

3. ଆଧୁନିକ ଯୁଗରେ ଗୁରୁକୂଳାଶ୍ରମ ଅସ୍ୱାଭାବିକ କାହିଁକି ?

(A) ଅତୀତର ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ପରିବେଶ ନ ଥିବାରୁ

✓ (B) ଆଧୁନିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ନଥିବାରୁ

(D)

(C) ଅତୀତକାଳର ଗୁରୁଙ୍କ ପରି ଗୁରୁ ନ ଥିବାରୁ

(D) ଯୁଗ ଅନୁକୂଳ ହୋଇ ନଥିବାରୁ

4. ପୁରୁଣାକୁ କିପରି ତ୍ୟାଗ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ ?

(A) ଘୃଣାର ସହିତ

(B) ସମ୍ମାନର ସହିତ

(B)

(C) ଦୁଃଖର ସହିତ

(D) ଆନନ୍ଦର ସହିତ

5. ମୃତବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ବ୍ୟବହାରୀୟ ସାମଗ୍ରୀକୁ ସାଇତି ରଖାଯାଏ କାହିଁକି ?

(A) ଦରକାରୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ

(B) ସ୍ମୃତି ପାଇଁ

(B)

(C) ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ

(D) ଦୁଷ୍ଟାପ୍ୟ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ

6. 'ଅଛିମାକୁ ଗଞ୍ଜିମା' ରୂଢ଼ିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ ନିମ୍ନରୁ ବାଛି :

(A) ଅନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଫଳ ଆଶାରେ କୌଣସି କାମ କରିବା

(B)

(B) ଅତୁଳନୀୟ ବସ୍ତୁ ସହିତ ତୁଳନା କରିବା

(C) ଗୋଟାଏ ମନ୍ଦ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଦ୍ୱାରା ସମସ୍ତ ସୁଫଳ ନଷ୍ଟ ହେବା

(D) ଠିକ୍ ଠିକଣା ନଥିବା

7. ଦେଖିଲା ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ସମ୍ମୁଖେ ଅପୂର୍ବ

ସୁନ୍ଦର ଯୁବକ ବର,

ଅଙ୍ଗବନ୍ଧ କି ସେ ଅନଙ୍ଗ ଅଥବା

ନରରୂପୀ ସୁଧାକର !

ଉଦ୍ଭୂତାଂଶୁରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରୟୁକ୍ତ ?

(A) ଉତ୍ତପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା

(B) ଉପମା

(A)

(C) ରୂପକ

(D) ଶ୍ଳେଷ

8. 'ଯୁବତୀ ଜାୟା ଯାହାର' - ବିଗ୍ରହ ବାକ୍ୟଟିର ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ଯୁବଜାୟା (B) ଯୁବଜାନୀ  
(C) ଯୁବଜାନି (D) ଯୁବାଜାୟା

9. 'ଚିନି ଡେର କରିବା' - ଏହି ରୂପିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କେଉଁଟି ?

- (A) ସର୍ବନାଶ ଘଟିବା (B) ମୂଲ୍ୟହୀନ କଥା  
(C) ନିଜ କଥା କହି ବିବ୍ରତ କରିବା (D) ଠକିବା

10. ପାଣିଗ୍ରହଣରୁ ବୁଝିଅଛି କାଲି

ସ୍ୱଭାବେ ତୁମେ ଉଦାର,

ବାହୁଲ୍ୟେ ମାତର କହୁ ଅଛି ଆମେ

ମୁନିକନ୍ୟା ହେ ଉଦାର ।

ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଉଦ୍‌ଘେଷ୍ଟା (B) ଉପମା  
(C) ଶ୍ଳେଷ (D) ରୂପକ

11. ନିମ୍ନପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି 'ଶ'ରୁ ବିଧି ନିୟମକୁ ଉଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଘନ କରୁଅଛି ?

- (A) ଦାରୁଣ (B) ଦର୍ପଣ  
(C) ଫେଡ଼ାଣ (D) ମିୟମାଣ

12. ନିମ୍ନ ବାକ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିରେ ଭୁଲ୍ ନାହିଁ ?

