सीएसआईआर-खनिज एवं पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान
CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY
भुवनेश्वर -751013/ **Bhubaneswar- 751013**

सं /No.16(88)/2025-E-I दिनांक/Date : 04.11.2026

अधिसूचना/NOTIFICATION

विषय/Sub: Display of Question Booklet and Provisional Answer keys of Written Test for recruitment to the posts of Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS) vide Advt. No. 02/2026 of CSIR-IMMT- reg.

...

Written test for recruitment to the posts of Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS) has been conducted on 01.11.2026 in Bhubaneswar. In this regard, Question Booklets and provisional Answer Keys of written test are attached herewith.

Candidates who appeared in written test, may raise challenge (s), if any, against the provisional Answer Keys. The challenge(s) may be submitted only through their registered e-mail ID to recruitment.immt@csir.res.in alongwith documentary evidence in support of their challenge (s), latest by **08.11.2026 (05:00 PM).**

Challenges submitted through any other mode or after closing date will not be entertained. Challenges raised by the candidates will be verified by the subject experts and, if found correct, the Answer Keys will be revised accordingly. Based on the verified final answer keys, result will be prepared. No individual candidate will be informed about acceptance/non-acceptance of his/her challenge (s).

The decision of the Competent Authority, CSIR-IMMT, Bhubaneswar in regard to the recruitment process for the above position, selection, non-selection, filling up or non-filling up of the post, cancellation of advertisement etc. will be final and binding and no representation in this regard will be entertained.

Sd/-
प्रशासन नियंत्रक/ Controller of Administration

To
All concerned candidates through web notification

Encl: Question Booklets and Answer Keys of Written Test

प्रतिलिपि/ Copy to:-
प्रधान-सीएन और आईटी– सीएसआइआर-आइएमएमटी वेबसाइट पर प्रदर्शित करने के लिए/ Head-CN & IT - for display on CSIR-IMMT website.

सीएसआईआर - खनिज और पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान

CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

भुवनेश्वर /Bhubaneswar – 751013

Recruitment of Multi-Tasking Staff, vide Advt. No. 02/2026

A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

WRITTEN TEST

(OMR based Objective Type Multiple Choice Examination)

Total No. of Questions	:	150
Maximum Marks	:	450
Negative mark for every wrong answer	:	1 Mark
Time	:	2 Hour

ଏହି ବୁକଲେଟ୍‌ରେ ଚିଟି ବି ଲେଖିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନର ସହ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ। /इस पुस्तिका पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें /

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET

- After receipt of this Question Booklet, you should check that this booklet does not have any Unprinted or Torn or Missing pages or Items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet of the same series issued to you. In between the exam no such request will be considered. / प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के तुरंत बाद, आपको यह जांच कर लेनी चाहिए कि इसमें कोई भी पृष्ठ या प्रश्न बिना छपा हुआ, फटा हुआ या गायब न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसके बदले अपनी ही सीरीज़ की एक नई पूर्ण प्रश्न पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें। परीक्षा के दौरान ऐसे किसी भी अनुरोध पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।/ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ପାଇବା ମାତ୍ରେ, ଆପଣ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିନେବା ଉଚିତ ଯେ ଏଥିରେ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଛପା ହୋଇନଥିବ, କିମ୍ବା ଚିରା ନ ଥିବ । ଯଦି ଏପରି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଏହା ବଦଳରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ମିଳିଥିବା ସିରିଜ୍‌ର ଏକ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ବଦଳାଇ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ । ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବାପରେ ଏଭଳି କୌଣସି ଅନୁରୋଧ ଉପରେ ବିଚାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ।
- This Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question comprises of four responses. choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. / इस पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार विकल्प हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक ही उत्तर चुनें। / ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ୧୫୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ରହିଅଛି ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ।
- Use blue or black ballpoint pen to fill out the required boxes, and darken the ovals in OMR sheet properly. / आवश्यक बक्सों को भरने और ओएमआर (OMR) शीट में गोलों को ठीक से काला करने के लिए नीले या काले बॉलपॉइंट पेन का उपयोग करें। / ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବାକ୍ସଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲାକାର ଘରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଭାବରେ କଳା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନୀଳ କିମ୍ବା କଳା ବଲ୍‌ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- This is OMR based objective type Multiple Choice Examination. Mark your answer on the OMR Sheet, NOT in the Question Booklet. / यह ओएमआर आधारित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार की बहुविकल्पीय परीक्षा है। अपने उत्तर को ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर ही चिह्नित करें, प्रश्न पुस्तिका में नहीं। / ଏହା ଓଏମଆର ଆଧାରିତ ବସ୍ତୁନିଷ୍ଠ ବହୁବିଜଣ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଆପଣଙ୍କର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟିକୁ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- Multiple responses on OMR will not be evaluated. Cutting/overwriting on the answers are not allowed. Further, question paper is in Trilingual (Odia/Hindi/English) form. In case of any variation in Odia/Hindi version, English version will be taken as final for evaluation purposes. / ओएमआर में एक से अधिक उत्तर देने पर उनका मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा। उत्तरों को काटने या उनके ऊपर दोबारा लिखने की अनुमति नहीं है। इसके अलावा, प्रश्नपत्र त्रिभाषी (ओड़िया/हिंदी/अंग्रेजी) रूप में है। ओड़िया/हिंदी संस्करण में किसी भी प्रकार की भिन्नता होने की स्थिति में, मूल्यांकन के उद्देश्य से अंग्रेजी संस्करण को ही अंतिम माना जाएगा। / ଓଏମଆର ରେ ଏକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଲେ ତାହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତରକୁ କାଟିବା କିମ୍ବା ତା' ଉପରେ ପୁନର୍ବାର ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ରଟି ତ୍ରିଭାଷୀ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ/ଇଂରାଜୀ) ଭାଷାରେ ରହିଅଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣରେ କୌଣସି ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବା ଭିନ୍ନତା ଦେଖାଗଲେ, ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ପାଇଁ ଇଂରାଜୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣକୁ ହିଁ ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ବୋଲି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।
- The OMR sheet will be processed by electronic means. Hence, any invalidation of the OMR sheet, resulting from folding it, putting stray marks on it, damaging it, scribbling, doing rough work, or filling it incompletely/incorrectly will be the sole responsibility of the candidate. / ओएमआर शीट की जांच इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से की जाएगी। इसलिए, ओएमआर शीट को मोड़ने, उस पर अनावश्यक निशान लगाने, उसे किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति पहुंचाने, उस पर कुछ भी लिखने, रफ़ काम करने या उसे अधूरा/गलत भरने के कारण ओएमआर शीट के अमान्य होने की पूरी जिम्मेदारी केवल उम्मीदवार की होगी/ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ର ଯାଞ୍ଚ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କରାଯିବ । ତେଣୁ, ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା, ସେଥିରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଦାଗ ଦେବା, ଏହାର କୌଣସି କ୍ଷତି କରିବା, ଲେଖାଲେଖି କିମ୍ବା ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିବା, ସହିତ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଅସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁଲ୍ ଭାବରେ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଯଦି ଏହା ଅମାନ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେଥିପାଇଁ କେବଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ହିଁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବେ ।
- Rough Work is to be done in blank space provided in the Question booklet. No other paper will be provided. / रफ कार्य प्रश्न पुस्तिका में दिए गए खाली स्थान पर ही किया जाना चाहिए। अलग से कोड़बी कागज प्रदान नहीं किया जाएगा। / ରଫ୍ କାମ କେବଳ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ରେ ଥିବା ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ କରାଯିବ । ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି କାଗଜ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- Use of Calculators, Mobiles, or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall. / परीक्षा हॉल के अंदर कैलकुलेटर, मोबाइल या ऐसे किसी भी उपकरण और किसी भी अन्य अध्ययन/संदर्भ सामग्री का उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ଭିତରେ କାଲକୁଲେଟର, ମୋବାଇଲ୍ କିମ୍ବା ସେହିଭଳି ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଉପକରଣ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ପାଠ୍ୟ/ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନାହିଁ ।
- Return OMR Sheet & Question Booklet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take OMR Sheet & Question Booklet outside the examination room. Doing so is a punishable offence. / परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका और प्रश्न पुस्तिका निरीक्षक को वापस कर दें। ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका को परीक्षा कक्ष से बाहर न ले जाएं। ऐसा करना एक दंडनीय अपराध है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଶେଷ ହେବା ପରେ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍ ଓ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକ ଙ୍କୁ ଫେରାଇ ଦେବେ । ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ବାହାରକୁ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ଏପରି କରିବା ଏକ ଦଣ୍ଡନୀୟ ଅପରାଧ।

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Roll No.: _____ Candidate Signature: _____

सीएसआइआर-खनिज एवं पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान
CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY
भुवनेश्वर/ Bhubaneswar-751013

General Intelligence / सामान्य बुद्धि / ସାଧାରଣ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା

1. Water Image: How will the letter 'M' appear in water?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

वॉटर इमेज :पानी में 'M' अक्षर कैसा दिखेगा?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

ଜଳ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ (Water Image):'M' ଅକ୍ଷରଟି ଜଳରେ କିପରି ଦେଖାଯିବ?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

2. If Ice melts into water, what happens to water when heat is removed?
(A) Evaporation (B) Condensation (C) Freezing (D) Boiling

अगर बर्फ पिघलकर पानी बन जाती है, तो गर्मी हटाने पर पानी का क्या होता है?
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) संघनन (C) जमना (D) उबलना

ଯଦି ବରଫ ତରଳିଯାଏ, ତେବେ ତାପ ଅପସାରିତ ହେଲେ ପାଣିର କ'ଣ ହେବ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (C) ଫ୍ରିଜିଂ (D) ଫୁଟିବା

3. Solve: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

हल करें :100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

ସମାଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

4. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the English dictionary.
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

दिए गए शब्दों को उस क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें जिस क्रम में वे English शब्दकोश (डिक्शनरी) में आते हैं।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ English ଅଭିଧାନରେ ଯେଉଁ କ୍ରମରେ ଅଛି ସେହି କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

5. Statement: All metals expand on heating. Conclusion: Iron expands on heating.
(A) Conclusion is false. (B) Conclusion is true. (C) Conclusion is irrelevant. (D) Cannot be determined.

कथन :सभी मेटल गर्म करने पर फैलते हैं। निष्कर्ष :लोहा गर्म करने पर फैलता है।
(A) निष्कर्ष गलत है। (B) निष्कर्ष सही है। (C) निष्कर्ष इरेलेवेंट है। (D) पता नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

ବିବୃତ୍ତି: ସମସ୍ତ ଧାତୁ ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ। ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ: ଲୁହା ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ।
(A) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ମିଥ୍ୟା। (B) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ସତ୍ୟ। (C) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ଅପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକ। (D) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ।

6. Circle : Arc :: Square : ?
(A) Angle (B) Line (C) Diagonal (D) Perimeter

वृत्त : चाप :: वर्ग : ?
(A) कोण (B) रेखा (C) विकर्ण (D) परिमाप

ବୃତ୍ତ : ଚାପ :: ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର : ?
(A) କୋଣ (B) ରେଖା (C) ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ (D) ପରିଧି

7. If + means multiplication (×) – means division (÷), then 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

यदि + का अर्थ गुणा (×) है – का अर्थ भाग (÷) है, तो 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

ଯଦି + ର ଅର୍ଥ ଗୁଣନ (×) ଏବଂ - ର ଅର୍ଥ ହରଣ (÷), ତେବେ 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

8. Five friends (A, B, C, D, E) are sitting in a row facing North. A is to the left of B but right of C. D is to the right of B but left of E. Who is in the middle?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

पाँच दोस्त (A, B, C, D, E) एक लाइन में उत्तर की ओर मुँह करके बैठे हैं। A, B के बाईं ओर है लेकिन C के दाईं ओर है। D, B के दाईं ओर है लेकिन E के बाईं ओर है। बीच में कौन है?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

ପାଞ୍ଚ ଜଣ ବନ୍ଧୁ (A, B, C, D, E) ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି। A B ର ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ C ର ଡାହାଣରେ। D B ର ଡାହାଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ E ର ବାମରେ। ମଝିରେ କିଏ ଅଛି?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

9. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word. VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चुनें जिसे दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का उपयोग करके नहीं बनाया जा सकता है। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ, ସେହି ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ଅକ୍ଷର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

10. If you divide a square of paper into 4 parts and make a hole in the centre, how many holes will there be when you open it?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

अगर आप कागज़ के एक चौकोर टुकड़े को 4 हिस्सों में बांटकर बीच में एक छेद करते हैं, तो उसे खोलने पर कितने छेद होंगे?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଏକ ବର୍ଗାକାର କାଗଜ କୁ 4 ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କର ଏବଂ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଏକ ଛିଦ୍ର କର, ତେବେ ଏହାକୁ ଖୋଲିବା ପରେ କେତୋଟି ଛିଦ୍ର ହେବ?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

11. Find the odd one out:
(A) Letter 'A' (B) Letter 'E' (C) Letter 'M' (D) Letter 'V'

इनमें से अजीब अक्षर चुनें:
(A) अक्षर 'A' (B) अक्षर 'E' (C) अक्षर 'M' (D) अक्षर 'V'

ଅଲଗାଟି ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଅକ୍ଷର 'A' (B) ଅକ୍ଷର 'E' (C) ଅକ୍ଷର 'M' (D) ଅକ୍ଷର 'V'

12. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Sublimation (B) Evaporation (C) Condensation (D) Melting

इनमें से अलग विकल्प चुनें:
(A) सब्लिमेशन (B) इवैपोरेशन (C) कंडेंसेशन (D) मेल्टिंग

ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦ ଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତକରଣ (B) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ତରଳିବା

13. If today is Monday, then what day will it be 61 days later?
(A) Tuesday (B) Saturday (C) Sunday (D) Wednesday

अगर आज सोमवार है, तो 61 दिन बाद कौन सा दिन होगा?
(A) मंगलवार (B) शनिवार (C) रविवार (D) बुधवार

ଯଦି ଆଜି ସୋମବାର ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 61 ଦିନ ପରେ କେଉଁ ବାର ହେବ?
(A) ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର (B) ଶନିବାର (C) ରବିବାର (D) ବୁଧବାର

14. In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.
(A) Ice (B) Cloud (C) Mist (D) Fog

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द चुनिए।
(A) बर्फ (B) बादल (C) धुंध (D) कोहरा

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ, ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ।
(A) ବରଫ (B) ମେଘ (C) ଧୂଆଁଳିଆ କୁହୁଡ଼ି (D) କୁହୁଡ଼ି

15. How many vertices does a standard cube have?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

एक स्टैंडर्ड क्यूब में कितने वर्टिस (कोने) होते हैं?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

ଏକ ମାନକ ଘନକରେ କେତେଟି ଶୀର୍ଷ (କୋଣ) ଥାଏ?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

16. Relationship: A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, A is related to D as:
(A) Granddaughter (B) Grandfather (C) Daughter (D) Grandmother

रिश्ता :A, B की बहन है। C, B की माँ है। D, C का पिता है। E, D की माँ है। तो, A का D से क्या रिश्ता है?
(A) पोती (B) दादा (C) बेटी (D) दादी

ସମ୍ପର୍କ: A ହେଉଛି B ର ଭଉଣୀ। C ହେଉଛି B ର ମାଆ। D ହେଉଛି C ର ବାପା। E ହେଉଛି D ର ମାଆ। A ର D ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କ'ଣ:
(A) ନାତୁଣୀ (B) ଜେଜେବାପା (C) ଝିଅ (D) ଜେଜେମାଆ

17. Speedometer is related to Speed, in the same way, the compass is related to?
(A) Navigation (B) Direction (C) Sailing (D) Map

स्पीडोमीटर स्पीड से संबंधित है, उसी तरह, कंपास किससे संबंधित है?
(A) नेविगेशन (B) डायरेक्शन (C) सेलिंग (D) मैप

ସ୍ପିଡୋମିଟର ଗତି ସହିତ ଜଡିତ, ସମାନ ଭାବରେ କମ୍ପାସ ସହିତ କ'ଣ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ନାଭିଗେସନ୍ (B) ଦିଗନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (C) ନୌଚାଳନା (D) ମାନଚିତ୍ର

18. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Rusting of iron (B) Burning of paper (C) Curdling of milk (D) Melting of ice

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) लोहे में जंग लगना (B) कागज़ का जलना (C) दूध का फटना (D) बर्फ़ का पिघलना

ଅଲଗାଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଲୁହା କଳଙ୍କି ଲାଗିବା (B) କାଗଜ ପୋଡ଼ିବା (C) କ୍ଷୀର ଛିଡିବା (D) ବରଫ ତରଳିବା

19. Assertion (A): Jewellers exhibit jewellery in glass showcases.
Reason (R): Glass is opaque and prevents stealing.
(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false, but R is true.

कथन (A): जौहरी गहनों को शीशे के शोकेस में प्रदर्शित करते हैं।
कारण (R) : शीशा अपारदर्शी होता है और चोरी को रोकता है।
(A) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
(B) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
(C) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।
(D) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

ଦାବି (A): ଅଳଙ୍କାର ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀମାନେ କାଚ ଶୋକେସ୍ ରେ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରନ୍ତି।
କାରଣ (R): କାଚ ଅସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ଏବଂ ଚୋରିକୁ ରୋକିଥାଏ।
(A) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, ଏବଂ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା।
(B) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ।
(C) A ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ମିଥ୍ୟା।
(D) A ମିଥ୍ୟା, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସତ୍ୟ।

20. If 'CAT' is written as 'DBU', what will 'DOG' be written as?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

अगर 'CAT' को 'DBU' लिखा जाता है, तो 'DOG' को क्या लिखा जाएगा?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

ଯଦି 'CAT' କୁ 'DBU' ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯାଏ, ତେବେ 'DOG' କୁ କି ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯିବ?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

21. Select the odd word pair from the given alternatives?
(A) Hangar : Aeroplane (B) Yard : Train (C) Depot : Bus (D) Scooter : Garage

दिए गए विकल्पों में से अजीब शब्द जोड़ी चुनें?
(A) हैंगर : हवाई जहाज़ (B) यार्ड : ट्रेन (C) डिपो : बस (D) स्कूटर : गैरेज

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ଯୋଡ଼ି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ?
(A) ହ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗର: ବିମାନ (B) ୟାର୍ଡ: ଟ୍ରେନ୍ (C) ଡିପୋ: ବସ୍ (D) ସ୍କୁଟର: ଗ୍ୟାରେଜ

22. Arrange the following in a meaningful sequence:
1. Police 2. Punishment 3. Crime 4. Judge 5. Judgment
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को सही क्रम में लगाएँ:
1. पुलिस 2. सज़ा 3. क्राइम 4. जज 5. फ़ैसला
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏକ ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ:
1. ପୋଲିସ 2. ଦଣ୍ଡ 3. ଅପରାଧ 4. ବିଚାରପତି 5. ବିଚାର
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

23. A Tiebreaker is an additional contest carried out to establish a winner among tied contestants. Choose one situation from the options below that best represents a Tiebreaker.
(A) At halftime, the score is tied at 2-2 in a football match.
(B) Serena and Maria have each secured 1 set in the game.
(C) The umpire tosses a coin to decide which team will have bat first.
(D) RCB and KKR each finished at 140 all out.

टाईब्रेकर एक एक्स्ट्रा मुकाबला है जो टाई हुए कंटेस्टेंट के बीच विनर तय करने के लिए होता है। नीचे दिए गए ऑप्शन में से एक ऐसी सिचुएशन चुनें जो टाईब्रेकर को सबसे अच्छे से दिखाती हो।
(A) हाफटाइम पर, एक फुटबॉल मैच में स्कोर 2-2 से बराबर है।
(B) सेरेना और मारिया, दोनों ने गेम में 1 सेट जीता है।
(C) अंपायर सिक्का उछालकर तय करता है कि कौन सी टीम पहले बैटिंग करेगी।
(D) RCB और KKR, दोनों 140-140 रन पर ऑल आउट हो गए।

ଟାଇବ୍ରେକର ହେଉଛି ଏକ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଯାହା ଟାଇ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଜେତା ସ୍ଥିର କରିବା ପାଇଁ କରାଯାଏ। ନିମ୍ନରେ ଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଟାଇବ୍ରେକରକୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ।
(A) ହାଫ୍ ଟାଇମ୍ ସମୟରେ, ଏକ ଫୁଟବଲ୍ ମ୍ୟାଚ୍‌ରେ ସ୍କୋର 2-2 ରେ ସମାନ।
(B) ସେରେନା ଏବଂ ମାରିଆ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଖେଳରେ 1 ସେଟ୍ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିଛନ୍ତି।
(C) କେଉଁ ଦଳ ପ୍ରଥମେ ବ୍ୟାଟିଂ କରିବ ତାହା ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ଅମ୍ପାୟାର ଏକ ମୁଦ୍ରା ଟସ୍ କରନ୍ତି।
(D) RCB ଏବଂ KKR ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକେ 140 ରେ ଅଲଆଉଟ୍ ହୋଇ ଶେଷ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

24. Find the odd one out:
(A) Aluminium (B) Iron (C) Copper (D) Brass

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) एल्युमिनियम (B) लोहा (C) ताँबा (D) पीतल

ଅଲଗାଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ (B) ଲୁହା (C) ତମ୍ବା (D) ପିତ୍ତଳ

25. A person starts walking North. After a while, he turns right and then turns right again. Which direction is he facing now?
(A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South

एक व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर चलना शुरू करता है। कुछ देर बाद, वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और फिर से दाईं ओर मुड़ता है। अब उसका मुख किस दिशा की ओर है?
(A) पूर्व (B) पश्चिम (C) उत्तर (D) दक्षिण

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ଚାଲିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରନ୍ତି। କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ, ସେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପୁଣି ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି। ସେ ଏବେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ରହିଛି?
(A) ପୂର୍ବ (B) ପଶ୍ଚିମ (C) ଉତ୍ତର (D) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ

Quantitative Aptitude/ मात्रात्मक रूझान / ପରିମାଣାତ୍ମକ ଦକ୍ଷତା

26. The price of an item increases by 25%. By what percentage should the consumption be reduced to keep the expenditure the same?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

किसी वस्तु की कीमत 25% बढ़ जाती है। खर्च को समान रखने के लिए खपत में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी की जानी चाहिए?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

ଏକ ଜିନିଷର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 25% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ। ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚକୁ ସମାନ ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

27. Simplify: (0.5 times 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

सरल करें: (0.5 गुना 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

ସରଳ କରନ୍ତୁ: (0.5 ଗୁଣ 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

28. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If their sum is 240, find the smaller number.
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 3 : 5 है। यदि उनका योग 240 है, तो छोटी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 3 : 5 ଅନୁପାତରେ ଅଛି। ଯଦି ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଯୋଗଫଳ 240 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଛୋଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହବ।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

29. If the population of a town increases by 10% annually, and the current population is 20000, what will be the population after 1 year?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

अगर किसी शहर की आबादी हर साल 10% बढ़ती है, और अभी की आबादी 20000 है, तो 1 साल बाद आबादी कितनी होगी?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

ଯଦି ଏକ ସହରର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ବାର୍ଷିକ 10% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ, ଏବଂ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା 20000 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 1 ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ହେବ?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

30. If a bicycle which cost ₹4,000 is sold for ₹3,200, what is the rate of discount?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

अगर 4,000 रुपये की साइकिल 3,200 रुपये में बेची जाती है, तो डिस्काउंट रेट क्या है?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

ଯଦି 4,000 ଟଙ୍କା ମୂଲ୍ୟର ଏକ ସାଇକେଲ 3,200 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

31. At simple interest, a capital amount doubles in 8 years. What is the interest rate?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

सिंपल इंटरेस्ट पर, कैपिटल अमाउंट 8 साल में डबल हो जाता है। इंटरेस्ट रेट क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ ଏକ ମୂଳଧନ 8 ବର୍ଷରେ ଦ୍ୱିଗୁଣିତ ହୁଏ | ସୁଧର ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

32. The sum of the first 10 natural numbers is:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

पहली 10 प्राकृतिक संख्याओं का योग है:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

ପ୍ରଥମ 10 ଟି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଯୋଗଫଳ ହେଉଛି:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

33. A pair of shoes originally costs ₹2000 and is on sale for 15% off. What is the sale price?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

जूतों के एक जोड़े की मूल कीमत ₹2000 है और वह 15% की छूट पर सेल में उपलब्ध है। सेल की कीमत क्या है?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

ଏକ ଯୋଡ଼ା ଜୋତାର ମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ₹2000 ଏବଂ ଏହା 15% ରିହାତିରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ପାଇଁ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ। ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

34. Length, breadth, and height of a room are 5m, 4m, and 3m respectively. Find the volume of air inside the room.
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

एक कमरे की लंबाई, चौड़ाई और ऊँचाई क्रमशः 5m, 4m और 3m है। कमरे के अंदर हवा का आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

ଗୋଟିଏ କୋଠରୀର ଲମ୍ବ, ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ଏବଂ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 5 ମିଟର, 4 ମିଟର ଏବଂ 3 ମିଟର। କୋଠରୀ ଭିତରେ ବାୟୁର ଆୟତନ ବାହାର କର।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

35. If 3/5 of a number is 36, then the number is :
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

अगर किसी संख्या का 3/5 भाग 36 है, तो वह संख्या है:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର 3/5 36 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହେବ:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

36. Which of the following is the correct answer of $100 \times 40 \times 25$
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

इनमें से कौन सा $100 \times 40 \times 25$ का सही उत्तर है?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

$100 \times 40 \times 25$ ର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର କେଉଁଟି?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

37. What is the compound interest of ₹500 at 10% for 2 years?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 रुपये पर 2 साल के लिए 10% का कंपाउंड इंटरेस्ट क्या है?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 ଟଙ୍କାର 10% ହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷର ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ କେତେ?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

38. Ten years ago, a father was 4 times as old as his son. If the present age of the father is 50 years, find the present age of the son.
(A) 20 years (B) 22 years (C) 25 years (D) 28 years

दस साल पहले, एक पिता की उम्र अपने बेटे की उम्र से 4 गुना थी। अगर पिता की वर्तमान उम्र 50 साल है, तो बेटे की वर्तमान उम्र क्या होगी?
(A) 20 साल (B) 22 साल (C) 25 साल (D) 28 साल

ଦଶ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ, ଜଣେ ପିତାଙ୍କ ବୟସ ତାଙ୍କ ପୁଅର ବୟସର 4 ଗୁଣ ଥିଲା। ଯଦି ପିତାଙ୍କ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ ୫୦ ବର୍ଷ, ତେବେ ପୁଅର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ କେତେ।
(A) 20 ବର୍ଷ (B) 22 ବର୍ଷ (C) 25 ବର୍ଷ (D) 28 ବର୍ଷ

39. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 3:2. If there are 30 students, how many are girls?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

एक कक्षा में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात 3:2 है। यदि कुल 30 विद्यार्थी हैं, तो उनमें से कितनी लड़कियाँ हैं?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ 3:2 ଯଦି 30 ଜଣ ଛାତ୍ର ଅଛନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

40. A person crosses a 600m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

एक व्यक्ति 600 मीटर लंबी सड़क को 5 मिनट में पार करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 5 ମିନିଟରେ 600 ମିଟର ଲମ୍ବା ରାସ୍ତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିଲୋମିଟରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

41. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 12?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

दो अंकों की कितनी संख्याएँ 12 से भाग होती हैं?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

କେତୋଟି ଦୁଇ ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 12 ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

42. Find the correct number to fill the blank. $5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358$
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

खाली जगह भरने के लिए सही नंबर ढूंढें। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଠିକ୍ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜ। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

43. If the average of 10, 12, 15, 18 and X is 15, what is the value of X?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

अगर 10, 12, 15, 18 और X का एवरेज 15 है, तो X की वैल्यू क्या है?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

10, 12, 15, 18 ଏବଂ X ର ହାରାହାରି 15 ହେଲେ, X ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

44. What is the value of √(625) + √(441)?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

√(625) + √(441) का मान क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

√(625) + √(441) ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

45. What least number must be added to 2029 to obtain a number which is completely divisible by 19?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

2029 में कम-से-कम कौन-सी संख्या जोड़ी जाए, ताकि प्राप्त संख्या 19 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य हो?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

19 ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ 2029 ରେ କେଉଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯୋଡାଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

46. If an item labelled at ₹1,200 is sold for ₹1,020, what is the discount percentage?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

अगर ₹1,200 का लेबल लगा कोई आइटम ₹1,020 में बेचा जाता है, तो डिस्काउंट परसेंटेज क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

ଯଦି ₹1,200 ଲେବଲ୍ ଥିବା ଏକ ଜିନିଷ ₹1,020 ରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ପ୍ରତିଶତ କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

47. A cyclist travels 15 km in 45 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

एक साइकिल चालक 45 मिनट में 15 km की दूरी तय करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

ଜଣେ ସାଇକେଲ ଚାଳକ 45 ମିନିଟରେ 15 କିଲୋମିଟର ଯାତ୍ରା କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିମିରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

48. Find the missing number in the series: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

सीरीज़ में छूटी हुई संख्या पता करें: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

ସିରିଜରେ ଛାଡି ଜାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

49. In an examination, a student must get 35% marks to pass. If he gets 140 marks and fails by 35 marks, find the maximum marks.
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

एक परीक्षा में, एक छात्र को पास होने के लिए 35% अंक लाने ज़रूरी हैं। अगर उसे 140 अंक मिलते हैं और वह 35 अंकों से फेल हो जाता है, तो अधिकतम अंक पता करें।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ, ଜଣେ ଛାତ୍ର ପାସ୍ କରିବା ପାଇଁ 35% ନମ୍ବର ପାଇବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ। ଯଦି ସେ 140 ନମ୍ବର ପାଆନ୍ତି ଏବଂ 35 ନମ୍ବର ପାସ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନମ୍ବର ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

50. The average of three numbers is 40. If two numbers are 30 and 50, then what is the third number?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

तीन संख्याओं का औसत 40 है। यदि दो संख्याएँ 30 और 50 हैं, तो तीसरी संख्या क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

ତିନୋଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ହାରାହାରି 40। ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 30 ଏବଂ 50, ତେବେ ତୃତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

General Awareness/ सामान्य जागरूकता/ସାଧାରଣ ସଚେତନତା

51. Who is the Speaker of the Odisha Legislative Assembly?
(A) Bikram Keshari Arukh (B) Surjya Narayan Patro (C) Pramila Mallik (D) Surama Padhy

ओडिशा विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
(A) बिक्रम केशरी अरुख (B) सुर्य नारायण पात्रो (C) प्रमिला मल्लिक (D) सुरमा पाढ़ी

ଓଡିଶା ବିଧାନସଭାର ବାଚସ୍ପତି କିଏ?
(A) ବିକ୍ରମ କେଶରୀ ଆରୁଖ (B) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ପାତ୍ରୋ (C) ପ୍ରମିଲା ମଲ୍ଲିକ (D) ସୁରମା ପାଢି

52. At noon the sun appears white because:
(A) Light is least scattered (B) All the colors of the white light are scattered away
(C) Blue color is scattered the most (D) Red color is scattered the most

दोपहर के समय सूरज सफ़ेद दिखाई देता है क्योंकि:
(A) लाइट सबसे कम बिखरती है (B) सफ़ेद लाइट के सभी रंग बिखर जाते हैं
(C) नीला रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है (D) लाल रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है

ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନରେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧଳା ଦେଖାଯାଏ କାରଣ:
(A) ଆଲୋକ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (B) ଧଳା ଆଲୋକର ସମସ୍ତ ରଙ୍ଗ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ
(C) ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (D) ଲାଲ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ

53. Which district of Odisha is often called the "Granary of Odisha" due to its massive rice production?
(A) Baragada (B) Ganjam (C) Baleshwar (D) Kataka

ओडिशा के किस ज़िले को चावल के भारी उत्पादन के कारण अक्सर "ओडिशा का अन्न-भंडार" कहा जाता है?
(A) बरगड (B) गंजाम (C) बालेश्वर (D) कटक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାକୁ ଏହାର ବିପୁଳ ଧାନ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେତୁ "ଓଡିଶାର ଶସ୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ର" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବରଗଡ (B) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (C) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (D) କଟକ

54. The traditional classical theater art form 'Yakshagana' belongs to which state?
(A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Karnataka

पारंपरिक शास्त्रीय नाट्य कला शैली 'यक्षगण' किस राज्य से संबंधित है?
(A) केरल (B) तमिलनाडु (C) आंध्र प्रदेश (D) कर्नाटक

ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ନାଟ୍ୟ କଳା 'ୟକ୍ଷଗଣ' କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର?
(A) କେରଳ (B) ତାମିଲ ନାଡୁ (C) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ (D) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ

55. Which is the largest tribe in Odisha in terms of population?
(A) Saura (B) Kandha (C) Santhal (D) Oraon

जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से ओडिशा की सबसे बड़ी जनजाति कौन सी है?
(A) सौरा (B) कंध (C) सांथाल (D) उरांव

ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଜନଜାତି କେଉଁଟି?
(A) ସୌରା (B) କନ୍ଧ (C) ସାନ୍ତାଳ (D) ଓରାଓଁ

56. Which city of Odisha is widely known as the "Silk City" for its famous silk sarees?
(A) Sambalpur (B) Brahmapur (C) Kataka (D) Bargada

ओडिशा का कौन सा शहर अपनी मशहूर सिल्क साड़ियों के लिए "सिल्क सिटी" के तौर पर जाना जाता है?
(A) संबलपुर (B) ब्रह्मपुर (C) कटक (D) बरगड

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ସହର ଏହାର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ରେଶମ ଶାଢ଼ି ପାଇଁ "ରେଶମ ସହର" ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ?
(A) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (B) ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର (C) କଟକ (D) ବରଗଡ

57. Which of the following is a physical change?
(A) Burning a matchstick (B) Cooking an egg (C) Dissolving salt in water (D) Digesting food

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक भौतिक परिवर्तन है?
(A) माचिस की तीली जलाना (B) अंडा पकाना (C) पानी में नमक घोलना (D) भोजन का पाचन

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଭୌତିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ?
(A) ଦିଆସିଲି କାଠି ଜାଳିବା (B) ଅଣ୍ଡା ରାନ୍ଧିବା (C) ପାଣିରେ ଲୁଣ ଦ୍ରବଣ କରିବା (D) ଖାଦ୍ୟ ହଜମ କରିବା

58. Which freedom fighter led the Paika Rebellion against the British?
(A) Bhima Bhoi (B) Buxi Jagabandhu (C) Nilakantha Das (D) Rajendra Narayan

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी ने अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध पाइक विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया?
(A) भीम भोई (B) बक्सी जगबंधु (C) नीलकंठ दास (D) राजेंद्र नारायण

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବ୍ରିଟିଶଙ୍କ ବିରୋଧରେ ପାଇକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ (B) ବକ୍ସି ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ (C) ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ଦାସ (D) ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାରାୟଣ

59. The "Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium," one of the largest stadiums in the world, is situated in which district of Odisha?
(A) Sundaragada (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Balangir (D) Sambalpur

