

No. of Printed Pages : 80

No. of Questions : 150

**OSSTET**

**2018**

**PAPER - I**

Question Booklet No.

18372

**SET : D**

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks : 150

Roll No. (in figures) : 181104048

(in words) : ONE EIGHT ONE ONE ZERO FOUR ZERO FOUR EIGHT

Date of Exam. : 05/10/2018

Centre Name : HARIHARA HIGH SCHOOL, ASKA

Centre Code : 1104

**PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS PRINTED ON THE QUESTION BOOKLET**

The candidates are required to answer all the Sections in the OMR Answer Sheets.

This Booklet is to be taken away by the candidates after examination is over and handed over the OMR Sheet to the invigilator(s) concerned.

Section	Subject	No. of Questions	Full Marks
A : Section - I	Odia(Compulsory for all streams)	1 - 20 = 20	20
A : Section - II	English(Compulsory for all streams)	21 - 40 = 20	20
B : Section - III	Optional (any one group / subject to be chosen)		
	Arts : Odia + English + History & Political Science + Geography & Economics	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Science(PCM) : Physics + Chemistry + Mathematics	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Science(CBZ) : Chemistry + Botany + Zoology	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Classical Sanskrit	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Classical Urdu	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Classical Telugu	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Hindi	41 - 100 = 60	60
C : Section - IV	<b>Compulsory for all streams</b> Child Development, Pedagogy, School Management & Evaluation	101 - 150 = 50	50

**SEAL**

21413  
84

A - SECTION - I  
ODIA (COMPULSORY)

1. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ବାଛି :

(A) ପରିହାର

(B) ପୁଷ୍ପମା

(C) ପୌରହିତ୍ୟ

(D) ଅମୀୟ

2. ଶ୍ରେତାଙ୍ଗ ଚଢ଼େଇ ଗୁଣା ସମୁଦ୍ଗତ,

ନୀରଭେଦି କିବା ଭଠେ ଶୈରାବତ । — ଏଠାରେ

କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

(A) ଯମକ

(B) ଭପମା

(C) ରୂପକ

(D) ଭରପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା

3. 'କୁହୁଡ଼ି ପହଁରିବା' — ରୁଡ଼ିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

(A) କାତର ହେବା

(B) କଷ୍ଟସାଧ

(C) ଅସମ୍ଭବ ସମ୍ଭବ ହେବା

(D) ବୃଥା ପରିଶ୍ରମ

4. 'ଉପବନ' — ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?

(A) ଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ୍ୱ

(B) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି

(C) ତତ୍ପରୁଷ

(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ

5. କେଉଁ ରୁଡ଼ିଟି 'ପ୍ରତିଶୋଧ ନେବା' ଅର୍ଥରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ?

(A) ରକ୍ତ ଚାଉଳ ଚୋବାଇବା

(B) ଅକସ ରଖିବା

(C) ଖାଇରେ ପକାଇବା

(D) ବାଉ ସାଧୁବା

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ନଂ. ୦୬ ରୁ ୧୦ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ)

ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛି :

ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଜାତିର ପରମ

ନମସ୍ୟ । ଅଷ୍ଟାଦଶ ଓ ଉନବିଂଶ ଏହି ଦୁଇ ଶତକର

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସମାଜ, ତା'ର ଅବହେଳିତ ଶୋଷିତ

ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକ ଜୀବନର, ତା'ର ଆଶା

ଆକାଂକ୍ଷା, ଅଭାବ ଦୈନ୍ୟ, ବ୍ୟର୍ଥତା ଓ ନୈରାଶ୍ୟର

ସେ ଜଣେ ଅତରଙ୍ଗ ରୂପକାର । ପୁଣି ସେ ରୂପ

ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି ଯେଉଁ ଭାଷାରେ, ତାହା ଖାଣ୍ଡି

13

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଲୋକ ଜୀବନର ଭାଷା, ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଘରର ଅତି ପରିଚିତ ଦୁଃଖର ଭାଷା । କରୁରୁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଫକୀର ମୋହନଙ୍କର ଜୀବନ ଥିଲା ଝଡ଼ଝଟା ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ । ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଏକାଧିକବାର ଜୀବନ ସଙ୍କଟରୁ ଅପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଶିତ ଭାବରେ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇ, ଆତ୍ମୀୟ ଓ ଲତରକଠାରୁ ବହୁବାର ତାହାଙ୍କୁ, ଅବହେଳା, ଈର୍ଷା ଓ ବିଶ୍ୱାସଘାତକତାର ଧକ୍କା ଖାଇ ସେ ମଣିଷ ଚରିତ୍ର ଓ ତା'ର ସମାଜ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଚିତ୍ତରେ ସଞ୍ଚିତ କରିଥିଲେ ବହୁ ଚିନ୍ତା-ମଧୁର ଅନୁଭୂତି । ସେ ଅନୁଭୂତିର ତୀବ୍ର ଆଲୋଚନା ଫଳରେ ସେ ଜଗତକୁ ଏକ ଅନାସକ୍ତ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ଦେଖିବାରେ ଅଭ୍ୟସ୍ତ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିଲେ । ସେ ସାଧାରଣ ସଂସାରୀ ଲୋକର ଛଳନା, ମିଥ୍ୟା ଦମ୍ଭ ଓ ଅହମିକା ପ୍ରତି କଟାକ୍ଷପାତ କରି ହାସ୍ୟ, ବ୍ୟଙ୍ଗ ଓ ବିଦ୍ରୁପର ପ୍ରୋତ ଛୁଟାଇଛନ୍ତି । ନିଜେ ଜୀବନରେ ଅଜସ୍ର ଯତ୍ନଶୀଳ ସହିଥିବାରୁ ସମାଜର ଶୋଷିତ, ଲାଞ୍ଚିତ ଓ ଅବହେଳିତଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ତାଙ୍କ ଅନ୍ତରର ଦରଦ ଓ ସହାନୁଭୂତି ଥିଲା ଅସୀମ । ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଜୀବନ ଓ ସମାଜ ଓତପ୍ରୋତ ଭାବରେ ଜଡ଼ିତ । ମଣିଷର ଆଶା, ଆକାଂକ୍ଷା, ସମାଜର ଦୃଢ଼ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାଣ ସ୍ୱୟନକୁ ବାଦ ଦେଇ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କେବେ ପ୍ରାଣବନ୍ଧ ଓ ସମୃଦ୍ଧ ହୋଇନପାରେ । ଲେଖକର ସମାହିତ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିବ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ପାଢ଼ିତ ସମାଜର ସୁସ୍ୱତା ଓ ତା'ର

ରୂପାନ୍ତର ବାହିବା ସ୍ୱାଭାବିକ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ଶୋଷିତ ଓ ଅବହେଳିତଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବାହିତ୍ୱି ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ । ଭଜ ହେଉ, ନୀତ ହେଉ, ଧନୀ ହେଉ, ଗରିବ ହେଉ — ମଣିଷ ପ୍ରତି ତାଙ୍କର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଅସୀମ ।

6. ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଜାତିର ନମସ୍ୟ କାହିଁକି ?
- (A) ସେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଛ'ମାଣ ଆଠଗୁଣ୍ଠ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ଲେଖକ ।
- (B) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଲୋକ ଜୀବନର ସେ ପ୍ରଥମ ସଫଳ ରୂପକାର ।
- (C) ବିଗତ ଦୁଇ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ଚିତ୍ର ସେ ତାଙ୍କ ଲେଖାରେ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।
- (D) ସେ ଦେଶ ବିଦେଶର ସାହିତ୍ୟିକଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଶଂସିତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ।
7. ଲେଖାରେ ସମାଜର ବାସ୍ତବ ଚିତ୍ର ଦେବାକୁ ଲେଖକଙ୍କର କେଉଁ ଗୁଣଥିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?
- (A) ସେ ସମାଜର ଦୁଃଖୀ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ସେବକ ହୋଇଥିବେ ।
- (B) ସେ ସମାଜର ସମସ୍ୟା ଓ ଲୋକ ଚରିତ୍ରର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆସିଥିବେ ।
- (C) ସେ ବ୍ୟଙ୍ଗ ବିଦ୍ରୁପ ଶୈଳୀରେ ଗଢ଼ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ଲେଖୁଥିବେ ।
- (D) ସେ ସମାଜ-ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ର ଭଲଭାବରେ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରିଥିବେ ।