- (A) ସେ ଅତିଥିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସବାକ୍ଷରେ ଆସିବାକୁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ କଲେ ।  
(B) ଗଙ୍ଗା ଭାରତର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବୃହତ୍ତମ ନଦୀ ।  
(C) ତୁମେ କାଲି ସଞ୍ଜରେ ଆସିବ ।  
(D) ତାଙ୍କର କାର୍ପଣ୍ୟ ଯୋଗୁ ସେ ଘୃଣିତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ।

13. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ବାଛି :

- (A) ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାସୀ (B) ନୀରବ  
(C) ଗଣେଷ (D) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ୍ଷ

14. 'ବାଜଣା' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଯୋଗରେ ଗଠିତ ?

- (A) ଣା  
(C) ଆ

- (B) ଜଣା  
(D) ଅଣା

(D)

15. 'ସୈନ୍ୟାବାସ' - କେଉଁ ସମାସର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?

- (A) କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
(C) ଦ୍ବିଗୁ

- (B) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ  
(D) ବହୁବ୍ରାହି

(B)

16. କେଉଁଟି 'ତଦ୍ଭିତ' ପଦ ?

- (A) ଦ୍ବୈପାୟନ  
(C) ଛନ୍ଦଶି

- (B) ଭକ୍ତର  
(D) ଜୀଅନ୍ତା

(A)

17. "କୁମ୍ଭାର ବୋହୂ, ଝାଟିକି ନ ଗଲେ ମାଟିକି ଯାଉ ।" - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ଦ୍ବିତୀୟା  
(C) ତତ୍ପୁରୀ

- (B) ପ୍ରଥମା  
(D) ସପ୍ତମା

(B) (C)

18. "ଅରକୁ ଥର ପଡ଼ି ତଳେ । ଚାଲଇ ଅଭ୍ୟାସର ବଳେ ।" - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଅବ୍ୟୟ ?

- (A) ଧ୍ବନ୍ୟନୁକାରୀ  
(C) ବାସ୍ତବାର୍ଥକ

- (B) ସମ୍ଭାବନା ସୂଚକ  
(D) ପଦବିକାର ମୂଳକ

(C)

19. ଭାରତୀୟ ସୈନ୍ୟମାନେ ନାନାଦି ଆଧୁନିକ ଅସ୍ତ୍ରଶସ୍ତ୍ର ସହ ଖାଦ୍ୟପେୟ ଧରି ଯୁଦ୍ଧକ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଯାଆନ୍ତି । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର କ୍ରିୟାପଦ ?

- (A) ଅସମାପିକା  
(C) ମିଶ୍ର

- (B) ସମାପିକା  
(D) ଅମିଶ୍ର

(A)

20. ଯେତେବେଳେ ଭାରତସରକାରଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ 'ସ୍ବଚ୍ଛଭାରତ ଗଠନ'ର ଆହ୍ବାନ ଦିଆଗଲା ସେତେବେଳେ ସାରା ଦେଶରେ ଏକ ନୂତନ ଜାଗରଣ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଲା । ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ସରଳ  
(C) ଜଟିଳ

- (B) ଯୌଗିକ  
(D) ମିଶ୍ର

(C)

21. Which letter in the word 'muscle' is silent in pronunciation ?

(A) l

(B) s

(C) c

(D) m

22. The boy resembles his father.

The word underlined can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) takes to

(B) takes in

(C) takes after

(D) takes off

23. If he listened more carefully, he \_\_\_\_\_ so many mistakes.

(A) couldn't have made

(B) wouldn't make

(C) won't have made

(D) can't make

24. He wants to know how many people \_\_\_\_\_ to dinner.

(A) are coming

(B) would have come

(C) were coming

(D) had come

25. The stranger asked me \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) where is the post office

(B) where the post office is

(C) where was the post office

(D) where the post office was

26. Which of the following is grammatically acceptable ?

(A) Rekha says I'm tired.

(B) Rekha says, "I'm tired."

(C) Rekha says, I'm tired.

(D) Rekha says "i'm tired."

