



	QUESTION BOOKLET	Question Booklet No:
	Entrance test for B.Ed. Admission /	
	B.Ed. Arts Stream 2016	
	General Instructions	
Roll Number:		QP Code: 83 A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

- This Computerized OMR Answer Sheet is to be filled in by BLACK INK / BLUE BALL POINT PEN Only.
 ଏହି କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରୀକୃତ OMR ର ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକା ପୂରଣ କରିବାପାଇଁ କଳା / ନୀଳ କାଳି ଥିବା ବଲପଏଣ୍ଡ ପେନ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତ।
- 2. Since answers and other particulars are to be filled in with Black / Blue Ink Ball-Point Pen, there is no provision for change of answers by eraser / blade / white fluid etc. Therefore, all particulars including answers are to be filled in VERY CAREFULLY. Kindly note that the OMR Answer Sheet will not be replaced under any circumstances. ଯେହେତୁ ଉତ୍ତର ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ବିବରଣୀ କଳା / ନୀଳ କାଳିଥିବା ବଲପଏଣ ପେନ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପୂରଣ କରାଯିବ, ତେଣୁ ରବର / ବ୍ଲେଡ୍ / ଧଳାରଙ୍ଗ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଲିଭାଇବାର ବ୍ୟବହାନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଓ ସମୟ ବିବରଣୀ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଧାନ ସହକାରେ ପୂରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ। ଦୟାକରି ଧାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ, ଯେକୌଣସି ପରିହ୍ଛିତିରେ OMR ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ତିକା ବଦଳ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- 3. Darken only one circle for Answer of each question as shown in the example given below. Marking should be dark and the circle is to be filled in completely as shown in the example. ନିମ୍ନ ଉଦାହରଣରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ଭଳି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱର ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ହିଁ ଗୋଲ କଳା କରନ୍ତୁ । ଉଦାହରଣରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ଭଳି ପୂରା ଗୋଲରେ ଗାଢ଼ କଳା / ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ କରି ଚିହ୍ନ କରାଯ<mark>ିବା ଉଚିତ ।</mark>
- 4. There is only one correct response for each question. More than one response to a single question shall be treated as negative response. For each negative marking, 0.25 marks shall be deducted from your total marks. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ମ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଉତ୍ତର ଅଛି । ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ମର ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକାଧିକ ଗୋଲକୁ ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ତାହା ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ଭାବେ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯିବ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ୦.୨ % ମାର୍କ କଟାଯିବ ।
- 5. Mark your answer only in the space provided. Please do not mark any other thing on the OMR answer sheet. କେବଳ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ ନିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ । ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାର କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ।
- 6. Rough work should not be done on this OMR Answer sheet. Use rough sheets provided at the end of the question booklet, for rough work.

 OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ରଫ କାମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ରଫ କାମ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁଷ୍ଟିକାର ପଛପଟରେ ଥିବା ରଫ ସ୍ଥାନ / କାଗଜ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- 7. Do not fold OMR Answer Sheet. Carbon copy of OMR answer sheet can be taken away by the candidate. OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗ କରନ୍ତ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାର କାର୍ବନ କପି ପାର୍ଥୀ ନେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. Write your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet carefully and sign at the appropriate place. Please note that in absence of the correct Roll number, Question Booklet Number, Question Booklet Series and Signature on the OMR Answer Sheet, your OMR Answer Sheet will be treated as invalid and will not be evaluated.
- Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent / Centre Observer/ Room Invigilator and instructions given on the Question Booklet.

Please see the last page for complete instructions.

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Section - I

Directions for questions 1-5:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

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

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

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

- Companies, have come to rely frequently on which of the following methods to study the purchase pattern of consumers?
 - (A) Psychological research
 - (B) Human resource development
 - (C) Technological research and development
 - (D) Observational research
- Recent studies point out that consumer research is best done by
 - (A) Marketing analysts
 - (B) Watching people
 - (C) Giving out questionnaires
 - (D) Radical companies
- The Toyota Corporation market researchers do all of the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) Note the way customers kicked the tyres
 - (B) Note the costumes worn by the potential customers
 - (C) Note how the customers drive the cars
 - (D) Note the expressions of customers to know whether they are timid or confident