8. କେଉଁ ଲେଖକ ହାସ୍ୟ ରସିକ ?
- (A) ଯେଉଁ ଲେଖକ ହସିବାକୁ ଇଚ୍ଛା କରନ୍ତି ।
- (B) ଯେଉଁ ଲେଖକ ରସିକ ।
- (C) ବୀର, କରୁଣ ଆଦି ରସମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଯେଉଁ ଲେଖକ ହାସ୍ୟରସକୁ ଭଲପାଆନ୍ତି ।
- (D) ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା ଚରିତ୍ର ଓ ଘଟଣା ଚିତ୍ରଣରେ ଯେଉଁ ଲେଖକ ହାସ୍ୟରସ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରନ୍ତି ।
9. ଫକୀର ମୋହନଙ୍କୁ କେଉଁମାନେ ଈର୍ଷା କରୁଥିଲେ ?
- (A) ଆତ୍ମୀୟ ଓ ଇଚ୍ଚରଲୋକ
- (B) ସାଧାରଣ ସଂସାରୀ ଲୋକ
- (C) ବଙ୍ଗୀୟ ଔପନ୍ୟାସିକଗଣ
- (D) ସରକାରୀ କର୍ମଚାରୀ
10. ସମାଜର କେଉଁମାନଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ଫକୀର ମୋହନଙ୍କର ବିଶେଷ ସହାନୁଭୂତି ଥିଲା ?
- (A) ଇଂରେଜୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରତି ବିମୁଖ ହେଉଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ।
- (B) ସାହିତ୍ୟଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କରୁଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ।
- (C) ଅତ୍ୟାଚାର ବିରୋଧରେ ପ୍ରତିବାଦ କରୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ।
- (D) ଶୋଷିତ ଓ ଅବହେଳିତ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ।

11. “କଳ୍ପସ-ପଲେ ମୁହିଁ କେତେ ମଳିନ କେମନ୍ତେ ସରି ତୋର ହେବି ନଳିନ ।” — ଭବୃତ୍ୟାଂଶୁରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?
- (A) ଶ୍ଳେଷ
- (B) ରୂପକ
- (C) ଭ୍ରମଣା
- (D) ଭରପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
12. ‘ଅତିଥି ଖାଇଲେ ।’ — ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର କ୍ରିୟାପଦ ?
- (A) ମିଶ୍ର
- (B) ଅମିଶ୍ର
- (C) ଅକର୍ମକ
- (D) ଅସମାପିକା
13. ‘ମହାବାତ୍ୟାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବହୁ ଧନଜୀବନ ନଷ୍ଟ ହେଲା’ — ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
- (A) ସରଳ
- (B) ଯୌଗିକ
- (C) ଜଟିଳ
- (D) ମିଶ୍ର

14. ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି 'ଷଡ଼' ବିଧି ନିୟମର ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମ ?

- (A) ପୁରୁଷ
- (B) ପ୍ରସାଦ
- (C) ଔଷଧ
- (D) ବିପୂତିକା

15. ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ :

- (A) ରଥଯାତ୍ରା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ବହୁତ ଯାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ପୁରୀ ଆସିଥିଲେ ।
- (B) ସେ ସପରିବାର ସହିତ ବିବାହ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।
- (C) ଶିକ୍ଷକ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଲେ ।
- (D) ମୂଷା ଗଣେଶଙ୍କ ବାହାନ ଅଟେ ।

16. 'ଶିଷ୍ୟ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଯୋଗରେ ଗଠିତ ?

- (A) ଅ
- (B) ଈ
- (C) ଈୟ
- (D) ଈ

17. 'ଅନୁରୂପ' — କେଉଁ ସମାସର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?

- (A) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ
- (B) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ

(C) କର୍ମଧାରୟ

(D) ବହୁବ୍ରାହି

18. କେଉଁଟି ତତ୍ତ୍ୱିତ ପଦ ?

- (A) ଗାୟକ
- (B) କୌଶଳ
- (C) ଭୂଷଣ
- (D) ଉଠାଣି

19. ସଂପଦ କାଳେ ସର୍ବେ ସଖା, ବିପଦେ ନ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଦେଖା । — ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଅଛି ?

- (A) ତୃତୀୟା
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (C) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

20. 'ଆହେ ଦୟାମୟ ବିଶ୍ୱବିହାରୀ !' — ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଅବ୍ୟୟ ?

- (A) ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସୂଚକ
- (B) ହେତୁବୋଧକ
- (C) ସମୋଧାନସୂଚକ
- (D) ଭାବବାଚକ

18

**A - SECTION - II**  
**ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

Answer the questions (from Q. No. 21 to 30) as directed choosing the correct alternatives given :

21. He had to go away to answer a phone call. The correct pronunciation of "phone" is \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) [fəʊn]

(B) [fɔ:n]

(C) [fɔn]

(D) [fəʊn]

22. When he came back, he said to his son, \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the sentence with the correct alternative)

(A) "You have taken the banana?"

(B) "Have you taken the banana?"

(C) "You have been taken the banana?"

(D) "You are taking the banana?"

23. The son said that \_\_\_\_\_

(Complete the sentence with a

grammatically acceptable alternative)

(A) he had taken the banana

(B) he has taken the banana

(C) he was taken the banana

(D) he had been taken the banana

24. Father asked, "Have you eaten the \_\_\_\_\_ banana?"

(Fill in the blank with the correct alternative)

(A) hole

(B) whale

(C) whole

(D) while

25. "I have \_\_\_\_\_ its seed away."

(Use the correct word)

(A) thrown

(B) threw

(C) throw

(D) threw

26. One day a young boy was suffering \_\_\_\_\_ fever. (Use the correct preposition)
- (A) with  
 (B) from  
 (C) in  
 (D) by
27. His temperature \_\_\_\_\_ (measure) by his father. (Use the correct verb form)
- (A) was measure  
 (B) was measurement  
 (C) was measuring  
 (D) was measured
28. Father gave him a pill and said, "If you take it, you will recover soon."  
 The word underlined can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) come away  
 (B) come off  
 (C) come round  
 (D) come about
29. The boy said, "I shall not take it if \_\_\_\_\_"  
 (Complete the sentence with correct alternative)
- (A) it does not taste sweet  
 (B) it will not taste sweet  
 (C) it shall not taste sweet  
 (D) it cannot taste sweet
30. Father hid the pill in a ripe banana and \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it to his son.  
 (Use the correct form of 'give')
- (A) was given  
 (B) gives  
 (C) was give  
 (D) gave

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions (from Q. No. 31 to 35) choosing the correct alternatives given :

When wars and conflicts totally cease,

In our world, there shall be peace.

People must learn to get along,

Not blame others, for being wrong.

They fight for control, fight for land,

Some just need a helping hand.

We must rid ourselves of vanity,

And embrace peace, through humanity.

Wars make children so much tougher ;

Lose their innocence, while they

suffer.

We should fight for peace instead,

Love not war, we should spread.

31. There will be peace in the world  
when \_\_\_\_\_

(A) We fight for control

(B) Wars and conflicts cease

(C) We fight for land

(D) We quarrel with others

32. What does the poet want people to  
learn ?

(A) to get along with others

(B) blame others

(C) to fight

(D) to love war

33. The poet highlights need for

(A) vanity

(B) war

(C) control

(D) peace

34. What do children lose because of  
wars ?

(A) toughness

(B) control

(C) innocence

(D) dreams

35. 'cease' in the first stanza means

(A) stop

(B) continue

(C) lose

(D) win



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

Money is the key to human happiness. People slog at work to earn an income to enable them to buy food to the table, clothe themselves as well as build a dream house of their own. It is a means to access a decent lifestyle. Money is badly necessary at the time of distress due to disease, accident or natural calamity. Many parents work hard so that they can provide comfort and stability to their children. Many families struggle to make ends meet and millions live in misery due to poverty. They are deprived of happiness, dignity and a sense of direction in their lives.

36. What can people buy with money ?

- (A) sweet dreams
- (B) food, clothes, shelter
- (C) sound sleep
- (D) peace

37. Why do parents work hard ?

- (A) for their own pleasure
- (B) to be famous
- (C) for fun
- (D) for their children

38. Poverty is the cause of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) happiness
- (B) dignity
- (C) misery
- (D) a sense of direction

39. Which is opposite in meaning to 'comfort' ?

- (A) uncomfort
- (B) discomfort
- (C) incomfort
- (D) miscomfort

40. The word 'badly' as used in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) hardly
- (B) never
- (C) very much
- (D) not at all

## B - SECTION - III

## ARTS GROUP

## ODIA (OPTIONAL)

41. “କହିବା ଲୋକତ ମହତ ନୁହଇ

ମହତ ସହିବା ଚନ,

ସହିବୁତା ହାନ ବାକକ ବାକିବା

ହୁଅଛି, କ୍ରୋଧେ ଅସ୍ଥାନ” — ଏହା କେଉଁ  
ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

- (A) ନବୋଘା
- (B) ଦଙ୍ଗଳାଶ୍ରୀ
- (C) ଚୋଡ଼ି
- (D) ଚକ୍ରକେରି

42. “ଡିବା ଜକରେ , ମନ ମାନ ତାର ବୁଢ଼ିଲା ।

ଦୋଳେ ବସି ସୀତା ହରିଲା ଦିନକୁ ଦଳକ ପାହାକୁ  
ଛାଡ଼ିଲା ।” — ଏଠାରେ କେଉଁ ଅଙ୍ଗୁଳର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଉଦ୍‌ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
- (B) ଦ୍ୟୁତିରେକ
- (C) ଉପମା
- (D) ରୂପକ

43. ‘ଝିଲିଝା’ — ଏହାକୁ ବହୁପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ  
କ’ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ଜାଣିବାର ଉଚ୍ଚା

(B) ଜୟକରିବାର ଉଚ୍ଚା

(C) ଲାଭ କରିବାର ଉଚ୍ଚା

(D) ପିଇବାର ଉଚ୍ଚା

44. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଫକୀର ମୋହନ  
ସେନାପତିଙ୍କ ରଚନା ?