दुनिया के सबसे बड़े स्टेडियमों में से एक, "बिरसा मुंडा इंटरनेशनल हॉकी स्टेडियम," ओडिशा के किस ज़िले में स्थित है?
(A) सुंदरगढ़ (B) मयूरभंज (C) बलांगीर (D) संबलपुर

"ବିର୍ସା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ହକି ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ," ବିଶ୍ୱର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (D) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର

60. Which of the following rivers originates from the Gonasika hills in Kendujhar district?
(A) Baitarani (B) Brahmani (C) Rushikulya (D) Subarnarekha

इनमें से कौन सी नदी केन्दुझर जिले की गोनासिका पहाड़ियों से निकलती है?
(A) बैतरणी (B) ब्राह्मणी (C) ऋषिकुल्या (D) सुवर्णरेखा

କେଉଁ ନଦୀ କେନ୍ଦୁଝର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଗୋନାସିକା ପାହାଡ଼ରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୋଇଛି?
(A) ବୈତରଣୀ (B) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (C) ଋଷିକୂଲ୍ୟା (D) ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣରେଖା

61. Which district in Odisha is famous for cultivating 'Turmeric'?
(A) Kandhamala (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Rayagada (D) Gajapati

ओडिशा का कौन सा ज़िला 'हल्दी' की खेती के लिए मशहूर है?
(A) कंधमाल (B) मयूरभंज (C) रायगढ़ा (D) गजपति

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ 'ହଳଦୀ' ଚାଷ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) କନ୍ଧମାଳ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ରାୟଗଡ଼ା (D) ଗଜପତି

62. Who was the last independent Hindu king of Odisha?
(A) Kapilendra Deb (B) Mukunda Deb (C) Pratap Rudra Deb (D) Govinda Vidyadhar

ओडिशा के अंतिम स्वतंत्र हिंदू राजा कौन थे?
(A) कपिलेंद्र देब (B) मुकुंद देब (C) प्रताप रुद्र देब (D) गोविंद विद्याधर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଶେଷ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ରାଜା କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) କପିଳେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେବ (B) ମୁକୁନ୍ଦ ଦେବ (C) ପ୍ରତାପରୁଦ୍ର ଦେବ (D) ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ବିଦ୍ୟାଧର

63. Who is considered the custodian of the Indian Constitution?
(A) The Prime Minister (B) The President (C) The Supreme Court of India (D) The Parliament

भारतीय संविधान का संरक्षक किसे माना जाता है?
(A) प्रधानमंत्री (B) राष्ट्रपति (C) भारत का सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (D) संसद

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ରକ୍ଷକ କାହାକୁ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ (B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି (C) ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ (D) ସଂସଦ

64. Bhitarkanika National Park is famous for which of the following species?
(A) Bengal Tiger (B) Indian Rhinoceros (C) Saltwater Crocodile (D) Lion-tailed Macaque

भीतरकनिका राष्ट्रीय उद्यान निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रजाति के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) बंगाल टाइगर (B) भारतीय गैंडा (C) खारे पानी का मगरमच्छ (D) लायन-टेल्ड मैकाक

ଭିତରକନିକା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରଜାତି ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ବଙ୍ଗଳା ବାଘ (B) ଭାରତୀୟ ଗଣ୍ଡା (C) ଲୁଣିଆ ପାଣି କୁମ୍ଭୀର (D) ସିଂହ-ଲାଞ୍ଜ ମାକାକ୍

65. The "Atri" hot water spring is located in which district of Odisha?
(A) Mayurbhanj (B) Khordha (C) Dhenkanal (D) Ganjam

"अत्रि" उष्ण स्रोत ओडिशा के किस जिले में स्थित है?
(A) मयूरभंज (B) खोर्धा (C) ढेंकानाल (D) गंजाम

"ଅତ୍ରି" ଉଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ରବଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (B) ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା (C) ଢେଙ୍କାନାଳ (D) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ

66. Who wrote Bandira Atmakatha?
(A) Pt. Nilakantha Dash (B) Gopabandhu Dash (C) Radhanath Rath (D) Pandit Godavarish Mishra

बंदिर आत्मकथा किसने लिखी?
(A) पंडित नीलकंठ दाश (B) गोपबंधु दाश (C) राधानाथ रथ (D) पंडित गोदावरीश मिश्र

ବନ୍ଦିର ଆତ୍ମକଥା କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ?
(A) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଲକାନ୍ତ ଦାଶ (B) ଗୋପାବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାଶ (C) ରାଧନାଥ ରଥ (D) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

67. Which of the following is known as the "brain" of the computer?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

इनमें से किसे कंप्यूटर का "दिमाग" कहा जाता है?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାକୁ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରର "ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କ" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

68. The mass slaughter of freedom fighters known as the "Eram Massacre" took place in which district?
(A) Baleshwar (B) Bhadrak (C) Kataka (D) Jajpur

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सामूहिक नरसंहार, जिसे "ईरम हत्याकांड" के नाम से जाना जाता है, किस जिले में हुआ था?
(A) बालेश्वर (B) भद्रक (C) कटक (D) जाजपुर

"ଇରମ ହତ୍ୟାକାଣ୍ଡ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀଙ୍କ ଗଣହତ୍ୟା କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଘଟିଥିଲା?
(A) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (B) ଭଦ୍ରକ (C) କଟକ (D) ଯାଜପୁର

69. Which premium educational institution of national importance is located at Sambalpur?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

राष्ट्रीय महत्व का कौन-सा प्रमुख शैक्षणिक संस्थान संबलपुर में स्थित है?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

ସମ୍ବଲପୁରରେ କେଉଁ ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

70. Which river provides water for the Rengali Hydroelectric Project?
(A) Indravati (B) Machhkund (C) Brahmani (D) Sileru

रेंगाली जलविद्युत परियोजना को किस नदी से जल प्राप्त होता है?
(A) इंद्रावती (B) माछकुंड (C) ब्राह्मणी (D) सिलेरू

ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଜଳବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଇଥାଏ?
(A) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାବତୀ (B) ମାଛକୁଣ୍ଡ (C) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (D) ସିଲେରୁ

71. The Leaning Temple of Huma is dedicated to which god?
(A) Vishnu (B) Shiva (C) Ganesha (D) Surya

हुमा का लीनिंग टेम्पल किस भगवान को समर्पित है?
(A) विष्णु (B) शिव (C) गणेश (D) सूर्य

ହୁମାର ଢଳା ମନ୍ଦିର କେଉଁ ଦେବତାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗୀକୃତ?
(A) ବିଷ୍ଣୁ (B) ଶିବ (C) ଗଣେଶ (D) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ

72. Which village in Odisha is famously known as a heritage craft village where almost every family is involved in Pattachitra and palm-leaf engraving?
(A) Pipili (B) Raghurajpur (C) Konark (D) Belaguntha

ओडिशा का कौन सा गांव हेरिटेज क्राफ्ट गांव के तौर पर मशहूर है, जहां लगभग हर परिवार पट्टचित्र और ताड़ के पत्तों पर नक्काशी का काम करता है?
(A) पिपिली (B) रघुराजपुर (C) कोणार्क (D) बेलगुंठा

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରାମ ଏକ ଐତିହ୍ୟ କାରିଗରୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପରିବାର ପଟ୍ଟଚିତ୍ର ଏବଂ ତାଳପତ୍ର ଖୋଦନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ପିପିଲି (B) ରଘୁରାଜପୁର (C) କୋଣାର୍କ (D) ବେଲାଗୁଣ୍ଠା

73. Which freedom fighter was the youngest martyr, at just 12 years old, who sacrificed his life for the nation?
(A) Chakhi Khuntia (B) Baji Rout (C) Laxman Nayak (D) Khudiram Bose

वह कौन-सा स्वतंत्रता सेनानी था, जो मात्र 12 वर्ष की आयु में सबसे कम उम्र का शहीद बना और जिसने राष्ट्र के लिए अपने प्राणों का बलिदान दे दिया?
(A) चाखी खुंटिया (B) बाजी राउत (C) लक्ष्मण नायक (D) खुदीराम बोस

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ମାତ୍ର 12 ବର୍ଷ ବୟସରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ ବୟସ୍କ ସହିଦ ହୋଇଥିଲେ, ଯିଏ ଦେଶ ପାଇଁ ନିଜ ଜୀବନ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଚାଖୀ ଖୁଣ୍ଟିଆ (B) ବାଜି ରାଉତ (C) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ନାୟକ (D) ଖୁଦିରାମ ବୋଷ |

74. Which temple is known as the "Gem of Odisha architecture"?
(A) Lingaraja Temple (B) Mukteshvara Temple
(C) Parsurameswara Temple (D) Rajarani Temple

किस मंदिर को" ओडिशा वास्तुकला का रत्न "कहा जाता है?
(A) लिंगराज मंदिर (B) मुक्तेश्वर मंदिर (C) परशुरामेश्वर मंदिर (D) राजाराणी मंदिर

କେଉଁ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ "ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟର ମଣି" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମନ୍ଦିର (B) ମୁକ୍ତେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (C) ପର୍ଶୁରାମେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (D) ରାଜାରାଣୀ ମନ୍ଦିର

75. Who proposed the atomic theory that atoms are indivisible particles?
(A) Dalton (B) Rutherford (C) Bohr (D) Thomson

परमाणु सिद्धांत किसने दिया कि परमाणु अविभाज्य कण हैं?
(A) डाल्टन (B) रदरफोर्ड (C) बोहर (D) थॉमसन

ପରମାଣୁ ଅବିଭାଜ୍ୟ କଣିକା ବୋଲି ପରମାଣୁ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କିଏ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଡାଲଟନ୍ (B) ରଦରଫୋର୍ଡ (C) ବୋହର (D) ଥମସନ୍

76. What is the name of the premier Indian Air Force installation situated in Choudwar, Cuttack?
(A) Salua Airbase (B) Charbatia Airbase (C) Dundlod Airbase (D) Hindon Airbase

कटक के चौद्वार में स्थित भारतीय वायु सेना की प्रमुख संस्था का क्या नाम है?
(A) सलुआ एयरबेस (B) चारबाटिया एयरबेस (C) डुंडलोद एयरबेस (D) हिंडन एयरबेस

କଟକର ଚୌଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭାରତୀୟ ବାୟୁସେନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମ କ'ଣ?
(A) ସାଲୁଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (B) ଚାରବାଟିଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (C) ଡୁଣ୍ଡଲୋଡ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (D) ହିଣ୍ଡନ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍

77. The process by which plants release water vapour into the atmosphere is called:
(A) Evaporation (B) Transpiration (C) Condensation (D) Precipitation

वह प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा पौधे वायुमंडल में जल-वाष्प छोड़ते हैं, कहलाती है:
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) वाष्पोत्सर्जन (C) संघनन (D) वर्षण

ଉଦ୍ଭିଦମାନେ ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳରେ ଜଳୀୟବାଷ୍ପ ଛାଡିବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ବାଷ୍ପସ୍ଫୀରଣ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ

78. Which organization replaced the Planning Commission in India?
(A) National Development Council (B) NITI Aayog
(C) Finance Commission (D) Reserve Bank of India

भारत में योजना आयोग की जगह किस संस्था ने ली?
(A) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद (B) नीति आयोग (C) वित्त आयोग (D) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

ଭାରତରେ ଯୋଜନା କମିଶନର ସ୍ଥାନ କେଉଁ ସଂଗଠନ ନେଇଛି?
(A) ଜାତୀୟ ବିକାଶ ପରିଷଦ (B) ନୀତି ଆୟୋଗ (C) ଅର୍ଥ କମିଶନ (D) ଭାରତୀୟ ରିଜର୍ଭ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ

79. The layer of the atmosphere that protects us from UV radiation is:
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere

वायुमंडल की वह परत जो हमें UV विकिरण से बचाती है, वह है:
(A) क्षोभमंडल (B) समतापमंडल (C) मध्यमंडल (D) आयनमंडल

ଆମକୁ UV ବିକିରଣରୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରୁଥିବା ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳର ସ୍ତର ହେଉଛି:
(A) ଟ୍ରୋପୋସ୍ଫିଅର (B) ଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଟୋସ୍ଫିଅର (C) ମେସୋସ୍ଫିଅର (D) ଆୟୋନୋସ୍ଫିଅର

80. Where was the first paper mill of Odisha established?
(A) Rajgangpur (B) Brajrajnagar (C) Choudwar (D) Jagatsinghpur

ओडिशा की पहली पेपर मिल कहाँ स्थापित की गई थी?
(A) राजगांगपुर (B) ब्रजराजनगर (C) चौद्वार (D) जगतसिंहपुर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ କାଗଜ କଳ କେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା?
(A) ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର (B) ବ୍ରଜରାଜନଗର (C) ଚୌଦ୍ୱାର (D) ଜଗତସିଂହପୁର

81. Which day is celebrated as 'Odia Language Day'?
(A) March 11 (B) April 1 (C) August 15 (D) November 14

'ओडीआ भाषा दिवस' किस दिन मनाया जाता है?
(A) 11 मार्च (B) 1 अप्रैल (C) 15 अगस्त (D) 14 नवंबर

କେଉଁ ଦିନଟିକୁ 'ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଦିବସ' ଭାବରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ 11 (B) ଏପ୍ରିଲ 1 (C) ଅଗଷ୍ଟ 15 (D) ନଭେମ୍ବର 14

82. Which sports personality from Odisha is a renowned Para-badminton player and a Paralympic Gold Medalist?
(A) Kishore Jena (B) Pramod Bhagat (C) Jayanti Behera (D) Radhakant Nayak

ओडिशा के किस खिलाड़ी ने पैरा-बैडमिंटन में नाम कमाया है और पैरालंपिक में गोल्ड मेडल जीता है?
(A) किशोर जेना (B) प्रमोद भगत (C) जयंती बेहरा (D) राधाकांत नायक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ କ୍ରୀଡା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱ ଜଣେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ପାରା-ବ୍ୟାଡମିଣ୍ଟନ୍ ଖେଳାଳି ଏବଂ ପାରାଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପଦକ ବିଜେତା?
(A) କିଶୋର ଜେନା (B) ପ୍ରମୋଦ ଭଗତ (C) ଜୟନ୍ତୀ ବେହେରା (D) ରାଧାକାନ୍ତ ନାୟକ

83. Who is the author of the epic Odia Mahabharata?
(A) Sarala Das (B) Jagannath Das (C) Upendra Bhanja (D) Dinakrushna Das

महाकाव्य ओडीआ महाभारत के लेखक कौन हैं?
(A) सरला दास (B) जगन्नाथ दास (C) उपेन्द्र भंज (D) दीनाकृष्ण दास

ଓଡିଆ ମହାଭାରତର ଲେଖକ କିଏ?
(A) ସାରଳା ଦାସ (B) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ (C) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ (D) ଦୀନାକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

84. Veer Surendra Sai, a prominent freedom fighter, led the 1857 uprising in which region?
(A) Balangir (B) Sambalpur (C) Ganjam (D) Koraput

प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानी वीर सुरेंद्र साई ने किस क्षेत्र में 1857 के विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया था?
(A) बलांगीर (B) संबलपुर (C) गंजाम (D) कोरापुट

ଜଣେ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବୀର ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାଏ କେଉଁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ 1857 ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (B) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (C) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (D) କୋରାପୁଟ

85. A pH value of 3 indicates that a solution is:
(A) Strongly acidic (B) Weakly acidic (C) Neutral (D) Strongly basic

pH मान 3 यह दर्शाता है कि कोई विलयन है:
(A) प्रबल अम्लीय (B) दुर्बल अम्लीय (C) उदासीन (D) प्रबल क्षारीय

pH ମୂଲ୍ୟ 3 ସୂଚାଇଥାଏ ଯେ ଏକ ଦ୍ରବଣ ହେଉଛି:
(A) ପ୍ରବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (B) ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (C) ନିରପେକ୍ଷ (D) ପ୍ରବଳ ଖାରିଆ

86. Who is the composer of the song 'Vande Utkal Janani'?
(A) Radhanath Ray (B) Fakir Mohan Senapati (C) Kantakavi Laxmikant Mohapatra (D) Madhusudan Rao

'वंदे उत्कल जननी' गाने के कंपोज़र कौन हैं?
(A) राधानाथ राय (B) फकीर मोहन सेनापति (C) कांतकवि लक्ष्मीकांत महापात्र (D) मधुसूदन राव

'ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ' ସଙ୍ଗୀତର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ?
(A) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ (B) ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି (C) କାନ୍ତକବି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀକାନ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ର (D) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

87. Where is CSIR-Central Electrochemical Research Institute located?
(A) Karaikudi (B) Chennai (C) Madurai (D) Vellore

CSIR-सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रोकेमिकल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट कहाँ स्थित है?
(A) कराईकुडी (B) चेन्नई (C) मदुरै (D) भेलोर

CSIR-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ୍ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋକେମିକାଲ୍ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) କରାଇକୁଡି (B) ଚେନ୍ନାଇ (C) ମଦୁରାଇ (D) ଭେଲୋର

88. Which part of the brain controls balance and coordination?
(A) Cerebrum (B) Medulla oblongata (C) Cerebellum (D) Hypothalamus

मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग संतुलन और समन्वय को नियंत्रित करता है?
(A) सेरेब्रम (B) मेडुला ऑब्लोंगाटा (C) सेरेबेलम (D) हाइपोथैलेमस

ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର କେଉଁ ଅଂଶ ସନ୍ତୁଳନ ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ୱୟକୁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରେ?
(A) ସେରେବ୍ରମ୍ (B) ମେଡୁଲା ଓବ୍ଲଙ୍ଗଟା (C) ସେରେବେଲମ୍ (D) ହାଇପୋଥାଲାମସ୍

89. Which dynasty built the Konark Sun Temple?
(A) Ganga Dynasty (B) Somavamsi Dynasty (C) Bhoi Dynasty (D) Maurya Dynasty

कोणार्क सूर्य मंदिर का निर्माण किस राजवंश ने करवाया था?
(A) गंग राजवंश (B) सोमवंशी राजवंश (C) भोई राजवंश (D) मौर्य राजवंश

କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶ କୋଣାର୍କ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଗଙ୍ଗ ରାଜବଂଶ (B) ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜବଂଶ (C) ଭୋଇ ରାଜବଂଶ (D) ମୌର୍ଯ୍ୟ ରାଜବଂଶ

90. Which mirror is used by dentists to see a magnified image of the teeth?
(A) Plane mirror (B) Convex mirror (C) Concave mirror (D) Cylindrical mirror

डेंटिस्ट दांतों की बड़ी इमेज देखने के लिए किस मिरर का इस्तेमाल करते हैं?
(A) प्लेन मिरर (B) कॉन्वेक्स मिरर (C) कॉन्केव मिरर (D) सिलिंड्रिकल मिरर

ଦନ୍ତ ଚିକିତ୍ସକମାନେ ଦାନ୍ତର ଏକ ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରତିଛବି ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଦର୍ପଣ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି?
(A) ସମତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (B) ଉତ୍ତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (C) ଅବତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (D) ନଳାକାର ଦର୍ପଣ

91. Who was the first Odia to become a Justice of the Supreme Court of India?
(A) Dipak Misra (B) Gati Krushna Misra (C) Ranganath Misra (D) Debapriya Mohanty

भारत के सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पहले ओडीआ जस्टिस कौन थे?
(A) दीपक मिश्र (B) गति कृष्ण मिश्र (C) रंगनाथ मिश्र (D) देबप्रिय मोहंती

ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ବିଚାରପତି ହେବାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) ଦୀପକ ମିଶ୍ର (B) ଗତି କୃଷ୍ଣ ମିଶ୍ର (C) ରଙ୍ଗନାଥ ମିଶ୍ର (D) ଦେବପ୍ରିୟ ମହାନ୍ତି

92. Which of the following pairs of sports and terms is correct?
(A) Tennis–Deuce (B) Cricket–Bully (C) Hockey–Checkmate (D) Football–Pivot

खेल और उनसे जुड़े शब्दों का कौन-सा जोड़ा सही है?
(A) टेनिस–ड्यूस (B) क्रिकेट–बुली (C) हॉकी–चेकमेट (D) फुटबॉल–पिवट

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯୋଡ଼ି ଖେଳ ଏବଂ ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସଠିକ୍?
(A) ଟେନିସ୍-ଡ୍ୟୁସ୍ (B) କ୍ରିକେଟ୍-ବୁଲି (C) ହକି-ଚେକମେଟ୍ (D) ଫୁଟବଲ୍-ପିଭଟ୍

93. Identify the INCORRECT pair:(Place - District)
(A) Gopalpur–Ganjam (B) Hukitola Island–Kendrapara (C) Similipal–Mayurbhanj (D) Konark–Khordha

गलत जोड़ी को पहचानें:(स्थान - जिला)
(A) गोपालपुर-गंजाम (B) हुकिटोला द्वीप-केंद्रपाड़ा (C) सिमिलिपाल-मयूरभंज (D) कोणार्क–खोर्धा

ଭୁଲ ଯୋଡ଼ିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ: (ସ୍ଥାନ - ଜିଲ୍ଲା)
(A) ଗୋପାଳପୁର-ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (B) ହୁକିଟୋଲା ଦ୍ୱୀପ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡା (C) ସିମିଲିପାଲ୍-ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (D) କୋଣାର୍କ–ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

94. Which method is best for obtaining pure water from a salt solution?
(A) Filtration (B) Crystallization (C) Distillation (D) Evaporation

नमक के घोल से शुद्ध जल प्राप्त करने के लिए कौन-सी विधि सबसे अच्छी है?
(A) छानना (B) क्रिस्टलीकरण (C) आसवन (D) वाष्पीकरण

ଲୁଣିଆ ଦ୍ରବଣରୁ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଜଳ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ?
(A) ଫିଲ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ୍ (B) ସ୍ଫଟିକୀକରଣ (C) ପାତନକରଣ (D) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ

95. Who is the first Odia woman to climb Mount Everest?
(A) Kalpana Dash (B) Swarnalata Dalai (C) Amita Rout (D) Bhagyalaxmi Barik

माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली पहली ओडीआ महिला कौन हैं?
(A) कल्पना दास (B) स्वर्णलता दलाई (C) अमिता राउत (D) भाग्यलक्ष्मी बारीक

ଏଭରେଷ୍ଟ ପର୍ବତ ଚଢ଼ିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମହିଳା କିଏ?
(A) କଳ୍ପନା ଦାସ (B) ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣଲତା ଦଳାଇ (C) ଅମିତା ରାଉତ (D) ଭାଗ୍ୟଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବାରିକ

96. Which of the following mines in Odisha is famous for its Nickel and Chromium concentration?
(A) Talcher Mines (B) Sukinda Valley (C) Hirakud (D) Kendujhar

ओडिशा की निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी खदान निकेल और क्रोमियम की घनत्व के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) तालचेर खदानें (B) सुकिंदा घाटी (C) हीराकुद (D) केन्दुझर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଖଣି ଏହାର ନିକେଲ ଏବଂ କ୍ରୋମିୟମ ଘନତ୍ୱ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ତାଳଚେର ଖଣି (B) ସୁକିନ୍ଦା ଉପତ୍ୟକା (C) ହୀରାକୁଦ (D) କେନ୍ଦୁଝର

97. Which festival is called the festival of farmers and it is celebrated for 3 days?
(A) Akshaya Tritiya (B) Raja Parva (C) Chitalagi Amavasya (D) Prathamastami

किस त्योहार को किसानों का त्योहार कहा जाता है और यह 3 दिनों तक मनाया जाता है?
(A) अक्षय तृतीया (B) रज पर्व (C) चितलागी अमावस्या (D) प्रथमाष्टमी

କେଉଁ ପର୍ବକୁ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କର ପର୍ବ କୁହାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା 3 ଦିନ ଧରି ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ଅକ୍ଷୟ ତୃତୀୟା (B) ରଜ ପର୍ବ (C) ଚିତାଲାଗି ଅମାବାସ୍ୟା (D) ପ୍ରଥମାଷ୍ଟମୀ

98. Which festival of Odisha is called 'the world's largest open-air theatre'?
(A) Bali Yatra (B) Dhanu Yatra (C) Rath Yatra (D) Konark Mahotsav

ओडिशा के किस उत्सव को 'विश्व का सबसे बड़ा खुला रंगमंच' कहा जाता है?
(A) बाली यात्रा (B) धनु यात्रा (C) रथ यात्रा (D) कोणार्क महोत्सव

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ମହୋତ୍ସବକୁ 'ବିଶ୍ୱର ସର୍ବବୃହତ ଖୋଲା ରଙ୍ଗମଞ୍ଚ' କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଲି ଯାତ୍ରା (B) ଧନୁ ଯାତ୍ରା (C) ରଥଯାତ୍ରା (D) କୋଣାର୍କ ମହୋତ୍ସବ

99. Name the lander of the successful Chandrayaan-3 mission.
(A) Pragyan (B) Vikram (C) Chandrayaan (D) Akash

सफल चंद्रयान-3 मिशन के लैंडर का नाम बताइये।
(A) प्रज्ञान (B) विक्रम (C) चंद्रयान (D) आकाश

ସଫଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ-3 ମିଶନର ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡର୍ ନାମ କ'ଣ |
(A) ପ୍ରଗ୍ୟାନ (B) ବିକ୍ରମ (C) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ (D) ଆକାଶ

100. Which freedom fighter was known as the "First Woman Freedom Fighter of Odisha"?
(A) Parvati Giri (B) Sarala Devi (C) Rama Devi (D) Janhabi Devi

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी को "ओडिशा की पहली महिला स्वतंत्रता सेनानी" के रूप में जाना जाता है?
(A) पार्वती गिरि (B) सरला देवी (C) रमा देवी (D) जान्हवी देवी

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ "ଓଡିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଥିଲେ?
(A) ପାର୍ବତୀ ଗିରି (B) ସରଳା ଦେବୀ (C) ରମା ଦେବୀ (D) ଜାହ୍ନବି ଦେବୀ

English Language

101. Sentence Segment Rearrangement (PQRS)
Rearrange the labelled parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce a coherent sentence.
P: the government approved / Q: despite repeated warnings / R: citing economic development / S: the project
(A) QPRS (B) PQSR (C) QPSR (D) SPRQ

102. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) I have met him two years ago in San Francisco. (B) I met him two years ago in San Francisco. (C) I had met him two years ago in San Francisco. (D) I was meeting him two years ago in San Francisco.

103. Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people
(A) Common (B) Esoteric (C) Ambiguous (D) Obscure

104. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "A wide road or street lined with trees."
(A) Alley (B) Boulevard (C) Avenue (D) Highway

105. Identify the CORRECT idiom meaning pair:
(A) A wild-goose chase : A profitable hunting trip
(B) A wild-goose chase : A foolish and hopeless search
(C) A wild-goose chase : A carefully planned strategy
(D) A wild-goose chase : A chaotic race track

106. The sudden and heavy downpour of rain caused a ___ flash flood in the low-lying valley. Choose the correct option.
(A) torrential (B) dynamic (C) dramatic (D) intense

107. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
The climate of Shimla (A) / is significantly cooler (B) / than Delhi during the winter. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

108. Because of the heavy fog, the oncoming traffic was barely ____ to the truck driver.
(A) illegible (B) eligible (C) invisible (D) discernible

109. By the time the rescue team arrives, the hikers ____ on the mountain for over forty-eight hours. Choose the correct option.
(A) will be stranded (B) will have been stranded (C) are stranded (D) have been stranded

110. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
She asked me (A) / what did I (B) / do yesterday. (C) / No error (D)

111. The bomb ____ during the night.
(A) blew up (B) blew off (C) blew in (D) blew out

112. She is one of the scholars who ____ contributed significantly to the field. Fill in the blank.
(A) has (B) have (C) is (D) are

113. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) He is one of those men who never tells a lie. (B) He is one of those men who never tell a lie. (C) He is one of those man who never tell a lie. (D) He is one of those men whom never tell a lie.

114. The desert landscape was beautiful but completely ____ of any vegetation or signs of life. Choose the correct option.
(A) vacant (B) empty (C) devoid (D) blank

115. Identify the correct pair of synonyms.
(A) Mitigate–Aggravate (B) Alleviate–Relieve (C) Diminish–Amplify (D) Abate–Increase

116. He is so ____ that he readily believes anything anyone tells him without questioning. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) credible (B) creditable (C) credulous (D) cynical

117. It is against corporate policy to accept any gifts that could influence an employee's _____ judgment. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) uninterested (B) disinterested (C) misinterested (D) malinterested

118. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Alacrity : Eagerness (B) Lethargy : Vivacity (C) Obdurate : Flexible (D) Garrulous : Taciturn

119. A person who destroys sacred images or cherished beliefs.
(A) Misanthrope (B) Iconoclast (C) Misogynist (D) Philanthropist

120. A person who is fond of fighting.
(A) Ambivalent (B) Bellicose (C) Benefactor (D) Bibliophile

121. They ____ the project yesterday. Fill in the blank with correct option.
(A) complete (B) completed (C) have completed (D) completing

122. Identify the incorrect part:
He has (A) / no other aim (B) / but to succeed (C) / in life. (D)

123. Choose the correctly spelled word.
(A) Vacume (B) Vaccum (C) Vacuum (D) Vaacuum

124. The heavy ship was slowly driven ____ the shore by the violent storm. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) to (B) at (C) upon (D) into

125. Identify the CORRECT pair:
(A) A short statement expressing a general truth : Maxim
(B) A long narrative poem detailing heroism : Lyric
(C) A funny play with a tragic ending : Farce
(D) A critical article on a book or movie : Eulogy

126. The manager decided to ____ the meeting until next week due to low attendance. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) call off (B) put off (C) put out (D) break down

127. Which pair contains two correctly spelled words?
(A) Bureaucracy, Hierarchy (B) Burocracy, Hierarchy
(C) Bureaucracy, Heirarchy (D) Burocracy, Heirarchy

128. ____ students passed the difficult exam, which was expected. Select the correct option to fill in the blank.
(A) A few (B) Few (C) The few (D) Little

129. Identify the CORRECT antonym pair:
(A) Intrepid : Timorous (B) Audacious : Bold (C) Valiant : Courageous (D) Craven : Cowardly

130. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
Scarcely had the judge (A) / pronounced the final verdict (B) / than the spectators began to protest. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

131. I don't think I can ____ such a loud noise while I am working. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) put up with (B) put out with (C) put in with (D) put away with

132. Rearrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence:
library / did / time / you / yesterday / how / spend / the / in / much
(A) How much time did you spend in the library yesterday?
(B) Yesterday you spend how much time did in the library?
(C) In the library how much time did you spend yesterday?
(D) How time much did you spend in the library yesterday?

133. The artist used a ____ sheet of fabric to create a soft, ghostly lighting effect on the stage. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) translucent (B) transparent (C) opaque (D) lucid

134. The teacher gave the books to ____ and ____.
(A) she, I (B) her, me (C) her, I (D) she, me

135. Choose the correct option: "If I _____ a bird, I would fly."
(A) am (B) was (C) were (D) been

136. The young prodigy possessed an ____ appetite for reading classical philosophy books.
(A) insatiable (B) intentional (C) intensive (D) internal

137. He was advised to ____ his spending habits to avoid bankruptcy. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) cut down (B) cut down on (C) cut off (D) cut out

138. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Transient : Eternal (B) Capricious : Fickle (C) Magnanimous : Petty (D) Taciturn : Loquacious

139. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Fastidious : Careless (B) Pernicious : Deleterious
(C) Cacophony : Harmony (D) Ephemeral : Permanent

140. Little ____ that her decision would cause such a massive uproar. Select the correct option.
(A) she knew (B) did she know (C) she knows (D) does she know

141. He has a ____for learning languages, picking up new ones with ease. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) penchant (B) propensity (C) knack (D) aversion

142. Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank:
"The Monarch's _____ lasted for over fifty years."
(A) Rain (B) Rein (C) Reign (D) Rayne

143. Select the correct pair:
(A) One who does not believe in God : Theist
(B) A compilation of poems or pieces of writing : Anthology
(C) A handwriting that cannot be read : Legible
(D) A place where birds are kept : Apiary

144. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
(A) I have no money; therefore, I can't join you. (B) I have no money therefore; I can't join you.
(C) I have no money therefore I can't; join you. (D) I have no money, therefore I can't join you.

145. Select the correct sentence:
(A) I remember to lock the door. (B) I remember locking the door.
(C) I remember lock the door. (D) I remember to locking the door.

146. The legal counsel advised the client not to make any statements that could ___ their case further. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) alleviate (B) jeopardize (C) vindicate (D) corroborate

147. She showed a ____ ability to solve complex mathematical problems without using a calculator. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) ingenuous (B) ingenious (C) individual (D) genuine

148. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "One who studies the universe and heavenly bodies."
(A) Astrologer (B) Astronomer (C) Astronaut (D) Geologist

149. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
(A) Me and my friend went to the beach. (B) My friend and I went to the beach.
(C) Me went to the beach with my friend. (D) My friend and me went to the beach.