- 4. According to the passage, the term, 'cultural anthropologists' in the passage refers to
 - (A) the study of the structure of man as a rational animal
 - (B) one who studies mankind, its societies and customs
 - (C) a man who deals with the study of the origin of mankind
 - (D) one who organises cultural shows to study man's activities
- 5. Most companies do not let out information on
 - (A) the expenditure incurred on people watching
 - (B) the hidden motives of the customer
 - (C) the money spent on personal care items
 - (D) the consumer's attitudes on products and services
- Select the correct synonym for the underlined word.
 Work, at times, gets bogged down by <u>interminable</u> arguments.
 - (A) transient
 - (B) ephemeral
 - (C) intercepting
 - (D) endless
- Select the correct synonym for the underlined word.
 Several <u>pristine</u> habitats are now under the threat of the axe.
 - (A) stained
 - (B) unspoilt
 - (C) appropriate
 - (D) decaying

- 8. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word.
 Very often employees feel that their colleagues have been silently spirited out of the company in a surreptitious manner.
 - (A) disdainful
 - (B) comradely
 - (C) clandestine
 - (D) rational
- 9. Select the INCORRECT statement.
 - (A) The form must be filled out in capital letters.
 - (B) The defendant tried to get his point along to the judge but she wouldn't listen.
 - (C) No amount of support will see him through these difficult times.
 - (D) His mother always refills the water jug, when she sees it empty.
- 10. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word.
 "The world," said the old man, "requires a synergistic effort on the part of all countries for its continued survival".
 - (A) coordinated
 - (B) divergent
 - (C) upended
 - (D) stupendous
- 11. IETE is working in which one of the following areas?
 - (A) Training for teachers
 - (B) Advancement of Science and Technology of Electronics, Telecommunication & IT
 - (C) Monitor educational policies
 - (D) Promote education for entrepreneurship





- 12. Which of the following is one of the objectives of UGC?
 - (A) To review In- service training of the IAS officers
 - (B) To provide technical assistance to schools and universities
 - (C) To coordinate, determine and maintain standards of university education
 - (D) To provide counselling service for university graduates
- 13. Name the scheme launched by the Government for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities.
 - (A) Mid-Day meal
 - (B) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
 - (C) Rashtriya Shiksha Abhiyan
 - (D) National Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme
- 14. Which of the following committees was established to review In-service Training of the IAS officers (September 2003)?
 - (A) Sarkar Committee
 - (B) Damodaran Committee
 - (C) Yugandhar Committee
 - (D) Prof. N R Madhava Menon Committee
- 15. Which of the following is one of the objectives of 'Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya' scheme initiated by the Government?
 - (A) Clean premises in the school
 - (B) Remove corruption from school
 - (C) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools
 - (D) Increase the standard of Public Schools

- 16. What is the process called through which solid is transformed into gas?
 - (A) Condensation
 - (B) Vaporization
 - (C) Fusion
 - (D) Sublimation
- 17. What is the other name of Rajya Sabha?
 - (A) Cabinet
 - (B) Council of States
 - (C) Standing committee
 - (D) Council of Ministers
- Ordinary soaps DO NOT form lather in hard water because
 - (A) Formation of precipitate occurs with Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ ions
 - (B) Decomposition of soap occurs
 - (C) Sedimentation of dissolved salts occurs
 - (D) Formation of carbonated Na²⁺ and Mg²⁺ ions occur
- 19. Which of the following types of waves are used in Night Vision Apparatus?
 - (A) Infra-red waves
 - (B) Radio waves
 - (C) Micro waves
 - (D) LASER waves
- 20. When did the United Nations General Assembly adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
 - (A) 10th December 1948
 - (B) 17th October 1948
 - (C) 15th August 1946
 - (D) 9th December 1946





- 21. Vishwas is the father-in-law of Sushma. Mahesh is the husband of Sushma. Vibha is the mother of Mahesh.
 What is the relation of Vibha with Vishwas?
 - (A) Husband
 - (B) Wife
 - (C) Sister-in-law
 - (D) Daughter
- 22. If Radha is the mother of the father of Sunil, then what will be the relation of Radha's husband with Sunil?
 - (A) Father
 - (B) Grandfather
 - (C) Brother
 - (D) Uncle
- 23. Some persons are standing in a queue. If the last person moves to the front, then the position of the middle person changes to fourteenth from last. What will be the position of the third person from last when seen from front?
 - (A) 13th
 - (B) 18th
 - (C) 9th
 - (D) 27th
- 24. In a certain language, FACTUAL is coded as CAFTLAU. How would MORNING be coded in this language?
 - (A) MORNGNI
 - (B) ROMNGNI
 - (C) GNINMOR
 - (D) GNINROM