- (A) ନନାଙ୍କ ବସ୍ତାନି
- (B) ଦାନାପାଣି
- (C) ପୂଜାପୁଲ

(D) ସୁଭଦ୍ରା ପରିଣୟ

45. ମନଦେଇ ପାଠ ପଢ଼, ନଚେତ୍ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ  
ଅକୃତକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେବ । — ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ

ପ୍ରକାର ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦ ?

- (A) ସଂଯୋଜକ ଅବ୍ୟୟ
- (B) ବିଯୋଜକ ଅବ୍ୟୟ
- (C) ଭାବବାଚକ ଅବ୍ୟୟ
- (D) ନିଷ୍ପେଧାର୍ଥକ ଅବ୍ୟୟ

46. ପୃଥ୍ବୀ + ଅ = ପାର୍ଥିବ । ଏଠାରେ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ

‘ଅ’ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ହୋଇଛି ?

(A) କାତ ଅର୍ଥରେ

(B) ଭାବାର୍ଥରେ

(C) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧାର୍ଥରେ

(D) ସଂଯୋଗ ଅର୍ଥରେ

47. ‘ଭୂଷଣ’ ଶବ୍ଦରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

(A) ଅ

(B) ଅନ

(C) ଅଣା

(D) ଆଣ

48. “ସୁରେଶ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ବସିଲା, ମାତ୍ର ପଡ଼ି ପାରିଲା

ନାହିଁ ।” — ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

(A) ସରଳ

(B) ଯୌଗିକ

(C) ଜଟିଳ

(D) ମିଶ୍ର

49. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

(A) ଦୁର୍ବୁଦ୍ଧ

(B) ନିମିଳିତ

(C) ଦୁରୀଭୂତ

(D) ଅସ୍ପୃଶ୍ୟ

50. ‘ଭବଦୀୟ’ ଶବ୍ଦର ସହିବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ’ଣ ହେବ ?

(A) ଭବଦ୍ + ଇୟ

(B) ଭବଦ୍ + ଈୟ

(C) ଭବ + ଦୀୟ

(D) ଭବଦ୍ + ଯ

51. ଆକାଶରୁ ଜଳବିନ୍ଦୁ ପଡ଼ୁଛି । ରେଖାକିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ କାରକ ?

(A) ଅଧିକରଣ

(B) କରଣ

(C) ଅପାଦାନ

(D) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ

52. ପ୍ରଧାନ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁରସ୍କାର ଦେଲେ । —

ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଟିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ନଂ ୫୩ ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ :

ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିଷ୍ଠା । ଏହି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିଷ୍ଠା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନୁପ୍ରାଣିତ ହୋଇ ସେମାନେ ଗବେଷଣା କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ସତ୍ୟର ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ମୂଳ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ । ଏହି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହିଁ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିଜ କାମରେ ପ୍ରେରଣା ଦେଇଥାଏ । ଭୋଗବିଳାସ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସାଂସାରିକ ବ୍ୟୟକୁ ଦୂରରେ ରହି ସେମାନେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ସତ୍ୟାଲୋକରେ ସେମାନେ ଆନନ୍ଦ ଉପଭୋଗ କରନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଚୁର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦରକାର ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଅନ୍ୟ ଦିଗରେ ସମାଜ ବେଳେବେଳେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏହି ସୁବିଧା ଦେଇନଥାଏ । ସମାଜ ତାହେଁ ଯେ ଯେଉଁ ଗବେଷଣା ସମାଜର

ସମସ୍ୟାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆଶୁ ଦୂରୀକରଣ କରିପାରିବ, ସେହି ଗବେଷଣା ହିଁ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ କରିବା ଦରକାର ।

53. ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ସମାଜ କେଉଁ ଗବେଷଣା ଆଶା କରେ ?

- (A) ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିଷ୍ଠା
- (B) ସତ୍ୟର ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ
- (C) ଆନନ୍ଦ ଉପଭୋଗ
- (D) ସମସ୍ୟାର ଆଶୁ ସମାଧାନ

54. ‘ଅସିଆ କାଳର ମସିଆ’ — ରୁଜିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ ?

- (A) ଅସହାୟର ସାହା
- (B) ମୂଲ୍ୟହୀନ କଥା
- (C) ଅସମ୍ଭବ ସମ୍ଭବ ହେବା
- (D) ଅତି ପୁରୁଣା

55. ‘ବିଦ୍ୟାଧନ’ — ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?

- (A) ଚତୁର୍ପୁରୁଷ
- (B) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ
- (C) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (D) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି

B – SECTION – III
ARTS GROUP
ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)

Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions (from Q. No. 56 to 58) choosing the correct alternatives given :

Our environment, keeps us alive,  
 We must protect it, for society to thrive.  
 Creates oxygen, that we all consume,  
 What's more pretty than a flower  
 in bloom ?

We must combat deforestation,  
 It is the duty of every single nation.  
 Let's begin, by fighting pollution,  
 Think together, to find a solution.

56. We should protect our environment because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) We can enjoy life.

- (B) It keeps us alive.
- (C) It is not helpful for us.
- (D) It gives us flowers.

57. What is the duty of each and every nation towards environment ?

- (A) to consume oxygen
- (B) to protect society
- (C) to remove poverty
- (D) to fight environmental pollution

58. What is opposite in meaning to 'create' ?

- (A) destroy
- (B) make
- (C) originate
- (D) give

**Answer the questions (from Q. No. 59 to 67) as directed, choosing the correct alternatives given :**

59. Dark clouds covered the sky. (The passive form of the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.)

- (A) Dark clouds cover the sky
- (B) The sky was covered with dark clouds
- (C) Dark clouds are covered the sky
- (D) Dark clouds covered the sky

60. Loud thunder rent the air. (The correct pronunciation of 'air' is \_\_\_\_\_.)

- (A) |e i ɜ :|
- (B) |e ʌ|
- (C) |e i ɜ |
- (D) |e ɜ |

61. A sudden rain \_\_\_\_\_ soaked the pitch. (Use the correct grammatical option)

- (A) lashed the stadium
- (B) who lashed the stadium
- (C) that lashed the stadium
- (D) whom lashed the stadium

62. Players left the field \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry. (Fill in the blank with the correct preposition)

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

63. The match was postponed. (Choose the phrasal verb for 'postponed')

- (A) put on
- (B) put off
- (C) put out
- (D) put up

64. The method of teaching English adopted at present in school curriculum is :

- (A) Formative Correlational Approach
- (B) Functional Communicative Approach
- (C) Function Corrective Approach
- (D) Figurative Comprehensive Approach

65. Direct Method is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Natural Method
- (B) Indirect Approach
- (C) Inductive Approach
- (D) All of the above

66. Language acquisition occurs only when \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in the blank with the correct alternative.)

- (A) the child is taught the rules of grammar
- (B) the child has exposure to the language
- (C) the child is given a reward
- (D) the child absorbs the language without conscious attention

67. Grammar-Translation Method does not \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in the blank with the correct alternative)

- (A) encourage learning through mother tongue .
- (B) give importance to grammar
- (C) enhance a student's communicative skill
- (D) enable the student to use the language fluently

*Read the passage below and answer the questions (from Q. No. 68 to 70) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given :*

Money has become the centre of all activities in modern life. Now people are famous in terms of their ranking in the list of the rich in the world. Acquisition of money is a poor man's dream. It is a rich man's reality as money begets money. Of course, money is important. But excessive love for money brings in the misery of King Midas, who suffered untold woes for his greed for gold. Money is a good servant for those who use money to make their ends meet and a bad master for those who earn money just for amassing huge idle wealth.