27. The criminal was granted \_\_\_\_\_ by the apex court.

(A) bell

(B) bale

(C) bail

(D) beil

(C)

28. Odisha is rich \_\_\_\_\_ minerals.

(A) in

(B) with

(C) at

(D) for

(A)

29. The word 'packet' is pronounced as \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) | pækæt |

(B) | pækɪt |

(C) | pækɪt |

(D) | pækæt |

(C)

30. Which is the correct pronunciation of 'is' :

(A) | ɪz |

(B) | eɪz |

(C) | ɪj |

(D) | eɪz |

(A)

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (from No. 31 to No. 35) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given:**

Environmental scientists are worried about the green house effect, which has been noticed throughout the world. The green house effect is actually, a gradual warming up of the earth, which can disturb its natural environment. The main cause of this effect is the large scale industrialization, in almost all the countries of the world. The gases released by the factories and power-driven vehicles, have made the Earth's protective cover weak. Large scale felling of trees, has made the problem more acute.

31. What has made the Earth's protective cover weak ?
- (A) Deforestation  
(B) Wars (D)  
✓ (C) Cigarette smoking  
(D) Gases discharged by vehicles and factories
32. Deforestation has resulted in :
- (A) making less land available for building (C)  
(B) supplying plenty of wood  
✓ (C) creating more problems in preserving the environment  
(D) increasing rain fall
33. The green house effect could :
- (A) increase productivity on earth (B) be useful to animal life (D)  
✓ (C) be beneficial to rich nations (D) upset the balance in nature
34. Who, as described in the passage are more worried about the green house effect ?
- ✓ (A) Politicians (B) Physicians (D)  
(C) Chemists (D) Environmentalists
35. The word 'felling' as used in the passage means :
- ✓ (A) planting (B) burning (D)  
(C) caring (D) cutting

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions (from No. 36 to No. 40) choosing the correct alternatives from the option given :

Let others cheer the winning man,  
There's one I hold worthwhile ;  
It is he who does the best he can,  
Then loses with a smile.

Beaten he is, but not to stay,  
Down with the rank and file;  
That man will win some other day,  
Who loses with a smile.

36. People often praise those who \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) win

(B) lose

(C) smile

(D) stay down

37. The poet says a person is worth the praise who \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) wins

(B) loses

(C) smiles

(D) does his best

38. The poet highlights a person's \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) optimistic spirit

(B) pleasure of winning

(C) pain of losing

(D) praise by the people

39. If the beaten man loses with a smile, he will \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) rank high

(B) never win

(C) lose every time

(D) win some other day

40. 'I' in the first stanza refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) the poet

(B) the losing man

(C) the winning man

(D) the smiling man

CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY,  
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION

- (101) Repetition strengthens the connection between S & R. What law of learning is it based upon ?  
(A) Readiness  
(B) Practice  
(C) Effect  
(D) Use
- (102) Who is more active in critical pedagogy ?  
(A) Teacher  
(B) Learner  
(C) Educational planner  
(D) Parents
- (103) Who is a critical pedagogic educator ?  
(A) Martin Luther King  
(B) Thomas Jefferson  
(C) Dalton  
(D) Ira Shor
- (104) The uses of TLM is not associated with :  
(A) to make teaching-learning pleasurable  
(B) to cover the course content in time  
(C) to create motivation for learning  
(D) to teach concrete concepts
- (105) A learner with special needs is :  
(A) different from others in cognitive behaviour  
(B) different from others in affective behaviour  
(C) different from others in teaching-learning behaviour  
(D) All of these
- (106) Pedagogy is the science of :  
(A) Teaching  
(B) Learning  
(C) Planning  
(D) Testing
- (107) Who propounded the instrumental conditioning theory of learning ?  
(A) Pavlov  
(B) Skinner  
(C) Erikson  
(D) Kohlberg
- (108) According to humanistic approach to learning, the human needs are arranged in a hierarchical order. What need is placed at the top ?  
(A) Self esteem  
(B) Self status  
(C) Self safety  
(D) Self actualization
- (109) The experimental learning propounded by Roger refers to :  
(A) Content centred  
(B) Teacher centred  
(C) Learner centred  
(D) Programme centred
- (110) 'When any conduction unit is ready to conduct, for it to do so is satisfying' – This statement refers to which law of learning ?  
(A) Readiness  
(B) Effect  
(C) Use  
(D) Disuse