150. Which pair illustrates a correct antonym relationship?
(A) Fortuitous : Accidental (B) Censure : Praise
(C) Sporadic : Intermittent (D) Empathy : Sympathy

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EAL

सीएसआईआर - खनिज और पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान

CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

भुवनेश्वर /Bhubaneswar – 751013

Recruitment of Multi-Tasking Staff, vide Advt. No. 02/2026

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WRITTEN TEST

(OMR based Objective Type Multiple Choice Examination)

Total No. of Questions	:	150
Maximum Marks	:	450
Negative mark for every wrong answer	:	1 Mark
Time	:	2 Hour

ଏହି ବୁକଲେଟ୍‌ରେ କିଛି ବି ଲେଖିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନର ସହ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ। /इस पुस्तिका पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें /

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET

- After receipt of this Question Booklet, you should check that this booklet does not have any Unprinted or Torn or Missing pages or Items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet of the same series issued to you. In between the exam no such request will be considered. / प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के तुरंत बाद, आपको यह जांच कर लेनी चाहिए कि इसमें कोई भी पृष्ठ या प्रश्न बिना छपा हुआ, फटा हुआ या गायब न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसके बदले अपनी ही सीरीज़ की एक नई पूर्ण प्रश्न पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें। परीक्षा के दौरान ऐसे किसी भी अनुरोध पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।/ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ପାଇବା ମାତ୍ରେ, ଆପଣ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିନେବା ଉଚିତ ଯେ ଏଥିରେ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଛପା ହୋଇନଥିବ, କିମ୍ବା ଚିରା ନ ଥିବ । ଯଦି ଏପରି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଏହା ବଦଳରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ମିଳିଥିବା ସିରିଜ୍‌ର ଏକ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ବଦଳାଇ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ । ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବାପରେ ଏଭଳି କୌଣସି ଅନୁରୋଧ ଉପରେ ବିଚାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ।
- This Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question comprises of four responses. choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. / इस पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार विकल्प हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक ही उत्तर चुनें। / ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ୧୫୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ରହିଅଛି ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ।
- Use blue or black ballpoint pen to fill out the required boxes, and darken the ovals in OMR sheet properly. / आवश्यक बक्सों को भरने और ओएमआर (OMR) शीट में गोलों को ठीक से काला करने के लिए नीले या काले बॉलपॉइंट पेन का उपयोग करें। / ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବାକ୍ସଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲାକାର ଘରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଭାବରେ କଳା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନୀଳ କିମ୍ବା କଳା ବଲ୍‌ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- This is OMR based objective type Multiple Choice Examination. Mark your answer on the OMR Sheet, NOT in the Questi Booklet. / यह ओएमआर आधारित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार की बहुविकल्पीय परीक्षा है। अपने उत्तर को ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर ही चिह्नित करें, प्रश्न पुस्तिका में नहीं। / ଏହା ଓଏମଆର ଆଧାରିତ ବସ୍ତୁନିଷ୍ଠ ବହୁବିକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଆପଣଙ୍କର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟିକୁ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- Multiple responses on OMR will not be evaluated. Cutting/overwriting on the answers are not allowed. Further, question pap is in Trilingual (Odia/Hindi/English) form. In case of any variation in Odia/Hindi version, English version will be taken as final for evaluation purposes. / ओएमआर में एक से अधिक उत्तर देने पर उनका मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा। उत्तरों को काटने या उनके ऊपर दोबारा लिखने की अनुमति नहीं है। इसके अलावा, प्रश्नपत्र त्रिभाषी (ओड़िया/हिंदी/अंग्रेजी) रूप में है। ओड़िया/हिंदी संस्करण में किसी भी प्रकार की भिन्नता होने की स्थिति में, मूल्यांकन के उद्देश्य से अंग्रेजी संस्करण को ही अंतिम माना जाएगा। / ଓଏମଆର ରେ ଏକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଲେ ତାହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତରକୁ କାଟିବା କିମ୍ବା ତା' ଉପରେ ପୁନର୍ବାର ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ। ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ରଟି ତ୍ରିଭାଷୀ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ/ଇଂରାଜୀ) ଭାଷାରେ ରହିଅଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣରେ କୌଣସି ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବା ଭିନ୍ନତା ଦେଖାଗଲେ, ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ପାଇଁ ଇଂରାଜୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣକୁ ହିଁ ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ବୋଲି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।
- The OMR sheet will be processed by electronic means. Hence, any invalidation of the OMR sheet, resulting from folding it, putting stray marks on it, damaging it, scribbling, doing rough work, or filling it incompletely/incorrectly will be the sole responsibility of the candidate. / ओएमआर शीट की जांच इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से की जाएगी। इसलिए, ओएमआर शीट को मोड़ने, उस पर अनावश्यक निशान लगाने, उसे किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति पहुंचाने, उस पर कुछ भी लिखने, रफ़ काम करने या उसे अधूरा/गलत भरने के कारण ओएमआर शीट के अमान्य होने की पूरी जिम्मेदारी केवल उम्मीदवार की होगी।/ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ର ଯାଞ୍ଚ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କରାଯିବ । ତେଣୁ, ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା, ସେଥିରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଦାଗ ଦେବା, ଏହାର କୌଣସି କ୍ଷତି କରିବା, ଲେଖାଲେଖି କିମ୍ବା ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିବା, ସହିତ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଅସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁଲ୍ ଭାବରେ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଯଦି ଏହା ଅମାନ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେଥିପାଇଁ କେବଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ହିଁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବେ ।
- Rough Work is to be done in blank space provided in the Question booklet. No other paper will be provided. / रफ कार्य प्रश्न पुस्तिका में दिए गए खाली स्थान पर ही किया जाना चाहिए। अलग से कोइबी कागज प्रदान नहीं किया जाएगा। / ରଫ୍ କାମ କେବଳ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ରେ ଥିବା ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ କରାଯିବ । ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି କାଗଜ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- Use of Calculators, Mobiles, or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall. / परीक्षा हॉल के अंदर कैलकुलेटर, मोबाइल या ऐसे किसी भी उपकरण और किसी भी अन्य अध्ययन/संदर्भ सामग्री का उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ଭିତରେ କାଲକୁଲେଟର, ମୋବାଇଲ୍ କିମ୍ବା ସେହିଭଳି ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଉପକରଣ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ପାଠ୍ୟ/ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନାହିଁ ।
- Return OMR Sheet & Question Booklet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take OMR Sheet & Question Booklet outside the examination room. Doing so is a punishable offence. / परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका और प्रश्न पुस्तिका निरीक्षक को वापस कर दें। ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका को परीक्षा कक्ष से बाहर न ले जाएं। ऐसा करना एक दंडनीय अपराध है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଶେଷ ହେବା ପରେ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍ ଓ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକ କୁ ଫେରାଇ ଦେବେ । ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ବାହାରକୁ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ଏପରି କରିବା ଏକ ଦଣ୍ଡନୀୟ ଅପରାଧ।

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Roll No.: _____ **Candidate Signature:** _____

General Intelligence / सामान्य बुद्धि / ସାଧାରଣ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା

1. Assertion (A): Jewellers exhibit jewellery in glass showcases.
Reason (R): Glass is opaque and prevents stealing.
(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false, but R is true.

कथन (A): जौहरी गहनों को शीशे के शोकेस में प्रदर्शित करते हैं।
कारण (R) : शीशा अपारदर्शी होता है और चोरी को रोकता है।
(A) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
(B) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
(C) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।
(D) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

ଦାବି (A): ଅଳଙ୍କାର ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀମାନେ କାଚ ଶୋକେସ୍ ରେ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରନ୍ତି।
କାରଣ (R): କାଚ ଅସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ଏବଂ ଚୋରିକୁ ରୋକିଥାଏ।
(A) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, ଏବଂ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା।
(B) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ।
(C) A ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ମିଥ୍ୟା।
(D) A ମିଥ୍ୟା, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସତ୍ୟ।

2. In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.
(A) Ice (B) Cloud (C) Mist (D) Fog

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द चुनिए।
(A) बर्फ (B) बादल (C) धुंध (D) कोहरा

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ, ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ।
(A) ବରଫ (B) ମେଘ (C) ଧୂଆଁଳିଆ କୁହୁଡ଼ି (D) କୁହୁଡ଼ି

3. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चुनें जिसे दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का उपयोग करके नहीं बनाया जा सकता है। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ, ସେହି ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ଅକ୍ଷର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

4. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Rusting of iron (B) Burning of paper (C) Curdling of milk (D) Melting of ice

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) लोहे में जंग लगना (B) कागज़ का जलना (C) दूध का फटना (D) बर्फ़ का पिघलना

ଅଲଗାଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଲୁହା କଳଙ୍କି ଲାଗିବା (B) କାଗଜ ପୋଡ଼ିବା (C) କ୍ଷୀର ଛିଡିବା (D) ବରଫ ତରଳିବା

5. If you divide a square of paper into 4 parts and make a hole in the centre, how many holes will there be when you open it?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

अगर आप कागज़ के एक चौकोर टुकड़े को 4 हिस्सों में बांटकर बीच में एक छेद करते हैं, तो उसे खोलने पर कितने छेद होंगे?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଏକ ବର୍ଗାକାର କାଗଜ କୁ 4 ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କର ଏବଂ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଏକ ଛିଦ୍ର କର, ତେବେ ଏହାକୁ ଖୋଲିବା ପରେ କେତୋଟି ଛିଦ୍ର ହେବ?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

6. Find the odd one out:
(A) Aluminium (B) Iron (C) Copper (D) Brass

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) एल्युमिनियम (B) लोहा (C) ताँबा (D) पीतल

ଅଲଗା ଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ (B) ଲୁହା (C) ତମ୍ବା (D) ପିତ୍ତଳ

7. How many vertices (corners) does a standard cube have?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

एक स्टैंडर्ड क्यूब में कितने वर्टिस (कोने) होते हैं?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

ଏକ ମାନକ ଘନକରେ କେତେଟି ଶୀର୍ଷ (କୋଣ) ଥାଏ?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

8. Water Image: How will the letter 'M' appear in water?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

वॉटर इमेज :पानी में 'M' अक्षर कैसा दिखेगा?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

ଜଳ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ (Water Image):'M' ଅକ୍ଷରଟି ଜଳରେ କିପରି ଦେଖାଯିବ?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

9. Select the odd word pair from the given alternatives?
(A) Hangar : Aeroplane (B) Yard : Train (C) Depot : Bus (D) Scooter : Garage

दिए गए विकल्पों में से अजीब शब्द जोड़ी चुनें?
(A) हैंगर : हवाई जहाज़ (B) यार्ड : ट्रेन (C) डिपो : बस (D) स्कूटर : गैरेज

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ଯୋଡ଼ି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ?
(A) ହ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗର: ବିମାନ (B) ୟାର୍ଡ: ଟ୍ରେନ୍ (C) ଡିପୋ: ବସ୍ (D) ସ୍କୁଟର: ଗ୍ୟାରେଜ

10. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the English dictionary.
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

दिए गए शब्दों को उस क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें जिस क्रम में वे English शब्दकोश (डिक्शनरी) में आते हैं।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ English ଅଭିଧାନରେ ଯେଉଁ କ୍ରମରେ ଅଛି ସେହି କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

11. Circle : Arc :: Square : ?
(A) Angle (B) Line (C) Diagonal (D) Perimeter

वृत्त : चाप :: वर्ग : ?
(A) कोण (B) रेखा (C) विकर्ण (D) परिमाप

ବୃତ୍ତ : ଚାପ :: ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର : ?
(A) କୋଣ (B) ରେଖା (C) ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ (D) ପରିଧି

12. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Sublimation (B) Evaporation (C) Condensation (D) Melting

इनमें से अलग विकल्प चुनें:
(A) सब्लिमेशन (B) इवैपोरेशन (C) कंडेंसेशन (D) मेल्टिंग

ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦ ଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରକରଣ (B) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ତରଳିବା

13. Arrange the following in a meaningful sequence:
1. Police 2. Punishment 3. Crime 4. Judge 5. Judgment
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को सही क्रम में लगाएँ:
1. पुलिस 2. सज़ा 3. क्राइम 4. जज 5. फ़ैसला
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏକ ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ:
1. ପୋଲିସ 2. ଦଣ୍ଡ 3. ଅପରାଧ 4. ବିଚାରପତି 5. ବିଚାର
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

14. Statement: All metals expand on heating. Conclusion: Iron expands on heating.
(A) Conclusion is false. (B) Conclusion is true. (C) Conclusion is irrelevant. (D) Cannot be determined.

कथन :सभी मेटल गर्म करने पर फैलते हैं। निष्कर्ष :लोहा गर्म करने पर फैलता है।
(A) निष्कर्ष गलत है। (B) निष्कर्ष सही है। (C) निष्कर्ष इरेलेवेंट है। (D) पता नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

ବିବୃତ୍ତି: ସମସ୍ତ ଧାତୁ ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ। ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ: ଲୁହା ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ।
(A) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ମିଥ୍ୟା (B) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ସତ୍ୟ (C) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ଅପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକ (D) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ

15. If 'CAT' is written as 'DBU', what will 'DOG' be written as?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

अगर 'CAT' को 'DBU' लिखा जाता है, तो 'DOG' को क्या लिखा जाएगा?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

ଯଦି 'CAT' କୁ 'DBU' ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯାଏ, ତେବେ 'DOG' କୁ କି ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯିବ?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

16. Speedometer is related to Speed, in the same way, the compass is related to?
(A) Navigation (B) Direction (C) Sailing (D) Map

स्पीडोमीटर स्पीड से संबंधित है, उसी तरह, कंपास किससे संबंधित है?
(A) नेविगेशन (B) डायरेक्शन (C) सेलिंग (D) मैप

ସ୍ପିଡୋମିଟର ଗତି ସହିତ ଜଡିତ, ସମାନ ଭାବରେ କମ୍ପାସ ସହିତ କ'ଣ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ନାଭିଗେସନ୍ (B) ଦିଗନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (C) ନୌଚାଳନା (D) ମାନଚିତ୍ର

17. If Ice melts into water, what happens to water when heat is removed?
(A) Evaporation (B) Condensation (C) Freezing (D) Boiling

अगर बर्फ पिघलकर पानी बन जाती है, तो गर्मी हटाने पर पानी का क्या होता है?
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) संघनन (C) जमना (D) उबलना

ଯଦି ବରଫ ତରଳିଯାଏ, ତେବେ ତାପ ଅପସାରିତ ହେଲେ ପାଣିର କ'ଣ ହେବ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (C) ଫ୍ରିଜିଂ (D) ଫୁଟିବା

18. A Tiebreaker is an additional contest carried out to establish a winner among tied contestants. Choose one situation from the options below that best represents a Tiebreaker.
(A) At halftime, the score is tied at 2-2 in a football match.
(B) Serena and Maria have each secured 1 set in the game.
(C) The umpire tosses a coin to decide which team will have bat first.
(D) RCB and KKR each finished at 140 all out.

टाईब्रेकर एक एक्स्ट्रा मुकाबला है जो टाई हुए कंटेस्टेंट के बीच विनर तय करने के लिए होता है। नीचे दिए गए ऑप्शन में से एक ऐसी सिचुएशन चुनें जो टाईब्रेकर को सबसे अच्छे से दिखाती हो।
(A) हाफटाइम पर, एक फुटबॉल मैच में स्कोर 2-2 से बराबर है।
(B) सेरेना और मारिया, दोनों ने गेम में 1 सेट जीता है।
(C) अंपायर सिक्का उछालकर तय करता है कि कौन सी टीम पहले बैटिंग करेगी।
(D) RCB और KKR, दोनों 140-140 रन पर ऑल आउट हो गए।

ଟାଇବ୍ରେକର ହେଉଛି ଏକ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଯାହା ଟାଇ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଜେତା ସ୍ଥିର କରିବା ପାଇଁ କରାଯାଏ। ନିମ୍ନରେ ଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଟାଇବ୍ରେକରକୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ।
(A) ହାଫ୍ ଟାଇମ୍ ସମୟରେ, ଏକ ଫୁଟବଲ୍ ମ୍ୟାଚ୍‌ରେ ସ୍କୋର 2-2 ରେ ସମାନ।
(B) ସେରେନା ଏବଂ ମାରିଆ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଖେଳରେ 1 ସେଟ୍ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିଛନ୍ତି।
(C) କେଉଁ ଦଳ ପ୍ରଥମେ ବ୍ୟାଟିଂ କରିବ ତାହା ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ଅମ୍ପାୟାର ଏକ ମୁଦ୍ରା ଟସ୍ କରନ୍ତି।
(D) RCB ଏବଂ KKR ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକେ 140 ରେ ଅଲଆଉଟ୍ ହୋଇ ଶେଷ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

19. Five friends (A, B, C, D, E) are sitting in a row facing North. A is to the left of B but right of C. D is to the right of B but left of E. Who is in the middle?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

पाँच दोस्त (A, B, C, D, E) एक लाइन में उत्तर की ओर मुँह करके बैठे हैं। A, B के बाई ओर है लेकिन C के दाई ओर है। D, B के दाई ओर है लेकिन E के बाई ओर है। बीच में कौन है?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

ପାଞ୍ଚ ଜଣ ବନ୍ଧୁ (A, B, C, D, E) ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି। A B ର ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ C ର ଡାହାଣରେ। D B ର ଡାହାଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ E ର ବାମରେ। ମଝିରେ କିଏ ଅଛି?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

20. Find the odd one out:
(A) Letter 'A' (B) Letter 'E' (C) Letter 'M' (D) Letter 'V'

इनमें से अजीब अक्षर चुनें:
(A) अक्षर 'A' (B) अक्षर 'E' (C) अक्षर 'M' (D) अक्षर 'V'

ଅଲଗାଟି ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଅକ୍ଷର 'A' (B) ଅକ୍ଷର 'E' (C) ଅକ୍ଷର 'M' (D) ଅକ୍ଷର 'V'

21. If + means multiplication (×) – means division (÷), then 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

यदि + का अर्थ गुणा (×) है – का अर्थ भाग (÷) है, तो 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

ଯଦି + ର ଅର୍ଥ ଗୁଣନ (×) ଏବଂ - ର ଅର୍ଥ ହରଣ (÷), ତେବେ 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

22. Solve: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

हल करें :100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

ସମାଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

23. If today is Monday, then what day will it be 61 days later?
(A) Tuesday (B) Saturday (C) Sunday (D) Wednesday

अगर आज सोमवार है, तो 61 दिन बाद कौन सा दिन होगा?
(A) मंगलवार (B) शनिवार (C) रविवार (D) बुधवार

ଯଦି ଆଜି ସୋମବାର ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 61 ଦିନ ପରେ କେଉଁ ବାର ହେବ?
(A) ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର (B) ଶନିବାର (C) ରବିବାର (D) ବୁଧବାର

24. A person starts walking North. After a while, he turns right and then turns right again. Which direction is he facing now?
(A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South

एक व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर चलना शुरू करता है। कुछ देर बाद, वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और फिर से दाईं ओर मुड़ता है। अब उसका मुख किस दिशा की ओर है?
(A) पूर्व (B) पश्चिम (C) उत्तर (D) दक्षिण

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ଚାଲିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରନ୍ତି। କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ, ସେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପୁଣି ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି। ସେ ଏବେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ରହିଛି?
(A) ପୂର୍ବ (B) ପଶ୍ଚିମ (C) ଉତ୍ତର (D) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ

25. Relationship: A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, A is related to D as:
(A) Granddaughter (B) Grandfather (C) Daughter (D) Grandmother

रिश्ता :A, B की बहन है। C, B की माँ है। D, C का पिता है। E, D की माँ है। तो, A का D से क्या रिश्ता है?
(A) पोती (B) दादा (C) बेटी (D) दादी

ସମ୍ପର୍କ: A ହେଉଛି B ର ଭଉଣୀ। C ହେଉଛି B ର ମାଆ। D ହେଉଛି C ର ବାପା। E ହେଉଛି D ର ମାଆ। A ର D ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କ'ଣ:
(A) ନାତୁଣୀ (B) ଜେଜେବାପା (C) ଝିଅ (D) ଜେଜେମାଆ

Quantitative Aptitude/ मात्रात्मक रूझान / ପରିମାଣାତ୍ମକ ଦକ୍ଷତା

26. What is the value of √(625) + √(441)?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

√(625) + √(441) का मान क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

√(625) + √(441) ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

27. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 3:2. If there are 30 students, how many are girls?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

एक कक्षा में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात 3:2 है। यदि कुल 30 विद्यार्थी हैं, तो उनमें से कितनी लड़कियाँ हैं?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ 3:2 ଯଦି 30 ଜଣ ଛାତ୍ର ଅଛନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

28. Length, breadth, and height of a room are 5m, 4m, and 3m respectively. Find the volume of air inside the room.
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

एक कमरे की लंबाई, चौड़ाई और ऊँचाई क्रमशः 5m, 4m और 3m है। कमरे के अंदर हवा का आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

ଗୋଟିଏ କୋଠରୀର ଲମ୍ବ, ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ଏବଂ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 5 ମିଟର, 4 ମିଟର ଏବଂ 3 ମିଟର। କୋଠରୀ ଭିତରେ ବାୟୁର ଆୟତନ ବାହାର କର।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

29. If the average of 10, 12, 15, 18 and X is 15, what is the value of X?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

अगर 10, 12, 15, 18 और X का एवरेज 15 है, तो X की वैल्यू क्या है?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

10, 12, 15, 18 ଏବଂ X ର ହାରାହାରି 15 ହେଲେ, X ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

30. If 3/5 of a number is 36, then the number is :
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

अगर किसी संख्या का 3/5 भाग 36 है, तो वह संख्या है:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର 3/5 36 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହେବ:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

31. In an examination, a student must get 35% marks to pass. If he gets 140 marks and fails by 35 marks, find the maximum marks.
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

एक परीक्षा में, एक छात्र को पास होने के लिए 35% अंक लाने ज़रूरी हैं। अगर उसे 140 अंक मिलते हैं और वह 35 अंकों से फेल हो जाता है, तो अधिकतम अंक पता करें।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ, ଜଣେ ଛାତ୍ର ପାସ୍ କରିବା ପାଇଁ 35% ନମ୍ବର ପାଇବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ। ଯଦି ସେ 140 ନମ୍ବର ପାଆନ୍ତି ଏବଂ 35 ନମ୍ବର ପାସ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନମ୍ବର ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

32. A person crosses a 600m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

एक व्यक्ति 600 मीटर लंबी सड़क को 5 मिनट में पार करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 5 ମିନିଟରେ 600 ମିଟର ଲମ୍ବା ରାସ୍ତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିଲୋମିଟରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

33. The price of an item increases by 25%. By what percentage should the consumption be reduced to keep the expenditure the same?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

किसी वस्तु की कीमत 25% बढ़ जाती है। खर्च को समान रखने के लिए खपत में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी की जानी चाहिए?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

ଏକ ଜିନିଷର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 25% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ। ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚକୁ ସମାନ ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

34. If an item labelled at ₹1,200 is sold for ₹1,020, what is the discount percentage?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

अगर ₹1,200 का लेबल लगा कोई आइटम ₹1,020 में बेचा जाता है, तो डिस्काउंट परसेंटेज क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

ଯଦି ₹1,200 ଲେବଲ୍ ଥିବା ଏକ ଜିନିଷ ₹1,020 ରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ପ୍ରତିଶତ କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

35. If the population of a town increases by 10% annually, and the current population is 20000, what will be the population after 1 year?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

अगर किसी शहर की आबादी हर साल 10% बढ़ती है, और अभी की आबादी 20000 है, तो 1 साल बाद आबादी कितनी होगी?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

ଯଦି ଏକ ସହରର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ବାର୍ଷିକ 10% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ, ଏବଂ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା 20000 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 1 ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ହେବ?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

36. At simple interest, a capital amount doubles in 8 years. What is the interest rate?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

सिंपल इंटरेस्ट पर, कैपिटल अमाउंट 8 साल में डबल हो जाता है। इंटरेस्ट रेट क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ ଏକ ମୂଳଧନ 8 ବର୍ଷରେ ଦ୍ୱିଗୁଣିତ ହୁଏ | ସୁଧର ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

37. What is the compound interest of ₹500 at 10% for 2 years?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 रुपये पर 2 साल के लिए 10% का कंपाउंड इंटरेस्ट क्या है?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 ଟଙ୍କାର 10% ହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷର ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ କେତେ?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

38. A cyclist travels 15 km in 45 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

एक साइकिल चालक 45 मिनट में 15 km की दूरी तय करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

ଜଣେ ସାଇକେଲ ଚାଳକ 45 ମିନିଟରେ 15 କିଲୋମିଟର ଯାତ୍ରା କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିମିରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

39. If a bicycle which cost ₹4,000 is sold for ₹3,200, what is the rate of discount?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

अगर 4,000 रुपये की साइकिल 3,200 रुपये में बेची जाती है, तो डिस्काउंट रेट क्या है?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

ଯଦି 4,000 ଟଙ୍କା ମୂଲ୍ୟର ଏକ ସାଇକେଲ 3,200 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

40. What least number must be added to 2029 to obtain a number which is completely divisible by 19?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

2029 में कम-से-कम कौन-सी संख्या जोड़ी जाए, ताकि प्राप्त संख्या 19 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य हो?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

19 ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ 2029 ରେ କେଉଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯୋଡାଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

41. Find the correct number to fill the blank. 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

खाली जगह भरने के लिए सही नंबर ढूंढें। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଠିକ୍ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜ। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

42. Simplify: (0.5 times 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

सरल करें: (0.5 गुना 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

ସରଳ କରନ୍ତୁ: (0.5 ଗୁଣ 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

43. Find the missing number in the series: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

सीरीज़ में छूटी हुई संख्या पता करें: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

ସିରିଜରେ ଛାଡି ଜାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

44. A pair of shoes originally costs ₹2000 and is on sale for 15% off. What is the sale price?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

जूतों के एक जोड़े की मूल कीमत ₹2000 है और वह 15% की छूट पर सेल में उपलब्ध है। सेल की कीमत क्या है?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

ଏକ ଯୋଡ଼ା ଜୋତାର ମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ₹2000 ଏବଂ ଏହା 15% ରିହାତିରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ପାଇଁ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ। ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

45. Which of the following is the correct answer of 100 × 40 × 25
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

इनमें से कौन सा 100 × 40 × 25 का सही उत्तर है?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

100 × 40 × 25 ର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର କେଉଁଟି?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

46. The sum of the first 10 natural numbers is:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

पहली 10 प्राकृतिक संख्याओं का योग है:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

ପ୍ରଥମ 10 ଟି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଯୋଗଫଳ ହେଉଛି:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

47. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If their sum is 240, find the smaller number.
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 3 : 5 है। यदि उनका योग 240 है, तो छोटी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 3 : 5 ଅନୁପାତରେ ଅଛି। ଯଦି ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଯୋଗଫଳ 240 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଛୋଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହବ।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

48. Ten years ago, a father was 4 times as old as his son. If the present age of the father is 50 years, find the present age of the son.
(A) 20 years (B) 22 years (C) 25 years (D) 28 years

दस साल पहले, एक पिता की उम्र अपने बेटे की उम्र से 4 गुना थी। अगर पिता की वर्तमान उम्र 50 साल है, तो बेटे की वर्तमान उम्र क्या होगी?
(A) 20 साल (B) 22 साल (C) 25 साल (D) 28 साल

ଦଶ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ, ଜଣେ ପିତାଙ୍କ ବୟସ ତାଙ୍କ ପୁଅର ବୟସର 4 ଗୁଣ ଥିଲା। ଯଦି ପିତାଙ୍କ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ ୫୦ ବର୍ଷ, ତେବେ ପୁଅର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ କେତେ।
(A) 20 ବର୍ଷ (B) 22 ବର୍ଷ (C) 25 ବର୍ଷ (D) 28 ବର୍ଷ

49. The average of three numbers is 40. If two numbers are 30 and 50, then what is the third number?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

तीन संख्याओं का औसत 40 है। यदि दो संख्याएँ 30 और 50 हैं, तो तीसरी संख्या क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

ତିନୋଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ହାରାହାରି 40 । ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 30 ଏବଂ 50, ତେବେ ତୃତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

50. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 12?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

दो अंकों की कितनी संख्याएँ 12 से भाग होती हैं?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

କେତୋଟି ଦୁଇ ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 12 ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

General Awareness/ सामान्य जागरूकता/ସାଧାରଣ ସଚେତନତା

51. Who proposed the atomic theory that atoms are indivisible particles?
(A) Dalton (B) Rutherford (C) Bohr (D) Thomson

परमाणु सिद्धांत किसने दिया कि परमाणु अविभाज्य कण हैं?
(A) डाल्टन (B) रदरफोर्ड (C) बोहर (D) थॉमसन

ପରମାଣୁ ଅବିଭାଜ୍ୟ କଣିକା ବୋଲି ପରମାଣୁ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କିଏ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଡାଲଟନ୍ (B) ରଦରଫୋର୍ଡ (C) ବୋହର (D) ଥମସନ୍

52. Which of the following rivers originates from the Gonasika hills in Kendujhar district?
(A) Baitarani (B) Brahmani (C) Rushikulya (D) Subarnarekha

इनमें से कौन सी नदी केन्दुझर जिले की गोनासिका पहाड़ियों से निकलती है?
(A) बैतरणी (B) ब्राह्मणी (C) ऋषिकुल्या (D) सुवर्णरेखा

କେଉଁ ନଦୀ କେନ୍ଦୁଝର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଗୋନାସିକା ପାହାଡ଼ରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୋଇଛି?
(A) ବୈତରଣୀ (B) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (C) ଋଷିକୂଲ୍ୟା (D) ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣରେଖା

53. The "Atri" hot water spring is located in which district of Odisha?
(A) Mayurbhanj (B) Khordha (C) Dhenkanal (D) Ganjam

"अत्रि" उष्ण स्रोत ओडिशा के किस जिले में स्थित है?
(A) मयूरभंज (B) खोर्धा (C) ढेंकानाल (D) गंजाम

"ଅତ୍ରି" ଉଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ରବଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (B) ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା (C) ଢେଙ୍କାନାଳ (D) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ

54. At noon the sun appears white because:
(A) Light is least scattered (B) All the colors of the white light are scattered away
(C) Blue color is scattered the most (D) Red color is scattered the most

दोपहर के समय सूरज सफ़ेद दिखाई देता है क्योंकि:
(A) लाइट सबसे कम बिखरती है (B) सफ़ेद लाइट के सभी रंग बिखर जाते हैं
(C) नीला रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है (D) लाल रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है

ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନରେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧଳା ଦେଖାଯାଏ କାରଣ:
(A) ଆଲୋକ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (B) ଧଳା ଆଲୋକର ସମସ୍ତ ରଙ୍ଗ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ
(C) ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (D) ଲାଲ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ

55. Who is the composer of the song 'Vande Utkal Janani'?
(A) Radhanath Ray (B) Fakir Mohan Senapati (C) Kantakavi Laxmikant Mohapatra (D) Madhusudan Rao

'वंदे उत्कल जननी' गाने के कंपोज़र कौन हैं?
(A) राधानाथ राय (B) फकीर मोहन सेनापति (C) कांतकवि लक्ष्मीकांत महापात्र (D) मधुसूदन राव

'ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ' ସଙ୍ଗୀତର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ?
(A) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ (B) ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି (C) କାନ୍ତକବି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀକାନ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ର (D) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

56. Which district in Odisha is famous for cultivating 'Turmeric'?
(A) Kandhamala (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Rayagada (D) Gajapati

ओडिशा का कौन सा ज़िला 'हल्दी' की खेती के लिए मशहूर है?
(A) कंधमाल (B) मयूरभंज (C) रायगढ़ा (D) गजपति

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ 'ହଳଦୀ' ଚାଷ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) କନ୍ଧମାଳ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ରାୟଗଡ଼ା (D) ଗଜପତି

57. The "Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium," one of the largest stadiums in the world, is situated in which district of Odisha?
(A) Sundaragada (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Balangir (D) Sambalpur

दुनिया के सबसे बड़े स्टेडियमों में से एक, "बिरसा मुंडा इंटरनेशनल हॉकी स्टेडियम," ओडिशा के किस ज़िले में स्थित है?
(A) सुंदरगढ़ (B) मयूरभंज (C) बलांगीर (D) संबलपुर

"ବିର୍ସା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ହକି ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ," ବିଶ୍ୱର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (D) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର

58. Which village in Odisha is famously known as a heritage craft village where almost every family is involved in Pattachitra and palm-leaf engraving?
(A) Pipili (B) Raghurajpur (C) Konark (D) Belaguntha

ओडिशा का कौन सा गांव हेरिटेज क्राफ्ट गांव के तौर पर मशहूर है, जहां लगभग हर परिवार पट्टचित्र और ताड़ के पत्तों पर नक्काशी का काम करता है?
(A) पिपिली (B) रघुराजपुर (C) कोणार्क (D) बेलगुंठा

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରାମ ଏକ ଐତିହ୍ୟ କାରିଗରୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପରିବାର ପଟ୍ଟଚିତ୍ର ଏବଂ ତାଳପତ୍ର ଖୋଦନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ପିପିଲି (B) ରଘୁରାଜପୁର (C) କୋଣାର୍କ (D) ବେଲାଗୁଣ୍ଠା

59. Which freedom fighter was known as the "First Woman Freedom Fighter of Odisha"?
(A) Parvati Giri (B) Sarala Devi (C) Rama Devi (D) Janhabi Devi

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी को "ओडिशा की पहली महिला स्वतंत्रता सेनानी" के रूप में जाना जाता है?
(A) पार्वती गिरि (B) सरला देवी (C) रमा देवी (D) जान्हवी देवी

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ "ଓଡିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଥିଲେ?
(A) ପାର୍ବତୀ ଗିରି (B) ସରଳା ଦେବୀ (C) ରମା ଦେବୀ (D) ଜାହ୍ନବି ଦେବୀ

60. Which freedom fighter led the Paika Rebellion against the British?
(A) Bhima Bhoi (B) Buxi Jagabandhu (C) Nilakantha Das (D) Rajendra Narayan

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी ने अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध पाइक विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया?
(A) भीम भोई (B) बक्सी जगबंधु (C) नीलकंठ दास (D) राजेंद्र नारायण

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବ୍ରିଟିଶଙ୍କ ବିରୋଧରେ ପାଇକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ (B) ବକ୍ସି ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ (C) ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ଦାସ (D) ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାରାୟଣ

61. Who is the Speaker of the Odisha Legislative Assembly?
(A) Bikram Keshari Arukh (B) Surjya Narayan Patro (C) Pramila Mallik (D) Surama Padhy

ओडिशा विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
(A) बिक्रम केशरी अरुख (B) सुर्य नारायण पात्रो (C) प्रमिला मल्लिक (D) सुरमा पाढ़ी

ଓଡିଶା ବିଧାନସଭାର ବାଚସ୍ପତି କିଏ?
(A) ବିକ୍ରମ କେଶରୀ ଆରୁଖ (B) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ପାତ୍ରୋ (C) ପ୍ରମିଲା ମଲ୍ଲିକ (D) ସୁରମା ପାଢି

62. Which of the following mines in Odisha is famous for its Nickel and Chromium concentration?
(A) Talcher Mines (B) Sukinda Valley (C) Hirakud (D) Kendujhar

ओडिशा की निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी खदान निकेल और क्रोमियम की घनत्व के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) तालचेर खदानें (B) सुकिंदा घाटी (C) हीराकुद (D) केन्दुझर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଖଣି ଏହାର ନିକେଲ ଏବଂ କ୍ରୋମିୟମ ଘନତ୍ୱ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ତାଳଚେର ଖଣି (B) ସୁକିନ୍ଦା ଉପତ୍ୟକା (C) ହୀରାକୁଦ (D) କେନ୍ଦୁଝର

63. Which district of Odisha is often called the "Granary of Odisha" due to its massive rice production?
(A) Baragada (B) Ganjam (C) Baleshwar (D) Kataka

ओडिशा के किस ज़िले को चावल के भारी उत्पादन के कारण अक्सर "ओडिशा का अन्न-भंडार" कहा जाता है?
(A) बरगड (B) गंजाम (C) बालेश्वर (D) कटक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାକୁ ଏହାର ବିପୁଳ ଧାନ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେତୁ "ଓଡିଶାର ଶସ୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ର" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବରଗଡ (B) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (C) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (D) କଟକ

64. Which method is best for obtaining pure water from a salt solution?
(A) Filtration (B) Crystallization (C) Distillation (D) Evaporation

नमक के घोल से शुद्ध जल प्राप्त करने के लिए कौन-सी विधि सबसे अच्छी है?
(A) छानना (B) क्रिस्टलीकरण (C) आसवन (D) वाष्पीकरण

ଲୁଣିଆ ଦ୍ରବଣରୁ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଜଳ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ?
(A) ଫିଲ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ୍ (B) ସ୍ଫଟିକୀକରଣ (C) ପାତନକରଣ (D) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ

65. The process by which plants release water vapour into the atmosphere is called:
(A) Evaporation (B) Transpiration (C) Condensation (D) Precipitation

वह प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा पौधे वायुमंडल में जल-वाष्प छोड़ते हैं, कहलाती है:
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) वाष्पोत्सर्जन (C) संघनन (D) वर्षण

ଉଦ୍ଭିଦମାନେ ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳରେ ଜଳୀୟବାଷ୍ପ ଛାଡିବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ବାଷ୍ପସ୍ଫୀରଣ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ

66. Who is the author of the epic Odia Mahabharata?
(A) Sarala Das (B) Jagannath Das (C) Upendra Bhanja (D) Dinakrushna Das