- 25. The minute and the hour hands of a clock make an acute angle between them. Which of these could be the time that the clock is showing?
 - (A) 2:30
 - (B) 6:30
 - (C) 4:00
 - (D) 5:45
- 26. Aditi is running around a circular track. She starts running when she is facing North-West direction. Which direction would she be facing when she has run three and a half rounds?
 - (A) North-East
 - (B) North
 - (C) South-West
 - (D) South-East
- 27. In a certain language, ADVENTUROUS is coded as DVNTRS. How would ABSOLUTELY be coded in this
 - language?
 - (A) ABSTL
 - (B) BSTEOL
 - (C) BSLTLY
 - (D) LYABST
 - With every 7 pairs of shoes that you buy, you will get a pair of socks free of cost. If you buy 62 pairs of shoes, how many pairs of socks will you get free of cost?
 - (A) 7

28.

- (B) 8
- (C)9
- (D) 10





- 29. I am a geometrical figure. I have no corners and no edges. I am three dimensional. What am I?
 - (A) Pyramid
 - (B) Cube
 - (C) Sphere
 - (D) Prism
- 30. Under a scheme, if 7 empty bottles of soda are returned to the shopkeeper, then 1 bottle of soda is given back. Farid has purchased 21 bottles of soda. How many bottles of soda can he drink at most?
 - (A) 21
 - (B) 23
 - (C) 24
 - (D) 25
- 31. Which of the following resolutions were passed at Wardha Education conference 1937?
 - (A) Free and Compulsory Education
 - (B) English medium in selected schools
 - (C) Develop only social skills
 - (D) Increase funds to all rural schools
- 32. In which of the following activities does a teacher present a question or situation and gives learners a short time to answer freely and suggest solutions or ideas?
 - (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Brain storming
 - (C) Dramatization
 - (D) Case studies

- 33. Setting goals and deciding strategies of teaching occurs in which phase of teaching?
 - (A) Pre active phase
 - (B) Post active phase
 - (C) Interactive phase
 - (D) Exit Phase
 - I. Nitya Prakash, a specialist at Kennedy High School, Hyderabad, says teachers there have found that classroom rules are most effective when teachers, parents, and students are equally committed to follow them. At the beginning of each year, a note with specific responsibilities is signed by each of the parties involved. In this context, as a teacher you would accept which of the following?
 - (A) Develop classroom rules I am unwilling to enforce
 - (B) Send the student out from the classroom for the misbehaviour
 - (C) Ignore when there is a small disturbance at the backside of the classroom
 - (D) Supply students and parents with evaluation of progress
- 35. Identify from the following, the agencies which are developed with the specific and exclusive aim of imparting education.
 - (A) Informal agencies of education
 - (B) Non-formal agencies of education
 - (C) Passive agencies of education
 - (D) Formal Agencies of Education





- 36. Which of the following is one of the purposes of performance appraisal?
 - (A) To provide feedback
 - (B) To identify the background
 - (C) To provide more marks
 - (D) To emphasize the negative
- 37. Which of the following is a typical behaviour exhibited by an adolescent?
 - (A) Religious
 - (B) Rebellious
 - (C) Obedient
 - (D) Submissive
- 38. The maximum goal of education is
 - (A) Diffusion of knowledge, values, attitudes and norms of relationships required for playing adult role
 - (B) Upbringing of the progeny
 - (C) Management of the organization
 - (D) Working for the nation
- 39. Identify the reading disorder, which is characterized by trouble with reading although the person has normal intelligence. Problems may include difficulties in spelling words, reading quickly, writing words, "sounding out" words in the head, pronouncing words when reading aloud and understanding what one reads.
 - (A) Alexia
 - (B) Schizoaffective disorder
 - (C) Dyslexia
 - (D) Dissociative identity disorder

