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ରହିଛି ସେ ସ- କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଉଦାହରଣ ଛଳରେ ବୁଝାଇ କହୁଥିଲେ । ଦିନେ ସକାଳେ ସେ ଆସନଟିକୁ ଆଣି ଯଥାସ୍ଥାନରେ ରଖିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ହାତ ବରଷ୍ଟାର ଖମ୍ବରେ ବାଜିଗଲା । ସେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣା ପାଇଲେ । ପୁତ୍ର ଏ ଦୃଶ୍ୟ ଦେଖି ମାଆଙ୍କ ପାଖକୁ ଆସି ଆଘାତ ପାଇଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ଆଉଁସି ଦେଲା ।

କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ ସନାତନୀ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଚାହିଁ କହିଲେ- "ବସ! ମିତ୍ର ଭବସୁ!" ପୁତ୍ର ତାଙ୍କ କଥା ବୁଝିପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ । ତା'ର ଜିଜ୍ଞାସୁ ଚାହାଣିକୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରି ମାତା କହିଲେ - "ଜଗତର ମିତ୍ର ହୁଅ । କାରଣ ଜଗତ ତୁମର ପ୍ରିୟ । ଏହି ଜଗତର ସୃଷ୍ଟିକର୍ତ୍ତା ଇଶ୍ୱର ଆମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ପରମ ମିତ୍ର ଅଟନ୍ତି ।"

ପୁତ୍ର ପଚାରିଲା - "ମାତା! ଜଗତ କିପରି ଆମର ମିତ୍ର? ତୁମେ ମୋର ମା' । ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ମାତା ବୋଲି ସମ୍ବୋଧନ କରେ । ଆମ ଗୃହ ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀ, ନଦୀଝରଣା, ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ ରହିଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ମିତ୍ର ବୋଲି ଆମେ ତ କେବେ ସମ୍ବୋଧନ କରୁନାହୁଁ ।"

ସନାତନୀ ପୁତ୍ରର ମନୋଭାବ ବୁଝି ନେଲେ । ସେ କହିଲେ - ତାହା ଆମର ମସ୍ତବତ୍ୱ ଭୁଲ । ଜ୍ଞାନଲାଭ କଲେ ଏ ଭୁଲ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ହେବ । ଶୁଣ, ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ସମେତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ତଥା ବୃକ୍ଷଲତାଙ୍କର ଶରୀର କ୍ଷିତ, ଅପ, ତେଜ, ମରୁତ, ବ୍ୟୋମ ଆଦି ପଞ୍ଚ ମହାଭୂତରେ ଗଠିତ । ସତରାତର ଜଗତ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହି ପଞ୍ଚ ମହାଭୂତ ଭିନ୍ନ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ନୁହେଁ । ଏ ମର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟଭୂମିରେ ସଜୀବର ରୂପାନ୍ତରୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଜଗତର ସମସ୍ତ ବସ୍ତୁ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଆମର ସ୍ୱୟଂସିଦ୍ଧ ମିତ୍ର ଅଟନ୍ତି । ସୁତରାଂ, ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ମିତ୍ର ବୋଲି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ସର୍ବାଦୌ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ । ଏହି ଭାବଧାରା ମନରେ ସ୍ଥାନ ପାଇଲେ ଜୀବନ ବିଶ୍ୱମୟ ତଥା ମିତ୍ରମୟ ହୋଇଯିବ, ବଞ୍ଚିବାରେ ଆନନ୍ଦ ଉପଭୋଗ କରିହେବ ।

ସନାତନୀ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ଯେଉଁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ତାହା ବହୁ ଗହନ ଓ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ । ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ମାନବେତ୍ତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚାଇବା ଏବଂ ଇଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କର ମହନୀୟତା ଅନୁଭବ କରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ମାତାଙ୍କର ନିଷ୍ଠାପର ଉଦ୍ୟମର ପଟାନ୍ତର ନାହିଁ । ମିତ୍ର, ସାଙ୍ଗ, ବନ୍ଧୁ, ସଖା ଆଦି ସମାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ମିତ୍ର ଶବ୍ଦର ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଆତ୍ମିକ ସ୍ୱନ୍ଦନ ରହିଛି । ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀ ଆଦି ସମସ୍ତେ ମହାଭୌତିକ ମିତ୍ରତାରେ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ । ଅହରହ ଦଶଦିଗରୁ ମିତ୍ରତାର ପରିଭାଷା ପ୍ରତିଧ୍ୱନିତ ହେଉଅଛି । ଜନ୍ମରୁ କେହି କାହାର ଶତ୍ରୁ ନଥାନ୍ତି । ବ୍ୟବହାରରେ ଅସାମଞ୍ଜସ୍ୟ ଓ ବିପରୀତବୋଧତା କାରଣରୁ ଶତ୍ରୁତାର ସୃଷ୍ଟି । ମିତ୍ରତା ରକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଏକ ଦେବସୁଲଭ ଗୁଣ ।

196. ଜୀବନ ଯାପନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କ'ଣ କ'ଣ ଦରକାର?

- (A) ସଖା, ଧନବଳ, ଜନବଳ, ଶିକ୍ଷାଚାର ଓ ସେବା
- (B) ଜୀବିକା, ଗାଡ଼ିଘୋଡ଼ା, ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା, ନଦୀଝରଣା ଓ ତ୍ୟାଗ
- (C) ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ, ମହାଭୌତିକ ମିତ୍ରତା, ମାତାପିତା ଓ ମିତ୍ର
- (D) ସାମାଜିକ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା, ଶିକ୍ଷାଚାର, ସେବା, ତ୍ୟାଗ ଓ କର୍ମନିଷ୍ଠା

197. ମହାଭୌତିକ ମିତ୍ରତାରେ କେଉଁମାନେ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ?

- (A) ନଦୀ, ଝରଣା, ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ
- (B) ମରୁତ, ବ୍ୟୋମ
- (C) ମିତ୍ର, ବନ୍ଧୁ
- (D) ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା, ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀ

198. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପଞ୍ଚମହାଭୂତ ରେ କ'ଣ ଗଢ଼ା?

(A) ରାସ୍ତାଘାଟ

(B) ନଦୀ ଝରଣା

(C) ମଣିଷ

(D) ମରୁତ

199. ଜଗତ କିପରି ଆମର ମିତ୍ର?

(A) ଏ ମର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟ ଭୂମିରେ ସଜୀବର ରୂପାନ୍ତରୀକରଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ

(B) ସଚରାଚର ଏ ଜଗତ ପଞ୍ଚମହାଭୂତ ଭିନ୍ନ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ନୁହେଁ

(C) ଜ୍ଞାନଲାଭ କଲେ ଏ ଭୁଲ୍ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ହେବ

(D) ମଣିଷ ସମେତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଓ ବୃକ୍ଷଲତାଙ୍କ ଶରୀର ପଞ୍ଚମହାଭୂତରେ ଗଢ଼ା ଓ ସମଧର୍ମୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ

200. "ବସ୍ତୁ! ମିତ୍ରଂ ଭବସ୍ବ" ଏ ଉକ୍ତିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

(A) କାରଣ ଜଗତ ତୁମର ପ୍ରିୟ

(B) ଜଗତର ମିତ୍ର ହୁଅ

(C) ଜଗତକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କର

(D) ଏହି ଜଗତର ସୃଷ୍ଟିକର୍ତ୍ତା ଇଶ୍ବର ଆମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ପରମ ମିତ୍ର ଅଟନ୍ତି।

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USE FOR ROUGH WORK.**

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