महाकाव्य ओडीआ महाभारत के लेखक कौन हैं?
(A) सरला दास (B) जगन्नाथ दास (C) उपेन्द्र भंज (D) दीनाकृष्ण दास

ଓଡିଆ ମହାଭାରତର ଲେଖକ କିଏ?
(A) ସାରଳା ଦାସ (B) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ (C) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ (D) ଦୀନାକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

67. Who was the first Odia to become a Justice of the Supreme Court of India?
(A) Dipak Misra (B) Gati Krushna Misra (C) Ranganath Misra (D) Debapriya Mohanty

भारत के सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पहले ओडीआ जस्टिस कौन थे?
(A) दीपक मिश्र (B) गति कृष्ण मिश्र (C) रंगनाथ मिश्र (D) देबप्रिय मोहंती

ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ବିଚାରପତି ହେବାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) ଦୀପକ ମିଶ୍ର (B) ଗତି କୃଷ୍ଣ ମିଶ୍ର (C) ରଙ୍ଗନାଥ ମିଶ୍ର (D) ଦେବପ୍ରିୟ ମହାନ୍ତି

68. Which organization replaced the Planning Commission in India?
(A) National Development Council (B) NITI Aayog
(C) Finance Commission (D) Reserve Bank of India

भारत में योजना आयोग की जगह किस संस्था ने ली?
(A) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद (B) नीति आयोग (C) वित्त आयोग (D) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

ଭାରତରେ ଯୋଜନା କମିଶନର ସ୍ଥାନ କେଉଁ ସଂଗଠନ ନେଇଛି?
(A) ଜାତୀୟ ବିକାଶ ପରିଷଦ (B) ନୀତି ଆୟୋଗ (C) ଅର୍ଥ କମିଶନ (D) ଭାରତୀୟ ରିଜର୍ଭ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ

69. Who is considered the custodian of the Indian Constitution?
(A) The Prime Minister (B) The President (C) The Supreme Court of India (D) The Parliament

भारतीय संविधान का संरक्षक किसे माना जाता है?
(A) प्रधानमंत्री (B) राष्ट्रपति (C) भारत का सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (D) संसद

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ରକ୍ଷକ କାହାକୁ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ (B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି (C) ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ (D) ସଂସଦ

70. Where was the first paper mill of Odisha established?
(A) Rajgangpur (B) Brajrajnagar (C) Choudwar (D) Jagatsinghpur

ओडिशा की पहली पेपर मिल कहाँ स्थापित की गई थी?
(A) राजगांगपुर (B) ब्रजराजनगर (C) चौद्वार (D) जगतसिंहपुर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ କାଗଜ କଳ କେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା?
(A) ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର (B) ବ୍ରଜରାଜନଗର (C) ଚୌଦ୍ୱାର (D) ଜଗତସିଂହପୁର

71. Who is the first Odia woman to climb Mount Everest?
(A) Kalpana Dash (B) Swarnalata Dalai (C) Amita Rout (D) Bhagyalaxmi Barik

माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली पहली ओडीआ महिला कौन हैं?
(A) कल्पना दास (B) स्वर्णलता दलाई (C) अमिता राउत (D) भाग्यलक्ष्मी बारीक

ଏଭରେଷ୍ଟ ପର୍ବତ ଚଢ଼ିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମହିଳା କିଏ?
(A) କଳ୍ପନା ଦାସ (B) ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣଲତା ଦଳାଇ (C) ଅମିତା ରାଉତ (D) ଭାଗ୍ୟଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବାରିକ

72. Which is the largest tribe in Odisha in terms of population?
(A) Saura (B) Kandha (C) Santhal (D) Oraon

जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से ओडिशा की सबसे बड़ी जनजाति कौन सी है?
(A) सौरा (B) कंध (C) सांथाल (D) उरांव

ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଜନଜାତି କେଉଁଟି?
(A) ସୌରା (B) କନ୍ଧ (C) ସାନ୍ତାଳ (D) ଓରାଓଁ

73. Who wrote Bandira Atmakatha?
(A) Pt. Nilakantha Dash (B) Gopabandhu Dash (C) Radhanath Rath (D) Pandit Godavarish Mishra

बंदिर आत्मकथा किसने लिखी?
(A) पंडित नीलकंठ दाश (B) गोपबंधु दाश (C) राधानाथ रथ (D) पंडित गोदावरीश मिश्र

ବନ୍ଦିର ଆତ୍ମକଥା କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ?
(A) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଳକାନ୍ତ ଦାଶ (B) ଗୋପାବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାଶ (C) ରାଧନାଥ ରଥ (D) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

74. Which festival of Odisha is called 'the world's largest open-air theatre'?
(A) Bali Yatra (B) Dhanu Yatra (C) Rath Yatra (D) Konark Mahotsav

ओडिशा के किस उत्सव को 'विश्व का सबसे बड़ा खुला रंगमंच' कहा जाता है?
(A) बाली यात्रा (B) धनु यात्रा (C) रथ यात्रा (D) कोणार्क महोत्सव

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ମହୋତ୍ସବକୁ 'ବିଶ୍ୱର ସର୍ବବୃହତ ଖୋଲା ରଙ୍ଗମଞ୍ଚ' କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଲି ଯାତ୍ରା (B) ଧନୁ ଯାତ୍ରା (C) ରଥଯାତ୍ରା (D) କୋଣାର୍କ ମହୋତ୍ସବ

75. Which of the following pairs of sports and terms is correct?
(A) Tennis–Deuce (B) Cricket–Bully (C) Hockey–Checkmate (D) Football–Pivot

खेल और उनसे जुड़े शब्दों का कौन-सा जोड़ा सही है?
(A) टेनिस–ड्यूस (B) क्रिकेट–बुली (C) हॉकी–चेकमेट (D) फुटबॉल–पिवट

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯୋଡ଼ି ଖେଳ ଏବଂ ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସଠିକ୍?
(A) ଟେନିସ୍-ଡ୍ୟୁସ୍ (B) କ୍ରିକେଟ୍-ବୁଲି (C) ହକି-ଚେକମେଟ୍ (D) ଫୁଟବଲ୍-ପିଭଟ୍

76. Which part of the brain controls balance and coordination?
(A) Cerebrum (B) Medulla oblongata (C) Cerebellum (D) Hypothalamus

मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग संतुलन और समन्वय को नियंत्रित करता है?
(A) सेरेब्रम (B) मेडुला ऑब्लोंगाटा (C) सेरेबेलम (D) हाइपोथैलेमस

ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର କେଉଁ ଅଂଶ ସନ୍ତୁଳନ ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ୱୟକୁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରେ?
(A) ସେରେବ୍ରମ୍ (B) ମେଡୁଲା ଓବ୍ଲଙ୍ଗଟା (C) ସେରେବେଲମ୍ (D) ହାଇପୋଥାଲାମସ୍

77. What is the name of the premier Indian Air Force installation situated in Choudwar, Cuttack?
(A) Salua Airbase (B) Charbatia Airbase (C) Dundlod Airbase (D) Hindon Airbase

कटक के चौद्वार में स्थित भारतीय वायु सेना की प्रमुख संस्था का क्या नाम है?
(A) सलुआ एयरबेस (B) चारबाटिया एयरबेस (C) डुंडलोद एयरबेस (D) हिंडन एयरबेस

କଟକର ଚୌଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭାରତୀୟ ବାୟୁସେନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମ କ'ଣ?
(A) ସାଲୁଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (B) ଚାରବାଟିଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (C) ଡୁଣ୍ଡଲୋଡ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (D) ହିଣ୍ଡନ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍

78. The Leaning Temple of Huma is dedicated to which god?
(A) Vishnu (B) Shiva (C) Ganesha (D) Surya

हुमा का लीनिंग टेम्पल किस भगवान को समर्पित है?
(A) विष्णु (B) शिव (C) गणेश (D) सूर्य

ହୁମାର ଢଳା ମନ୍ଦିର କେଉଁ ଦେବତାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗୀକୃତ?
(A) ବିଷ୍ଣୁ (B) ଶିବ (C) ଗଣେଶ (D) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ

79. Which dynasty built the Konark Sun Temple?
(A) Ganga Dynasty (B) Somavamsi Dynasty (C) Bhoi Dynasty (D) Maurya Dynasty

कोणार्क सूर्य मंदिर का निर्माण किस राजवंश ने करवाया था?
(A) गंग राजवंश (B) सोमवंशी राजवंश (C) भोई राजवंश (D) मौर्य राजवंश

କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶ କୋଣାର୍କ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଗଙ୍ଗ ରାଜବଂଶ (B) ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜବଂଶ (C) ଭୋଇ ରାଜବଂଶ (D) ମୌର୍ଯ୍ୟ ରାଜବଂଶ

80. Which mirror is used by dentists to see a magnified image of the teeth?
(A) Plane mirror (B) Convex mirror (C) Concave mirror (D) Cylindrical mirror

डेंटिस्ट दांतों की बड़ी इमेज देखने के लिए किस मिरर का इस्तेमाल करते हैं?
(A) प्लेन मिरर (B) कॉन्वेक्स मिरर (C) कॉन्केव मिरर (D) सिलिंड्रिकल मिरर

ଦନ୍ତ ଚିକିତ୍ସକମାନେ ଦାନ୍ତର ଏକ ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରତିଛବି ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଦର୍ପଣ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି?
(A) ସମତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (B) ଉତ୍ତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (C) ଅବତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (D) ନଳାକାର ଦର୍ପଣ

81. The mass slaughter of freedom fighters known as the "Eram Massacre" took place in which district?
(A) Baleshwar (B) Bhadrak (C) Kataka (D) Jajpur

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सामूहिक नरसंहार, जिसे "ईरम हत्याकांड" के नाम से जाना जाता है, किस जिले में हुआ था?
(A) बालेश्वर (B) भद्रक (C) कटक (D) जाजपुर

"ଇରମ ହତ୍ୟାକାଣ୍ଡ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀଙ୍କ ଗଣହତ୍ୟା କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଘଟିଥିଲା?
(A) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (B) ଭଦ୍ରକ (C) କଟକ (D) ଯାଜପୁର

82. Which freedom fighter was the youngest martyr, at just 12 years old, who sacrificed his life for the nation?
(A) Chakhi Khuntia (B) Baji Rout (C) Laxman Nayak (D) Khudiram Bose

वह कौन-सा स्वतंत्रता सेनानी था, जो मात्र 12 वर्ष की आयु में सबसे कम उम्र का शहीद बना और जिसने राष्ट्र के लिए अपने प्राणों का बलिदान दे दिया?
(A) चाखी खुंटिया (B) बाजी राउत (C) लक्ष्मण नायक (D) खुदीराम बोस

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ମାତ୍ର 12 ବର୍ଷ ବୟସରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ ବୟସ୍କ ସହିଦ ହୋଇଥିଲେ, ଯିଏ ଦେଶ ପାଇଁ ନିଜ ଜୀବନ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଚାଖୀ ଖୁଣ୍ଟିଆ (B) ବାଜି ରାଉତ (C) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ନାୟକ (D) ଖୁଦିରାମ ବୋଷ

83. A pH value of 3 indicates that a solution is:
(A) Strongly acidic (B) Weakly acidic (C) Neutral (D) Strongly basic

pH मान 3 यह दर्शाता है कि कोई विलयन है:
(A) प्रबल अम्लीय (B) दुर्बल अम्लीय (C) उदासीन (D) प्रबल क्षारीय

pH ମୂଲ୍ୟ 3 ସୂଚାଇଥାଏ ଯେ ଏକ ଦ୍ରବଣ ହେଉଛି:
(A) ପ୍ରବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (B) ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (C) ନିରପେକ୍ଷ (D) ପ୍ରବଳ ଖାରିଆ

84. Bhitarkanika National Park is famous for which of the following species?
(A) Bengal Tiger (B) Indian Rhinoceros (C) Saltwater Crocodile (D) Lion-tailed Macaque

भीतरकनिका राष्ट्रीय उद्यान निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रजाति के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) बंगाल टाइगर (B) भारतीय गैंडा (C) खारे पानी का मगरमच्छ (D) लायन-टेल्ड मैकाक

ଭିତରକନିକା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରଜାତି ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ବଙ୍ଗଳା ବାଘ (B) ଭାରତୀୟ ଗଣ୍ଡା (C) ଲୁଣିଆ ପାଣି କୁମ୍ଭୀର (D) ସିଂହ-ଲାଞ୍ଜ ମାକାକ୍

85. The layer of the atmosphere that protects us from UV radiation is:
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere

वायुमंडल की वह परत जो हमें UV विकिरण से बचाती है, वह है:
(A) क्षोभमंडल (B) समतापमंडल (C) मध्यमंडल (D) आयनमंडल

ଆମକୁ UV ବିକିରଣରୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରୁଥିବା ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳର ସ୍ତର ହେଉଛି:
(A) ଟ୍ରୋପୋସ୍ଫିଅର (B) ଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଟୋସ୍ଫିଅର (C) ମେସୋସ୍ଫିଅର (D) ଆୟୋନୋସ୍ଫିଅର

86. Identify the INCORRECT pair:(Place - District)
(A) Gopalpur–Ganjam (B) Hukitola Island–Kendrapara (C) Similipal–Mayurbhanj (D) Konark–Khordha

गलत जोड़ी को पहचानें:(स्थान - जिला)
(A) गोपालपुर-गंजाम (B) हुकिटोला द्वीप-केंद्रपाड़ा (C) सिमिलिपाल-मयूरभंज (D) कोणार्क–खोर्धा

ଭୁଲ ଯୋଡ଼ିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ: (ସ୍ଥାନ - ଜିଲ୍ଲା)
(A) ଗୋପାଳପୁର-ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (B) ହୁକିଟୋଲା ଦ୍ୱୀପ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡା (C) ସିମିଲିପାଲ୍-ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (D) କୋଣାର୍କ–ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

87. Which premium educational institution of national importance is located at Sambalpur?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

राष्ट्रीय महत्व का कौन-सा प्रमुख शैक्षणिक संस्थान संबलपुर में स्थित है?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

ସମ୍ବଲପୁରରେ କେଉଁ ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

88. Which of the following is known as the "brain" of the computer?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

इनमें से किसे कंप्यूटर का "दिमाग" कहा जाता है?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାକୁ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରର "ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କ" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

89. Which city of Odisha is widely known as the "Silk City" for its famous silk sarees?
(A) Sambalpur (B) Brahmapur (C) Kataka (D) Bargada

ओडिशा का कौन सा शहर अपनी मशहूर सिल्क साड़ियों के लिए "सिल्क सिटी" के तौर पर जाना जाता है?
(A) संबलपुर (B) ब्रह्मपुर (C) कटक (D) बरगड

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ସହର ଏହାର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ରେଶମ ଶାଢ଼ି ପାଇଁ "ରେଶମ ସହର" ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ?
(A) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (B) ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର (C) କଟକ (D) ବରଗଡ

90. Which sports personality from Odisha is a renowned Para-badminton player and a Paralympic Gold Medalist?
(A) Kishore Jena (B) Pramod Bhagat (C) Jayanti Behera (D) Radhakant Nayak

ओडिशा के किस खिलाड़ी ने पैरा-बैडमिंटन में नाम कमाया है और पैरालंपिक में गोल्ड मेडल जीता है?
(A) किशोर जेना (B) प्रमोद भगत (C) जयंती बेहरा (D) राधाकांत नायक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ କ୍ରୀଡା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱ ଜଣେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ପାରା-ବ୍ୟାଡମିଣ୍ଟନ୍ ଖେଳାଳି ଏବଂ ପାରାଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପଦକ ବିଜେତା?
(A) କିଶୋର ଜେନା (B) ପ୍ରମୋଦ ଭଗତ (C) ଜୟନ୍ତୀ ବେହେରା (D) ରାଧାକାନ୍ତ ନାୟକ

91. Which river provides water for the Rengali Hydroelectric Project?
(A) Indravati (B) Machhkund (C) Brahmani (D) Sileru

रेंगाली जलविद्युत परियोजना को किस नदी से जल प्राप्त होता है?
(A) इंद्रावती (B) माछकुंड (C) ब्राह्मणी (D) सिलेरू

ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଜଳବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଇଥାଏ?
(A) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାବତୀ (B) ମାଛକୁଣ୍ଡ (C) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (D) ସିଲେରୁ

92. Who was the last independent Hindu king of Odisha?
(A) Kapilendra Deb (B) Mukunda Deb (C) Pratap Rudra Deb (D) Govinda Vidyadhar

ओडिशा के अंतिम स्वतंत्र हिंदू राजा कौन थे?
(A) कपिलेंद्र देब (B) मुकुंद देब (C) प्रताप रुद्र देब (D) गोविंद विद्याधर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଶେଷ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ରାଜା କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) କପିଳେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେବ (B) ମୁକୁନ୍ଦ ଦେବ (C) ପ୍ରତାପରୁଦ୍ର ଦେବ (D) ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ବିଦ୍ୟାଧର

93. The traditional classical theater art form 'Yakshagana' belongs to which state?
(A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Karnataka

पारंपरिक शास्त्रीय नाट्य कला शैली 'यक्षगण' किस राज्य से संबंधित है?
(A) केरल (B) तमिलनाडु (C) आंध्र प्रदेश (D) कर्नाटक

ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ନାଟ୍ୟ କଳା 'ୟକ୍ଷଗଣ' କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର?
(A) କେରଳ (B) ତାମିଲ ନାଡୁ (C) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ (D) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ

94. Name the lander of the successful Chandrayaan-3 mission.
(A) Pragyan (B) Vikram (C) Chandrayaan (D) Akash

सफल चंद्रयान-3 मिशन के लैंडर का नाम बताइये।
(A) प्रज्ञान (B) विक्रम (C) चंद्रयान (D) आकाश

ସଫଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ-3 ମିଶନର ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡର୍ ନାମ କ'ଣ |
(A) ପ୍ରଗ୍ୟାନ (B) ବିକ୍ରମ (C) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ (D) ଆକାଶ

95. Which day is celebrated as 'Odia Language Day'?
(A) March 11 (B) April 1 (C) August 15 (D) November 14

ओडीआ भाषा दिवस' किस दिन मनाया जाता है?
(A) 11 मार्च (B) 1 अप्रैल (C) 15 अगस्त (D) 14 नवंबर

କେଉଁ ଦିନଟିକୁ 'ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଦିବସ' ଭାବରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ 11 (B) ଏପ୍ରିଲ 1 (C) ଅଗଷ୍ଟ 15 (D) ନଭେମ୍ବର 14

96. Where is CSIR-Central Electrochemical Research Institute located?
(A) Karaikudi (B) Chennai (C) Madurai (D) Vellore

CSIR-सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रोकेमिकल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट कहाँ स्थित है?
(A) कराईकुडी (B) चेन्नई (C) मदुरै (D) भेलोर

CSIR-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ୍ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋକେମିକାଲ୍ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) କରାଇକୁଡି (B) ଚେନ୍ନାଇ (C) ମଦୁରାଇ (D) ଭେଲୋର

97. Which temple is known as the "Gem of Odisha architecture"?
(A) Lingaraja Temple (B) Mukteshvara Temple
(C) Parsurameswara Temple (D) Rajarani Temple

किस मंदिर को" ओडिशा वास्तुकला का रत्न "कहा जाता है?
(A) लिंगराज मंदिर (B) मुक्तेश्वर मंदिर (C) परशुरामेश्वर मंदिर (D) राजाराणी मंदिर

କେଉଁ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ "ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟର ମଣି" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମନ୍ଦିର (B) ମୁକ୍ତେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (C) ପର୍ଶୁରାମେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (D) ରାଜାରାଣୀ ମନ୍ଦିର

98. Which festival is called the festival of farmers and it is celebrated for 3 days?
(A) Akshaya Tritiya (B) Raja Parva (C) Chitalagi Amavasya (D) Prathamastami

किस त्योहार को किसानों का त्योहार कहा जाता है और यह 3 दिनों तक मनाया जाता है?
(A) अक्षय तृतीया (B) रज पर्व (C) चितलागी अमावस्या (D) प्रथमाष्टमी

କେଉଁ ପର୍ବକୁ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କର ପର୍ବ କୁହାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା 3 ଦିନ ଧରି ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ଅକ୍ଷୟ ତୃତୀୟା (B) ରଜ ପର୍ବ (C) ଚିତାଲାଗି ଅମାବାସ୍ୟା (D) ପ୍ରଥମାଷ୍ଟମୀ

99. Which of the following is a physical change?
(A) Burning a matchstick (B) Cooking an egg (C) Dissolving salt in water (D) Digesting food

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक भौतिक परिवर्तन है?
(A) माचिस की तीली जलाना (B) अंडा पकाना (C) पानी में नमक घोलना (D) भोजन का पाचन

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଭୌତିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ?
(A) ଦିଆସିଲି କାଠି ଜାଳିବା (B) ଅଣ୍ଡା ରାନ୍ଧିବା (C) ପାଣିରେ ଲୁଣ ଦ୍ରବଣ କରିବା (D) ଖାଦ୍ୟ ହଜମ କରିବା

100. Veer Surendra Sai, a prominent freedom fighter, led the 1857 uprising in which region?
(A) Balangir (B) Sambalpur (C) Ganjam (D) Koraput

प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानी वीर सुरेंद्र साई ने किस क्षेत्र में 1857 के विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया था?
(A) बलांगीर (B) संबलपुर (C) गंजाम (D) कोरापुट

ଜଣେ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବୀର ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାଏ କେଉଁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ 1857 ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (B) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (C) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (D) କୋରାପୁଟ

English Language

101. Identify the CORRECT pair:
(A) A short statement expressing a general truth : Maxim
(B) A long narrative poem detailing heroism : Lyric
(C) A funny play with a tragic ending : Farce
(D) A critical article on a book or movie : Eulogy

102. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
She asked me (A) / what did I (B) / do yesterday. (C) / No error (D)

103. Identify the correct pair of synonyms.
(A) Mitigate–Aggravate (B) Alleviate–Relieve (C) Diminish–Amplify (D) Abate–Increase

104. Identify the grammatically correct sentence :-
(A) I have met him two years ago in San Francisco. (B) I met him two years ago in San Francisco.
(C) I had met him two years ago in San Francisco. (D) I was meeting him two years ago in San Francisco.

105. The young prodigy possessed an ___ appetite for reading classical philosophy books.
(A) insatiable (B) intentional (C) intensive (D) internal

106. The bomb ____ during the night.
(A) blew up (B) blew off (C) blew in (D) blew out

107. By the time the rescue team arrives, the hikers ____ on the mountain for over forty-eight hours. Choose the correct option.
(A) will be stranded (B) will have been stranded (C) are stranded (D) have been stranded

108. Identify the incorrect part:
He has (A) / no other aim (B) / but to succeed (C) / in life. (D)

109. Which pair illustrates a correct antonym relationship?
(A) Fortuitous : Accidental (B) Censure : Praise
(C) Sporadic : Intermittent (D) Empathy : Sympathy

110. Because of the heavy fog, the oncoming traffic was barely ___ to the truck driver. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) illegible (B) eligible (C) invisible (D) discernible

111. Sentence Segment Rearrangement (PQRS)
Rearrange the labelled parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce a coherent sentence.
P: the government approved / Q: despite repeated warnings / R: citing economic development / S: the project
(A) QPRS, (B) PQSR, (C) QPSR, (D) SPRQ

112. The legal counsel advised the client not to make any statements that could ___ their case further. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) alleviate (B) jeopardize (C) vindicate (D) corroborate

113. Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people
(A) Common (B) Esoteric (C) Ambiguous (D) Obscure

114. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
(A) I have no money; therefore, I can't join you. (B) I have no money therefore; I can't join you.
(C) I have no money therefore I can't; join you. (D) I have no money, therefore I can't join you.

115. Which pair contains two correctly spelled words?
(A) Bureaucracy, Hierarchy (B) Burocracy, Hierarchy
(C) Bureaucracy, Heirarchy (D) Burocracy, Heirarchy

116. The artist used a ____ sheet of fabric to create a soft, ghostly lighting effect on the stage. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) translucent (B) transparent (C) opaque (D) lucid

117. He has a ____ for learning languages, picking up new ones with ease. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) penchant (B) propensity (C) knack (D) aversion

118. ____ students passed the difficult exam, which was expected. Select the correct option to fill in the blank.
(A) A few (B) Few (C) The few (D) Little

119. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) He is one of those men who never tells a lie. (B) He is one of those men who never tell a lie.
(C) He is one of those man who never tell a lie. (D) He is one of those men whom never tell a lie.

120. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
Scarcely had the judge (A) / pronounced the final verdict (B) / than the spectators began to protest. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

121. Select the correct sentence:
(A) I remember to lock the door. (B) I remember locking the door.
(C) I remember lock the door. (D) I remember to locking the door.

122. Identify the CORRECT idiom meaning pair:
(A) A wild-goose chase : A profitable hunting trip
(B) A wild-goose chase : A foolish and hopeless search
(C) A wild-goose chase : A carefully planned strategy
(D) A wild-goose chase : A chaotic race track

123. He is so ____ that he readily believes anything anyone tells him without questioning. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) credible (B) creditable (C) credulous (D) cynical

124. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "One who studies the universe and heavenly bodies."
(A) Astrologer (B) Astronomer (C) Astronaut (D) Geologist

125. Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank:
"The Monarch's _____ lasted for over fifty years."
(A) Rain (B) Rein (C) Reign (D) Rayne

126. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Transient : Eternal (B) Capricious : Fickle (C) Magnanimous : Petty (D) Taciturn : Loquacious

127. The manager decided to ____ the meeting until next week due to low attendance. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) call off (B) put off (C) put out (D) break down

128. They ____ the project yesterday. Fill in the blank with correct option.
(A) complete (B) completed (C) have completed (D) completing

129. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Fastidious : Careless (B) Pernicious : Deleterious
(C) Cacophony : Harmony (D) Ephemeral : Permanent

130. Little ____that her decision would cause such a massive uproar. Select the correct option.
(A) she knew (B) did she know (C) she knows (D) does she know

131. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Alacrity : Eagerness (B) Lethargy : Vivacity (C) Obdurate : Flexible (D) Garrulous : Taciturn

132. Choose the correctly spelled word.
(A) Vacume (B) Vaccum (C) Vacuum (D) Vaacuum

133. Choose the correct option: "If I ____a bird, I would fly."
(A) am (B) was (C) were (D) been

134. The desert landscape was beautiful but completely ____ of any vegetation or signs of life. Choose the correct option.
(A) vacant (B) empty (C) devoid (D) blank

135. Identify the CORRECT antonym pair:
(A) Intrepid : Timorous (B) Audacious : Bold (C) Valiant : Courageous (D) Craven : Cowardly

136. Select the correct pair:
(A) One who does not believe in God : Theist
(B) A compilation of poems or pieces of writing : Anthology
(C) A handwriting that cannot be read : Legible
(D) A place where birds are kept : Apiary

137. A person who destroys sacred images or cherished beliefs.
(A) Misanthrope (B) Iconoclast (C) Misogynist (D) Philanthropist

138. It is against corporate policy to accept any gifts that could influence an employee's _____ judgment. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) uninterested (B) disinterested (C) misinterested (D) malinterested

139. The sudden and heavy downpour of rain caused a ___ flash flood in the low-lying valley. Choose the correct option.
(A) torrential (B) dynamic (C) dramatic (D) intense

140. Rearrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence:
library / did / time / you / yesterday / how / spend / the / in / much
(A) How much time did you spend in the library yesterday?
(B) Yesterday you spend how much time did in the library?
(C) In the library how much time did you spend yesterday?
(D) How time much did you spend in the library yesterday?

141. A person who is fond of fighting.
(A) Ambivalent (B) Bellicose (C) Benefactor (D) Bibliophile

142. She is one of the scholars who ___ contributed significantly to the field. Fill in the blank.
(A) has (B) have (C) is (D) are

143. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "A wide road or street lined with trees."
(A) Alley (B) Boulevard (C) Avenue (D) Highway

144. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
(A) Me and my friend went to the beach. (B) My friend and I went to the beach.
(C) Me went to the beach with my friend. (D) My friend and me went to the beach.

145. I don't think I can ____such a loud noise while I am working. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) put up with (B) put out with (C) put in with (D) put away with

146. He was advised to ____ his spending habits to avoid bankruptcy. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) cut down (B) cut down on (C) cut off (D) cut out

147. The heavy ship was slowly driven ____ the shore by the violent storm. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) to (B) at (C) upon (D) into

148. She showed a ____ ability to solve complex mathematical problems without using a calculator. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) ingenuous (B) ingenious (C) individual (D) genuine

149. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
The climate of Shimla (A) / is significantly cooler (B) / than Delhi during the winter. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

150. The teacher gave the books to ____ and ____.
(A) she, I (B) her, me (C) her, I (D) she, me

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SEAL

सीएसआईआर - खनिज और पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान

CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

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Recruitment of Multi-Tasking Staff, vide Advt. No. 02/2026

C

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(OMR based Objective Type Multiple Choice Examination)

Total No. of Questions	:	150
Maximum Marks	:	450
Negative mark for every wrong answer	:	1 Mark
Time	:	2 Hour

ଏହି ବୁକଲେଟ୍‌ରେ ଲିଖି ବି ଲେଖିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନର ସହ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ। /इस पुस्तिका पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें /

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET

- After receipt of this Question Booklet, you should check that this booklet does not have any Unprinted or Torn or Missing pages or Items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet of the same series issued to you. In between the exam no such request will be considered. / प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के तुरंत बाद, आपको यह जांच कर लेनी चाहिए कि इसमें कोई भी पृष्ठ या प्रश्न बिना छपा हुआ, फटा हुआ या गायब न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसके बदले अपनी ही सीरीज़ की एक नई पूर्ण प्रश्न पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें। परीक्षा के दौरान ऐसे किसी भी अनुरोध पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।/ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ପାଇବା ମାତ୍ରେ, ଆପଣ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିନେବା ଉଚିତ ଯେ ଏଥିରେ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଛପା ହୋଇନଥିବ, କିମ୍ବା ଚିରା ନ ଥିବ । ଯଦି ଏପରି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଏହା ବଦଳରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ମିଳିଥିବା ସିରିଜ୍‌ର ଏକ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ବଦଳାର ନିଅନ୍ତୁ । ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବାପରେ ଏଭଳି କୌଣସି ଅନୁରୋଧ ଉପରେ ବିଚାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ।
- This Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question comprises of four responses. choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. / इस पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार विकल्प हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक ही उत्तर चुनें। / ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ୧୫୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ରହିଅଛି ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ।
- Use blue or black ballpoint pen to fill out the required boxes, and darken the ovals in OMR sheet properly. / आवश्यक बक्सों को भरने और ओएमआर (OMR) शीट में गोलों को ठीक से काला करने के लिए नीले या काले बॉलपॉइंट पेन का उपयोग करें। / ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବାକ୍ସଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲାକାର ଘରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଭାବରେ କଳା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନୀଳ କିମ୍ବା କଳା ବଲ୍‌ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- This is OMR based objective type Multiple Choice Examination. Mark your answer on the OMR Sheet, NOT in the Question Booklet. / यह ओएमआर आधारित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार की बहुविकल्पीय परीक्षा है। अपने उत्तर को ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर ही चिह्नित करें, प्रश्न पुस्तिका में नहीं। / ଏହା ଏକ ଓଏମଆର ଆଧାରିତ ବସ୍ତୁନିଷ୍ଠ ବହୁବିକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଆପଣଙ୍କର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟିକୁ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- Multiple responses on OMR will not be evaluated. Cutting/overwriting on the answers are not allowed. Further, question is in Trilingual (Odia/Hindi/English) form. In case of any variation in Odia/Hindi version, English version will be taken as for evaluation purposes. / ओएमआर में एक से अधिक उत्तर देने पर उनका मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा। उत्तरों को काटने या उनके ऊपर दोबारा लिखने की अनुमति । इसके अलावा, प्रश्नपत्र त्रिभाषी (ओड़िया/हिंदी/अंग्रेजी) रूप में है। ओड़िया/हिंदी संस्करण में किसी भी प्रकार की भिन्नता होने की स्थिति में, मूल्यांकन के उद्देश्य से अंग्रेजी को ही अंतिम माना जाएगा। / ଓଏମଆର ରେ ଏକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଲେ ତାହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତରକୁ କାଟିବା କିମ୍ବା ତା' ଉପରେ ପୁନର୍ବାର ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ରଟି ତ୍ରିଭାଷୀ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ/ଇଂରାଜୀ) ଭାଷାରେ ରହିଅଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣରେ କୌଣସି ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବା ଭିନ୍ନତା ଦେଖାଗଲେ, ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ପାଇଁ ଇଂରାଜୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣକୁ ହିଁ ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ବୋଲି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।
- The OMR sheet will be processed by electronic means. Hence, any invalidation of the OMR sheet, resulting from folding it, putting stray marks on it, damaging it, scribbling, doing rough work, or filling it incompletely/incorrectly will be the sole responsibility of the candidate. / ओएमआर शीट की जांच इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से की जाएगी। इसलिए, ओएमआर शीट को मोड़ने, उस पर अनावश्यक निशान लगाने, उसे किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति पहुंचाने, उस पर कुछ भी लिखने, रफ़ काम करने या उसे अधूरा/गलत भरने के कारण ओएमआर शीट के अमान्य होने की पूरी जिम्मेदारी केवल उम्मीदवार की होगी।/ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ର ଯାଞ୍ଚ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କରାଯିବ । ତେଣୁ, ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା, ସେଥିରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଦାଗ ଦେବା, ଏହାର କୌଣସି କ୍ଷତି କରିବା, ଲେଖାଲେଖି କିମ୍ବା ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିବା, ସହିତ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଅସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁଲ୍ ଭାବରେ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଯଦି ଏହା ଅମାନ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେଥିପାଇଁ କେବଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ହିଁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବେ ।
- Rough Work is to be done in blank space provided in the Question booklet. No other paper will be provided. / रफ कार्य प्रश्न पुस्तिका में दिए गए खाली स्थान पर ही किया जाना चाहिए। अलग से कोई कागज प्रदान नहीं किया जाएगा। । ରଫ୍ କାମ କେବଳ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ରେ ଥିବା ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ କରାଯିବ । ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି କାଗଜ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- Use of Calculators, Mobiles, or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall. / परीक्षा हॉल के अंदर कैलकुलेटर, मोबाइल या ऐसे किसी भी उपकरण और किसी भी अन्य अध्ययन/संदर्भ सामग्री का उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ଭିତରେ କାଲକୁଲେଟର, ମୋବାଇଲ୍ କିମ୍ବା ସେହିଭଳି ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଉପକରଣ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ପାଠ୍ୟ/ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନାହିଁ ।
- Return OMR Sheet & Question Booklet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take OMR Sheet & Question Booklet outside the examination room. Doing so is a punishable offence. / परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका और प्रश्न पुस्तिका निरीक्षक को वापस कर दें। ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका को परीक्षा कक्ष से बाहर न ले जाएं। ऐसा करना एक दंडनीय अपराध है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଶେଷ ହେବା ପରେ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍ ଓ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକ କୁ ଫେରାଇ ଦେବେ । ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ବାହାରକୁ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ଏପରି କରିବା ଏକ ଦଣ୍ଡନୀୟ ଅପରାଧ।

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Roll No.: _____ Candidate Signature: _____

सीएसआइआर-खनिज एवं पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान
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General Intelligence / सामान्य बुद्धि / ସାଧାରଣ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା

1. A person starts walking North. After a while, he turns right and then turns right again. Which direction is he facing now?
(A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South

एक व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर चलना शुरू करता है। कुछ देर बाद, वह दाई ओर मुड़ता है और फिर से दाई ओर मुड़ता है। अब उसका मुख किस दिशा की ओर है?
(A) पूर्व (B) पश्चिम (C) उत्तर (D) दक्षिण

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ଚାଲିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରନ୍ତି। କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ, ସେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପୁଣି ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି। ସେ ଏବେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ରହିଛି?
(A) ପୂର୍ବ (B) ପଶ୍ଚିମ (C) ଉତ୍ତର (D) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ

2. In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.
(A) Ice (B) Cloud (C) Mist (D) Fog

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द चुनिए।
(A) बर्फ (B) बादल (C) धुंध (D) कोहरा

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ, ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ।
(A) ବରଫ (B) ମେଘ (C) ଧୂଆଁଳିଆ କୁହୁଡ଼ି (D) କୁହୁଡ଼ି

3. Water Image: How will the letter 'M' appear in water?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

वॉटर इमेज :पानी में 'M' अक्षर कैसा दिखेगा?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

ଜଳ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ (Water Image):'M' ଅକ୍ଷରଟି ଜଳରେ କିପରି ଦେଖାଯିବ?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

4. If today is Monday, then what day will it be 61 days later?
(A) Tuesday (B) Saturday (C) Sunday (D) Wednesday

अगर आज सोमवार है, तो 61 दिन बाद कौन सा दिन होगा?
(A) मंगलवार (B) शनिवार (C) रविवार (D) बुधवार

ଯଦି ଆଜି ସୋମବାର ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 61 ଦିନ ପରେ କେଉଁ ବାର ହେବ?
(A) ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର (B) ଶନିବାର (C) ରବିବାର (D) ବୁଧବାର

5. Five friends (A, B, C, D, E) are sitting in a row facing North. A is to the left of B but right of C. D is to the right of B but left of E. Who is in the middle?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

पाँच दोस्त (A, B, C, D, E) एक लाइन में उत्तर की ओर मुँह करके बैठे हैं। A, B के बाईं ओर है लेकिन C के दाईं ओर है। D, B के दाईं ओर है लेकिन E के बाईं ओर है। बीच में कौन है?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

ପାଞ୍ଚ ଜଣ ବନ୍ଧୁ (A, B, C, D, E) ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି। A B ର ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ C ର ଡାହାଣରେ। D B ର ଡାହାଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ E ର ବାମରେ। ମଝିରେ କିଏ ଅଛି?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

6. Find the odd one out:
(A) Letter 'A' (B) Letter 'E' (C) Letter 'M' (D) Letter 'V'

इनमें से अजीब अक्षर चुनें:
(A) अक्षर 'A' (B) अक्षर 'E' (C) अक्षर 'M' (D) अक्षर 'V'

ଅଲଗାଟି ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଅକ୍ଷର 'A' (B) ଅକ୍ଷର 'E' (C) ଅକ୍ଷର 'M' (D) ଅକ୍ଷର 'V'

7. If 'CAT' is written as 'DBU', what will 'DOG' be written as?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

अगर 'CAT' को 'DBU' लिखा जाता है, तो 'DOG' को क्या लिखा जाएगा?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

ଯଦି 'CAT' କୁ 'DBU' ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯାଏ, ତେବେ 'DOG' କୁ କି ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯିବ?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

8. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Rusting of iron (B) Burning of paper (C) Curdling of milk (D) Melting of ice

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) लोहे में जंग लगना (B) कागज का जलना (C) दूध का फटना (D) बर्फ का पिघलना

ଅଲଗାଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଲୁହା କଳଙ୍କି ଲାଗିବା (B) କାଗଜ ପୋଡ଼ିବା (C) କ୍ଷୀର ଛିଡିବା (D) ବରଫ ତରଳିବା

9. Assertion (A): Jewellers exhibit jewellery in glass showcases.
Reason (R): Glass is opaque and prevents stealing.
(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false, but R is true.