68. What is a poor man's dream ?
- (A) to squander money  
 (B) to spend money  
 (C) acquisition of money  
 (D) to waste money
69. What does excessive love for money result in ?
- (A) misery  
 (B) happiness  
 (C) comforts  
 (D) reality
70. The meaning of 'huge' in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) small  
 (B) short  
 (C) little  
 (D) vast



B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE

71. Which highest gateway of India was built by Akbar ?
- (A) Amarsing Gate  
(B) Delhi Gate  
(C) Buland Darwaza  
(D) Lahore Gate
72. Who was the author of Hindi poem Chaurasi Vaishnava Ki Varta ?
- (A) Sur Das  
(B) Nanda Das  
(C) Tulsi Das  
(D) Khumban Das
73. Which was the first newspaper published in India ?
- (A) The Calcutta Gazette  
(B) The Bengal Gazette  
(C) The Madras Courier  
(D) The Bombay Herald
74. Where was the Quit India Movement Resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee on 14th July, 1942 ?
- (A) Bombay  
(B) Calcutta  
(C) Wardha  
(D) Delhi
75. Who did represent Italy in the Paris Peace Conference ?
- (A) Lloyd George  
(B) Viterio Orlando  
(C) Clemenceau  
(D) Woodro Wilson
76. Which countries did form the Triple Alliance on the eve of First World War ?
- (A) Germany, Austria, Italy  
(B) England, Russia, France  
(C) Germany, Italy, Japan  
(D) England, Japan, Austria
77. "People exist for the state not the state for its people" — whose statement is it ?
- (A) Mussoline  
(B) Churchill  
(C) Hitler  
(D) William II

78. How many Electors are required to propose the candidature for the office of the President of India ?
- (A) 50  
(B) 25  
(C) 20  
(D) 10
79. When did the UN come into existence officially ?
- (A) 28 June, 1919  
(B) 10 January, 1920  
(C) 16 June, 1945  
(D) 24 October, 1945
80. Which Article of the Constitution does provide for the formation of an Election Commission ?
- (A) 322  
(B) 323  
(C) 324  
(D) 329
81. Who is the custodian of the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Parliament  
(B) President  
(C) Supreme Court  
(D) Prime Minister
82. When was the Taskent Agreement signed ?
- (A) 1948  
(B) 1966  
(C) 1972  
(D) 1999
83. Where is the Kalinga Rock Edict of Asoka found ?
- (A) Allahabad  
(B) Mansera  
(C) Girnar  
(D) Jaugada
84. Who did preside over the Kanauj Assembly in 643 A. D. ?
- (A) Fa-Hien  
(B) I-Tsing  
(C) Hiuen-Tsang  
(D) Harsha-Vardhan
85. Which is an architectural monument of Kushana Age ?
- (A) Monolithic column at Rumindei  
(B) Rock-cut sanctuary at Sitamarhi  
(C) Relic tower at Purushapur  
(D) Dhamek Stupa at Saranath

<b>B – SECTION –III</b>
<b>ARTS GROUP</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS</b>

86. Which bird sanctuary in India is famous for Indian Bustards ?
- (A) Bharatpur  
(B) Kumarakom  
(C) Kutch  
(D) Vedanthangal
87. Which among the following steel plants in India is a major producer of world-class **stainless steel** ?
- (A) Bokaro  
(B) Durgapur  
(C) Salem  
(D) Vishakhapatnam
88. Graphite : Diamond :: Granite : \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Gneiss  
(B) Marble  
(C) Schist  
(D) Slate
89. Which pressure belt on the globe is otherwise known as the **Horse Latitude** ?
- (A) Equatorial Low  
(B) Sub-tropical High  
(C) Mid-Latitude Low  
(D) Polar High
90. Which among the following ocean currents is different from the other three in terms of its thermal property ?
- (A) Canaries Current  
(B) Florida Current  
(C) Gulf Stream  
(D) North Atlantic Drift
91. A map bearing the scale '1cm equals to 10 km' is reduced by four times of its area. What is the 'Representative Fraction' of the new enlarged map ?
- (A) 1 : 5,00,000  
(B) 1 : 10,00,000  
(C) 1 : 20,00,000  
(D) 1 : 40,00,000
92. How many parallels of latitude can be drawn on the globe at an interval of 10 minutes ?
- (A) 1078  
(B) 1079  
(C) 1080  
(D) 1081

93. In respect of which of the following demographic features does Odisha have a better position than India as per the Census, 2011 estimates ?
- (A) Decadal Growth Rate
  - (B) Literacy Rate
  - (C) Male-Female Ratio
  - (D) Population Density
94. "In India the rich are getting richer while the poor are getting poorer". Which of the following causes of poverty is primarily responsible for this ?
- (A) Growing indebtedness
  - (B) High growth of population
  - (C) Low level of income
  - (D) Unequal distribution of land and other assets
95. Which type of inflation does appear in an economy when money supply exceeds the available goods and services ?
- (A) Cost-push inflation
  - (B) Credit inflation
  - (C) Deficit induced inflation
  - (D) Demand-pull inflation
96. The short term borrowing rate at which the Reserve Bank of India borrows money from other banks is known as :
- (A) Bank rate
  - (B) Call rate
  - (C) Repo rate
  - (D) Reverse-repo rate
97. Which of the following concepts does address the concern over the impacts of expanding human development on the planet earth ?
- (A) Free market economy
  - (B) Resource consumption
  - (C) Steady-state economy
  - (D) Unlimited GDP growth
98. Which among the following passes is located in a mountain range different from the other three ?
- (A) Bhorghat
  - (B) Melghat
  - (C) Palghat
  - (D) Thalghat
99. Which among the following streams belonging to the Ganga drainage system does flow through a rift valley ?
- (A) The Betwa
  - (B) The Chambal
  - (C) The Damodar
  - (D) The Son
100. Which area in India does get rainfall in winter due to western disturbances ?
- (A) The Deccan Plateau
  - (B) The Kashmir Valley
  - (C) The Malabar Coast
  - (D) The Sundarbans

## B-SECTION - III

## SCIENCE (PCM)

## PHYSICS

41. An object is placed perpendicularly to the axis of a concave mirror so that the image formed is erect and magnified. What is the position of the object in front of the mirror ?

- (A) Between its pole and focus  
 (B) At its focus  
 (C) Between its focus and centre of curvature  
 (D) Beyond its centre of curvature

42. A  $2\mu\text{F}$  capacitor only is connected to the terminals of 220V a. c. source of frequency 50 Hz. What is the reactance of the circuit ?

- (A)  $\frac{5 \times 10^{-3}}{\pi}$  Ohm  
 (B)  $\frac{5 \times 10^3}{\pi}$  Ohm  
 (C)  $5\pi \times 10^3$  Ohm  
 (D)  $5\pi \times 10^{-3}$  Ohm

43. A charge of 0.2C moves with a velocity  $\vec{v} = (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})\text{m/s}$  in a uniform magnetic field of  $B = 5\hat{k}\text{T}$ . What is the magnetic force experienced by the charge ?

- (A)  $(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})\text{N}$

- (B)  $(4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j})\text{N}$   
 (C)  $(3\hat{j} - 4\hat{i})\text{N}$   
 (D)  $(-4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j})\text{N}$

44. Assume that the semi major axis of Jupiter is half of that of Saturn. If the time period of revolution of Jupiter is taken to be  $x$  years, what will be the time period of revolution of Saturn in years ?

- (A)  $2x$   
 (B)  $2\sqrt{2}x$   
 (C)  $3x$   
 (D)  $3\sqrt{2}x$

45. A projectile is projected with a speed of 10 m/s in a direction which makes  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal. Another projectile projected with the same initial speed from the same point but in a different direction, covers the same horizontal range as the first one. Then what is  $H_1 : H_2$ , where  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  are the maximum heights to which the first and the second projectiles rise ?

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

46. A hollow spherical shell of radius 40 cm contains two point charges  $3q$  and  $-3q$  placed at points separated by 30 cm inside the shell. What is the flux of the electric field due to the charges through the surface of the shell?

- (A) Zero  
 (B)  $3q/\epsilon_0$   
 (C)  $6q/\epsilon_0$   
 (D)  $qq^2/\epsilon_0$

(Where  $\epsilon_0$  is the permittivity of air)

47. Which physical property of the geostationary satellite is common with that of earth?

- (A) Linear velocity  
 (B) Linear acceleration  
 (C) Angular velocity  
 (D) Angular momentum

48. A coil of area  $06\text{m}^2$  is placed in a magnetic field of 1T such that maximum flux is linked with it. When the coil is rotated for 0.15s the flux is reduced by 25%. What is the instantaneous induced emf in the coil?

- (A) 0.15 V      (B) 0.60 V  
 (C) 1V          (D) 1.5V

49. In the given wave equation

$y = 60 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} (6t - x)$ , what are the values of wavelength and frequency respectively if all the quantities are expressed in S. I. system?

- (A) 3, 2      (B) 2, 3  
 (C) 6, 1      (D) 1, 6

50. A straight wire of length  $l$  carries current  $I$ . When it is bent into a circular loop of radius  $r$ , the magnetic field at its centre is  $B$ . If it is bent into a loop of two turns the magnetic field at its centre is  $B_1$ . Then which of the following relations is correct?

- (A)  $B_1 = B/4$       (B)  $B_1 = B/2$   
 (C)  $B_1 = B$       (D)  $B_1 = 4B$

51. An electric bulb rated 200V and 100W is connected to a 160V power supply. What power will be consumed by the bulb?

- (A) 64 W      (B) 80 W  
 (C) 100 W      (D) 160 W

52. The radius  $R$  of a soap bubble is increased to  $2R$ . What is the percentage change in the excess pressure inside the soap bubble?