- 40. Which of the following DOESN'T belong to the group of merits of Community as an Agency of education?
 - (A) Community education is meaningful
 - (B) It imparts theoretical experiences of objects
 - (C) It emphasizes the principle of utility
 - (D) It lays emphasis on activity
- 41. In which of the following methods, to promote active learning, a teacher asks questions to students during the course of teaching?
 - (A) Scientific method
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Playway method
 - (D) Socratic method
- 42. 'Aimlessness' is one of the problems of secondary education. Which of the following should be aimed at, to counter this problem?
 - (A) Development of private schools
 - (B) Development of attitudes
 - (C) Development of democratic citizens
 - (D) Development of communication skills
- 43. Identify the disadvantage of the Lecture method from the following.
 - (A) Direct experience
 - (B) Facts presentation in short time
 - (C) Results in dictation
 - (D) Emphasis on independent reading
- Determining factors of individual differences in human beings are related to
 - (A) Differences in environment
 - (B) Differences in heredity
 - (C) Differences in assimilation and accommodation
 - (D) Interaction between heredity and environment





- 45. What does UGC stand for?
 - (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) Universal Grants Commission
 - (C) University Governing Council
 - (D) University Governance Commission
- 46. Which of the following is advised by the teacher in whose class there are a few gifted students?
 - (A) The students are treated equally along with the class
 - (B) The students will be asked to be in the higher classes
 - (C) Special classes with enriched programmes can be conducted
 - (D) Whenever the students want, they will be taught
- 47. Effectiveness of teaching is more when there is the use of
 - (A) Words
 - (B) Projects or excursions
 - (C) Coloured slides
 - (D) Working models
- 48. The first condition for increasing emotional integration in the country is the development of
 - (A) A regional Education Policy
 - (B) An All India language
 - (C) One's own cultural understanding
 - (D) Solidarity with one's community
- 49. Integral Education is the true aim of education, according to
 - (A) Sri Vivekananda
 - (B) Sri Aurobindo
 - (C) Sri Rabindranath Tagore
 - (D) Mrs. Annie Besant

- 50. Name the dimension of equality and social justice for which the school system will have to strive for.
 - (A) Social disturbance
 - (B) Moral difference
 - (C) Economic disparity
 - (D) Psychological disparity







Section - II

- ^{51.} ଧୋବାକୁ ଲୁଗାଦିଅ । ଏଥିରେ କାରକକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ।
 - (A) କର୍ମକାରକ
 - (B) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 - (C) ନିବାରଣେ ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 - (D) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧେଷ୍ଠଷ୍ଠୀ
- 52. ଯେଉଁ ସମାସରେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାବାଚକ ଶବ୍ଦ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଥାଏ ଏବଂ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ ସମଷ୍ଟିକୁ ବୁଝାଏ, ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ସମାସ କହନ୍ତି ?
 - (A) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ
 - (B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
 - (C) ଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ୍ୱ
 - (D) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
- ^{53.} 'ବଟୁଆ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଭଣାରର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?
 - (A) ତଭ୍ବ
 - (B) ତତ୍ସମ
 - (C) ଦେଶଜ
 - (D) ବୈଦେଶିକ
- ^{54.} ଗଛରୁ ଆୟ ପଡୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କାରକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ।
 - (A) ଅପାଦାନ
 - (B) ଅଧିକରଣ
 - (C) କର୍ମ
 - (D) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ

- ^{55.} ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ ସପ୍ନରେ ଦେଖିଲେ ଠିକ୍ ଯେମିତି ନିଜେ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ତାଙ୍କ ସନ୍ଧୁଖରେ ଠିଆହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ହୋଇଛି ?
 - (A) ଅବ୍ୟୟବିଶେଷଣ
 - (B) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ
 - (C) କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣ
 - ^(D) ବାକ୍ୟବିଶେଷଣ
- ^{56.} 'କୋକିଳ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ?
 - (A) ସ୍ୱସ୍କୃତ
 - (B) ଦ୍ୱାବିଡ
 - (C) ଯାବନିକ
 - (D) ଓଡ଼ିଆ
- ^{57.} କେଉଁଟି ଲୋଡିଙ ଧ୍ୱନି ?
 - (A) ල
 - (B) മ
 - (C) റ്റ
- 58. କାରକ କେତେ ପ୍ରକାରର ?
 - (A) X
 - (B) &
 - (C) த
 - (D) ഉ