कथन (A): जौहरी गहनों को शीशे के शोकेस में प्रदर्शित करते हैं।
कारण (R) : शीशा अपारदर्शी होता है और चोरी को रोकता है।
(A) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
(B) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
(C) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।
(D) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

ଦାବି (A): ଅଳଙ୍କାର ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀମାନେ କାଚ ଶୋକେସ୍ ରେ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରନ୍ତି।
କାରଣ (R): କାଚ ଅସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ଏବଂ ଚୋରିକୁ ରୋକିଥାଏ।
(A) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, ଏବଂ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା।
(B) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ।
(C) A ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ମିଥ୍ୟା।
(D) A ମିଥ୍ୟା, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସତ୍ୟ।

10. Statement: All metals expand on heating. Conclusion: Iron expands on heating.
(A) Conclusion is false. (B) Conclusion is true. (C) Conclusion is irrelevant. (D) Cannot be determined.

कथन :सभी मेटल गर्म करने पर फैलते हैं। निष्कर्ष :लोहा गर्म करने पर फैलता है।
(A) निष्कर्ष गलत है। (B) निष्कर्ष सही है। (C) निष्कर्ष इर्रेलेवेंट है। (D) पता नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

ବିବୃତ୍ତି: ସମସ୍ତ ଧାତୁ ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ। ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ: ଲୁହା ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ।
(A) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ମିଥ୍ୟା (B) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ସତ୍ୟ। (C) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ଅପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକ। (D) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ।

11. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word. VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चुनें जिसे दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का उपयोग करके नहीं बनाया जा सकता है। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ, ସେହି ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ଅକ୍ଷର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

12. Speedometer is related to Speed, in the same way, the compass is related to?
(A) Navigation (B) Direction (C) Sailing (D) Map

स्पीडोमीटर स्पीड से संबंधित है, उसी तरह, कंपास किससे संबंधित है?
(A) नेविगेशन (B) डायरेक्शन (C) सेलिंग (D) मैप

ସ୍ପିଡୋମିଟର ଗତି ସହିତ ଜଡିତ, ସମାନ ଭାବରେ କମ୍ପାସ ସହିତ କ'ଣ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ନାଭିଗେସନ୍ (B) ଦିଗନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (C) ନୌଚାଳନା (D) ମାନଚିତ୍ର

13. A Tiebreaker is an additional contest carried out to establish a winner among tied contestants. Choose one situation from the options below that best represents a Tiebreaker.
(A) At halftime, the score is tied at 2-2 in a football match.
(B) Serena and Maria have each secured 1 set in the game.
(C) The umpire tosses a coin to decide which team will have bat first.
(D) RCB and KKR each finished at 140 all out.

टाईब्रेकर एक एक्स्ट्रा मुकाबला है जो टाई हुए कंटेस्टेंट के बीच विनर तय करने के लिए होता है। नीचे दिए गए ऑप्शन में से एक ऐसी सिचुएशन चुनें जो टाईब्रेकर को सबसे अच्छे से दिखाती हो।

(A) हाफटाइम पर, एक फुटबॉल मैच में स्कोर 2-2 से बराबर है।

(B) सेरेना और मारिया, दोनों ने गेम में 1 सेट जीता है।

(C) अंपायर सिक्का उछालकर तय करता है कि कौन सी टीम पहले बैटिंग करेगी।

(D) RCB और KKR, दोनों 140-140 रन पर ऑल आउट हो गए।

ଟାଇବ୍ରେକର ହେଉଛି ଏକ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଯାହା ଟାଇ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଜେତା ସ୍ଥିର କରିବା ପାଇଁ କରାଯାଏ। ନିମ୍ନରେ ଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଟାଇବ୍ରେକରକୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ।

(A) ହାଫ୍ ଟାଇମ୍ ସମୟରେ, ଏକ ଫୁଟବଲ୍ ମ୍ୟାଚ୍‌ରେ ସ୍କୋର 2-2 ରେ ସମାନ।

(B) ସେରେନା ଏବଂ ମାରିଆ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଖେଳରେ 1 ସେଟ୍ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

(C) କେଉଁ ଦଳ ପ୍ରଥମେ ବ୍ୟାଟିଂ କରିବ ତାହା ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ଅମ୍ପାୟାର ଏକ ମୁଦ୍ରା ଟସ୍ କରନ୍ତି।

(D) RCB ଏବଂ KKR ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକେ 140 ରେ ଅଲଆଉଟ୍ ହୋଇ ଶେଷ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

14. How many vertices (corners) does a standard cube have?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

एक स्टैंडर्ड क्यूब में कितने वर्टिस (कोने) होते हैं?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

ଏକ ମାନକ ଘନକରେ କେତେଟି ଶୀର୍ଷ (କୋଣ) ଥାଏ?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

15. Solve: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

हल करें :100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

ସମାଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

16. Circle : Arc :: Square : ?
(A) Angle (B) Line (C) Diagonal (D) Perimeter

वृत्त : चाप :: वर्ग : ?
(A) कोण (B) रेखा (C) विकर्ण (D) परिमाप

ବୃତ୍ତ : ଚାପ :: ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର : ?
(A) କୋଣ (B) ରେଖା (C) ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ (D) ପରିଧି

17. If Ice melts into water, what happens to water when heat is removed?
(A) Evaporation (B) Condensation (C) Freezing (D) Boiling

अगर बर्फ पिघलकर पानी बन जाती है, तो गर्मी हटाने पर पानी का क्या होता है?
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) संघनन (C) जमना (D) उबलना

ଯଦି ବରଫ ତରଳିଯାଏ, ତେବେ ତାପ ଅପସାରିତ ହେଲେ ପାଣିର କ'ଣ ହେବ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (C) ଫ୍ରିଜିଂ (D) ଫୁଟିବା

18. Find the odd one out:
(A) Aluminium (B) Iron (C) Copper (D) Brass

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) एल्युमिनियम (B) लोहा (C) ताँबा (D) पीतल

ଅଡୁଆଟି ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ (B) ଲୁହା (C) ତମ୍ବା (D) ପିତ୍ତଳ

19. Arrange the following in a meaningful sequence:
1. Police 2. Punishment 3. Crime 4. Judge 5. Judgment
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को सही क्रम में लगाएँ:
1. पुलिस 2. सज़ा 3. क्राइम 4. जज 5. फ़ैसला
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏକ ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ:
1. ପୋଲିସ 2. ଦଣ୍ଡ 3. ଅପରାଧ 4. ବିଚାରପତି 5. ବିଚାର
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

20. If + means multiplication (×) – means division (÷), then 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

यदि + का अर्थ गुणा (×) है – का अर्थ भाग (÷) है, तो 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

ଯଦି + ର ଅର୍ଥ ଗୁଣନ (×) ଏବଂ - ର ଅର୍ଥ ହରଣ (÷), ତେବେ 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

21. Relationship: A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, A is related to D as:
(A) Granddaughter (B) Grandfather (C) Daughter (D) Grandmother

रिश्ता :A, B की बहन है। C, B की माँ है। D, C का पिता है। E, D की माँ है। तो, A का D से क्या रिश्ता है?
(A) पोती (B) दादा (C) बेटी (D) दादी

ସମ୍ପର୍କ: A ହେଉଛି B ର ଭଉଣୀ। C ହେଉଛି B ର ମାଆ। D ହେଉଛି C ର ବାପା। E ହେଉଛି D ର ମାଆ। A ର D ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କ'ଣ:
(A) ନାତୁଣୀ (B) ଜେଜେବାପା (C) ଝିଅ (D) ଜେଜେମାଆ

22. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Sublimation (B) Evaporation (C) Condensation (D) Melting

इनमें से अलग विकल्प चुनें:
(A) सब्लिमेशन (B) इवैपोरेशन (C) कंडेंसेशन (D) मेल्टिंग

ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦ ଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତକରଣ (B) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ତରଳିବା

23. If you divide a square of paper into 4 parts and make a hole in the centre, how many holes will there be when you open it?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

अगर आप कागज़ के एक चौकोर टुकड़े को 4 हिस्सों में बांटकर बीच में एक छेद करते हैं, तो उसे खोलने पर कितने छेद होंगे?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଏକ ବର୍ଗାକାର କାଗଜ କୁ 4 ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କର ଏବଂ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଏକ ଛିଦ୍ର କର, ତେବେ ଏହାକୁ ଖୋଲିବା ସମୟରେ କେତେ ଛିଦ୍ର ହେବ?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

24. Select the odd word pair from the given alternatives?
(A) Hangar : Aeroplane (B) Yard : Train (C) Depot : Bus (D) Scooter : Garage

दिए गए विकल्पों में से अजीब शब्द जोड़ी चुनें?
(A) हैंगर : हवाई जहाज (B) यार्ड : ट्रेन (C) डिपो : बस (D) स्कूटर : गैरेज

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଯୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଯୋଡ଼ି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ?
(A) ହ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗର: ବିମାନ (B) ୟାର୍ଡ: ଟ୍ରେନ୍ (C) ଡିପୋ: ବସ୍ (D) ସ୍କୁଟର: ଗ୍ୟାରେଜ

25. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the English dictionary.
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

दिए गए शब्दों को उस क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें जिस क्रम में वे English शब्दकोश (डिक्शनरी) में आते हैं।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ English ଅଭିଧାନରେ ଯେଉଁ କ୍ରମରେ ଅଛି ସେହି କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

Quantitative Aptitude/ मात्रात्मक रूझान / ପରିମାଣାତ୍ମକ ଦକ୍ଷତା

26. The average of three numbers is 40. If two numbers are 30 and 50, then what is the third number?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

तीन संख्याओं का औसत 40 है। यदि दो संख्याएँ 30 और 50 हैं, तो तीसरी संख्या क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

ତିନୋଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ହାରାହାରି 40 । ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 30 ଏବଂ 50, ତେବେ ତୃତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

27. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 3:2. If there are 30 students, how many are girls?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

एक कक्षा में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात 3:2 है। यदि कुल 30 विद्यार्थी हैं, तो उनमें से कितनी लड़कियाँ हैं?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ 3:2 ଯଦି 30 ଜଣ ଛାତ୍ର ଅଛନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

28. The price of an item increases by 25%. By what percentage should the consumption be reduced to keep the expenditure the same?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

किसी वस्तु की कीमत 25% बढ़ जाती है। खर्च को समान रखने के लिए खपत में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी की जानी चाहिए?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

ଏକ ଜିନିଷର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 25% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ। ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚକୁ ସମାନ ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

29. Ten years ago, a father was 4 times as old as his son. If the present age of the father is 50 years, find the present age of the son.
(A) 20 years (B) 22 years (C) 25 years (D) 28 years

दस साल पहले, एक पिता की उम्र अपने बेटे की उम्र से 4 गुना थी। अगर पिता की वर्तमान उम्र 50 साल है, तो बेटे की वर्तमान उम्र क्या होगी?
(A) 20 साल (B) 22 साल (C) 25 साल (D) 28 साल

ଦଶ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ, ଜଣେ ପିତାଙ୍କ ବୟସ ତାଙ୍କ ପୁଅର ବୟସର 4 ଗୁଣ ଥିଲା। ଯଦି ପିତାଙ୍କ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ ୫୦ ବର୍ଷ, ତେବେ ପୁଅର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ କେତେ।
(A) 20 ବର୍ଷ (B) 22 ବର୍ଷ (C) 25 ବର୍ଷ (D) 28 ବର୍ଷ

30. A pair of shoes originally costs ₹2000 and is on sale for 15% off. What is the sale price?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

जूतों के एक जोड़े की मूल कीमत ₹2000 है और वह 15% की छूट पर सेल में उपलब्ध है। सेल की कीमत क्या है?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

ଏକ ଯୋଡ଼ା ଜୋତାର ମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ₹2000 ଏବଂ ଏହା 15% ରିହାତିରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ପାଇଁ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ। ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

31. Which of the following is the correct answer of $100 \times 40 \times 25$
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

इनमें से कौन सा $100 \times 40 \times 25$ का सही उत्तर है?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

$100 \times 40 \times 25$ ର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର କେଉଁଟି?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

32. What least number must be added to 2029 to obtain a number which is completely divisible by 19?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

2029 में कम-से-कम कौन-सी संख्या जोड़ी जाए, ताकि प्राप्त संख्या 19 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य हो?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

19 ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ 2029 ରେ କେଉଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯୋଡାଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

33. If the average of 10, 12, 15, 18 and X is 15, what is the value of X?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

अगर 10, 12, 15, 18 और X का एवरेज 15 है, तो X की वैल्यू क्या है?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

10, 12, 15, 18 ଏବଂ X ର ହାରାହାରି 15 ହେଲେ, X ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

34. What is the value of $\sqrt{(625)} + \sqrt{(441)}$?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

$\sqrt{(625)} + \sqrt{(441)}$ का मान क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

$\sqrt{(625)} + \sqrt{(441)}$ ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

35. If a bicycle which cost ₹4,000 is sold for ₹3,200, what is the rate of discount?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

अगर 4,000 रुपये की साइकिल 3,200 रुपये में बेची जाती है, तो डिस्काउंट रेट क्या है?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

ଯଦି 4,000 ଟଙ୍କା ମୂଲ୍ୟର ଏକ ସାଇକେଲ 3,200 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

36. Length, breadth, and height of a room are 5m, 4m, and 3m respectively. Find the volume of air inside the room.
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

एक कमरे की लंबाई, चौड़ाई और ऊँचाई क्रमशः 5m, 4m और 3m है। कमरे के अंदर हवा का आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

ଗୋଟିଏ କୋଠରୀର ଲମ୍ବ, ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ଏବଂ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 5 ମିଟର, 4 ମିଟର ଏବଂ 3 ମିଟର। କୋଠରୀ ଭିତରେ ବାୟୁର ଆୟତନ ବାହାର କର।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

37. Find the correct number to fill the blank. 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

खाली जगह भरने के लिए सही नंबर ढूंढें। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଠିକ୍ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜ। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

38. Find the missing number in the series: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

सीरीज में छूटी हुई संख्या पता करें: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

ସିରିଜରେ ଛାଡି ଯାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

39. A person crosses a 600m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

एक व्यक्ति 600 मीटर लंबी सड़क को 5 मिनट में पार करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 5 ମିନିଟରେ 600 ମିଟର ଲମ୍ବା ରାସ୍ତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିଲୋମିଟରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

40. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If their sum is 240, find the smaller number.
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 3 : 5 है। यदि उनका योग 240 है, तो छोटी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 3 : 5 ଅନୁପାତରେ ଅଛି। ଯଦି ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଯୋଗଫଳ 240 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଛୋଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହବ।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

41. At simple interest, a capital amount doubles in 8 years. What is the interest rate?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

सिंपल इंटरेस्ट पर, कैपिटल अमाउंट 8 साल में डबल हो जाता है। इंटरेस्ट रेट क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ ଏକ ମୂଳଧନ 8 ବର୍ଷରେ ଦ୍ୱିଗୁଣିତ ହୁଏ | ସୁଧର ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

42. Simplify: (0.5 times 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

सरल करें: (0.5 गुना 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

ସରଳ କରନ୍ତୁ: (0.5 ଗୁଣ 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

43. In an examination, a student must get 35% marks to pass. If he gets 140 marks and fails by 35 marks, find the maximum marks.
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

एक परीक्षा में, एक छात्र को पास होने के लिए 35% अंक लाने ज़रूरी हैं। अगर उसे 140 अंक मिलते हैं और वह 35 अंकों से फेल हो जाता है, तो अधिकतम अंक पता करें।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ, ଜଣେ ଛାତ୍ର ପାସ୍ କରିବା ପାଇଁ 35% ନମ୍ବର ପାଇବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ। ଯଦି ସେ 140 ନମ୍ବର ପାଆନ୍ତି ଏବଂ 35 ନମ୍ବର ପାସ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନମ୍ବର ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

44. A cyclist travels 15 km in 45 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

एक साइकिल चालक 45 मिनट में 15 km की दूरी तय करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

ଜଣେ ସାଇକେଲ ଚାଳକ 45 ମିନିଟରେ 15 କିଲୋମିଟର ଯାତ୍ରା କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିମିରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

45. The sum of the first 10 natural numbers is:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

पहली 10 प्राकृतिक संख्याओं का योग है:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

ପ୍ରଥମ 10 ଟି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଯୋଗଫଳ ହେଉଛି:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

46. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 12?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

दो अंकों की कितनी संख्याएँ 12 से भाग होती हैं?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

କେତୋଟି ଦୁଇ ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 12 ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

47. What is the compound interest of ₹500 at 10% for 2 years?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 रुपये पर 2 साल के लिए 10% का कंपाउंड इंटरेस्ट क्या है?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 ଟଙ୍କାର 10% ହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷର ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ କେତେ?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

48. If 3/5 of a number is 36, then the number is :
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

अगर किसी संख्या का 3/5 भाग 36 है, तो वह संख्या है:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର 3/5 36 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହେବ:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

49. If an item labelled at ₹1,200 is sold for ₹1,020, what is the discount percentage?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

अगर ₹1,200 का लेबल लगा कोई आइटम ₹1,020 में बेचा जाता है, तो डिस्काउंट परसेंटेज क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

ଯଦି ₹1,200 ଲେବଲ୍ ଥିବା ଏକ ଜିନିଷ ₹1,020 ରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ପ୍ରତିଶତ କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

50. If the population of a town increases by 10% annually, and the current population is 20000, what will be the population after 1 year?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

अगर किसी शहर की आबादी हर साल 10% बढ़ती है, और अभी की आबादी 20000 है, तो 1 साल बाद आबादी कितनी होगी?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

ଯଦି ଏକ ସହରର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ବାର୍ଷିକ 10% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ, ଏବଂ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା 20000 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 1 ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ହେବ?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

General Awareness/ सामान्य जागरूकता/ସାଧାରଣ ସଚେତନତା

51. Which sports personality from Odisha is a renowned Para-badminton player and a Paralympic Gold Medalist?
(A) Kishore Jena (B) Pramod Bhagat (C) Jayanti Behera (D) Radhakant Nayak

ओडिशा के किस खिलाड़ी ने पैरा-बैडमिंटन में नाम कमाया है और पैरालंपिक में गोल्ड मेडल जीता है?
(A) किशोर जेना (B) प्रमोद भगत (C) जयंती बेहरा (D) राधाकांत नायक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ କ୍ରୀଡା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱ ଜଣେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ପାରା-ବ୍ୟାଡମିଣ୍ଟନ୍ ଖେଳାଳି ଏବଂ ପାରାଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପଦକ ବିଜେତା?
(A) କିଶୋର ଜେନା (B) ପ୍ରମୋଦ ଭଗତ (C) ଜୟନ୍ତୀ ବେହେରା (D) ରାଧାକାନ୍ତ ନାୟକ

52. Which is the largest tribe in Odisha in terms of population?
(A) Saura (B) Kandha (C) Santhal (D) Oraon

जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से ओडिशा की सबसे बड़ी जनजाति कौन सी है?
(A) सौरा (B) कंध (C) सांथाल (D) उरांव

ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଜନଜାତି କେଉଁଟି?
(A) ସୌରା (B) କନ୍ଧ (C) ସାନ୍ତାଳ (D) ଓରାଓଁ

53. The process by which plants release water vapour into the atmosphere is called:
(A) Evaporation (B) Transpiration (C) Condensation (D) Precipitation

वह प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा पौधे वायुमंडल में जल-वाष्प छोड़ते हैं, कहलाती है:
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) वाष्पोत्सर्जन (C) संघनन (D) वर्षण

ଉଦ୍ଭିଦମାନେ ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳରେ ଜଳୀୟବାଷ୍ପ ଛାଡିବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ବାଷ୍ପୋତ୍ସର୍ଜନ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ

54. Which city of Odisha is widely known as the "Silk City" for its famous silk sarees?
(A) Sambalpur (B) Brahmapur (C) Kataka (D) Bargada

ओडिशा का कौन सा शहर अपनी मशहूर सिल्क साड़ियों के लिए "सिल्क सिटी" के तौर पर जाना जाता है?
(A) संबलपुर (B) ब्रह्मपुर (C) कटक (D) बरगड

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ସହର ଏହାର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ରେଶମ ଶାଢ଼ି ପାଇଁ "ରେଶମ ସହର" ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ?
(A) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (B) ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର (C) କଟକ (D) ବରଗଡ

55. Veer Surendra Sai, a prominent freedom fighter, led the 1857 uprising in which region?
(A) Balangir (B) Sambalpur (C) Ganjam (D) Koraput

प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानी वीर सुरेंद्र साई ने किस क्षेत्र में 1857 के विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया था?
(A) बलांगीर (B) संबलपुर (C) गंजाम (D) कोरापुट

ଜଣେ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବୀର ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାଏ କେଉଁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ 1857 ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (B) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (C) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (D) କୋରାପୁଟ

56. Which festival is called the festival of farmers and it is celebrated for 3 days?
(A) Akshaya Tritiya (B) Raja Parva (C) Chitalagi Amavasya (D) Prathamastami

किस त्योहार को किसानों का त्योहार कहा जाता है और यह 3 दिनों तक मनाया जाता है?
(A) अक्षय तृतीया (B) रज पर्व (C) चितलागी अमावस्या (D) प्रथमाष्टमी

କେଉଁ ପର୍ବକୁ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କର ପର୍ବ କୁହାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା 3 ଦିନ ଧରି ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ଅକ୍ଷୟ ତୃତୀୟା (B) ରଜ ପର୍ବ (C) ଚିତାଲାଗି ଅମାବାସ୍ୟା (D) ପ୍ରଥମାଷ୍ଟମୀ

57. Which district in Odisha is famous for cultivating 'Turmeric'?
(A) Kandhamal (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Rayagada (D) Gajapati

ओडिशा का कौन सा ज़िला 'हल्दी' की खेती के लिए मशहूर है?
(A) कंधमाल (B) मयूरभंज (C) रायगढ़ा (D) गजपति

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ 'ହଳଦୀ' ଚାଷ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) କନ୍ଧମାଳ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ରାୟଗଡ଼ା (D) ଗଜପତି

58. Who is the author of the epic Odia Mahabharata?
(A) Sarala Das (B) Jagannath Das (C) Upendra Bhanja (D) Dinakrushna Das

महाकाव्य ओडीआ महाभारत के लेखक कौन हैं?
(A) सरला दास (B) जगन्नाथ दास (C) उपेन्द्र भंज (D) दीनाकृष्ण दास

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମହାଭାରତର ଲେଖକ କିଏ?
(A) ସାରଳା ଦାସ (B) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ (C) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ (D) ଦୀନାକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

59. Which of the following pairs of sports and terms is correct?
(A) Tennis–Deuce (B) Cricket–Bully (C) Hockey–Checkmate (D) Football–Pivot

खेल और उनसे जुड़े शब्दों का कौन-सा जोड़ा सही है?
(A) टेनिस–ड्यूस (B) क्रिकेट–बुली (C) हॉकी–चेकमेट (D) फुटबॉल–पिवट

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯୋଡ଼ି ଖେଳ ଏବଂ ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସଠିକ୍?
(A) ଟେନିସ୍-ଡ୍ୟୁସ୍ (B) କ୍ରିକେଟ୍-ବୁଲି (C) ହକି-ଚେକମେଟ୍ (D) ଫୁଟବଲ୍-ପିଭଟ୍

60. Which village in Odisha is famously known as a heritage craft village where almost every family is involved in Pattachitra and palm-leaf engraving?
(A) Pipili (B) Raghurajpur (C) Konark (D) Belaguntha

ओडिशा का कौन सा गांव हेरिटेज क्राफ्ट गांव के तौर पर मशहूर है, जहां लगभग हर परिवार पट्टचित्र और ताड़ के पत्तों पर नक्काशी का काम करता है?
(A) पिपिली (B) रघुराजपुर (C) कोणार्क (D) बेलगुंठा

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରାମ ଏକ ଐତିହ୍ୟ କାରିଗରୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପରିବାର ପଟ୍ଟଚିତ୍ର ଏବଂ ତାଳପତ୍ର ଖୋଦନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ପିପିଲି (B) ରଘୁରାଜପୁର (C) କୋଣାର୍କ (D) ବେଲାଗୁଣ୍ଠା

61. At noon the sun appears white because:
(A) Light is least scattered (B) All the colors of the white light are scattered away
(C) Blue color is scattered the most (D) Red color is scattered the most

दोपहर के समय सूरज सफ़ेद दिखाई देता है क्योंकि:
(A) लाइट सबसे कम बिखरती है (B) सफ़ेद लाइट के सभी रंग बिखर जाते हैं
(C) नीला रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है (D) लाल रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है

ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନରେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧଳା ଦେଖାଯାଏ କାରଣ:
(A) ଆଲୋକ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (B) ଧଳା ଆଲୋକର ସମସ୍ତ ରଙ୍ଗ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ
(C) ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (D) ଲାଲ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ

62. Which of the following rivers originates from the Gonasika hills in Kendujhar district?
(A) Baitarani (B) Brahmani (C) Rushikulya (D) Subarnarekha

इनमें से कौन सी नदी केन्दुझर जिले की गोनासिका पहाड़ियों से निकलती है?
(A) बैतरणी (B) ब्राह्मणी (C) ऋषिकुल्या (D) सुवर्णरेखा

କେଉଁ ନଦୀ କେନ୍ଦୁଝର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଗୋନାସିକା ପାହାଡ଼ରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୋଇଛି?
(A) ବୈତରଣୀ (B) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (C) ଋଷିକୂଲ୍ୟା (D) ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣରେଖା

63. Which freedom fighter led the Paika Rebellion against the British?
(A) Bhima Bhoi (B) Buxi Jagabandhu (C) Nilakantha Das (D) Rajendra Narayan

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी ने अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध पाइक विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया?
(A) भीम भोई (B) बक्सी जगबंधु (C) नीलकंठ दास (D) राजेंद्र नारायण

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବ୍ରିଟିଶଙ୍କ ବିରୋଧରେ ପାଇକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ (B) ବକ୍ସି ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ (C) ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ଦାସ (D) ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାରାୟଣ

64. Which mirror is used by dentists to see a magnified image of the teeth?
(A) Plane mirror (B) Convex mirror (C) Concave mirror (D) Cylindrical mirror

डेंटिस्ट दांतों की बड़ी इमेज देखने के लिए किस मिरर का इस्तेमाल करते हैं?
(A) प्लेन मिरर (B) कॉन्वेक्स मिरर (C) कॉन्केव मिरर (D) सिलिंड्रिकल मिरर

ଦନ୍ତ ଚିକିତ୍ସକମାନେ ଦାନ୍ତର ଏକ ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରତିଛବି ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଦର୍ପଣ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି?
(A) ସମତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (B) ଉତ୍ତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (C) ଅବତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (D) ନଳାକାର ଦର୍ପଣ

65. Which organization replaced the Planning Commission in India?
(A) National Development Council (B) NITI Aayog
(C) Finance Commission (D) Reserve Bank of India

भारत में योजना आयोग की जगह किस संस्था ने ली?
(A) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद (B) नीति आयोग (C) वित्त आयोग (D) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

ଭାରତରେ ଯୋଜନା କମିଶନର ସ୍ଥାନ କେଉଁ ସଂଗଠନ ନେଇଛି?
(A) ଜାତୀୟ ବିକାଶ ପରିଷଦ (B) ନୀତି ଆୟୋଗ (C) ଅର୍ଥ କମିଶନ (D) ଭାରତୀୟ ରିଜର୍ଭ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ

66. Which day is celebrated as 'Odia Language Day'?
(A) March 11 (B) April 1 (C) August 15 (D) November 14

ओडीआ भाषा दिवस' किस दिन मनाया जाता है?
(A) 11 मार्च (B) 1 अप्रैल (C) 15 अगस्त (D) 14 नवंबर

କେଉଁ ଦିନଟିକୁ 'ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଦିବସ' ଭାବରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ 11 (B) ଏପ୍ରିଲ 1 (C) ଅଗଷ୍ଟ 15 (D) ନଭେମ୍ବର 14

67. Bhitarkanika National Park is famous for which of the following species?
(A) Bengal Tiger (B) Indian Rhinoceros (C) Saltwater Crocodile (D) Lion-tailed Macaque

भीतरकनिका राष्ट्रीय उद्यान निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रजाति के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) बंगाल टाइगर (B) भारतीय गैंडा (C) खारे पानी का मगरमच्छ (D) लायन-टेल्ड मैकाक

ଭିତରକନିକା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରଜାତି ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ବଙ୍ଗଳା ବାଘ (B) ଭାରତୀୟ ଗଣ୍ଡା (C) ଲୁଣିଆ ପାଣି କୁମ୍ଭୀର (D) ସିଂହ-ଲାଞ୍ଜ ମାକାକ୍

68. Who wrote Bandira Atmakatha?
(A) Pt. Nilakantha Dash (B) Gopabandhu Dash (C) Radhanath Rath (D) Pandit Godavarish Mishra

बंदिर आत्मकथा किसने लिखी?
(A) पंडित नीलकंठ दाश (B) गोपबंधु दाश (C) राधानाथ रथ (D) पंडित गोदावरीश मिश्र

ବନ୍ଦିର ଆତ୍ମକଥା କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ?
(A) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଳକାନ୍ତ ଦାଶ (B) ଗୋପାବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାଶ (C) ରାଧନାଥ ରଥ (D) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

69. Which district of Odisha is often called the "Granary of Odisha" due to its massive rice production?
(A) Baragada (B) Ganjam (C) Baleshwar (D) Kataka

ओडिशा के किस ज़िले को चावल के भारी उत्पादन के कारण अक्सर "ओडिशा का अन्न-भंडार" कहा जाता है?
(A) बरगड (B) गंजाम (C) बालेश्वर (D) कटक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାକୁ ଏହାର ବିପୁଳ ଧାନ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେତୁ "ଓଡିଶାର ଶସ୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ର" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବରଗଡ (B) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (C) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (D) କଟକ

70. Who is the Speaker of the Odisha Legislative Assembly?
(A) Bikram Keshari Arukh (B) Surjya Narayan Patro (C) Pramila Mallik (D) Surama Padhy

ओडिशा विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
(A) बिक्रम केशरी अरुख (B) सुर्य नारायण पात्रो (C) प्रमिला मल्लिक (D) सुरमा पाढ़ी

ଓଡିଶା ବିଧାନସଭାର ବାଚସ୍ପତି କିଏ?
(A) ବିକ୍ରମ କେଶରୀ ଆରୁଖ (B) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ପାତ୍ରୋ (C) ପ୍ରମିଲା ମଲ୍ଲିକ (D) ସୁରମା ପାଢି

71. Who was the last independent Hindu king of Odisha?
(A) Kapilendra Deb (B) Mukunda Deb (C) Pratap Rudra Deb (D) Govinda Vidyadhar