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

53. A copper wire is of the same length but double the diameter of a steel wire. Both the wires hung from the same roof are stretched by the same stretching force.  $\Delta l_c$  and  $Y_c$  are the elongation and Young's modulus of copper respectively whereas  $\Delta l_s$  and  $Y_s$  are the same for steel. If  $Y_c = 5Y_s$ , then what is  $\Delta l_c / \Delta l_s$ ?

- (A) 0.125      (B) 0.50  
 (C) 1.00      (D) 2.00

(9)

54. A steel ball of radius 4 cm has a mass of 1.25 kg in air. When weighed inside a liquid its weight becomes 8N. What is the force of buoyancy on the ball if  $g = 10 \frac{m}{s^2}$  ?  
(A) 1.56 N (B) 3.6 N  
(C) 4 N (D) 4.5 N
55. What is the name of the process involved in the sound wave propagation in air ?  
(A) Isothermal (B) Isochoric  
(C) Adiabatic (D) Isobaric
56. The relative velocity of B with respect to (w. r. t) A is 30 cm/s due north and that of C w. r. t. B is 30 cm/s due west. Then what is the relative velocity of C w. r. t. A in cm/s ?  
(A)  $30\sqrt{2}$  in north-west direction  
(B)  $30\sqrt{2}$  in east-north direction  
(C)  $15\sqrt{2}$  in north-west direction  
(D)  $15\sqrt{2}$  in north-east direction
57. A sleeping dog starts running with a uniform acceleration of  $2m/s^2$  when a rabbit crosses it in a straight, narrow passage. It catches the rabbit after covering 36 m. What is the distance covered by the dog in the last second ?  
(A) 25 m (B) 13 m  
(C) 11 m (D) 06 m
58. What is the minimum distance between an object and its real image formed by a convex lens of focal length  $f$  ?  
(A) Zero  
(B)  $2f$   
(C)  $3f$   
(D)  $4f$
59. In a Young's double slit experiment  $I_{max} : I_{min} = 49 : 9$  ( $\frac{I_{max}}{I_{min}} = \frac{49}{9}$ ), where  $I$  stands for the intensity of the interference pattern. What is the ratio of  $I_a : I_b$  where  $I_a$  and  $I_b$  stand for the intensities of the coherent sources a and b. Assume that  $I_a > I_b$  :  
(A) 2 : 5 (B) 5 : 2  
(C) 4 : 25 (D) 25 : 4
60. The -ve and +ve charges of a dipole of moment  $\vec{p}$  are placed at points  $-\hat{i}a$  and  $+\hat{i}a$ . The electric field intensity due to the dipole at the point located at  $\hat{j}y$  in air where  $y \gg a$  is :  
(A)  $\vec{p} / 4\pi\epsilon_0 y^3$   
(B)  $-\vec{p} / 4\pi\epsilon_0 y^3$   
(C)  $\vec{p} / 2\pi\epsilon_0 y^3$   
(D)  $-\vec{p} / 2\pi\epsilon_0 y^3$

9

## B - SECTION - III

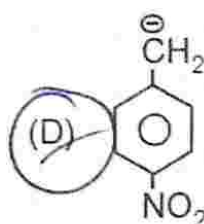
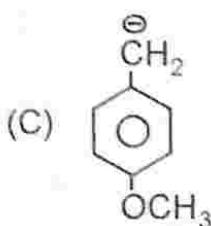
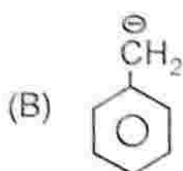
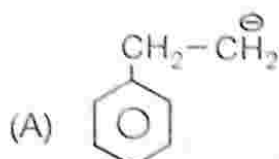
## SCIENCE (PCM)

## CHEMISTRY

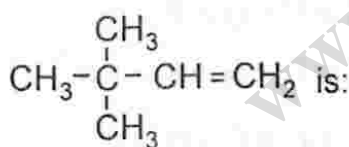
61. Ice floats in water. This is due to the presence of :
- (A) Ionic bond  
 (B) Covalent bond  
 (C) Intermolecular hydrogen bond  
 (D) Intra molecular hydrogen bond
62. 100 ml of 1 N NaOH solution, 200ml of 0.5 N NaOH solution, 500 ml of 0.1 N NaOH solution and 200 ml of 0.25 N NaOH solution are mixed together. The normality of the resultant solution is :
- (A) 0.1  
 (B) 0.2  
 (C) 0.3  
 (D) 0.4
63. The pH of 0.01 M acetic acid with degree of dissociation 0.001 is :
- (A) 5  
 (B) 4  
 (C) 3  
 (D) 2
64. If  $K_f$  and  $K_b$  represents the equilibrium constants of the forward and backward chemical reactions respectively of a particular reversible reaction then :
- (A)  $K_f = K_b$   
 (B)  $K_f = \frac{1}{K_b}$   
 (C)  $K_f > K_b$   
 (D)  $K_f < K_b$
65. The purest form of iron is :
- (A) Pig iron  
 (B) Steel  
 (C) Wrought iron  
 (D) Cast iron
66. Which of the following ores does not contain sulphur ?
- (A) Argentite  
 (B) Cassiterite  
 (C) Cinnabar  
 (D) Galena



67. The most stable carbanion among the following is :

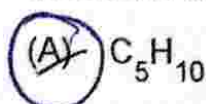


68. The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula



- (A) 3, 3, 3 trimethyl propane  
 (B) 1, 1, 1 trimethyl-2-pentene  
 (C) 3, 3 Dimethyl-1-butene  
 (D) 2, 2 Dimethyl 3-butene

69. The hydrocarbon which is formed by only single covalent bonds between the atoms is :



- (B)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$   
 (C)  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8$   
 (D)  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4$

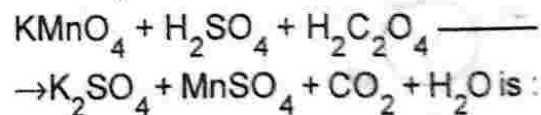
70. The correct order in which the following compounds are arranged in order of increasing acidity is :

- (A) Methyl alcohol < Phenol < p-nitro phenol  
 (B) Methyl alcohol < p-nitrophenol < phenol  
 (C) p-Nitrophenol < Methyl alcohol < phenol  
 (D) Phenol < Methyl alcohol < p-nitrophenol

71. Oxidation number of sulphur in sodium tetrathionate is :

- (A) +2  
 (B) +2.5  
 (C) +3  
 (D) +6

72. If the molecular weight of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  is 'M' then the equivalent weight of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in the reaction :



- (A)  $\frac{M}{5}$   
 (B)  $\frac{M}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{M}{4}$   
 (D)  $\frac{M}{2}$

73. The volume of  $\text{CO}_2$  at NTP obtained by complete decomposition of 1gm of marble is :
- (A) 22.4 L  
 (B) 2.24 L  
 (C) 0.224 L  
 (D) 0.0224 L
74. The density of a gas is found to be 1.56 g/litre at 745 mm pressure and  $65^\circ\text{C}$ . The molecular mass ( $\text{g.mol}^{-1}$ ) is :
- (A) 22.1  
 (B) 44.2  
 (C) 66.3  
 (D) 88.4
75. If rate of diffusion of  $\text{O}_2$  is  $r_1$  then under similar conditions of temperature and pressure the rate of diffusion of  $\text{SO}_2$  is :
- (A)  $\sqrt{2}r_1$   
 (B)  $\frac{r_1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 (C)  $2r_1$   
 (D)  $\frac{r_1}{2}$
76. The number of unpaired electrons present in  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  is :
- (A) 1  
 (B) 2  
 (C) 3  
 (D) 4
77. The set of quantum numbers ( $n, \ell, m$  and  $s$ ) that represent valency electron of sodium is :
- (A)  $3, 2, 1, +\frac{1}{2}$   
 (B)  $3, 2, 0, +\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C)  $3, 1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}$   
 (D)  $3, 0, 0, +\frac{1}{2}$
78. The correct order of electron affinity of the following elements is :
- (A)  $\text{N} < \text{O} < \text{F} < \text{Cl}$   
 (B)  $\text{O} < \text{N} < \text{Cl} < \text{F}$   
 (C)  $\text{N} < \text{Cl} < \text{O} < \text{F}$   
 (D)  $\text{N} < \text{O} < \text{Cl} < \text{F}$
79. The correct order of ionisation potential of the following elements is :
- (A)  $\text{C} < \text{N} < \text{O} < \text{F}$   
 (B)  $\text{C} > \text{N} > \text{O} > \text{F}$   
 (C)  $\text{C} < \text{O} < \text{N} < \text{F}$   
 (D)  $\text{C} < \text{O} < \text{F} < \text{N}$
80. The d-orbital that participates in  $\text{dsp}^3$  hybridisation with trigonal bipyramidal geometry is :
- (A)  $dz^2$   
 (B)  $dx^2 - y^2$   
 (C)  $dx^2 - y^2$   
 (D)  $dxz$

11

B - SECTION - III
SCIENCE (PCM)
MATHEMATICS

81. If  $G$  is a group, then for every  $a \in G$ , what is  $(a^{-1})^{-1}$ ?

- (A)  $a$   
 (B)  $2a$   
 (C)  $a^{-2}$   
 (D)  $a^2$

82. If  $y = \cos(x^2)$ , then what is the derivative of  $y$  with respect to  $x$ ?

- (A)  $\sin(x^2)$   
 (B)  $-\sin x^2$   
 (C)  $2x \sin(x^2)$   
 (D)  $-2x \sin(x^2)$

83. What is the value of  $K$ , if the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Kx^2 & , x \geq 1 \\ 4 & , x < 1 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at}$$

$x = 1$ ?