- ^{59.} କେଉଁଟି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସର ?
 - (A) (3)
 - (B) <
 - (C) X
- ^{60.} ଗୃହକୁ ଆଗତ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କର ଯଥୋଚିତ ସେବାକର । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ରହିଛି ?
 - (A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଷଷୀ
 - (B) ପ ମୀ ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
 - (C) ତୃତୀୟାଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 - (D) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀପ ମୀ
- ^{61.} ରାଜଉଦ୍ୟାନଟି ସବୁବେଳେ ଫୁଲଫଳରେ ପରିପୂର୍ତ୍ତ । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ସମାସନିଷ୍କନ୍ନ ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ।
 - (A) ରାଜଉଦ୍ୟାନ
 - (B) ସବୁବେଳେ
 - (C) ଫୁଲଫଳ
 - (D) ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- 62. ଅଷ୍ଟାଧାୟୀ ଗୁନୁଟିକୁ କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ?
 - (A) ପାଣିନୀ
 - (B) ଗୋଲୋକବିହାରୀ ଧଳ
 - (C) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ନନ୍ଦଶର୍ମା
 - (D) ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟଭଟ୍ଟ
- ^{63.} କେଉଁଟି ଅଘୋଷ ଅଳ୍ପପାଣ ?
 - (A) O
 - (B) କ
 - (C) ଜ୍ଗ
 - (D) දූ

- ^{64.} ପ୍ରବଳ ଇଚ୍ଛାଶକ୍ତି, କର୍ମନିଷା, ଦୃଢ଼ମନୋବଳ ପାଖରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ପରାଜୟ ବରଣ କରେ । ଏଥିରେ ତତ୍ପୁରୁ ସମାସ ହୋଇଛି ।
 - (A) ଠିକ୍
 - (B) ଭୂଲ୍
 - (C) କିଛିନୁହେଁ
 - (D) ଅନ୍ୟକିଛି ହୋଇପାରେ
- 65. ଯେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ଅନ୍ୟଏକ ବିଶେଷଣର ଗୁଣ, ମାତ୍ରା ଓ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଆଧିକ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
 - (A) କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣ
 - (B) ସର୍ବନାମ ବିଶେଷଣ
 - (C) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ
 - (D) ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ
- ^{66.} ପକ୍ଷୀଟିଏ ଆକାଶରେ ଉଡୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ
 - ହୋଇଛି ?
 - (A) କ^{୍ରୀକାରକ}
 - (B) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ
 - (C) କର୍ମକାରକ
 - (D) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ
- ^{37.} ରୋଗୀଟି ଜୋର୍ରେ କାଶୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ବିଶେଷ୍ୟପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ?
 - (A) ରୋଗୀଟି
 - (B) ଜୋର୍ରେ
 - (C) କାଶୁଛି
 - (D) କିନ୍ଥି ନୁହେଁ





<u>ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ନିମୁଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ମମାନଙ୍କର ଉ ର ଦିଅ ।</u>

ପୁରୀ ମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣ କାଳ ନେଇ ପାୟ ଦେଢ଼ଶହ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଚାଲିଛି ଗବେଷଣା । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଐତିହାସିକ ଏହାର ନିର୍ମାଣ କାଳ ନେଇ ଦେଇ ଆସିଛନ୍ତି ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ମତ । ଐତିହାସିକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଷ୍ଟଲିଂ ସାହେବ ଅନ୍ୟତମ । ସେ ଅନେକ ସଂସ୍କୃତ ଗୁନୁ, ରାଜ୍ଜବଂଶାବଳୀ ଓ ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି ଆଧାରରେ ତାଙ୍କର ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଇତିହାସରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ବ ମାନର ମନ୍ଦିର ରାଜା ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ୧୧୯୬ ଖୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦରେ ନିମିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସେହିପରି ଫର୍ଗୁସନ ସାହେବଙ୍କ ମତରେ ମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣକାଳ ୧୦୯୮ ଖୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ଭିନ୍ସେ ସ୍ମିଥିଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଏହାର ନିର୍ମାଣ ସମୟ ୧୧୦୦ ଖ<mark>ୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ର।</mark> ଐତିହାସିକ ମନମୋହନ ଚକ୍ବ**ୀଙ୍କ ମତରେ** ଏ<mark>କାଦଶ</mark> ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ଶେଷ ଆଡକୁ ନିର୍ମିତ ମନ୍ଦିରର <mark>ବିମାନ</mark> ଓ ଜଗମୋହନ ରାଜା ଚୋଡଗଙ୍ଗ ଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱା<mark>ରା ନିମିତ</mark> ହୋଇଥିଲା । କେହି କେହି ଏହାକୁ ୧୧୪<mark>୩ ଖ</mark>ୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦର କୀିବୋଲି ମଧ୍ୟ ମତବ୍ୟ<mark>କ୍ତ କ</mark>ରନ୍ତି। <mark>ତେ</mark>ବେ ମା<mark>ଦ</mark>ଳାପାଞ୍ଜ ଅନୁସାରେ ସୋମବଂ<mark>ଶୀ ରାଜା ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ ନବମ</mark> ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ନୃତନ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ପୁନଣ୍ଟ ଏହି ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜିର ବିବରଣୀ ଅନୁସାରେ ଶ୍ରୀମନ୍ଦିରର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଚୋଡଗଙ୍ଗଦେବଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ହୋଇଥିଲା । ତ୍ରୟୋଦଶ ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନର ଶ୍ଳୋକ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପୂର୍ବରଜାମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜରାଜୀର୍ତ୍ତ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଥିବା ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଏବର ବିଶ୍ୱ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ବଡଦେଉଳକୁ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ଚୋଡଗଙ୍ଗ ଦେବ ଏବଂ ଯାହାକୁ ସମ୍ପର୍ତ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ ତୃତୀୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ l