ओडिशा के अंतिम स्वतंत्र हिंदू राजा कौन थे?
(A) कपिलेंद्र देब (B) मुकुंद देब (C) प्रताप रुद्र देब (D) गोविंद विद्याधर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଶେଷ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ରାଜା କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) କପିଳେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେବ (B) ମୁକୁନ୍ଦ ଦେବ (C) ପ୍ରତାପରୁଦ୍ର ଦେବ (D) ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ବିଦ୍ୟାଧର

72. Who is the composer of the song 'Vande Utkal Janani'?
(A) Radhanath Ray (B) Fakir Mohan Senapati (C) Kantakavi Laxmikant Mohapatra (D) Madhusudan Rao

'वंदे उत्कल जननी' गाने के कंपोज़र कौन हैं?
(A) राधानाथ राय (B) फकीर मोहन सेनापति (C) कांतकवि लक्ष्मीकांत महापात्र (D) मधुसूदन राव

'ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ' ସଙ୍ଗୀତର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ?
(A) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ (B) ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି (C) କାନ୍ତକବି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀକାନ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ର (D) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

73. Who proposed the atomic theory that atoms are indivisible particles?
(A) Dalton (B) Rutherford (C) Bohr (D) Thomson

परमाणु सिद्धांत किसने दिया कि परमाणु अविभाज्य कण हैं?
(A) डाल्टन (B) रदरफोर्ड (C) बोहर (D) थॉमसन

ପରମାଣୁ ଅବିଭାଜ୍ୟ କଣିକା ବୋଲି ପରମାଣୁ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କିଏ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଡାଲଟନ୍ (B) ରଦରଫୋର୍ଡ (C) ବୋହର (D) ଥମସନ୍

74. Which river provides water for the Rengali Hydroelectric Project?
(A) Indravati (B) Machhkund (C) Brahmani (D) Sileru

रेंगाली जलविद्युत परियोजना को किस नदी से जल प्राप्त होता है?
(A) इंद्रावती (B) माछकुंड (C) ब्राह्मणी (D) सिलेरू

ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଜଳବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଇଥାଏ?
(A) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାବତୀ (B) ମାଛକୁଣ୍ଡ (C) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (D) ସିଲେରୁ

75. Who is considered the custodian of the Indian Constitution?
(A) The Prime Minister (B) The President (C) The Supreme Court of India (D) The Parliament

भारतीय संविधान का संरक्षक किसे माना जाता है?
(A) प्रधानमंत्री (B) राष्ट्रपति (C) भारत का सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (D) संसद

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ରକ୍ଷକ କାହାକୁ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ (B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି (C) ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ (D) ସଂସଦ

76. Which of the following is known as the "brain" of the computer?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

इनमें से किसे कंप्यूटर का "दिमाग" कहा जाता है?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାକୁ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରର "ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କ" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

77. Which festival of Odisha is called 'the world's largest open-air theatre'?
(A) Bali Yatra (B) Dhanu Yatra (C) Rath Yatra (D) Konark Mahotsav

ओडिशा के किस उत्सव को 'विश्व का सबसे बड़ा खुला रंगमंच' कहा जाता है?
(A) बाली यात्रा (B) धनु यात्रा (C) रथ यात्रा (D) कोणार्क महोत्सव

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ମହୋତ୍ସବକୁ 'ବିଶ୍ୱର ସର୍ବବୃହତ ଖୋଲା ରଙ୍ଗମଞ୍ଚ' କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଲି ଯାତ୍ରା (B) ଧନୁ ଯାତ୍ରା (C) ରଥଯାତ୍ରା (D) କୋଣାର୍କ ମହୋତ୍ସବ

78. The "Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium," one of the largest stadiums in the world, is situated in which district of Odisha?
(A) Sundaragada (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Balangir (D) Sambalpur

दुनिया के सबसे बड़े स्टेडियमों में से एक, "बिरसा मुंडा इंटरनेशनल हॉकी स्टेडियम," ओडिशा के किस ज़िले में स्थित है?
(A) सुंदरगढ़ (B) मयूरभंज (C) बलांगीर (D) संबलपुर

"ବିର୍ସା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ହକି ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ," ବିଶ୍ୱର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (D) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର

79. Identify the INCORRECT pair:(Place - District)
(A) Gopalpur–Ganjam (B) Hukitola Island–Kendrapara (C) Similipal–Mayurbhanj (D) Konark–Khordha

गलत जोड़ी को पहचानें:(स्थान - जिला)
(A) गोपालपुर-गंजाम (B) हुकिटोला द्वीप-केंद्रपाड़ा (C) सिमिलिपाल-मयूरभंज (D) कोणार्क–खोरधा

ଭୁଲ ଯୋଡ଼ିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ: (ସ୍ଥାନ - ଜିଲ୍ଲା)
(A) ଗୋପାଳପୁର-ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (B) ହୁକିଟୋଲା ଦ୍ୱୀପ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡା (C) ସିମିଲିପାଲ୍-ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (D) କୋଣାର୍କ–ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

80. Which part of the brain controls balance and coordination?
(A) Cerebrum (B) Medulla oblongata (C) Cerebellum (D) Hypothalamus

मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग संतुलन और समन्वय को नियंत्रित करता है?
(A) सेरेब्रम (B) मेडुला ऑब्लोंगाटा (C) सेरेबेलम (D) हाइपोथैलेमस

ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର କେଉଁ ଅଂଶ ସନ୍ତୁଳନ ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ୱୟକୁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରେ?
(A) ସେରେବ୍ରମ୍ (B) ମେଡୁଲା ଓବ୍ଲଙ୍ଗଟା (C) ସେରେବେଲମ୍ (D) ହାଇପୋଥାଲାମସ୍

81. The mass slaughter of freedom fighters known as the "Eram Massacre" took place in which district?
(A) Baleshwar (B) Bhadrak (C) Kataka (D) Jajpur

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सामूहिक नरसंहार, जिसे "ईरम हत्याकांड" के नाम से जाना जाता है, किस जिले में हुआ था?
(A) बालेश्वर (B) भद्रक (C) कटक (D) जाजपुर

"ଇରମ ହତ୍ୟାକାଣ୍ଡ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀଙ୍କ ଗଣହତ୍ୟା କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଘଟିଥିଲା?
(A) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (B) ଭଦ୍ରକ (C) କଟକ (D) ଯାଜପୁର

82. Which premium educational institution of national importance is located at Sambalpur?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

राष्ट्रीय महत्व का कौन-सा प्रमुख शैक्षणिक संस्थान संबलपुर में स्थित है?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

ସମ୍ବଲପୁରରେ କେଉଁ ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

83. The layer of the atmosphere that protects us from UV radiation is:
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere

वायुमंडल की वह परत जो हमें UV विकिरण से बचाती है, वह है:
(A) क्षोभमंडल (B) समतापमंडल (C) मध्यमंडल (D) आयनमंडल

ଆମକୁ UV ବିକିରଣରୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରୁଥିବା ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳର ସ୍ତର ହେଉଛି:
(A) ଟ୍ରୋପୋସ୍ଫିଅର (B) ଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଟୋସ୍ଫିଅର (C) ମେସୋସ୍ଫିଅର (D) ଆୟୋନୋସ୍ଫିଅର

84. Where is CSIR-Central Electrochemical Research Institute located?
(A) Karaikudi (B) Chennai (C) Madurai (D) Vellore

CSIR-सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रोकेमिकल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट कहाँ स्थित है?
(A) कराईकुडी (B) चेन्नई (C) मदुरै (D) भेलोर

CSIR-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ୍ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋକେମିକାଲ୍ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) କରାଇକୁଡି (B) ଚେନ୍ନାଇ (C) ମଦୁରାଇ (D) ଭେଲୋର

85. Which dynasty built the Konark Sun Temple?
(A) Ganga Dynasty (B) Somavamsi Dynasty (C) Bhoi Dynasty (D) Maurya Dynasty

कोणार्क सूर्य मंदिर का निर्माण किस राजवंश ने करवाया था?
(A) गंग राजवंश (B) सोमवंशी राजवंश (C) भोई राजवंश (D) मौर्य राजवंश

କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶ କୋଣାର୍କ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଗଙ୍ଗ ରାଜବଂଶ (B) ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜବଂଶ (C) ଭୋଇ ରାଜବଂଶ (D) ମୌର୍ଯ୍ୟ ରାଜବଂଶ

86. The "Atri" hot water spring is located in which district of Odisha?
(A) Mayurbhanj (B) Khordha (C) Dhenkanal (D) Ganjam

"अत्रि" उष्ण स्रोत ओडिशा के किस जिले में स्थित है?
(A) मयूरभंज (B) खोर्धा (C) ढेंकानाल (D) गंजाम

"ଅତ୍ରି" ଉଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ରବଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (B) ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା (C) ଢେଙ୍କାନାଳ (D) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ

87. The Leaning Temple of Huma is dedicated to which god?
(A) Vishnu (B) Shiva (C) Ganesha (D) Surya

हुमा का लीनिंग टेम्पल किस भगवान को समर्पित है?
(A) विष्णु (B) शिव (C) गणेश (D) सूर्य

ହୁମାର ଢଳା ମନ୍ଦିର କେଉଁ ଦେବତାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗୀକୃତ?
(A) ବିଷ୍ଣୁ (B) ଶିବ (C) ଗଣେଶ (D) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ

88. Who is the first Odia woman to climb Mount Everest?
(A) Kalpana Dash (B) Swarnalata Dalai (C) Amita Rout (D) Bhagyalaxmi Barik

माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली पहली ओडीआ महिला कौन हैं?
(A) कल्पना दास (B) स्वर्णलता दलाई (C) अमिता राउत (D) भाग्यलक्ष्मी बारीक

ଏଭରେଷ୍ଟ ପର୍ବତ ଚଢ଼ିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମହିଳା କିଏ?
(A) କଳ୍ପନା ଦାସ (B) ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣଲତା ଦଳାଇ (C) ଅମିତା ରାଉତ (D) ଭାଗ୍ୟଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବାରିକ

89. The traditional classical theater art form 'Yakshagana' belongs to which state?
(A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Karnataka

पारंपरिक शास्त्रीय नाट्य कला शैली 'यक्षगण' किस राज्य से संबंधित है?
(A) केरल (B) तमिलनाडु (C) आंध्र प्रदेश (D) कर्नाटक

ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ନାଟ୍ୟ କଳା 'ୟକ୍ଷଗଣ' କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର?
(A) କେରଳ (B) ତାମିଲ ନାଡୁ (C) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ (D) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ

90. Which of the following is a physical change?
(A) Burning a matchstick (B) Cooking an egg (C) Dissolving salt in water (D) Digesting food

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक भौतिक परिवर्तन है?
(A) माचिस की तीली जलाना (B) अंडा पकाना (C) पानी में नमक घोलना, (D) भोजन का पाचन

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଭୌତିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ?
(A) ଦିଆସିଲି କାଠି ଜାଳିବା (B) ଅଣ୍ଡା ରାନ୍ଧିବା (C) ପାଣିରେ ଲୁଣ ଦ୍ରବଣ କରିବା (D) ଖାଦ୍ୟ ହଜମ କରିବା

91. Which temple is known as the "Gem of Odisha architecture"?
(A) Lingaraja Temple (B) Mukteshvara Temple
(C) Parsurameswara Temple (D) Rajarani Temple

किस मंदिर को" ओडिशा वास्तुकला का रत्न "कहा जाता है?
(A) गराज मंदिर (B) मुक्तेश्वर मंदिर (C) परशुरामेश्वर मंदिर (D) राजाराणी मंदिर

କେଉଁ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ "ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟର ମଣି" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମନ୍ଦିର (B) ମୁକ୍ତେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (C) ପର୍ଶୁରାମେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (D) ରାଜାରାଣୀ ମନ୍ଦିର

92. Which method is best for obtaining pure water from a salt solution?
(A) Filtration (B) Crystallization (C) Distillation (D) Evaporation

नमक के घोल से शुद्ध जल प्राप्त करने के लिए कौन-सी विधि सबसे अच्छी है?
(A) छानना (B) क्रिस्टलीकरण (C) आसवन (D) वाष्पीकरण

ଲୁଣିଆ ଦ୍ରବଣରୁ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଜଳ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ?
(A) ଫିଲ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ୍ (B) ସ୍ଫଟିକୀକରଣ (C) ପାତନକରଣ (D) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ

93. Which of the following mines in Odisha is famous for its Nickel and Chromium concentration?
(A) Talcher Mines (B) Sukinda Valley (C) Hirakud (D) Kendujhar

ओडिशा की निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी खदान निकेल और क्रोमियम की घनत्व के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) तालचेर खदानें (B) सुकिंदा घाटी (C) हीराकुद (D) केन्दुझर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଖଣି ଏହାର ନିକେଲ ଏବଂ କ୍ରୋମିୟମ ଘନତ୍ୱ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ତାଳଚେର ଖଣି (B) ସୁକିନ୍ଦା ଉପତ୍ୟକା (C) ହୀରାକୁଦ (D) କେନ୍ଦୁଝର

94. A pH value of 3 indicates that a solution is:
(A) Strongly acidic (B) Weakly acidic (C) Neutral (D) Strongly basic

pH मान 3 यह दर्शाता है कि कोई विलयन है:
(A) प्रबल अम्लीय (B) दुर्बल अम्लीय (C) उदासीन (D) प्रबल क्षारीय

pH ମୂଲ୍ୟ 3 ସୂଚାଇଥାଏ ଯେ ଏକ ଦ୍ରବଣ ହେଉଛି:
(A) ପ୍ରବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (B) ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (C) ନିରପେକ୍ଷ (D) ପ୍ରବଳ ଖାରିଆ

95. Which freedom fighter was known as the "First Woman Freedom Fighter of Odisha"?
(A) Parvati Giri (B) Sarala Devi (C) Rama Devi (D) Janhabi Devi

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी को "ओडिशा की पहली महिला स्वतंत्रता सेनानी" के रूप में जाना जाता है?
(A) पार्वती गिरि (B) सरला देवी (C) रमा देवी (D) जान्हवी देवी

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ "ଓଡିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଥିଲେ?
(A) ପାର୍ବତୀ ଗିରି (B) ସରଳା ଦେବୀ (C) ରମା ଦେବୀ (D) ଜାହ୍ନବି ଦେବୀ

96. Which freedom fighter was the youngest martyr, at just 12 years old, who sacrificed his life for the nation?
(A) Chakhi Khuntia (B) Baji Rout (C) Laxman Nayak (D) Khudiram Bose

वह कौन-सा स्वतंत्रता सेनानी था, जो मात्र 12 वर्ष की आयु में सबसे कम उम्र का शहीद बना और जिसने राष्ट्र के लिए अपने प्राणों का बलिदान दे दिया?
(A) चाखी खुंटिया (B) बाजी राउत (C) लक्ष्मण नायक (D) खुदीराम बोस

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ମାତ୍ର 12 ବର୍ଷ ବୟସରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ ବୟସ୍କ ସହିଦ ହୋଇଥିଲେ, ଯିଏ ଦେଶ ପାଇଁ ନିଜ ଜୀବନ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଚାଖୀ ଖୁଣ୍ଟିଆ (B) ବାଜି ରାଉତ (C) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ନାୟକ (D) ଖୁଦିରାମ ବୋଷ

97. Who was the first Odia to become a Justice of the Supreme Court of India?
(A) Dipak Misra (B) Gati Krushna Misra (C) Ranganath Misra (D) Debapriya Mohanty

भारत के सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पहले ओडीआ जस्टिस कौन थे?
(A) दीपक मिश्र (B) गति कृष्ण मिश्र (C) रंगनाथ मिश्र (D) देबप्रिय मोहंती

ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ବିଚାରପତି ହେବାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) ଦୀପକ ମିଶ୍ର (B) ଗତି କୃଷ୍ଣ ମିଶ୍ର (C) ରଙ୍ଗନାଥ ମିଶ୍ର (D) ଦେବପ୍ରିୟ ମହାନ୍ତି

98. What is the name of the premier Indian Air Force installation situated in Choudwar, Cuttack?
(A) Salua Airbase (B) Charbatia Airbase (C) Dundlod Airbase (D) Hindon Airbase

कटक के चौद्वार में स्थित भारतीय वायु सेना की प्रमुख संस्था का क्या नाम है?
(A) सलुआ एयरबेस (B) चारबाटिया एयरबेस (C) डुंडलोद एयरबेस (D) हिंडन एयरबेस

କଟକର ଚୌଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭାରତୀୟ ବାୟୁସେନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମ କ'ଣ?
(A) ସାଲୁଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (B) ଚାରବାଟିଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (C) ଡୁଣ୍ଡଲୋଡ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (D) ହିଣ୍ଡନ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍

99. Name the lander of the successful Chandrayaan-3 mission.
(A) Pragyan (B) Vikram (C) Chandrayaan (D) Akash

सफल चंद्रयान-3 मिशन के लैंडर का नाम बताइये।
(A) प्रज्ञान (B) विक्रम (C) चंद्रयान (D) आकाश

ସଫଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ-3 ମିଶନର ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡର୍ ନାମ କ'ଣ |
(A) ପ୍ରଗ୍ୟାନ (B) ବିକ୍ରମ (C) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ (D) ଆକାଶ

100. Where was the first paper mill of Odisha established?
(A) Rajgangpur (B) Brajrajnagar (C) Choudwar (D) Jagatsinghpur

ओडिशा की पहली पेपर मिल कहाँ स्थापित की गई थी?
(A) राजगांगपुर (B) ब्रजराजनगर (C) चौद्वार (D) जगतसिंहपुर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ କାଗଜ କଳ କେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା?
(A) ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର (B) ବ୍ରଜରାଜନଗର (C) ଚୌଦ୍ୱାର (D) ଜଗତସିଂହପୁର

English Language

101. By the time the rescue team arrives, the hikers ____ on the mountain for over forty-eight hours. Choose the correct option.
(A) will be stranded (B) will have been stranded (C) are stranded (D) have been stranded

102. The legal counsel advised the client not to make any statements that could ___ their case further. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) alleviate (B) jeopardize (C) vindicate (D) corroborate

103. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "A wide road or street lined with trees."
(A) Alley (B) Boulevard (C) Avenue (D) Highway

104. The sudden and heavy downpour of rain caused a ____flash flood in the low-lying valley. Choose the correct option.
(A) torrential (B) dynamic (C) dramatic (D) intense

105. Select the correct pair:
(A) One who does not believe in God : Theist
(B) A compilation of poems or pieces of writing : Anthology
(C) A handwriting that cannot be read : Legible
(D) A place where birds are kept : Apiary

106. Identify the correct pair of synonyms.
(A) Mitigate–Aggravate (B) Alleviate–Relieve (C) Diminish–Amplify (D) Abate–Increase

107. Little ____ that her decision would cause such a massive uproar. Select the correct option.
(A) she knew (B) did she know (C) she knows (D) does she know

108. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
(A) I have no money; therefore, I can't join you. (B) I have no money therefore; I can't join you.
(C) I have no money therefore I can't; join you. (D) I have no money, therefore I can't join you.

109. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) I have met him two years ago in San Francisco. (B) I met him two years ago in San Francisco.
(C) I had met him two years ago in San Francisco. (D) I was meeting him two years ago in San Francisco.

110. Rearrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence:
library / did / time / you / yesterday / how / spend / the / in / much
(A) How much time did you spend in the library yesterday?
(B) Yesterday you spend how much time did in the library?
(C) In the library how much time did you spend yesterday?
(D) How time much did you spend in the library yesterday?

111. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
Scarcely had the judge (A) / pronounced the final verdict (B) / than the spectators began to protest. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

112. It is against corporate policy to accept any gifts that could influence an employee's ____ judgment. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) uninterested (B) disinterested (C) misinterested (D) malinterested

113. Which pair illustrates a correct antonym relationship?
(A) Fortuitous : Accidental (B) Censure : Praise
(C) Sporadic : Intermittent (D) Empathy : Sympathy

114. Identify the CORRECT pair:
(A) A short statement expressing a general truth : Maxim
(B) A long narrative poem detailing heroism : Lyric
(C) A funny play with a tragic ending : Farce
(D) A critical article on a book or movie : Eulogy

115. He is so ____ that he readily believes anything anyone tells him without questioning. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) credible (B) creditable (C) credulous (D) cynical

116. A person who is fond of fighting.
(A) Ambivalent (B) Bellicose (C) Benefactor (D) Bibliophile

117. The young prodigy possessed an ____ appetite for reading classical philosophy books.
(A) insatiable (B) intentional (C) intensive (D) internal

118. Which pair contains two correctly spelled words?
(A) Bureaucracy, Hierarchy (B) Burocracy, Hierarchy
(C) Bureaucracy, Heirarchy (D) Burocracy, Heirarchy

119. Identify the CORRECT antonym pair:
(A) Intrepid : Timorous (B) Audacious : Bold (C) Valiant : Courageous (D) Craven : Cowardly

120. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
She asked me (A) / what did I (B) / do yesterday. (C) / No error (D)

121. The desert landscape was beautiful but completely ____ of any vegetation or signs of life. Choose the correct option.
(A) vacant (B) empty (C) devoid (D) blank

122. Choose the correct option: "If I ____ a bird, I would fly."
(A) am (B) was (C) were (D) been

123. The artist used a ___ sheet of fabric to create a soft, ghostly lighting effect on the stage. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) translucent (B) transparent (C) opaque (D) lucid

124. Select the correct sentence:
(A) I remember to lock the door. (B) I remember locking the door.
(C) I remember lock the door. (D) I remember to locking the door.

125. Sentence Segment Rearrangement (PQRS)
Rearrange the labelled parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce a coherent sentence.
P: the government approved / Q: despite repeated warnings / R: citing economic development / S: the project
(A) QPRS (B) PQSR (C) QPSR (D) SPRQ

126. He has a ____ for learning languages, picking up new ones with ease. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) penchant (B) propensity (C) knack (D) aversion

127. I don't think I can ____ such a loud noise while I am working. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) put up with (B) put out with (C) put in with (D) put away with

128. She showed a ____ ability to solve complex mathematical problems without using a calculator. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) ingenuous (B) ingenious (C) individual (D) genuine

129. A person who destroys sacred images or cherished beliefs.
(A) Misanthrope (B) Iconoclast (C) Misogynist (D) Philanthropist

130. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
(A) Me and my friend went to the beach. (B) My friend and I went to the beach.
(C) Me went to the beach with my friend. (D) My friend and me went to the beach.

131. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Transient : Eternal (B) Capricious : Fickle (C) Magnanimous : Petty (D) Taciturn : Loquacious

132. _____ students passed the difficult exam, which was expected. Select the correct option to fill in the blank.
(A) A few (B) Few (C) The few (D) Little

133. The teacher gave the books to ____ and ____.
(A) she, I (B) her, me (C) her, I (D) she, me

134. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Fastidious : Careless (B) Pernicious : Deleterious
(C) Cacophony : Harmony (D) Ephemeral : Permanent

135. Choose the correctly spelled word.
(A) Vacume (B) Vaccum (C) Vacuum (D) Vaacuum

136. The bomb ____ during the night.
(A) blew up (B) blew off (C) blew in (D) blew out

137. Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people
(A) Common (B) Esoteric (C) Ambiguous (D) Obscure

138. The heavy ship was slowly driven ____ the shore by the violent storm. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) to (B) at (C) upon (D) into

139. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Alacrity : Eagerness (B) Lethargy : Vivacity (C) Obdurate : Flexible (D) Garrulous : Taciturn

140. Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank:
"The Monarch's ____ lasted for over fifty years."
(A) Rain (B) Rein (C) Reign (D) Rayne

141. Because of the heavy fog, the oncoming traffic was barely ___ to the truck driver. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) illegible (B) eligible (C) invisible (D) discernible

142. The manager decided to ____ the meeting until next week due to low attendance. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) call off (B) put off (C) put out (D) break down

143. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "One who studies the universe and heavenly bodies."
(A) Astrologer (B) Astronomer (C) Astronaut (D) Geologist

144. She is one of the scholars who ____ contributed significantly to the field. Fill in the blank.
(A) has (B) have (C) is (D) are

145. They ____ the project yesterday. Fill in the blank with correct option.
(A) complete (B) completed (C) have completed (D) completing

146. Identify the CORRECT idiom meaning pair:
(A) A wild-goose chase : A profitable hunting trip
(B) A wild-goose chase : A foolish and hopeless search
(C) A wild-goose chase : A carefully planned strategy
(D) A wild-goose chase : A chaotic race track

147. He was advised to ____his spending habits to avoid bankruptcy. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) cut down (B) cut down on (C) cut off (D) cut out

148. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) He is one of those men who never tells a lie. (B) He is one of those men who never tell a lie.
(C) He is one of those man who never tell a lie. (D) He is one of those men whom never tell a lie.

149. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
The climate of Shimla (A) / is significantly cooler (B) / than Delhi during the winter. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

150. Identify the incorrect part:
He has (A) / no other aim (B) / but to succeed (C) / in life. (D)

***


EAL

सीएसआईआर - खनिज और पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान

CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

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D

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WRITTEN TEST

(OMR based Objective Type Multiple Choice Examination)

Total No. of Questions	:	150
Maximum Marks	:	450
Negative mark for every wrong answer	:	1 Mark
Time	:	2 Hour

ଏହି ବୁକଲେଟ୍‌ରେ କିଛି ବି ଲେଖିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନ ସହ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ। /इस पुस्तिका पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें /

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET

- After receipt of this Question Booklet, you should check that this booklet does not have any Unprinted or Torn or Missing pages or items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet of the same series issued to you. In between the exam no such request will be considered. / प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के तुरंत बाद, आपको यह जांच कर लेनी चाहिए कि इसमें कोई भी पृष्ठ या प्रश्न बिना छपा हुआ, फटा हुआ या गायब न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसके बदले अपनी ही सीरीज़ की एक नई पूर्ण प्रश्न पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें। परीक्षा के दौरान ऐसे किसी भी अनुरोध पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा। / ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ପାଇବା ମାତ୍ରେ, ଆପଣ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିନେବା ଉଚିତ ଯେ ଏଥିରେ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଛପା ହୋଇନଥିବ, କିମ୍ବା ଚିରା ନ ଥିବ । ଯଦି ଏପରି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଏହା ବଦଳରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ମିଳିଥିବା ସିରିଜ୍‌ର ଏକ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ବଦଳାଇ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ । ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବାପରେ ଏଭଳି କୌଣସି ଅନୁରୋଧ ଉପରେ ବିଚାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ।
- This Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question comprises of four responses. choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. / इस पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार विकल्प हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक ही उत्तर चुनें। / ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ୧୫୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ରହିଅଛି ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ।
- Use blue or black ballpoint pen to fill out the required boxes, and darken the ovals in OMR sheet properly. / आवश्यक बक्सों को भरने और ओएमआर (OMR) शीट में गोलों को ठीक से काला करने के लिए नीले या काले बॉलपॉइंट पेन का उपयोग करें। / ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବାକ୍ସଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲାକାର ଉତ୍ତରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଭାବରେ କଳା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନୀଳ କିମ୍ବା କଳା ବଲ୍‌ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- This is OMR based objective type Multiple Choice Examination. Mark your answer on the OMR Sheet, NOT in the Question Booklet. / यह ओएमआर आधारित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार की बहुविकल्पीय परीक्षा है। अपने उत्तर को ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर ही चिह्नित करें, प्रश्न पुस्तिका में नहीं। / ଏ ଓଏମଆର ଆଧାରିତ ବହୁନିଷ୍ଠ ବହୁବିକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଆପଣଙ୍କର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟିକୁ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ରେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ
- Multiple responses on OMR will not be evaluated. Cutting/overwriting on the answers are not allowed. Further, question p is in Trilingual (Odia/Hindi/English) form. In case of any variation in Odia/Hindi version, English version will be taken as f for evaluation purposes. / ओएमआर में एक से अधिक उत्तर देने पर उनका मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा। उत्तरों को काटने या उनके ऊपर दोबारा लिखने की अनुमति न । इसके अलावा, प्रश्नपत्र त्रिभाषी (ओड़िया/हिंदी/अंग्रेजी) रूप में है। ओड़िया/हिंदी संस्करण में किसी भी प्रकार की भिन्नता होने की स्थिति में, मूल्यांकन के उद्देश्य से अंग्रेजी संस्करण को ही अंतिम माना जाएगा। / ଓଏମଆର ରେ ଏକରୁ ଅଧିକ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଲେ ତାହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତରକୁ କାଟିବା କିମ୍ବା ତା' ଉପରେ ପୁନର୍ବାର ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ରଟି ତ୍ରିଭାଷୀ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ/ଇଂରାଜୀ) ଭାଷାରେ ରହିଅଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଆ/ହିନ୍ଦୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣରେ କୌଣସି ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବା ଭିନ୍ନତା ଦେଖାଗଲେ, ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ପାଇଁ ଇଂରାଜୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣକୁ ହିଁ ବୁଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ବୋଲି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।
- The OMR sheet will be processed by electronic means. Hence, any invalidation of the OMR sheet, resulting from folding it, putting stray marks on it, damaging it, scribbling, doing rough work, or filling it incompletely/incorrectly will be the sole responsibility of the candidate. / ओएमआर शीट की जांच इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से की जाएगी। इसलिए, ओएमआर शीट को मोड़ने, उस पर अनावश्यक निशान लगाने, उसे किसी भी प्रकार की क्षति पहुंचाने, उस पर कुछ भी लिखने, रफ़ काम करने या उसे अधूरा/गलत भरने के कारण ओएमआर शीट के अमान्य होने की पूरी जिम्मेदारी केवल उम्मीदवार की होगी/ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌ର ଯାଞ୍ଚ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କରାଯିବ । ତେଣୁ, ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା, ସେଥିରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଦାଗ ଦେବା, ଏହାର କୌଣସି କ୍ଷତି କରିବା, ଲେଖାଲେଖି କିମ୍ବା ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିବା, ସହିତ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ଅସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁଲ୍ ଭାବରେ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଯଦି ଏହା ଅମାନ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେଥିପାଇଁ କେବଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ହିଁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦାୟୀ ରହିବେ ।
- Rough Work is to be done in blank space provided in the Question booklet. No other paper will be provided. / रफ कार्य प्रश्न पुस्तिका में दिए गए खाली स्थान पर ही किया जाना चाहिए। अलग से कोई भी कागज प्रदान नहीं किया जाएगा। / ରଫ୍ କାମ କେବଳ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ରେ ଥିବା ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ କରାଯିବ । ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି କାଗଜ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- Use of Calculators, Mobiles, or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall. / परीक्षा हॉल के अंदर कैलकुलेटर, मोबाइल या ऐसे किसी भी उपकरण और किसी भी अन्य अध्ययन/संदर्भ सामग्री का उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ଭିତରେ କାଲକୁଲେଟର, ମୋବାଇଲ୍ କିମ୍ବା ସେହିଭଳି ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଉପକରଣ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ପାଠ୍ୟ/ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନାହିଁ ।
- Return OMR Sheet & Question Booklet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take OMR Sheet & Question Booklet outside the examination room. Doing so is a punishable offence. / परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका और प्रश्न पुस्तिका निरीक्षक को वापस कर दें। ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका को परीक्षा कक्ष से बाहर न ले जाएं। ऐसा करना एक दंडनीय अपराध है। / ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଶେଷ ହେବା ପରେ ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍ ଓ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ବୁକଲେଟ୍ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକ ଙ୍କୁ ଫେରାଇ ଦେବେ । ଓଏମଆର ସିଟ୍‌କୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ୍ ବାହାରକୁ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ଏପରି କରିବା ଏକ ଦଣ୍ଡନୀୟ ଅପରାଧ।

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): _____

Roll No.: _____ Candidate Signature: _____

General Intelligence / सामान्य बुद्धि / ସାଧାରଣ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା

1. Assertion (A): Jewellers exhibit jewellery in glass showcases.
Reason (R): Glass is opaque and prevents stealing.
(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false, but R is true.

कथन (A): जौहरी गहनों को शीशे के शोकेस में प्रदर्शित करते हैं।
कारण (R) : शीशा अपारदर्शी होता है और चोरी को रोकता है।
(A) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
(B) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
(C) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।
(D) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

ଦାବି (A): ଅଳଙ୍କାର ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀମାନେ କାଚ ଶୋକେସ୍ ରେ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରନ୍ତି।
କାରଣ (R): କାଚ ଅସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ଏବଂ ଚୋରିକୁ ରୋକିଥାଏ।
(A) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, ଏବଂ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା।
(B) A ଏବଂ R ଉଭୟ ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସଠିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା ନୁହେଁ।
(C) A ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ମିଥ୍ୟା।
(D) A ମିଥ୍ୟା, କିନ୍ତୁ R ହେଉଛି ସତ୍ୟ।

2. In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives.
(A) Ice (B) Cloud (C) Mist (D) Fog

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द चुनिए।
(A) बर्फ (B) बादल (C) धुंध (D) कोहरा

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ, ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ।
(A) ବରଫ (B) ମେଘ (C) ଧୂଆଁଳିଆ କୁହୁଡ଼ି (D) କୁହୁଡ଼ି

3. From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.
VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चुनें जिसे दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का उपयोग करके नहीं बनाया जा सकता है। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍প ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ, ସେହି ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚୟନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ଅକ୍ଷର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ। VENTURE.
(A) RENT (B) TURN (C) TRU (D) RATE

4. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Rusting of iron (B) Burning of paper (C) Curdling of milk (D) Melting of ice

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) लोहे में जंग लगना (B) कागज़ का जलना (C) दूध का फटना (D) बर्फ़ का पिघलना

ଅଲଗାଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଲୁହା କଳଙ୍କି ଲାଗିବା (B) କାଗଜ ପୋଡ଼ିବା (C) କ୍ଷୀର ଛିଡିବା (D) ବରଫ ତରଳିବା

5. If you divide a square of paper into 4 parts and make a hole in the centre, how many holes will there be when you open it?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

अगर आप कागज़ के एक चौकोर टुकड़े को 4 हिस्सों में बांटकर बीच में एक छेद करते हैं, तो उसे खोलने पर कितने छेद होंगे?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଏକ ବର୍ଗାକାର କାଗଜ କୁ 4 ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କର ଏବଂ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଏକ ଛିଦ୍ର କର, ତେବେ ଏହାକୁ ଖୋଲିବା ସମୟରେ କେତେ ଛିଦ୍ର ହେବ?
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 16

6. Find the odd one out:
(A) Aluminium (B) Iron (C) Copper (D) Brass

इनमें से जो अलग है, उसे चुनें:
(A) एल्युमिनियम (B) लोहा (C) ताँबा (D) पीतल

ଅଲଗା ଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ (B) ଲୁହା (C) ତମ୍ବା (D) ପିତ୍ତଳ

7. How many vertices (corners) does a standard cube have?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

एक स्टैंडर्ड क्यूब में कितने वर्टिस (कोने) होते हैं?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

ଏକ ମାନକ ଘନକରେ କେତେଟି ଶୀର୍ଷ (କୋଣ) ଥାଏ?
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

8. Water Image: How will the letter 'M' appear in water?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

वॉटर इमेज :पानी में 'M' अक्षर कैसा दिखेगा?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

ଜଳ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ (Water Image):'M' ଅକ୍ଷରଟି ଜଳରେ କିପରି ଦେଖାଯିବ?
(A) M (B) W (C) E (D) Σ

9. Select the odd word pair from the given alternatives?
(A) Hangar : Aeroplane (B) Yard : Train (C) Depot : Bus (D) Scooter : Garage

दिए गए विकल्पों में से अजीब शब्द जोड़ी चुनें?
(A) हैंगर : हवाई जहाज़ (B) यार्ड : ट्रेन (C) डिपो : बस (D) स्कूटर : गैरेज

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଅଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ଯୋଡ଼ି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ?
(A) ହ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗର: ବିମାନ (B) ୟାର୍ଡ: ଟ୍ରେନ୍ (C) ଡିପୋ: ବସ୍ (D) ସ୍କୁଟର: ଗ୍ୟାରେଜ

10. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the English dictionary.
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

दिए गए शब्दों को उस क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें जिस क्रम में वे English शब्दकोश (डिक्शनरी) में आते हैं।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ English ଅଭିଧାନରେ ଯେଉଁ କ୍ରମରେ ଅଛି ସେହି କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ।
1. Mouse 2. Maiden 3. Mailed 4. Mughal 5. Murder
(A) 23145 (B) 23154 (C) 21354 (D) 21345

11. Circle : Arc :: Square : ?
(A) Angle (B) Line (C) Diagonal (D) Perimeter

वृत्त : चाप :: वर्ग : ?
(A) कोण (B) रेखा (C) विकर्ण (D) परिमाप

ବୃତ୍ତ : ଚାପ :: ବର୍ଗକ୍ଷେତ୍ର : ?
(A) କୋଣ (B) ରେଖା (C) ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ (D) ପରିଧି

12. Choose the odd one out:
(A) Sublimation (B) Evaporation (C) Condensation (D) Melting

इनमें से अलग विकल्प चुनें:
(A) सब्लिमेशन (B) इवैपोरेशन (C) कंडेंसेशन (D) मेल्टिंग

ଅଲଗା ଶବ୍ଦ ଟି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତକରଣ (B) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ତରଳିବା

13. Arrange the following in a meaningful sequence:
1. Police 2. Punishment 3. Crime 4. Judge 5. Judgment
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को सही क्रम में लगाएँ:
1. पुलिस 2. सज़ा 3. क्राइम 4. जज 5. फ़ैसला
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏକ ଅର୍ଥପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାନ୍ତୁ:
1. ପୋଲିସ 2. ଦଣ୍ଡ 3. ଅପରାଧ 4. ବିଚାରପତି 5. ବିଚାର
(A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1(D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

14. Statement: All metals expand on heating. Conclusion: Iron expands on heating.
(A) Conclusion is false. (B) Conclusion is true. (C) Conclusion is irrelevant. (D) Cannot be determined.