- (A)  $1$   
 (B)  $-1$   
 (C)  $4$   
 (D)  $-4$

84. What is the value of  $2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 20^2$ ?

- (A)  $770$   
 (B)  $1155$

(C)  $1540$

(D)  $385 \times 385$

85. What is the value of  $e$  correct upto 2 places of decimal?

(A)  $1.72$

(B)  $2.72$

(C)  $3.72$

(D)  $4.72$

86. If the slope and  $x$ -intercept of the line  $3x - y + K = 0$  are equal then what is the value of  $K$ ?

(A)  $0$

(B)  $-1$

(C)  $3$

(D)  $-9$

87. What is the equation of a circle whose radius is  $4$  and which is concentric with the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y = 0$ ?

(A)  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y + 6 = 0$

(B)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y = 0$

(C)  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y - 6 = 0$

(D)  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 6y + 6 = 0$

88. What is the distance of the plane  $2x - y + 2z + 1 = 0$  from the origin ?

(A)  $\frac{1}{3}$

(B)  $\frac{2}{3}$

(C)  $\frac{3}{3}$

(D)  $\frac{4}{3}$

89. A coin is tossed three times. What is the probability of getting at most 2 heads ?

(A)  $\frac{7}{8}$

(B)  $\frac{5}{8}$

(C)  $\frac{3}{8}$

(D)  $\frac{1}{8}$

90. What is the median of the scores 26, 8, 18, 12, 20, 29, 30, 31, 29, 33, 16, 18 ?

(A) 20

(B) 22

(C) 23

(D) 24

91. If  $\cot \alpha = 2 \tan \beta$ , then what is the value

of  $\frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}$  ?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

92. If  $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , then what is the value of  $x + y + xy$  ?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) -1

(D) 2

93. The volume of a solid circular cylinder of height 16 cm is 2464 cubic cm. What is the radius of its base in cm ?

(take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

(A) 28

(B) 21

(C) 14

(D) 7

94. A circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle. If the side of the said triangle is 42 cm, then what is the area of the circle in sq cm ? (take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

(A) 362

(B) 462

(C) 154

(D) 2848

95. What is the value of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & a & x+a \\ y & b & y+b \\ z & c & z+c \end{vmatrix} ?$$

(A) 3

(B) 2

(C) 1

 (D) 0

96. Let Set  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  on  $A$  as  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1)\}$ , then which of the following relations is true ?

(A) Symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive

(B) Reflexive but neither transitive nor symmetric

(C) Transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric

(D) Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric

97. If  $f(x)$  is an invertible function, what is

$$f^{-1}(x) \text{ if } f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{5} :$$

(A)  $\frac{3x-2}{5}$

(B)  $\frac{3x+2}{5}$

(C)  $\frac{5x+2}{3}$

(D)  $\frac{5x-2}{3}$

98. What is the number of subsets of a set containing 5 elements ?

(A) 4

(B) 8

(C) 16

 (D) 32

99. If  $|x| < 5$ , then which of the following is true for  $x$  ?

(A) Only  $x < 5$ (B) Only  $x > 5$  (C)  $-5 < x < 5$ (D)  $-5 \leq x \leq 5$ 

100. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are two roots of the equation  $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5\sqrt{5}x - 4 = 0$ , then what is the value of  $\alpha^2 \beta^2$  ?

(A)  $\frac{125}{3}$

(B)  $\frac{16}{3}$

(C)  $\frac{3}{125}$

(D)  $\frac{3}{16}$

**B - SECTION - III**
**SCIENCE (CBZ)**
**CHEMISTRY**

41. The number of unpaired electrons present in  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  is :
- (A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4
42. The set of quantum numbers ( $n$ ,  $\ell$ ,  $m$  and  $s$ ) that represent valency electron of sodium is :
- (A)  $3, 2, 1, +\frac{1}{2}$   
(B)  $3, 2, 0, +\frac{1}{2}$   
(C)  $3, 1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}$   
(D)  $3, 0, 0, +\frac{1}{2}$
43. The correct order of electron affinity of the following elements is :
- (A)  $\text{N} < \text{O} < \text{F} < \text{Cl}$   
(B)  $\text{O} < \text{N} < \text{Cl} < \text{F}$   
(C)  $\text{N} < \text{Cl} < \text{O} < \text{F}$   
(D)  $\text{N} < \text{O} < \text{Cl} < \text{F}$
44. The correct order of ionisation potential of the following elements is :
- (A)  $\text{C} < \text{N} < \text{O} < \text{F}$   
(B)  $\text{C} > \text{N} > \text{O} > \text{F}$   
(C)  $\text{C} < \text{O} < \text{N} < \text{F}$   
(D)  $\text{C} < \text{O} < \text{F} < \text{N}$
45. The d-orbital that participates in  $\text{dsp}^3$  hybridisation with trigonal bipyramidal geometry is :
- (A)  $dz^2$   
(B)  $dxy$   
(C)  $dx^2 - y^2$   
(D)  $dxz$
46. Ice floats in water. This is due to the presence of :
- (A) Ionic bond  
(B) Covalent bond  
(C) Intermolecular hydrogen bond  
(D) Intra molecular hydrogen bond
47. 100 ml of 1 N NaOH solution, 200ml of 0.5 N NaOH solution, 500 ml of 0.1 N NaOH solution and 200 ml of 0.25 N NaOH solution are mixed together. The normality of the resultant solution is :
- (A) 0.1  
(B) 0.2  
(C) 0.3  
(D) 0.4
48. The pH of 0.01 M acetic acid with degree of dissociation 0.001 is :
- (A) 5  
(B) 4  
(C) 3  
(D) 2

49. If  $K_f$  and  $K_b$  represents the equilibrium constants of the forward and backward chemical reactions respectively of a particular reversible reaction then :

- (A)  $K_f = K_b$   
 (B)  $K_f = \frac{1}{K_b}$   
 (C)  $K_f > K_b$   
 (D)  $K_f < K_b$

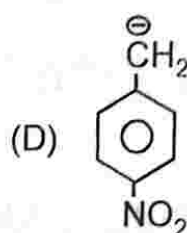
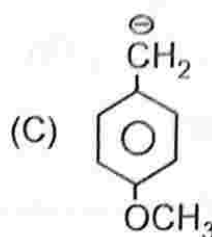
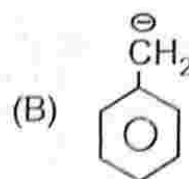
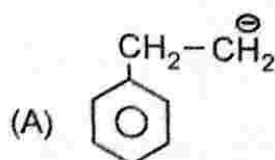
50. The purest form of iron is :

- (A) Pig iron  
 (B) Steel  
 (C) Wrought iron  
 (D) Cast iron

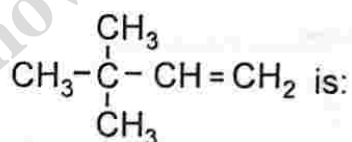
51. Which of the following ores does not contain sulphur ?