- 68. ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ରଶାସନ ଅନୁସାରେ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର କିଏ ନିର୍ମାଣ ଆରୟ କରିଥିଲେ ?
 - (A) ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମଦେବ
 - (B) ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ
 - (C) ଚୋଳଗଙ୍ଗଦେବ
 - (D) ତୃତୀୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
- ^{69.} ପୁରୀ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର ୧୧୯୬ ରେ ରାଜା ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ ତୋଳାଇଥିଲେ ଏକଥା କାହାର ମତ ?
 - (A) ଭିନ୍ସେ ସ୍ମିଥ୍
 - (B) ମନମୋହନ ଚକ୍ବ ୀ
 - (C) ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ
 - (D) କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ
- ^{'0.} ଷ୍ଟର୍ଲିଂ ସାହେବ କିଏ ?
 - (A) ଐତିହାସିକ
 - (B) ଜୁବି
 - (C) ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ
 - (D) ପଣ୍ଡିତ
- ^{71.} ଐତିହାସିକ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବ୍ୟୁପ୍ି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
 - (A) ଐତି+ହାସିକ
 - (B) ଐତିହ + ଆସିକ
 - (C) ଇତିହାସ+ଇକ
 - (D) ଇତିହାସ +କ
- ^{72.} ଅମେ କାହାର ମତକୁ ଠିକ୍ବୋଲି ଧରିବା ?
 - (A) ଫର୍ଗୁସନ
 - (B) ଷ୍ଟୁର୍ଲିଂ
 - (C) ମାଦଳାପାଞ୍ଜି
 - (D) ଗଙ୍ଗ ତାମ୍ର ଶାସନ





- 73. ଯଯାତିକେଶରୀ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ବୋଲି କେଉଁ କଥାରୁ ଜଣାଯାଏ ?
 - (A) ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଇତିହାସ
 - (B) ଭାରତ ଇତିହାସ
 - (C) ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଗେଜେଟ୍
 - (D) ମାଦଳା ପାଞ୍ଜି
- 74. ଗଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରମଶାସନ ଅନୁସାରେ ବ[୍]ମାନର ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ମନ୍ଦିର କିଏ ଶେଷ କରିଥିଲେ ?
 - (A) ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
 - (B) ୨ୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
 - (C) ୩ୟ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ଦେବ
 - (D) ଯୁଯାତି କେଶରୀ
- 75. ଫର୍ଗୁସନ ସାହେବଙ୍କ ମତରେ ପୁରୀ ମନ୍ଦିର କେବେ ଆରୟ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
 - (A) ୧୦୯୮ ଖୀଷ୍ଟାଦ
 - (B) ୧୧୦୦ ଖୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ
 - (C) ୧୧୯୬ ଖୀଷ୍ଟାବ
 - (D) ୧୧୪୬ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦ
- 76. Choose the correct antonym: Futile
 - (A) waste
 - (B) funny
 - (C) effective
 - (D) functional
- 77. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.He was one of the president's <u>ardent</u> admirers.
 - (A) enthusiastic
 - (B) typical
 - (C) forceful
 - (D) proud