कथन :सभी मेटल गर्म करने पर फैलते हैं। निष्कर्ष :लोहा गर्म करने पर फैलता है।
(A) निष्कर्ष गलत है। (B) निष्कर्ष सही है। (C) निष्कर्ष इर्रेलेवेंट है। (D) पता नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

ବିବୃତ୍ତି: ସମସ୍ତ ଧାତୁ ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ। ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ: ଲୁହା ଗରମ ହେବା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସାରିତ ହୁଏ।
(A) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ମିଥ୍ୟା। (B) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ସତ୍ୟ। (C) ନିଷ୍କର୍ଷ ଅପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକ। (D) ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ।

15. If 'CAT' is written as 'DBU', what will 'DOG' be written as?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

अगर 'CAT' को 'DBU' लिखा जाता है, तो 'DOG' को क्या लिखा जाएगा?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

ଯଦି 'CAT' କୁ 'DBU' ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯାଏ, ତେବେ 'DOG' କୁ କି ଭାବରେ ଲେଖାଯିବ?
(A) EPH (B) FOH (C) EPG (D) FPG

16. Speedometer is related to Speed, in the same way, the compass is related to?
(A) Navigation (B) Direction (C) Sailing (D) Map

स्पीडोमीटर स्पीड से संबंधित है, उसी तरह, कंपास किससे संबंधित है?
(A) नेविगेशन (B) डायरेक्शन (C) सेलिंग (D) मैप

ସ୍ପିଡୋମିଟର ଗତି ସହିତ ଜଡିତ, ସମାନ ଭାବରେ କମ୍ପାସ ସହିତ କ'ଣ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ନାଭିଗେସନ୍ (B) ଦିଗନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ (C) ନୌଚାଳନା (D) ମାନଚିତ୍ର

17. If Ice melts into water, what happens to water when heat is removed?
(A) Evaporation (B) Condensation (C) Freezing (D) Boiling

अगर बर्फ पिघलकर पानी बन जाती है, तो गर्मी हटाने पर पानी का क्या होता है?
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) संघनन (C) जमना (D) उबलना

ଯଦି ବରଫ ତରଳିଯାଏ, ତେବେ ତାପ ଅପସାରିତ ହେଲେ ପାଣିର କ'ଣ ହେବ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (C) ଫ୍ରିଜିଂ (D) ଫୁଟିବା

18. A Tiebreaker is an additional contest carried out to establish a winner among tied contestants. Choose one situation from the options below that best represents a Tiebreaker.
(A) At halftime, the score is tied at 2-2 in a football match.
(B) Serena and Maria have each secured 1 set in the game.
(C) The umpire tosses a coin to decide which team will have bat first.
(D) RCB and KKR each finished at 140 all out.

टाईब्रेकर एक एक्स्ट्रा मुकाबला है जो टाई हुए कंटेस्टेंट के बीच विनर तय करने के लिए होता है। नीचे दिए गए ऑप्शन में से एक ऐसी सिचुएशन चुनें जो टाईब्रेकर को सबसे अच्छे से दिखाती हो।
(A) हाफटाइम पर, एक फुटबॉल मैच में स्कोर 2-2 से बराबर है।
(B) सेरेना और मारिया, दोनों ने गेम में 1 सेट जीता है।
(C) अंपायर सिक्का उछालकर तय करता है कि कौन सी टीम पहले बैटिंग करेगी।
(D) RCB और KKR, दोनों 140-140 रन पर ऑल आउट हो गए।

ଟାଇବ୍ରେକର ହେଉଛି ଏକ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଯାହା ଟାଇ ହୋଇଥିବା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଜେତା ସ୍ଥିର କରିବା ପାଇଁ କରାଯାଏ। ନିମ୍ନରେ ଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ବାଛନ୍ତୁ ଯାହା ଟାଇବ୍ରେକରକୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ।
(A) ହାଫ୍ ଟାଇମ୍ ସମୟରେ, ଏକ ଫୁଟବଲ୍ ମ୍ୟାଚ୍‌ରେ ସ୍କୋର 2-2 ରେ ସମାନ।
(B) ସେରେନା ଏବଂ ମାରିଆ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଖେଳରେ 1 ସେଟ୍ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିଛନ୍ତି।
(C) କେଉଁ ଦଳ ପ୍ରଥମେ ବ୍ୟାଟିଂ କରିବ ତାହା ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ଅମ୍ପାୟାର ଏକ ମୁଦ୍ରା ଟସ୍ କରନ୍ତି।
(D) RCB ଏବଂ KKR ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକେ 140 ରେ ଅଲଆଉଟ୍ ହୋଇ ଶେଷ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

19. Five friends (A, B, C, D, E) are sitting in a row facing North. A is to the left of B but right of C. D is to the right of B but left of E. Who is in the middle?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

पाँच दोस्त (A, B, C, D, E) एक लाइन में उत्तर की ओर मुँह करके बैठे हैं। A, B के बाई ओर है लेकिन C के दाई ओर है। D, B के दाई ओर है लेकिन E के बाई ओर है। बीच में कौन है?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

ପାଞ୍ଚ ଜଣ ବନ୍ଧୁ (A, B, C, D, E) ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ବସିଛନ୍ତି। A B ର ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ C ର ଡାହାଣରେ। D B ର ଡାହାଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କିନ୍ତୁ E ର ବାମରେ। ମଝିରେ କିଏ ଅଛି?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

20. Find the odd one out:
(A) Letter 'A' (B) Letter 'E' (C) Letter 'M' (D) Letter 'V'

इनमें से अजीब अक्षर चुनें:
(A) अक्षर 'A' (B) अक्षर 'E' (C) अक्षर 'M' (D) अक्षर 'V'

ଅଲଗାଟି ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ:
(A) ଅକ୍ଷର 'A' (B) ଅକ୍ଷର 'E' (C) ଅକ୍ଷର 'M' (D) ଅକ୍ଷର 'V'

21. If + means multiplication (×) – means division (÷), then 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

यदि + का अर्थ गुणा (×) है – का अर्थ भाग (÷) है, तो 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

ଯଦି + ର ଅର୍ଥ ଗୁଣନ (×) ଏବଂ - ର ଅର୍ଥ ହରଣ (÷), ତେବେ 10 + 5 - 2 = ?
(A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 20 (D) 50

22. Solve: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

हल करें :100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

ସମାଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ: 100 – 10 x 0 +10 = ?
(A) 0 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 10

23. If today is Monday, then what day will it be 61 days later?
(A) Tuesday (B) Saturday (C) Sunday (D) Wednesday

अगर आज सोमवार है, तो 61 दिन बाद कौन सा दिन होगा?
(A) मंगलवार (B) शनिवार (C) रविवार (D) बुधवार

ଯଦି ଆଜି ସୋମବାର ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 61 ଦିନ ପରେ କେଉଁ ବାର ହେବ?
(A) ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର (B) ଶନିବାର (C) ରବିବାର (D) ବୁଧବାର

24. A person starts walking North. After a while, he turns right and then turns right again. Which direction is he facing now?
(A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South

एक व्यक्ति उत्तर दिशा की ओर चलना शुरू करता है। कुछ देर बाद, वह दाई ओर मुड़ता है और फिर से दाई ओर मुड़ता है। अब उसका मुख किस दिशा की ओर है?
(A) पूर्व (B) पश्चिम (C) उत्तर (D) दक्षिण

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଗକୁ ଚାଲିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରନ୍ତି। କିଛି ସମୟ ପରେ, ସେ ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ପୁଣି ଡାହାଣକୁ ମୋଡ଼ନ୍ତି। ସେ ଏବେ କେଉଁ ଦିଗକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ରହିଛି?
(A) ପୂର୍ବ (B) ପଶ୍ଚିମ (C) ଉତ୍ତର (D) ଦକ୍ଷିଣ

25. Relationship: A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, A is related to D as:
(A) Granddaughter (B) Grandfather (C) Daughter (D) Grandmother

रिश्ता :A, B की बहन है। C, B की माँ है। D, C का पिता है। E, D की माँ है। तो, A का D से क्या रिश्ता है?
(A) पोती (B) दादा (C) बेटी (D) दादी

ସମ୍ପର୍କ: A ହେଉଛି B ର ଭଉଣୀ। C ହେଉଛି B ର ମାଆ। D ହେଉଛି C ର ବାପା। E ହେଉଛି D ର ମାଆ। A ର D ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କ'ଣ:
(A) ନାତୁଣୀ (B) ଜେଜେବାପା (C) ଝିଅ (D) ଜେଜେମାଆ

Quantitative Aptitude/ मात्रात्मक रूझान / ପରିମାଣାତ୍ମକ ଦକ୍ଷତା

26. What is the value of √(625) + √(441)?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

√(625) + √(441) का मान क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

√(625) + √(441) ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 44 (C) 46 (D) 50

27. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 3:2. If there are 30 students, how many are girls?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

एक कक्षा में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात 3:2 है। यदि कुल 30 विद्यार्थी हैं, तो उनमें से कितनी लड़कियाँ हैं?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ 3:2 ଯଦି 30 ଜଣ ଛାତ୍ର ଅଛନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ଝିଅଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 20

28. Length, breadth, and height of a room are 5m, 4m, and 3m respectively. Find the volume of air inside the room.
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

एक कमरे की लंबाई, चौड़ाई और ऊँचाई क्रमशः 5m, 4m और 3m है। कमरे के अंदर हवा का आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

ଗୋଟିଏ କୋଠରୀର ଲମ୍ବ, ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ଏବଂ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 5 ମିଟର, 4 ମିଟର ଏବଂ 3 ମିଟର। କୋଠରୀ ଭିତରେ ବାୟୁର ଆୟତନ ବାହାର କର।
(A) 12 cu.m (B) 60 cu.m (C) 50 cu.m (D) 45 cu.m

29. If the average of 10, 12, 15, 18 and X is 15, what is the value of X?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

अगर 10, 12, 15, 18 और X का एवरेज 15 है, तो X की वैल्यू क्या है?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

10, 12, 15, 18 ଏବଂ X ର ହାରାହାରି 15 ହେଲେ, X ର ମାନ କେତେ?
(A) 20 (B) 15 (C) 18 (D) 25

30. If 3/5 of a number is 36, then the number is :
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

अगर किसी संख्या का 3/5 भाग 36 है, तो वह संख्या है:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର 3/5 36 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହେବ:
(A) 80 (B) 100 (C) 60 (D) 90

31. In an examination, a student must get 35% marks to pass. If he gets 140 marks and fails by 35 marks, find the maximum marks.
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

एक परीक्षा में, एक छात्र को पास होने के लिए 35% अंक लाने ज़रूरी हैं। अगर उसे 140 अंक मिलते हैं और वह 35 अंकों से फेल हो जाता है, तो अधिकतम अंक पता करें।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ, ଜଣେ ଛାତ୍ର ପାସ୍ କରିବା ପାଇଁ 35% ନମ୍ବର ପାଇବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ। ଯଦି ସେ 140 ନମ୍ବର ପାଆନ୍ତି ଏବଂ 35 ନମ୍ବର ପାସ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନମ୍ବର ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ।
(A) 400 (B) 450 (C) 500 (D) 600

32. A person crosses a 600m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

एक व्यक्ति 600 मीटर लंबी सड़क को 5 मिनट में पार करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 5 ମିନିଟରେ 600 ମିଟର ଲମ୍ବା ରାସ୍ତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିଲୋମିଟରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 3.6 km/h (B) 7.2 km/h (C) 8.4 km/h (D) 10 km/h

33. The price of an item increases by 25%. By what percentage should the consumption be reduced to keep the expenditure the same?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

किसी वस्तु की कीमत 25% बढ़ जाती है। खर्च को समान रखने के लिए खपत में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी की जानी चाहिए?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

ଏକ ଜିନିଷର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 25% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ। ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚକୁ ସମାନ ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ?
(A) 15% (B) 20% (C) 25% (D) 30%

34. If an item labelled at ₹1,200 is sold for ₹1,020, what is the discount percentage?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

अगर ₹1,200 का लेबल लगा कोई आइटम ₹1,020 में बेचा जाता है, तो डिस्काउंट परसेंटेज क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

ଯଦି ₹1,200 ଲେବଲ୍ ଥିବା ଏକ ଜିନିଷ ₹1,020 ରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ପ୍ରତିଶତ କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 15% (D) 18%

35. If the population of a town increases by 10% annually, and the current population is 20000, what will be the population after 1 year?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

अगर किसी शहर की आबादी हर साल 10% बढ़ती है, और अभी की आबादी 20000 है, तो 1 साल बाद आबादी कितनी होगी?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

ଯଦି ଏକ ସହରର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ବାର୍ଷିକ 10% ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଏ, ଏବଂ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା 20000 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 1 ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ହେବ?
(A) 21000 (B) 21500 (C) 22000 (D) 22200

36. At simple interest, a capital amount doubles in 8 years. What is the interest rate?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

सिंपल इंटरेस्ट पर, कैपिटल अमाउंट 8 साल में डबल हो जाता है। इंटरेस्ट रेट क्या है?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

ସରଳ ସୁଧ ହାରରେ ଏକ ମୂଳଧନ 8 ବର୍ଷରେ ଦ୍ୱିଗୁଣିତ ହୁଏ | ସୁଧର ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 12.5% (D) 15%

37. What is the compound interest of ₹500 at 10% for 2 years?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 रुपये पर 2 साल के लिए 10% का कंपाउंड इंटरेस्ट क्या है?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

500 ଟଙ୍କାର 10% ହାରରେ 2 ବର୍ଷର ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧ କେତେ?
(A) ₹100 (B) ₹105 (C) ₹110 (D) ₹120

38. A cyclist travels 15 km in 45 minutes. What is his speed in km/h?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

एक साइकिल चालक 45 मिनट में 15 km की दूरी तय करता है। उसकी गति km/h में क्या है?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

ଜଣେ ସାଇକେଲ ଚାଳକ 45 ମିନିଟରେ 15 କିଲୋମିଟର ଯାତ୍ରା କରନ୍ତି। ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି କିମିରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବେଗ କେତେ?
(A) 15 km/h (B) 20 km/h (C) 25 km/h (D) 30 km/h

39. If a bicycle which cost ₹4,000 is sold for ₹3,200, what is the rate of discount?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

अगर 4,000 रुपये की साइकिल 3,200 रुपये में बेची जाती है, तो डिस्काउंट रेट क्या है?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

ଯଦି 4,000 ଟଙ୍କା ମୂଲ୍ୟର ଏକ ସାଇକେଲ 3,200 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରି ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି ହାର କେତେ?
(A) 14% (B) 16% (C) 18% (D) 20%

40. What least number must be added to 2029 to obtain a number which is completely divisible by 19?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

2029 में कम-से-कम कौन-सी संख्या जोड़ी जाए, ताकि प्राप्त संख्या 19 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य हो?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

19 ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ 2029 ରେ କେଉଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯୋଡାଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ?
(A) 15 (B) 12 (C) 8 (D) 4

41. Find the correct number to fill the blank. 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

खाली जगह भरने के लिए सही नंबर ढूंढें। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଠିକ୍ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜ। 5142 - __ = 6429 - 4358
(A) 3017 (B) 3071 (C) 3701 (D) 3170

42. Find the missing number in the series: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

सीरीज़ में छूटी हुई संख्या पता करें: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

ସିରିଜରେ ଛାଡି ଜାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜନ୍ତୁ: (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?)
(A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

43. Simplify: (0.5 times 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

सरल करें: (0.5 गुना 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

ସରଳ କରନ୍ତୁ: (0.5 ଗୁଣ 0.2)
(A) 1.0 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.01 (D) 0.52

44. A pair of shoes originally costs ₹2000 and is on sale for 15% off. What is the sale price?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

जूतों के एक जोड़े की मूल कीमत ₹2000 है और वह 15% की छूट पर सेल में उपलब्ध है। सेल की कीमत क्या है?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

ଏକ ଯୋଡ଼ା ଜୋତାର ମୂଳ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ₹2000 ଏବଂ ଏହା 15% ରିହାତିରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ ପାଇଁ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ। ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ?
(A) ₹1700 (B) ₹1800 (C) ₹1900 (D) ₹1750

45. Which of the following is the correct answer of $100 \times 40 \times 25$
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

इनमें से कौन सा $100 \times 40 \times 25$ का सही उत्तर है?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

$100 \times 40 \times 25$ ର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର କେଉଁଟି?
(A) 1000 (B) 100002 (C) 100000 (D) 1100000

46. The sum of the first 10 natural numbers is:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

पहली 10 प्राकृतिक संख्याओं का योग है:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

ପ୍ରଥମ 10 ଟି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଯୋଗଫଳ ହେଉଛି:
(A) 45 (B) 50 (C) 55 (D) 60

47. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If their sum is 240, find the smaller number.
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 3 : 5 है। यदि उनका योग 240 है, तो छोटी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 3 : 5 ଅନୁପାତରେ ଅଛି। ଯଦି ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଯୋଗଫଳ 240 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଛୋଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ ହବ।
(A) 90 (B) 150 (C) 60 (D) 80

48. Ten years ago, a father was 4 times as old as his son. If the present age of the father is 50 years, find the present age of the son.
(A) 20 years (B) 22 years (C) 25 years (D) 28 years

दस साल पहले, एक पिता की उम्र अपने बेटे की उम्र से 4 गुना थी। अगर पिता की वर्तमान उम्र 50 साल है, तो बेटे की वर्तमान उम्र क्या होगी?
(A) 20 साल (B) 22 साल (C) 25 साल (D) 28 साल

ଦଶ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ, ଜଣେ ପିତାଙ୍କ ବୟସ ତାଙ୍କ ପୁଅର ବୟସର 4 ଗୁଣ ଥିଲା। ଯଦି ପିତାଙ୍କ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ ୫୦ ବର୍ଷ, ତେବେ ପୁଅର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବୟସ କେତେ।
(A) 20 ବର୍ଷ (B) 22 ବର୍ଷ (C) 25 ବର୍ଷ (D) 28 ବର୍ଷ

49. The average of three numbers is 40. If two numbers are 30 and 50, then what is the third number?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

तीन संख्याओं का औसत 40 है। यदि दो संख्याएँ 30 और 50 हैं, तो तीसरी संख्या क्या है?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

ତିନୋଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ହାରାହାରି 40 । ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା 30 ଏବଂ 50, ତେବେ ତୃତୀୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି କେତେ?
(A) 40 (B) 50 (C) 30 (D) 60

50. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 12?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

दो अंकों की कितनी संख्याएँ 12 से भाग होती हैं?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

କେତୋଟି ଦୁଇ ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 12 ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ?
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

General Awareness/ सामान्य जागरूकता/ସାଧାରଣ ସଚେତନତା

51. Who is the Speaker of the Odisha Legislative Assembly?
(A) Bikram Keshari Arukh (B) Surjya Narayan Patro (C) Pramila Mallik (D) Surama Padhy

ओडिशा विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
(A) बिक्रम केशरी अरुख (B) सुर्य नारायण पात्रो (C) प्रमिला मल्लिक (D) सुरमा पाढ़ी

ଓଡିଶା ବିଧାନସଭାର ବାଚସ୍ପତି କିଏ?
(A) ବିକ୍ରମ କେଶରୀ ଆରୁଖ (B) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ପାତ୍ରୋ (C) ପ୍ରମିଲା ମଲ୍ଲିକ (D) ସୁରମା ପାଢି

52. Who is considered the custodian of the Indian Constitution?
(A) The Prime Minister (B) The President (C) The Supreme Court of India (D) The Parliament

भारतीय संविधान का संरक्षक किसे माना जाता है?
(A) प्रधानमंत्री (B) राष्ट्रपति (C) भारत का सर्वोच्च न्यायालय (D) संसद

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ରକ୍ଷକ କାହାକୁ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ (B) ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତି (C) ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ (D) ସଂସଦ

53. Which premium educational institution of national importance is located at Sambalpur?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

राष्ट्रीय महत्व का कौन-सा प्रमुख शैक्षणिक संस्थान संबलपुर में स्थित है?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

ସମ୍ବଲପୁରରେ କେଉଁ ଜାତୀୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) IIT (B) IIM (C) NIT (D) AIIMS

54. Veer Surendra Sai, a prominent freedom fighter, led the 1857 uprising in which region?
(A) Balangir (B) Sambalpur (C) Ganjam (D) Koraput

प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानी वीर सुरेंद्र साई ने किस क्षेत्र में 1857 के विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया था?
(A) बलांगीर (B) संबलपुर (C) गंजाम (D) कोरापुट

ଜଣେ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବୀର ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାଏ କେଉଁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ 1857 ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (B) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (C) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (D) କୋରାପୁଟ

55. The mass slaughter of freedom fighters known as the "Eram Massacre" took place in which district?
(A) Baleshwar (B) Bhadrak (C) Kataka (D) Jajpur

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सामूहिक नरसंहार, जिसे "ईरम हत्याकांड" के नाम से जाना जाता है, किस जिले में हुआ था?
(A) बालेश्वर (B) भद्रक (C) कटक (D) जाजपुर

"ଇରମ ହତ୍ୟାକାଣ୍ଡ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀଙ୍କ ଗଣହତ୍ୟା କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଘଟିଥିଲା?
(A) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (B) ଭଦ୍ରକ (C) କଟକ (D) ଯାଜପୁର

56. Which district of Odisha is often called the "Granary of Odisha" due to its massive rice production?
(A) Baragada (B) Ganjam (C) Baleshwar (D) Kataka

ओडिशा के किस ज़िले को चावल के भारी उत्पादन के कारण अक्सर "ओडिशा का अन्न-भंडार" कहा जाता है?
(A) बरगड (B) गंजाम (C) बालेश्वर (D) कटक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାକୁ ଏହାର ବିପୁଳ ଧାନ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେତୁ "ଓଡିଶାର ଶସ୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ର" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବରଗଡ (B) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (C) ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର (D) କଟକ

57. The "Atri" hot water spring is located in which district of Odisha?
(A) Mayurbhanj (B) Khordha (C) Dhenkanal (D) Ganjam

"अत्रि" उष्ण स्रोत ओडिशा के किस जिले में स्थित है?
(A) मयूरभंज (B) खोर्धा (C) ढेंकानाल (D) गंजाम

"ଅତ୍ରି" ଉଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ରବଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (B) ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା (C) ଢେଙ୍କାନାଳ (D) ଗଞ୍ଜାମ

58. The "Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium," one of the largest stadiums in the world, is situated in which district of Odisha?
(A) Sundaragada (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Balangir (D) Sambalpur

दुनिया के सबसे बड़े स्टेडियमों में से एक, "बिरसा मुंडा इंटरनेशनल हॉकी स्टेडियम," ओडिशा के किस ज़िले में स्थित है?
(A) सुंदरगढ़ (B) मयूरभंज (C) बलांगीर (D) संबलपुर

"ବିର୍ସା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ହକି ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ," ବିଶ୍ୱର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଷ୍ଟାଡିୟମ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ବଲାଙ୍ଗୀର (D) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର

59. Which sports personality from Odisha is a renowned Para-badminton player and a Paralympic Gold Medalist?
(A) Kishore Jena (B) Pramod Bhagat (C) Jayanti Behera (D) Radhakant Nayak

ओडिशा के किस खिलाड़ी ने पैरा-बैडमिंटन में नाम कमाया है और पैरालंपिक में गोल्ड मेडल जीता है?
(A) किशोर जेना (B) प्रमोद भगत (C) जयंती बेहरा (D) राधाकांत नायक

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ କ୍ରୀଡା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱ ଜଣେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ପାରା-ବ୍ୟାଡମିଣ୍ଟନ୍ ଖେଳାଳି ଏବଂ ପାରାଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପଦକ ବିଜେତା?
(A) କିଶୋର ଜେନା (B) ପ୍ରମୋଦ ଭଗତ (C) ଜୟନ୍ତୀ ବେହେରା (D) ରାଧାକାନ୍ତ ନାୟକ

60. Who is the first Odia woman to climb Mount Everest?
(A) Kalpana Dash (B) Swarnalata Dalai (C) Amita Rout (D) Bhagyalaxmi Barik

माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली पहली ओडीआ महिला कौन हैं?
(A) कल्पना दास (B) स्वर्णलता दलाई (C) अमिता राउत (D) भाग्यलक्ष्मी बारीक

ଏଭରେଷ୍ଟ ପର୍ବତ ଚଢ଼ିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମହିଳା କିଏ?
(A) କଳ୍ପନା ଦାସ (B) ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣଲତା ଦଳାଇ (C) ଅମିତା ରାଉତ (D) ଭାଗ୍ୟଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବାରିକ

61. Which river provides water for the Rengali Hydroelectric Project?
(A) Indravati (B) Machhkund (C) Brahmani (D) Sileru

रेंगाली जलविद्युत परियोजना को किस नदी से जल प्राप्त होता है?
(A) इंद्रावती (B) माछकुंड (C) ब्राह्मणी (D) सिलेरू

ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଜଳବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ନଦୀ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଇଥାଏ?
(A) ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାବତୀ (B) ମାଛକୁଣ୍ଡ (C) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (D) ସିଲେରୁ

62. Which is the largest tribe in Odisha in terms of population?
(A) Saura (B) Kandha (C) Santhal (D) Oraon

जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से ओडिशा की सबसे बड़ी जनजाति कौन सी है?
(A) सौरा (B) कंध (C) सांथाल (D) उरांव

ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଜନଜାତି କେଉଁଟି?
(A) ସୌରା (B) କନ୍ଧ (C) ସାନ୍ତାଳ (D) ଓରାଓଁ

63. Which of the following rivers originates from the Gonasika hills in Kendujhar district?
(A) Baitarani (B) Brahmani (C) Rushikulya (D) Subarnarekha

इनमें से कौन सी नदी केन्दुझर जिले की गोनासिका पहाड़ियों से निकलती है?
(A) बैतरणी (B) ब्राह्मणी (C) ऋषिकुल्या (D) सुवर्णरेखा

କେଉଁ ନଦୀ କେନ୍ଦୁଝର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଗୋନାସିକା ପାହାଡ଼ରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୋଇଛି?
(A) ବୈତରଣୀ (B) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ (C) ଋଷିକୂଲ୍ୟା (D) ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣରେଖା

64. The traditional classical theater art form 'Yakshagana' belongs to which state?
(A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Karnataka

पारंपरिक शास्त्रीय नाट्य कला शैली 'यक्षगण' किस राज्य से संबंधित है?
(A) केरल (B) तमिलनाडु (C) आंध्र प्रदेश (D) कर्नाटक

ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ନାଟ୍ୟ କଳା 'ୟକ୍ଷଗଣ' କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟର?
(A) କେରଳ (B) ତାମିଲନାଡୁ (C) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ର ପ୍ରଦେଶ (D) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଟକ

65. Where is CSIR-Central Electrochemical Research Institute located?
(A) Karaikudi (B) Chennai (C) Madurai (D) Vellore

CSIR-सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रोकेमिकल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट कहाँ स्थित है?
(A) कराईकुडी (B) चेन्नई (C) मदुरै (D) भेलोर

CSIR-ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଲ୍ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋକେମିକାଲ୍ ରିସର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଇନଷ୍ଟିଚ୍ୟୁଟ୍ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ?
(A) କରାଇକୁଡି (B) ଚେନ୍ନାଇ (C) ମଦୁରାଇ (D) ଭେଲୋର

66. Which of the following pairs of sports and terms is correct?
(A) Tennis–Deuce (B) Cricket–Bully (C) Hockey–Checkmate (D) Football–Pivot

खेल और उनसे जुड़े शब्दों का कौन-सा जोड़ा सही है?
(A) टेनिस–ड्यूस (B) क्रिकेट–बुली (C) हॉकी–चेकमेट (D) फुटबॉल–पिवट

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯୋଡ଼ି ଖେଳ ଏବଂ ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସଠିକ୍?
(A) ଟେନିସ୍-ଡ୍ୟୁସ୍ (B) କ୍ରିକେଟ୍-ବୁଲି (C) ହକି-ଚେକମେଟ୍ (D) ଫୁଟବଲ୍-ପିଭଟ୍

67. Which district in Odisha is famous for cultivating 'Turmeric'?
(A) Kandhamala (B) Mayurbhanj (C) Rayagada (D) Gajapati

ओडिशा का कौन सा ज़िला 'हल्दी' की खेती के लिए मशहूर है?
(A) कंधमाल (B) मयूरभंज (C) रायगढ़ा (D) गजपति

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ 'ହଳଦୀ' ଚାଷ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) କନ୍ଧମାଳ (B) ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (C) ରାୟଗଡ଼ା (D) ଗଜପତି

68. Which freedom fighter was the youngest martyr, at just 12 years old, who sacrificed his life for the nation?
(A) Chakhi Khuntia (B) Baji Rout (C) Laxman Nayak (D) Khudiram Bose

वह कौन-सा स्वतंत्रता सेनानी था, जो मात्र 12 वर्ष की आयु में सबसे कम उम्र का शहीद बना और जिसने राष्ट्र के लिए अपने प्राणों का बलिदान दे दिया?
(A) चाखी खुंटिया (B) बाजी राउत (C) लक्ष्मण नायक (D) खुदीराम बोस

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ମାତ୍ର 12 ବର୍ଷ ବୟସରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ ବୟସ୍କ ସହିଦ ହୋଇଥିଲେ, ଯିଏ ଦେଶ ପାଇଁ ନିଜ ଜୀବନ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଚାଖୀ ଖୁଣ୍ଟିଆ (B) ବାଜି ରାଉତ (C) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ନାୟକ (D) ଖୁଦିରାମ ବୋଷ

69. Where was the first paper mill of Odisha established?
(A) Rajgangpur (B) Brajrajnagar (C) Choudwar (D) Jagatsinghpur

ओडिशा की पहली पेपर मिल कहाँ स्थापित की गई थी?
(A) राजगांगपुर (B) ब्रजराजनगर (C) चौद्वार (D) जगतसिंहपुर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ କାଗଜ କଳ କେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା?
(A) ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର (B) ବ୍ରଜରାଜନଗର (C) ଚୌଦ୍ୱାର (D) ଜଗତସିଂହପୁର

70. Who is the author of the epic Odia Mahabharata?
(A) Sarala Das (B) Jagannath Das (C) Upendra Bhanja (D) Dinakrushna Das

महाकाव्य ओडीआ महाभारत के लेखक कौन हैं?
(A) सरला दास (B) जगन्नाथ दास (C) उपेन्द्र भंज (D) दीनाकृष्ण दास

ଓଡିଆ ମହାଭାରତର ଲେଖକ କିଏ?
(A) ସାରଳା ଦାସ (B) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ (C) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ (D) ଦୀନାକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

71. Which day is celebrated as 'Odia Language Day'?
(A) March 11 (B) April 1 (C) August 15 (D) November 14

ओडीआ भाषा दिवस' किस दिन मनाया जाता है?
(A) 11 मार्च (B) 1 अप्रैल (C) 15 अगस्त (D) 14 नवंबर

କେଉଁ ଦିନଟିକୁ 'ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଦିବସ' ଭାବରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ 11 (B) ଏପ୍ରିଲ 1 (C) ଅଗଷ୍ଟ 15 (D) ନଭେମ୍ବର 14

72. The Leaning Temple of Huma is dedicated to which god?
(A) Vishnu (B) Shiva (C) Ganesha (D) Surya

हुमा का लीनिंग टेम्पल किस भगवान को समर्पित है?
(A) विष्णु (B) शिव (C) गणेश (D) सूर्य

ହୁମାର ଢଳା ମନ୍ଦିର କେଉଁ ଦେବତାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗୀକୃତ?
(A) ବିଷ୍ଣୁ (B) ଶିବ (C) ଗଣେଶ (D) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ

73. Which of the following is a physical change?
(A) Burning a matchstick (B) Cooking an egg (C) Dissolving salt in water (D) Digesting food

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक भौतिक परिवर्तन है?
(A) माचिस की तीली जलाना (B) अंडा पकाना (C) पानी में नमक घोलना (D) भोजन का पाचन

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ଭୌତିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ?
(A) ଦିଆସିଲି କାଠି ଜାଳିବା (B) ଅଣ୍ଡା ରାନ୍ଧିବା (C) ପାଣିରେ ଲୁଣ ଦ୍ରବଣ କରିବା (D) ଖାଦ୍ୟ ହଜମ କରିବା

74. Which organization replaced the Planning Commission in India?
(A) National Development Council (B) NITI Aayog
(C) Finance Commission (D) Reserve Bank of India

भारत में योजना आयोग की जगह किस संस्था ने ली?
(A) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद (B) नीति आयोग (C) वित्त आयोग (D) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