- (A) Argentite  
 (B) Cassiterite  
 (C) Cinnabar  
 (D) Galena

52. The most stable carbanion among the following is :



53. The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula



- (A) 3, 3, 3 trimethyl propane  
 (B) 1, 1, 1 trimethyl-2-pentene  
 (C) 3, 3 Dimethyl-1-butene  
 (D) 2, 2 Dimethyl 3-butene

54. The hydrocarbon which is formed by only single covalent bonds between the atoms is :

- (A)  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$   
 (B)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$   
 (C)  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8$   
 (D)  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4$

55. The correct order in which the following compounds are arranged in order of increasing acidity is :

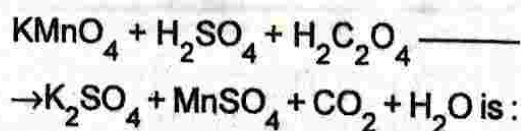
- (A) Methyl alcohol < Phenol < p-nitro phenol  
 (B) Methyl alcohol < p-nitrophenol < phenol  
 (C) p-Nitrophenol < Methyl alcohol < phenol  
 (D) Phenol < Methyl alcohol < p-nitrophenol

56. Oxidation number of sulphur in sodium tetrathionate is :

- (A) +2  
 (B) +2.5  
 (C) +3  
 (D) +6

Ans:

57. If the molecular weight of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  is 'M' then the equivalent weight of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in the reaction :



- (A)  $\frac{M}{5}$   
 (B)  $\frac{M}{3}$

- (C)  $\frac{M}{4}$   
 (D)  $\frac{M}{2}$

58. The volume of  $\text{CO}_2$  at NTP obtained by complete decomposition of 1gm of marble is :

- (A) 22.4 L  
 (B) 2.24 L  
 (C) 0.224 L  
 (D) 0.0224 L

59. The density of a gas is found to be 1.56 g/litre at 745 mm pressure and  $65^\circ\text{C}$ . The molecular mass ( $\text{g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ) is :

- (A) 22.1  
 (B) 44.2  
 (C) 66.3  
 (D) 88.4

60. If rate of diffusion of  $\text{O}_2$  is  $r_1$  then under similar conditions of temperature and pressure the rate of diffusion of  $\text{SO}_2$  is :

- (A)  $\sqrt{2}r_1$   
 (B)  $\frac{r_1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 (C)  $2r_1$   
 (D)  $\frac{r_1}{2}$



<b>B – SECTION –III</b>
<b>SCIENCE (CBZ)</b>
<b>BOTANY</b>

61. Which hormone does help in fruit ripening ?
- (A) Auxin  
(B) Cytokinin  
(C) Florigen  
(D) Ethylene
62. Which is the chemical name of naturally occurring auxins ?
- (A) IPA  
(B) IAA  
(C) IBA  
(D) PAC
63. A technique in which part from one plant scion is attached to root stock called :
- (A) Budding  
(B) Cutting  
(C) Layering  
(D) Grafting
64. Which pair does not show vegetative propagation in plants ?
- (A) Dahlia-fasciculated roots  
(B) Saccharomyces-budding  
(C) Bryophyllum-foliar buds  
(D) Ginger-rhizome
65. Which one does develop into fruit after fertilization ?
- (A) Ovary  
(B) Ovule  
(C) Zoospore  
(D) Pedicel
66. In which process does the stock plant multiply to form large number of progenics ?
- (A) Protoplast fusion  
(B) Hybridization  
(C) Micropropagation  
(D) Conjugation

67. When the life cycle of a pathogen is completed on two hosts, it is called :
- (A) Autoecious  
(B) Autotrophic  
(C) Heterotrophic  
(D) Heteroecious
68. Which was the first effective fungicide discovered ?
- (A) Burgundy mixture  
(B) Bordeaux mixture  
(C) Zineb  
(D) Maneb
69. When single gene controls more than one trait, it is called :
- (A) Pleiotropism  
(B) Multiple allelism  
(C) Polygenic  
(D) Co-dominance
70. The number of genotypes produced in  $F_2$  generation of Mendel's Mono-hybrid cross is :
- (A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4
71. Which are called vascular cryptogams ?
- (A) Bryophytes  
(B) Pteridophytes  
(C) Gymnosperms  
(D) Angiosperms
72. Who did propose Natural System of classification ?
- (A) Bentham and Hooker  
(B) Engler and Prantl  
(C) Linnaeus  
(D) Hutchinson
73. To which family do pulses belong ?
- (A) Solanaceae  
(B) Poaceae  
(C) Liliaceae  
(D) Fabaceae

74. Which is the first 'National Park' in India ?
- (A) Simlipal  
(B) Bhitarkanika  
(C) Manas  
(D) Corbett
75. Which is the equivalent term for epiblema of roots ?
- (A) Pericycle  
(B) Cortex  
(C) Epidermis  
(D) Endodermis
76. A piece of wood with no trachea must belong to :
- (A) Teak  
(B) Pine  
(C) Palm  
(D) Sissoo
77. Which are the parts of ground tissue system ?
- (A) Cuticle, stomata and epidermis  
(B) Hypodermis, general cortex and endodermis  
(C) Xylem, phloem and pith  
(D) Pericycle, pith and medullary rays
78. Which enzyme is not found in  $C_3$  plants ?
- (A) RUBP Carboxylase  
(B) PEP Carboxylase  
(C) NADP Reductase  
(D) ATP Synthase
79. The correct order of flow of electrons in the light reaction is :
- (A) PS II, Plastoquinone, Cytochrome. PS I & Ferredoxin  
(B) PS I, Plastoquinone, Cytochrome, PS II & Ferredoxin  
(C) Cytochromes, PS I, Plastoquinone, PS II & Ferredoxin  
(D) PS I, Plastoquinone, Cytochromes, PS II & Ferredoxin
80. What is the metal ion constituent of chlorophyll ?
- (A) Iron  
(B) Copper  
(C) Magnesium  
(D) Lead

**B - SECTION - III**  
**SCIENCE (CBZ)**  
**ZOOLOGY**

81. The phenomenon of "Industrial Melanism" demonstrates :
- (A) Natural Selection  
(B) Induced Mutation  
(C) Reproductive Isolation  
(D) Geographical Isolation
82. Who proposed the mutation theory explaining organic evolution ?
- (A) Louis Pasteur  
(B) Hugo de Vries  
(C) E. Darwin  
(D) W. Harrey
83. Who gave the 10% law for energy transfer in food chains ?
- (A) Stanley  
(B) Tansley  
(C) Lindemann  
(D) Weismann
84. Which is the ex-situ conservation method for endangered species ?
- (A) Wildlife Sanctuaries  
(B) Biosphere Reserves  
(C) Cryopreservation  
(D) National Parks
85. A person who is on a long hunger strike and is surviving only on water, will have :
- (A) Less amino acid in his urine  
(B) More glucose in his blood  
(C) Less urea in his urine  
(D) More sodium in his urine
86. What is the location of the respiratory centre, which regulates respiration ?
- (A) Medulla Oblongata  
(B) Cerebral Peduncle  
(C) Vagus Nerve  
(D) Cerebellum
87. In anaerobic respiration :
- (A)  $O_2$  is taken in  
(B)  $CO_2$  is taken in  
(C)  $O_2$  is given out  
(D)  $CO_2$  is given out

88. Which of the following has the thickest walls ?
- (A) Right ventricle  
(B) Left ventricle  
(C) Right auricle  
(D) Left auricle
89. All arteries carry oxygenated blood except :
- (A) Hepatic  
(B) Systemic  
(C) Cardiac  
(D) Pulmonary
90. Human kidneys serve to excrete :
- (A) Excess water, urea and amino acids  
(B) Excess salts, urea and excess water  
(C) Excess salts, excess water and excess amino acids  
(D) Excess salts, urea and fatty acids
91. A man has taken a large amount of protein in his diet. He will excrete more of :
- (A) Urea  
(B) Uric acid  
(C) Sugar  
(D) Salts and sugar
92. When the direction of the nerve impulse is reversed, the condition is called :
- (A) Axo-axentic  
(B) Axo-dendrite  
(C) Axo-axen-dendrite  
(D) None of these
93. Arbor vitae is composed of :
- (A) Gray matter  
(B) White matter  
(C) Neuroglia cells  
(D) Pons varolii

94. Generally, fertilisation of ovum in humans takes place in :
- (A) Fallopian tube  
(B) Ovary  
(C) Cervix  
(D) Uterus
95. In an egg, the type of cleavage is determined by :
- (A) Size and location of nucleus  
(B) Shape and size of the sperm  
(C) Amount and distribution of yolk  
(D) Number of egg membranes
96. What is the basis of five kingdom system of classification suggested by R. H. Whittakar ?
- (A) Presence or absence of a well defined nucleus  
(B) Mode of reproduction  
(C) Mode of nutrition  
(D) Complexity of body organisation
97. What is called a pair of centrioles lying together ?
- (A) Polyteny  
(B) Anastral  
(C) Diosome  
(D) Amphiastral
98. Which cell organelle is enclosed by a single membrane ?
- (A) Chloroplast  
(B) Lysosome  
(C) Nucleus  
(D) Mitochondria
99. In gene mutation, adenine is replaced by guanine, it is :
- (A) Frame shift mutation  
(B) Transcription  
(C) Transition  
(D) Transversion
100. Foetal sex can be determined by examining cells from amniotic fluid looking for :
- (A) Kinetochore  
(B) Chiasmata  
(C) Chromosomes  
(D) Barr bodies

21

**C – SECTION – IV**  
**CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY**  
**SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION**