- 78. Identify the correct spelling.
 - (A) explanatery
 - (B) explainatory
 - (C) explainatary
 - (D) explanatory
- 79. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
 - (A) Why do you come and disturb me shouted Dorothy
 - (B) "Why do you, come and disturb me," shouted Dorothy?
 - (C) "Why do you come and disturb me?" shouted Dorothy.
 - (D) "Dorothy shouted why do you come and disturb me?"
- 80. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
 - (A) my sister said ill pay the mess bill because its my turn.
 - (B) My sister said, "I'll pay the mess bill because its my turn."
 - (C) My sister said, "I'll pay the mess bill, because it's my turn."
 - (D) "My sister," said, " I'll pay the mess bill, because it's my turn"
- 31. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.

 Gandhi's faith in God made him an incorrigible optimist about the future of man.
 - (A) inordinate
 - (B) invisible
 - (C) incurable
 - (D) inarticulate





82.	Fill in the	blanks with	the correct	ontion
υz.	riii in ine	Dianks wiin	ine correct	ODHOH.

I ----- the ID card from my purse and ----- it at the security gate.

- (A) take, show
- (B) took, showed
- (C) will take, am showing
- (D) am taking, will show
- 83. Put the following sentence in passive voice:

Did the teacher punish the student?

- (A) The student was punished by the teacher.
- (B) Was the student punished by the teacher?
- (C) The teacher punished the student, did she?
- (D) Punishing the student was done by the teacher.
- 84. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.

She was a brave woman but was <u>daunted</u> by the task ahead.

- (A) pleased
- (B) anxious
- (C) frightened
- (D) giddy
- 85. Transform the following sentence into an interrogative sentence.

No one can bear such a severe pain.

- (A) Can anyone bear such a severe pain?
- (B) Who can bear a pain of such severity?
- (C) Severe pain, can anyone bear?
- (D) Bearing severe pain, is it possible by anyone?
- 86. Choose the correct antonym: Fuzzy
 - (A) harsh
 - (B) rough
 - (C) tight
 - (D) smooth

87. Turn the following sentence into Indirect speech:The director said, "Rajesh, please complete the work

before you leave the office."

- (A) The director requested Rajesh to complete the work before he left the office.
- (B) Rajesh was asked by the director to complete the work before leaving the office.
- (C) Rajesh, complete the work before you leave the office, the director said.
- (D) The director told Rajesh to complete the work before leaving the office
- 88. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined word.

 She has such a piercing voice.
 - (A) sweet
 - (B) unpleasant
 - (C) resonant
 - (D) pleasant
- 89. Choose the correct antonym: Fury
 - (A) rage
 - (B) calm
 - (C) ire
 - (D) nervousness
- 90. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word.

May you have a happy and long life!

- (A) Adjective
- (B) Adverb
- (C) Noun
- (D) Pronoun





- 91. Identify the sentence that is correctly punctuated.
 - (A) The young boy said I cannot live in this small dingy place
 - (B) The young boy said, "I cannot live in this small, dingy, place"
 - (C) "The young boy", said," I cannot live in this small, dingy, place"
 - (D) The young boy said, "I cannot live in this small dingy place."
- 92. Identify the correct spelling.
 - (A) circomstance
 - (B) circumstence
 - (C) circumstance
 - (D) circumsttance
- 93. Put the following sentence in active voice.

A cunning person is distrusted by all.

- (A) Distrusting of cunning persons is done by all.
- (B) All are distrusting cunning persons.
- (C) A cunning person's distrust is done by all.
- (D) All distrust a cunning person.
- 94. Identify the correct spelling.
 - (A) compatible
 - (B) compatiable
 - (C) compatable
 - (D) compataeble

Direction for questions 95 to 100:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

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

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

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

I particularly love the pubs. In the unlikeliest places, in spots so remote that 'middle of nowhere' sounds





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

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

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

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

- 95. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a reason for a businessman putting up a shop in the Outback?
 - (A) Its intoxicating sense of space
 - (B) The simple, timeless beauty
 - (C) The hope of finding gold
 - (D) The amazing birds and animals
- 96. A suitable title for the passage is
 - (A) "The Unforgiving Outback"
 - (B) "The Unforgettable Outback"
 - (C) "The Refreshing Outback"
 - (D) "The Dreamy Outback"