ଭାରତରେ ଯୋଜନା କମିଶନର ସ୍ଥାନ କେଉଁ ସଂଗଠନ ନେଇଛି?
(A) ଜାତୀୟ ବିକାଶ ପରିଷଦ (B) ନୀତି ଆୟୋଗ (C) ଅର୍ଥ କମିଶନ (D) ଭାରତୀୟ ରିଜର୍ଭ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ

75. Who was the first Odia to become a Justice of the Supreme Court of India?
(A) Dipak Misra (B) Gati Krushna Misra (C) Ranganath Misra (D) Debapriya Mohanty

भारत के सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पहले ओडीआ जस्टिस कौन थे?
(A) दीपक मिश्र (B) गति कृष्ण मिश्र (C) रंगनाथ मिश्र (D) देबप्रिय मोहंती

ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ବିଚାରପତି ହେବାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) ଦୀପକ ମିଶ୍ର (B) ଗତି କୃଷ୍ଣ ମିଶ୍ର (C) ରଙ୍ଗନାଥ ମିଶ୍ର (D) ଦେବପ୍ରିୟ ମହାନ୍ତି

76. Which city of Odisha is widely known as the "Silk City" for its famous silk sarees?
(A) Sambalpur (B) Brahmapur (C) Kataka (D) Bargada

ओडिशा का कौन सा शहर अपनी मशहूर सिल्क साड़ियों के लिए "सिल्क सिटी" के तौर पर जाना जाता है?
(A) संबलपुर (B) ब्रह्मपुर (C) कटक (D) बरगड

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ସହର ଏହାର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ରେଶମ ଶାଢ଼ି ପାଇଁ "ରେଶମ ସହର" ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ?
(A) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (B) ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର (C) କଟକ (D) ବରଗଡ

77. Which freedom fighter was known as the "First Woman Freedom Fighter of Odisha"?
(A) Parvati Giri (B) Sarala Devi (C) Rama Devi (D) Janhabi Devi

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी को "ओडिशा की पहली महिला स्वतंत्रता सेनानी" के रूप में जाना जाता है?
(A) पार्वती गिरि (B) सरला देवी (C) रमा देवी (D) जान्हवी देवी

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ "ଓଡିଶାର ପ୍ରଥମ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ" ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଥିଲେ?
(A) ପାର୍ବତୀ ଗିରି (B) ସରଳା ଦେବୀ (C) ରମା ଦେବୀ (D) ଜାହ୍ନବି ଦେବୀ

78. Which festival of Odisha is called 'the world's largest open-air theatre'?
(A) Bali Yatra (B) Dhanu Yatra (C) Rath Yatra (D) Konark Mahotsav

ओडिशा के किस उत्सव को 'विश्व का सबसे बड़ा खुला रंगमंच' कहा जाता है?
(A) बाली यात्रा (B) धनु यात्रा (C) रथ यात्रा (D) कोणार्क महोत्सव

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ମହୋତ୍ସବକୁ 'ବିଶ୍ୱର ସର୍ବବୃହତ ଖୋଲା ରଙ୍ଗମଞ୍ଚ' କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଲି ଯାତ୍ରା (B) ଧନୁ ଯାତ୍ରା (C) ରଥଯାତ୍ରା (D) କୋଣାର୍କ ମହୋତ୍ସବ

79. Which of the following is known as the "brain" of the computer?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

इनमें से किसे कंप्यूटर का "दिमाग" कहा जाता है?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କାହାକୁ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରର "ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କ" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) Monitor (B) CPU (C) RAM (D) Hard Disk

80. Which part of the brain controls balance and coordination?
(A) Cerebrum (B) Medulla oblongata (C) Cerebellum (D) Hypothalamus

मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग संतुलन और समन्वय को नियंत्रित करता है?
(A) सेरेब्रम (B) मेडुला ऑब्लोंगाटा (C) सेरेबेलम (D) हाइपोथैलेमस

ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କର କେଉଁ ଅଂଶ ସନ୍ତୁଳନ ଏବଂ ସମନ୍ୱୟକୁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରେ?
(A) ସେରେବ୍ରମ୍ (B) ମେଡୁଲା ଓବ୍ଲଙ୍ଗଟା (C) ସେରେବେଲମ୍ (D) ହାଇପୋଥାଲାମସ୍

81. Which of the following mines in Odisha is famous for its Nickel and Chromium concentration?
(A) Talcher Mines (B) Sukinda Valley (C) Hirakud (D) Kendujhar

ओडिशा की निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी खदान निकेल और क्रोमियम की घनत्व के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) तालचेर खदानें (B) सुकिंदा घाटी (C) हीराकुद (D) केन्दुझर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଖଣି ଏହାର ନିକେଲ ଏବଂ କ୍ରୋମିୟମ ଘନତ୍ୱ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ତାଳଚେର ଖଣି (B) ସୁକିନ୍ଦା ଉପତ୍ୟକା (C) ହୀରାକୁଦ (D) କେନ୍ଦୁଝର

82. Which village in Odisha is famously known as a heritage craft village where almost every family is involved in Pattachitra and palm-leaf engraving?
(A) Pipili (B) Raghurajpur (C) Konark (D) Belaguntha

ओडिशा का कौन सा गांव हेरिटेज क्राफ्ट गांव के तौर पर मशहूर है, जहां लगभग हर परिवार पट्टचित्र और ताड़ के पत्तों पर नक्काशी का काम करता है?
(A) पिपिली (B) रघुराजपुर (C) कोणार्क (D) बेलगुंठा

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରାମ ଏକ ଐତିହ୍ୟ କାରିଗରୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପରିବାର ପଟ୍ଟଚିତ୍ର ଏବଂ ତାଳପତ୍ର ଖୋଦନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଜଡିତ?
(A) ପିପିଲି (B) ରଘୁରାଜପୁର (C) କୋଣାର୍କ (D) ବେଲାଗୁଣ୍ଠା

83. Which dynasty built the Konark Sun Temple?
(A) Ganga Dynasty (B) Somavamsi Dynasty (C) Bhoi Dynasty (D) Maurya Dynasty

कोणार्क सूर्य मंदिर का निर्माण किस राजवंश ने करवाया था?
(A) गंग राजवंश (B) सोमवंशी राजवंश (C) भोई राजवंश (D) मौर्य राजवंश

କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶ କୋଣାର୍କ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଗଙ୍ଗ ରାଜବଂଶ (B) ସୋମବଂଶୀ ରାଜବଂଶ (C) ଭୋଇ ରାଜବଂଶ (D) ମୌର୍ଯ୍ୟ ରାଜବଂଶ

84. Name the lander of the successful Chandrayaan-3 mission.
(A) Pragyan (B) Vikram (C) Chandrayaan (D) Akash

सफल चंद्रयान-3 मिशन के लैंडर का नाम बताइये।
(A) प्रज्ञान (B) विक्रम (C) चंद्रयान (D) आकाश

ସଫଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ-3 ମିଶନର ଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡର୍ ନାମ କ'ଣ |
(A) ପ୍ରଗ୍ୟାନ (B) ବିକ୍ରମ (C) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଯାନ (D) ଆକାଶ

85. Who was the last independent Hindu king of Odisha?
(A) Kapilendra Deb (B) Mukunda Deb (C) Pratap Rudra Deb (D) Govinda Vidyadhar

ओडिशा के अंतिम स्वतंत्र हिंदू राजा कौन थे?
(A) कपिलेंद्र देव (B) मुकुंद देब (C) प्रताप रुद्र देब (D) गोविंद विद्याधर

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଶେଷ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ରାଜା କିଏ ଥିଲେ?
(A) କପିଲେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦେବ (B) ମୁକୁନ୍ଦ ଦେବ (C) ପ୍ରତାପରୁଦ୍ର ଦେବ (D) ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ବିଦ୍ୟାଧର

86. Who proposed the atomic theory that atoms are indivisible particles?
(A) Dalton (B) Rutherford (C) Bohr (D) Thomson

परमाणु सिद्धांत किसने दिया कि परमाणु अविभाज्य कण हैं?
(A) डाल्टन (B) रदरफोर्ड (C) बोहर (D) थॉमसन

ପରମାଣୁ ଅବିଭାଜ୍ୟ କଣିକା ବୋଲି ପରମାଣୁ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କିଏ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କରିଥିଲେ?
(A) ଡାଲଟନ୍ (B) ରଦରଫୋର୍ଡ (C) ବୋହର (D) ଥମସନ୍

87. The process by which plants release water vapour into the atmosphere is called:
(A) Evaporation (B) Transpiration (C) Condensation (D) Precipitation

वह प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा पौधे वायुमंडल में जल-वाष्प छोड़ते हैं, कहलाती है:
(A) वाष्पीकरण (B) वाष्पोत्सर्जन (C) संघनन (D) वर्षण

ଉଦ୍ଭିଦମାନେ ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳରେ ଜଳୀୟବାଷ୍ପ ଛାଡିବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ (B) ବାଷ୍ପସ୍ଫୀତି (C) ଘନୀଭୂତକରଣ (D) ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ

88. The layer of the atmosphere that protects us from UV radiation is:
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere

वायुमंडल की वह परत जो हमें UV विकिरण से बचाती है, वह है:
(A) क्षोभमंडल (B) समतापमंडल (C) मध्यमंडल (D) आयनमंडल

ଆମକୁ UV ବିକିରଣରୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରୁଥିବା ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳର ସ୍ତର ହେଉଛି:
(A) ଟ୍ରୋପୋସ୍ଫିଅର (B) ଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଟୋସ୍ଫିଅର (C) ମେସୋସ୍ଫିଅର (D) ଆୟୋନୋସ୍ଫିଅର

89. At noon the sun appears white because:
(A) Light is least scattered. (B) All the colors of the white light are scattered away.
(C) Blue color is scattered the most. (D) Red color is scattered the most.

दोपहर के समय सूरज सफ़ेद दिखाई देता है क्योंकि:
(A) लाइट सबसे कम बिखरती है (B) सफ़ेद लाइट के सभी रंग बिखर जाते हैं
(C) नीला रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है (D) लाल रंग सबसे ज़्यादा बिखरता है

ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନରେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧଳା ଦେଖାଯାଏ କାରଣ:
(A) ଆଲୋକ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (B) ଧଳା ଆଲୋକର ସମସ୍ତ ରଙ୍ଗ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ
(C) ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ (D) ଲାଲ ରଙ୍ଗ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ବିସ୍ତାରିତ ହୁଏ

90. Who is the composer of the song 'Vande Utkal Janani'?
(A) Radhanath Ray (B) Fakir Mohan Senapati (C) Kantakavi Laxmikant Mohapatra (D) Madhusudan Rao

'वंदे उत्कल जननी' गाने के कंपोज़र कौन हैं?
(A) राधानाथ राय (B) फकीर मोहन सेनापति (C) कांतकवि लक्ष्मीकांत महापात्र (D) मधुसूदन राव

'ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ' ସଙ୍ଗୀତର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ?
(A) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ (B) ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି (C) କାନ୍ତକବି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀକାନ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ର (D) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

91. A pH value of 3 indicates that a solution is:
(A) Strongly acidic (B) Weakly acidic (C) Neutral (D) Strongly basic

pH मान 3 यह दर्शाता है कि कोई विलयन है:
(A) प्रबल अम्लीय (B) दुर्बल अम्लीय (C) उदासीन (D) प्रबल क्षारीय

pH ମୂଲ୍ୟ 3 ସୂଚାଇଥାଏ ଯେ ଏକ ଦ୍ରବଣ ହେଉଛି:
(A) ପ୍ରବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (B) ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଅମ୍ଳୀୟ (C) ନିରପେକ୍ଷ (D) ପ୍ରବଳ ଖାରିଆ

92. Bhitarkanika National Park is famous for which of the following species?
(A) Bengal Tiger (B) Indian Rhinoceros (C) Saltwater Crocodile (D) Lion-tailed Macaque

भीतरकनिका राष्ट्रीय उद्यान निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रजाति के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
(A) बंगाल टाइगर (B) भारतीय गैंडा (C) खारे पानी का मगरमच्छ (D) लायन-टेल्ड मैकाक

ଭିତରକନିକା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରଜାତି ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ?
(A) ବଙ୍ଗଳା ବାଘ (B) ଭାରତୀୟ ଗଣ୍ଡା (C) ଲୁଣିଆ ପାଣି କୁମ୍ଭୀର (D) ସିଂହ-ଲାଞ୍ଜ ମାକାକ୍

93. Which mirror is used by dentists to see a magnified image of the teeth?
(A) Plane mirror (B) Convex mirror (C) Concave mirror (D) Cylindrical mirror

डेंटिस्ट दांतों की बड़ी इमेज देखने के लिए किस मिरर का इस्तेमाल करते हैं?
(A) प्लेन मिरर (B) कॉन्वेक्स मिरर (C) कॉन्केव मिरर (D) सिलिंड्रिकल मिरर

ଦନ୍ତ ଚିକିତ୍ସକମାନେ ଦାନ୍ତର ଏକ ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରତିଛବି ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଦର୍ପଣ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି?
(A) ସମତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (B) ଉତ୍ତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (C) ଅବତଳ ଦର୍ପଣ (D) ନଳାକାର ଦର୍ପଣ

94. Which festival is called the festival of farmers and it is celebrated for 3 days?
(A) Akshaya Tritiya (B) Raja Parva (C) Chitalagi Amavasya (D) Prathamastami

किस त्योहार को किसानों का त्योहार कहा जाता है और यह 3 दिनों तक मनाया जाता है?
(A) अक्षय तृतीया (B) रज पर्व (C) चितलागी अमावस्या (D) प्रथमाष्टमी

କେଉଁ ପର୍ବକୁ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କର ପର୍ବ କୁହାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା 3 ଦିନ ଧରି ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ?
(A) ଅକ୍ଷୟ ତୃତୀୟା (B) ରଜ ପର୍ବ (C) ଚିତାଲାଗି ଅମାବାସ୍ୟା (D) ପ୍ରଥମାଷ୍ଟମୀ

95. Which method is best for obtaining pure water from a salt solution?
(A) Filtration (B) Crystallization (C) Distillation (D) Evaporation

नमक के घोल से शुद्ध जल प्राप्त करने के लिए कौन-सी विधि सबसे अच्छी है?
(A) छानना (B) क्रिस्टलीकरण (C) आसवन (D) वाष्पीकरण

ଲୁଣିଆ ଦ୍ରବଣରୁ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଜଳ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ?
(A) ଫିଲ୍ଟ୍ରେସନ୍ (B) ସ୍ଫଟିକୀକରଣ (C) ପାତନକରଣ (D) ବାଷ୍ପୀଭବନ

96. Who wrote Bandira Atmakatha?
(A) Pt. Nilakantha Dash (B) Gopabandhu Dash (C) Radhanath Rath (D) Pandit Godavarish Mishra

बंदिर आत्मकथा किसने लिखी?
(A) पंडित नीलकंठ दाश (B) गोपबंधु दाश (C) राधानाथ रथ (D) पंडित गोदावरीश मिश्र

ବନ୍ଦିର ଆତ୍ମକଥା କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ?
(A) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଲକାନ୍ତ ଦାଶ (B) ଗୋପାବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାଶ (C) ରାଧନାଥ ରଥ (D) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

97. Which freedom fighter led the Paika Rebellion against the British?
(A) Bhima Bhoi (B) Buxi Jagabandhu (C) Nilakantha Das (D) Rajendra Narayan

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी ने अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध पाइक विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया?
(A) भीम भोई (B) बक्सी जगबंधु (C) नीलकंठ दास (D) राजेंद्र नारायण

କେଉଁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମୀ ବ୍ରିଟିଶଙ୍କ ବିରୋଧରେ ପାଇକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିଲେ?
(A) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ (B) ବକ୍ସି ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ (C) ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ଦାସ (D) ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାରାୟଣ

98. Identify the INCORRECT pair:(Place-District)
(A) Gopalpur–Ganjam (B) Hukitola Island–Kendrapara (C) Similipal–Mayurbhanj (D) Konark–Khordha

गलत जोड़ी को पहचानें:(स्थान - जिला)
(A) गोपालपुर-गंजाम (B) हुकिटोला द्वीप-केंद्रपाड़ा (C) सिमिलिपाल-मयूरभंज (D) कोणार्क–खोरधा

ଭୁଲ ଯୋଡ଼ିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରନ୍ତୁ: (ସ୍ଥାନ - ଜିଲ୍ଲା)
(A) ଗୋପାଳପୁର-ଗଞ୍ଜାମ (B) ହୁକିଟୋଲା ଦ୍ୱୀପ-କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡା (C) ସିମିଳପାଳ-ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ (D) କୋଣାର୍କ–ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା

99. What is the name of the premier Indian Air Force installation situated in Choudwar, Cuttack?
(A) Salua Airbase (B) Charbatia Airbase (C) Dundlod Airbase (D) Hindon Airbase

कटक के चौद्वार में स्थित भारतीय वायु सेना की प्रमुख संस्था का क्या नाम है?
(A) सलुआ एयरबेस (B) चारबाटिया एयरबेस (C) डुंडलोद एयरबेस (D) हिंडन एयरबेस

କଟକର ଚୌଦ୍ୱାରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭାରତୀୟ ବାୟୁସେନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମ କ'ଣ?
(A) ସାଲୁଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (B) ଚାରବାଟିଆ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (C) ଡୁଣ୍ଡଲୋଡ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍ (D) ହିଣ୍ଡନ୍ ଏୟାରବେସ୍

100. Which temple is known as the "Gem of Odisha architecture"?
(A) Lingaraja Temple (B) Mukteshvara Temple
(C) Parsurameswara Temple (D) Rajarani Temple

किस मंदिर को" ओडिशा वास्तुकला का रत्न "कहा जाता है?
(A) लिंगराज मंदिर (B) मुक्तेश्वर मंदिर (C) परशुरामेश्वर मंदिर (D) राजारानी मंदिर

କେଉଁ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ "ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟର ମଣି" କୁହାଯାଏ?
(A) ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମନ୍ଦିର (B) ମୁକ୍ତେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (C) ପର୍ଶୁରାମେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର (D) ରାଜାରାଣୀ ମନ୍ଦିର

English Language

101. Sentence Segment Rearrangement (PQRS)
Rearrange the labelled parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce a coherent sentence.
P: the government approved / Q: despite repeated warnings / R: citing economic development / S: the project
(A) QPRS (B) PQSR (C) QPSR (D) SPRQ

102. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) He is one of those men who never tells a lie. (B) He is one of those men who never tell a lie.
(C) He is one of those man who never tell a lie. (D) He is one of those men whom never tell a lie.

103. A person who destroys sacred images or cherished beliefs.
(A) Misanthrope (B) Iconoclast (C) Misogynist (D) Philanthropist

104. The teacher gave the books to ____ and ____.
(A) she, I (B) her, me (C) her, I (D) she, me

105. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Alacrity : Eagerness (B) Lethargy : Vivacity (C) Obdurate : Flexible (D) Garrulous : Taciturn

106. Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people
(A) Common (B) Esoteric (C) Ambiguous (D) Obscure

107. Identify the correct pair of synonyms.
(A) Mitigate–Aggravate (B) Alleviate–Relieve (C) Diminish–Amplify (D) Abate–Increase

108. By the time the rescue team arrives, the hikers ____on the mountain for over forty-eight hours. Choose the correct option.
(A) will be stranded (B) will have been stranded (C) are stranded (D) have been stranded

109. Rearrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence:
library / did / time / you / yesterday / how / spend / the / in / much
(A) How much time did you spend in the library yesterday?
(B) Yesterday you spend how much time did in the library?
(C) In the library how much time did you spend yesterday?
(D) How time much did you spend in the library yesterday?

110. Select the correct sentence:
(A) I remember to lock the door. (B) I remember locking the door.
(C) I remember lock the door. (D) I remember to locking the door.

111. A person who is fond of fighting.
(A) Ambivalent (B) Bellicose (C) Benefactor (D) Bibliophile

112. Identify the CORRECT idiom meaning pair:
(A) A wild-goose chase : A profitable hunting trip
(B) A wild-goose chase : A foolish and hopeless search
(C) A wild-goose chase : A carefully planned strategy
(D) A wild-goose chase : A chaotic race track

113. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
She asked me (A) / what did I (B) / do yesterday. (C) / No error (D)

114. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "A wide road or street lined with trees."
(A) Alley (B) Boulevard (C) Avenue (D) Highway

115. He was advised to ____ his spending habits to avoid bankruptcy. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) cut down (B) cut down on (C) cut off (D) cut out

116. Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank:
"The Monarch's ____ lasted for over fifty years."
(A) Rain (B) Rein (C) Reign (D) Rayne

117. The bomb ____ during the night.
(A) blew up (B) blew off (C) blew in (D) blew out

118. Choose the correctly spelled word.
(A) Vacume (B) Vaccum (C) Vacuum (D) Vaacuum

119. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
Scarcely had the judge (A) / pronounced the final verdict (B) / than the spectators began to protest. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

120. The artist used a _____ sheet of fabric to create a soft, ghostly lighting effect on the stage. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) translucent (B) transparent (C) opaque (D) lucid

121. I don't think I can ____ such a loud noise while I am working. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) put up with (B) put out with (C) put in with (D) put away with

122. They ____ the project yesterday. Fill in the blank with correct option.
(A) complete (B) completed (C) have completed (D) completing

123. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose (D).
The climate of Shimla (A) / is significantly cooler (B) / than Delhi during the winter. (C) / No error (D)
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

124. ____ students passed the difficult exam, which was expected. Select the correct option to fill in the blank.
(A) A few (B) Few (C) The few (D) Little

125. He has a _____ for learning languages, picking up new ones with ease. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) penchant (B) propensity (C) knack (D) aversion

126. The sudden and heavy downpour of rain caused a ____ flash flood in the low-lying valley. Choose the correct option.
(A) torrential (B) dynamic (C) dramatic (D) intense

127. Which pair illustrates a correct antonym relationship?
(A) Fortuitous : Accidental (B) Censure : Praise
(C) Sporadic : Intermittent (D) Empathy : Sympathy

128. Identify the correct word for the phrase: "One who studies the universe and heavenly bodies."
(A) Astrologer (B) Astronomer (C) Astronaut (D) Geologist

129. It is against corporate policy to accept any gifts that could influence an employee's ____ judgment. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) uninterested (B) disinterested (C) misinterested (D) malinterested

130. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Transient : Eternal (B) Capricious : Fickle (C) Magnanimous : Petty (D) Taciturn : Loquacious

131. The legal counsel advised the client not to make any statements that could ____ their case further. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) alleviate (B) jeopardize (C) vindicate (D) corroborate

132. Identify the incorrect part:
He has (A) / no other aim (B) / but to succeed (C) / in life. (D)

133. Identify the CORRECT synonym pair:
(A) Fastidious : Careless (B) Pernicious : Deleterious
(C) Cacophony : Harmony (D) Ephemeral : Permanent

134. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
(A) Me and my friend went to the beach. (B) My friend and I went to the beach.
(C) Me went to the beach with my friend. (D) My friend and me went to the beach.

135. She is one of the scholars who _____ contributed significantly to the field. Fill in the blank.
(A) has (B) have (C) is (D) are

136. Identify the CORRECT pair:
(A) A short statement expressing a general truth : Maxim
(B) A long narrative poem detailing heroism : Lyric
(C) A funny play with a tragic ending : Farce
(D) A critical article on a book or movie : Eulogy

137. Which pair contains two correctly spelled words?
(A) Bureaucracy, Hierarchy (B) Burocracy, Hierarchy
(C) Bureaucracy, Heirarchy (D) Burocracy, Heirarchy

138. Identify the CORRECT antonym pair:
(A) Intrepid : Timorous (B) Audacious : Bold (C) Valiant : Courageous (D) Craven : Cowardly

139. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:-
(A) I have met him two years ago in San Francisco. (B) I met him two years ago in San Francisco.
(C) I had met him two years ago in San Francisco. (D) I was meeting him two years ago in San Francisco.

140. The young prodigy possessed an ____ appetite for reading classical philosophy books.
(A) insatiable (B) intentional (C) intensive (D) internal

141. Choose the correct option: "If I ___ a bird, I would fly."
(A) am (B) was (C) were (D) been

142. The desert landscape was beautiful but completely ___ of any vegetation or signs of life. Choose the correct option.
(A) vacant (B) empty (C) devoid (D) blank

143. Little _____ that her decision would cause such a massive uproar. Select the correct option.
(A) she knew (B) did she know (C) she knows (D) does she know

144. She showed a _____ ability to solve complex mathematical problems without using a calculator. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) ingenuous (B) ingenious (C) individual (D) genuine

145. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
(A) I have no money; therefore, I can't join you. (B) I have no money therefore; I can't join you.
(C) I have no money therefore I can't; join you. (D) I have no money, therefore I can't join you.

146. He is so ____ that he readily believes anything anyone tells him without questioning. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) credible (B) creditable (C) credulous (D) cynical

147. Because of the heavy fog, the oncoming traffic was barely ____ to the truck driver. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) illegible (B) eligible (C) invisible (D) discernible

148. Select the correct pair:
(A) One who does not believe in God : Theist
(B) A compilation of poems or pieces of writing : Anthology
(C) A handwriting that cannot be read : Legible
(D) A place where birds are kept : Apiary

149. The manager decided to ___ the meeting until next week due to low attendance. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) call off (B) put off (C) put out (D) break down

150. The heavy ship was slowly driven ____ the shore by the violent storm. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(A) to (B) at (C) upon (D) into

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EAL

Multi-Tasking Staff (A022026)

Answer Keys to QB Series-A

Q.No.	Answer
1.	(B)
2.	(C)
3.	(C)
4.	(A)
5.	(B)
6.	(B)
7.	(B)
8.	(B)
9.	(D)
10.	(C)
11.	(B)
12.	(A)
13.	(B)
14.	(A)
15.	(B)
16.	(A)
17.	(B)
18.	(D)
19.	(C)
20.	(A)
21.	(D)
22.	(D)
23.	(D)
24.	(D)
25.	(D)
26.	(B)
27.	(B)
28.	(A)
29.	(C)
30.	(D)
31.	(C)
32.	(C)
33.	(A)
34.	(B)
35.	(C)
36.	(C)
37.	(B)
38.	(A)
39.	(B)
40.	(B)
41.	(A)
42.	(B)
43.	(A)
44.	(C)
45.	(D)
46.	(C)
47.	(B)
48.	(B)
49.	(C)
50.	(A)
51.	(D)
52.	(A)
53.	(A)
54.	(D)
55.	(B)
56.	(B)
57.	(C)
58.	(B)
59.	(A)
60.	(A)
61.	(A)
62.	(B)
63.	(C)
64.	(C)
65.	(B)
66.	(B)
67.	(B)
68.	(B)
69.	(B)
70.	(C)
71.	(B)
72.	(B)
73.	(B)
74.	(B)
75.	(A)

76. (B)
77. (B)
78. (B)
79. (B)
80. (B)
81. (A)
82. (B)
83. (A)
84. (B)
85. (A)
86. (C)
87. (A)
88. (C)
89. (A)
90. (C)
91. (C)
92. (A)
93. (D)
94. (C)
95. (A)
96. (B)
97. (B)
98. (A)
99. (B)
100. (C)
101. (C)
102. (B)
103. (B)
104. (B)
105. (B)
106. (A)
107. (C)
108. (D)
109. (B)
110. (B)
111. (A)
112. (B)
113. (B)
114. (C)
115. (B)
116. (C)
117. (B)
118. (A)
119. (B)
120. (B)
121. (B)
122. (C)
123. (C)
124. (C)
125. (A)
126. (B)
127. (A)
128. (B)
129. (A)
130. (C)
131. (A)
132. (A)
133. (A)
134. (B)
135. (C)
136. (A)
137. (B)
138. (B)
139. (B)
140. (B)
141. (C)
142. (C)
143. (B)
144. (A)
145. (B)
146. (B)
147. (B)
148. (B)
149. (B)
150. (B)

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Multi-Tasking Staff (A022026)

Answer Keys to QB Series -B

Q.No.	Answer
1.	(C)
2.	(A)
3.	(D)
4.	(D)
5.	(C)
6.	(D)
7.	(B)
8.	(B)
9.	(D)
10.	(A)
11.	(B)
12.	(A)
13.	(D)
14.	(B)
15.	(A)
16.	(B)
17.	(C)
18.	(D)
19.	(B)
20.	(B)
21.	(B)
22.	(C)
23.	(B)
24.	(D)
25.	(A)
26.	(C)
27.	(B)
28.	(B)
29.	(A)
30.	(C)
31.	(C)
32.	(B)
33.	(B)
34.	(C)
35.	(C)
36.	(C)
37.	(B)
38.	(B)
39.	(D)
40.	(D)
41.	(B)
42.	(B)
43.	(B)
44.	(A)
45.	(C)
46.	(C)
47.	(A)
48.	(A)
49.	(A)
50.	(A)
51.	(A)
52.	(A)
53.	(B)
54.	(A)
55.	(C)
56.	(A)
57.	(A)
58.	(B)
59.	(C)
60.	(B)
61.	(D)
62.	(B)
63.	(A)
64.	(C)
65.	(B)
66.	(A)
67.	(C)
68.	(B)
69.	(C)
70.	(B)
71.	(A)
72.	(B)
73.	(B)
74.	(A)
75.	(A)
76.	(C)
77.	(B)
78.	(B)
79.	(A)

80. (C)
81. (B)
82. (B)
83. (A)
84. (C)
85. (B)
86. (D)
87. (B)
88. (B)
89. (B)
90. (B)
91. (C)
92. (B)
93. (D)
94. (B)
95. (A)
96. (A)
97. (B)
98. (B)
99. (C)
100. (B)
101. (A)
102. (B)
103. (B)
104. (B)
105. (A)
106. (A)
107. (B)
108. (C)
109. (B)
110. (D)
111. (C)
112. (B)
113. (B)
114. (A)
115. (A)
116. (A)
117. (C)
118. (B)
119. (B)
120. (C)
121. (B)
122. (B)
123. (C)
124. (B)
125. (C)
126. (B)
127. (B)
128. (B)
129. (B)
130. (B)
131. (A)
132. (C)
133. (C)
134. (C)
135. (A)
136. (B)
137. (B)
138. (B)
139. (A)
140. (A)
141. (B)
142. (B)
143. (B)
144. (B)
145. (A)
146. (B)
147. (C)
148. (B)
149. (C)
150. (B)

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Multi-Tasking Staff (A022026)

Answer Keys to QB Series -C

Q.No	Answer Keys
1.	(D)
2.	(A)
3.	(B)
4.	(B)
5.	(B)
6.	(B)
7.	(A)
8.	(D)
9.	(C)
10.	(B)
11.	(D)
12.	(B)
13.	(D)
14.	(B)
15.	(C)
16.	(B)
17.	(C)
18.	(D)
19.	(D)
20.	(B)
21.	(A)
22.	(A)
23.	(C)
24.	(D)
25.	(A)
26.	(A)
27.	(B)
28.	(B)
29.	(A)
30.	(A)
31.	(C)
32.	(D)
33.	(A)
34.	(C)
35.	(D)
36.	(B)
37.	(B)
38.	(B)
39.	(B)
40.	(A)
41.	(C)
42.	(B)
43.	(C)
44.	(B)
45.	(C)
46.	(A)
47.	(B)
48.	(C)
49.	(C)
50.	(C)
51.	(B)
52.	(B)
53.	(B)
54.	(B)
55.	(B)
56.	(B)
57.	(A)
58.	(A)
59.	(A)
60.	(B)
61.	(A)
62.	(A)
63.	(B)
64.	(C)
65.	(B)
66.	(A)
67.	(C)
68.	(B)
69.	(A)
70.	(D)
71.	(B)
72.	(C)
73.	(A)
74.	(C)
75.	(C)
76.	(B)
77.	(A)
78.	(A)

79. (D)
80. (C)
81. (B)
82. (B)
83. (B)
84. (A)
85. (A)
86. (B)
87. (B)
88. (A)
89. (D)
90. (C)
91. (B)
92. (C)
93. (B)
94. (A)
95. (C)
96. (B)
97. (C)
98. (B)
99. (B)
100. (B)
101. (B)
102. (B)
103. (B)
104. (A)
105. (B)
106. (B)
107. (B)
108. (A)
109. (B)
110. (A)
111. (C)
112. (B)
113. (B)
114. (A)
115. (C)
116. (B)
117. (A)
118. (A)
119. (A)
120. (B)
121. (C)
122. (C)
123. (A)
124. (B)
125. (C)
126. (C)
127. (A)
128. (B)
129. (B)
130. (B)
131. (B)
132. (B)
133. (B)
134. (B)
135. (C)
136. (A)
137. (B)
138. (C)
139. (A)
140. (C)
141. (D)
142. (B)
143. (B)
144. (B)
145. (B)
146. (B)
147. (B)
148. (B)
149. (C)
150. (C)

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Multi-Tasking Staff (A022026)

Answer Keys to QB Series -D

Q.No.	Answer Keys
1.	(C)
2.	(A)
3.	(D)
4.	(D)
5.	(C)
6.	(D)
7.	(B)
8.	(B)
9.	(D)
10.	(A)
11.	(B)
12.	(A)
13.	(D)
14.	(B)
15.	(A)
16.	(B)
17.	(C)
18.	(D)
19.	(B)
20.	(B)
21.	(B)
22.	(C)
23.	(B)
24.	(D)
25.	(A)
26.	(C)
27.	(B)
28.	(B)
29.	(A)
30.	(C)
31.	(C)
32.	(B)
33.	(B)
34.	(C)
35.	(C)
36.	**(C)**
37.	(B)
38.	(B)
39.	(D)
40.	(D)
41.	(B)
42.	(B)
43.	(B)
44.	(A)
45.	(C)
46.	(C)
47.	**(A)**
48.	(A)
49.	(A)
50.	(A)
51.	(D)
52.	(C)
53.	(B)
54.	(B)
55.	(B)
56.	(A)
57.	(B)
58.	(A)
59.	(B)
60.	(A)
61.	(C)
62.	(B)
63.	(A)
64.	(D)
65.	(A)
66.	(A)
67.	(A)
68.	(B)
69.	(B)
70.	(A)
71.	(A)
72.	(B)
73.	(C)
74.	(B)
75.	(C)
76.	(B)

77. (C)
78. (A)
79. (B)
80. (C)
81. (B)
82. (B)
83. (A)
84. (B)
85. (B)
86. (A)
87. (B)
88. (B)
89. (A)
90. (C)
91. (A)
92. (C)
93. (C)
94. (B)
95. (C)
96. (B)
97. (B)
98. (D)
99. (B)
100. (B)
101. (C)
102. (B)
103. (B)
104. (B)
105. (A)
106. (B)
107. (B)
108. (B)
109. (A)
110. (B)
111. (B)
112. (B)
113. (B)
114. (B)
115. (B)
116. (C)
117. (A)
118. (C)
119. (C)
120. (A)
121. (A)
122. (B)
123. (C)
124. (B)
125. (C)
126. (A)
127. (B)
128. (B)
129. (B)
130. (B)
131. (B)
132. (C)
133. (B)
134. (B)
135. (B)
136. (A)
137. (A)
138. (A)
139. (B)
140. (A)
141. (C)
142. (C)
143. (B)
144. (B)
145. (A)
146. (C)
147. (D)
148. (B)
149. (B)
150. (C)

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