101. What type of questions are asked at the last step of teaching in a period ?
- (A) Placement  
 (B) Diagnostic  
 (C) Summative  
 (D) Formative
102. Which one is not a tool of observation ?
- (A) Anecdotal Record  
 (B) Achievement Test  
 (C) Rating scale  
 (D) Check-list
103. In which the child is not active ?
- (A) Teacher's class-room demonstration  
 (B) Home task done, given by the teacher  
 (C) Practising the exercise of the text book  
 (D) Extensive study of the text book and work book
104. What type of motivation is status of the individual ?
- (A) Intrinsic  
 (B) Extrinsic  
 (C) Natural  
 (D) Conditional
105. Blue-print is used in preparing the question paper, because :
- (A) Questions become easy and simple  
 (B) Different types of questions find their places  
 (C) Subjectivity in evaluation is reduced  
 (D) The evaluation becomes easy and error-free
106. Which is not related to child-centred education ?
- (A) Teacher acts as a facilitator of learning  
 (B) Teacher teaches through question-answer method  
 (C) The child is the centre of learning  
 (D) Learning is based on child's experience
107. According to Guilford's intelligence model which is not included in the mental process ?
- (A) Evaluation  
 (B) Synthesis  
 (C) Divergent thinking  
 (D) Convergent thinking

108. In a motivated learning situation the learner:
- (A) Becomes interested to ask questions
  - (B) Memorizes the lessons by cramming
  - (C) Prepares himself for examination
  - (D) His memorization and forgetting becomes equal
109. When did multilingual education starts in our state ?
- (A) 2005 - 2006
  - (B) 2006 - 2007
  - (C) 2007 - 2008
  - (D) 2008 - 2009
110. Who defined "social development means the attaining of maturity in social setting" ?
- (A) Crow and Crow
  - (B) E. B. Hurlock
  - (C) James Drever
  - (D) Freeman and Sawel
111. At what stage the child enters the peak of "gang age" ?
- (A) 4 - 5 years of age
  - (B) 6 - 8 years of age
  - (C) 11 - 12 years of age
  - (D) 13 - 15 years of age
112. Who is the founder of functionalism ?
- (A) William James
  - (B) W. B. Watson
  - (C) Sigmund Freud
  - (D) John Dewey
113. Who viewed that :  
Growth refers to structural and physiological changes and development is concerned with growth as well as those changes in behaviour that results from environmental situations."
- (A) Crow and Crow
  - (B) Skinner
  - (C) Arnold Gessel
  - (D) E. B. Hurlock
114. Which is more important in development ?
- (A) Physical changes
  - (B) Changes in nervous system
  - (C) Maturation
  - (D) All of the above
115. From which stages does the development of the child begins ?
- (A) Pre-natal
  - (B) Post-natal
  - (C) Infancy
  - (D) Childhood
116. At what stage a child begins to think logically according to Piaget ?
- (A) Sensory motor stage
  - (B) Pre-operational stage
  - (C) Concrete operational stage
  - (D) Formal operational stage



117. Transmission of genetic characteristics from parents to offspring is called :
- (A) Learning  
 (B) Maturation  
 (C) Heredity  
 (D) None of the above
118. Which of the following statement is not correct ?
- (A) Growth is quantitative  
 (B) Development follows an orderly sequence  
 (C) Development is qualitative  
 (D) Both growth and development is quantitative and qualitative
119. The development proceeding in the direction of longitudinal axis (Head to Foot) is called as :
- (A) Cephalo-caudal tendency of development  
 (B) Proximodistal tendency of development  
 (C) Spiral tendency of development  
 (D) None of the above
120. Which of the following cognitive constructivism does not depend on ?
- (A) Experience of the child  
 (B) Inquisitiveness of the child  
 (C) Environment of the child  
 (D) Concept of the child
121. Which is not correct ?
- (A) Development is a life-long process  
 (B) Development always takes place uniformly  
 (C) Development is individualistic  
 (D) Development does not stop at maturation
122. Which of the following is not a continuous process ?
- (A) Motivation  
 (B) Learning  
 (C) Development  
 (D) Growth
123. Which one of the following is not related to child-centred teaching and learning ?
- (A) Emphasis on learning experience  
 (B) Emphasis on holistic development  
 (C) Emphasis on self-learning  
 (D) Emphasis on class-room teaching
124. Which learning is not dependent on motor skill ?
- (A) Drawing  
 (B) Singing  
 (C) Cycling  
 (D) Type-writting
125. Which factor influences development of the child ?
- (A) Heredity only  
 (B) Environment only  
 (C) Both heredity and environment  
 (D) Maturity

126. Which one is not an example of extrinsic motivation ?
- (A) Praise  
(B) Prize  
(C) Recognition  
(D) Interest
127. What type of evaluation should be done to know if a child is fit for admission into Class VIII ?
- (A) Placement  
(B) Formative  
(C) Diagnostic  
(D) Summative
128. What language should the teacher use while teaching scheduled tribe students so as to meet their language problems ?
- (A) Pupil's spoken language  
(B) Standard language  
(C) Book language  
(D) Both book and spoken language
129. A blue-print consists of three dimensions, what are they ?
- (A) (i) Weightage to learning objectives  
(ii) Weightage to form of questions  
(iii) Weightage to content  
(B) (i) Weightage to content  
(ii) Weightage to learning objectives  
(iii) Weightage to teaching aids  
(C) (i) Weightage to teaching aids  
(ii) Weightage to form of questions  
(iii) Weightage to learning objectives  
(D) (i) Weightage to form of questions  
(ii) Weightage to teaching aids  
(iii) Weightage to content
130. Which is not a recognition type test ?
- (A) Sentence completion  
(B) True-false  
(C) Matching  
(D) Multiple choice
131. What is called pedagogy ?
- (A) Science of Teaching  
(B) Science of Educational Planning  
(C) Science of Learning  
(D) Science of Educational Testing
132. Which quality is not found in a good test ?
- (A) Validity  
(B) Reliability  
(C) Usability  
(D) Flexibility

133. Which is not related with the objectives of motives ?
- (A) To energise the behaviour  
 (B) To stabilise the behaviour  
 (C) To stimulate the behaviour  
 (D) To activate the behaviour
134. Which of the following is both qualitative and quantitative ?
- (A) Study  
 (B) Experimentation  
 (C) Evaluation  
 (D) Observation
135. In what type of questions the possibility of guessing is least ?
- (A) Completion type  
 (B) Yes / No type questions  
 (C) Four-option type  
 (D) Answering in a single sentence
136. Which method of evaluation is effective for assessment of both curricular and cocurricular achievements ?
- (A) Formative  
 (B) Comprehensive  
 (C) Aptitude  
 (D) Diagnostic
137. Which one is teacher-centred teaching-learning process ?
- (A) Teacher works as a facilitator of learning  
 (B) Teacher explains with the help of teaching learning materials  
 (C) Teacher supervises the learning activities  
 (D) Teacher helps the learner to gather experience
138. Conventional level of moral development viewed by Kohlberg comes under :
- (A) Stage 1 and Stage 2  
 (B) Stage 3 and Stage 4  
 (C) Stage 5 and Stage 6  
 (D) None of the above
139. "Intelligence is a general capacity of an individual, consciously to adjust his thinking to new situation." Who had given this definition ?
- (A) Binet  
 (B) Freeman  
 (C) Piaget  
 (D) Stern
140. Who was the propounder of Group factor or Anarchic theory of intelligence ?
- (A) Spearman  
 (B) Thompson  
 (C) Guilford  
 (D) Thurstone
141. Alfred Binet belongs to which country ?
- (A) France  
 (B) Russia  
 (C) America  
 (D) German

142. Name the first psychologist who defined the "Mental Age" ?
- (A) Alfred Binet  
 (B) C. M. Fleming  
 (C) J. P. Guilford  
 (D) L. L. Thurstone
143. What does Intelligence Quotient (I. Q.) of a child signify ?
- (A) Mental Age  
 (B) Chronological Age  
 (C) Mental Age + Chronological Age and then multiplied by 100  
 (D) Mental Age divided by chronological age and then multiplied by 100
144. "Adolescence is a period of "stress and strain", "storm and strike", which educationalist suggested this statement ?
- (A) Jean Piaget  
 (B) G. H. Hill  
 (C) A. T. Jerslid  
 (D) E. A. Peel
145. Social changes during adolescence include :
- (A) Adult like behaviour  
 (B) Imagination  
 (C) Restlessness  
 (D) Fear and shame
146. Who defined "Learning to be a change in behaviour as a result of experience" ?
- (A) Cronbach  
 (B) J. F. Travers  
 (C) Colvin  
 (D) Kimble
147. The desire for self-fulfilment to realise one's own potentialities comes under :
- (A) Physiological needs  
 (B) Safety needs  
 (C) Self-esteem  
 (D) Self-actualisation
148. Teacher's nods and smiles comes under :
- (A) Positive Non-verbal Reinforcement  
 (B) Positive Verbal Reinforcement  
 (C) Negative Verbal Reinforcement  
 (D) Negative Non-verbal reinforcement
149. The process of establishing a new fact from a given facts is known as :
- (A) Deduction  
 (B) Induction  
 (C) Analog  
 (D) Imagery
150. If a test gives the same results whenever it is repeated, it is called as :
- (A) Validity  
 (B) Usability  
 (C) Reliability  
 (D) Predictability