- 97. When the author says, "I knew just what he meant," he implies that
 - (A) He had heard it before
 - (B) He could read it from his eyes
 - (C) He knew it from his own feelings
 - (D) He had read about it somewhere
- 98. What was the outback called in 1925?
 - (A) The Australian Outback
 - (B) The bush way
 - (C) Simpson Desert
 - (D) Cannot be inferred from the passage
- 99. Which of the following is the author least likely to agree with?
 - (A) Pubs in the Outback are just lovable
 - (B) The reasons for the affection for Outback are not clear
 - (C) The Outback has clear boundaries
 - (D) Uluru is the aboriginal name for Ayer's Rock
- 100. According to the passage 'unmitigated' means
 - (A) unruffled
 - (B) undemanding
 - (C) unalleviated
 - (D) unnatural
- 101. Who is the viceroy of India who called for a conference at Simla in June 1945 to discuss about the plans formulated about the future of India which was attended by the major Indian political parties Congress and the Muslim League?
 - (A) Lord Cornwallis
 - (B) Lord Wavell
 - (C) Lord Atlee
 - (D) Lord Mountbatten





- 102. He became the first Indian judge in the International Court of Justice in 1950-54
 - (A) Sir Benegal Narsing Rao
 - (B) Justice Anil R.Dave
 - (C) Justice Dipak Misra
 - (D) Justice Ranjan Gogoi
- 103. Which system introduced by the British proved to be disastrous for the Indian rulers as it demanded payment of huge amount of money for the maintenance of the British troops placed in their territory?
 - (A) Subsidiary Alliance
 - (B) Doctrine Of Lapse
 - (C) Mansabdari system
 - (D) Ryotwari system
- 104. Where was the headquarters of League of Nations, an international organisation that was created after the first world war to provide a forum for resolving international disputes located?
 - (A) Genoa
 - (B) Rome
 - (C) Geneva
 - (D) New York
- 105. The Constitution of India was originally divided into how many parts?
 - (A) 15
 - (B) 18
 - (C) 22
 - (D) 28

- Northern Circars were ceded to the British by this Ruler
 - (A) Nawab of Mysore
 - (B) Nawab of Arcot
 - (C) Nizam of Hyderabad
 - (D) Nawab of Oudh
- 107. Who among the following is called as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance', who is also one of the founders of Brahmo samaj?
 - (A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (C) Ramakrishna
 - (D) Justice Ranade
- 108. By the late 1300s till the early 1800s, the Balkan states were under the control of which country?
 - (A) Saudi Arabia
 - (B) Turkey
 - (C) Italy
 - (D) Austria
- 109. Which article of the Indian constitution provides elections to the House of the people and to the Legislative Assembly of states on the basis of adult suffrage?
 - (A) Art.342
 - (B) Art.352
 - (C) Art.326
 - (D) Art.321





- 110. Which Right has been given the status of a Fundamental right under Article 19(1) of the Indian constitution in 2005?
 - (A) Right to Education
 - (B) Right to Information
 - (C) Right to Property
 - (D) Right to Equality
- 111. Who was the commander of the Rani of Jhansi regiment, the women's regiment of the Indian National Army?
 - (A) Lakshmi Swaminathan
 - (B) Sushma Majumdar
 - (C) Annie Besant
 - (D) Aruna Asaf Ali
- 112. In 1875, the Russian Helena Blavatsky along with an American Colonel Henry Olcott and few others founded which society?
 - (A) Widow re-marriage association
 - (B) Satyasodhak samaj
 - (C) Theosophical society
 - (D) Tatvabodhini society
- 113. How many seats in the parliament are reserved for scheduled castes as per the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008?
 - (A) 85
 - (B) 86
 - (C) 84
 - (D) 80

- 114. Which war was called as the dress rehearsal for the second world war?
 - (A) The English civil war
 - (B) The Spanish civil war
 - (C) The war of roses
 - (D) The French civil war
- 115. Who founded the Prarthana Samaj in 1867?
 - (A) Justice Mahadev Ranade
 - (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (C) Atmaram Pandurang
 - (D) Ramakrishna Bhandarkar
- 116. How many amendments have been made to the Indian constitution as of August 2015?
 - (A) 96
 - (B) 99
 - (C) 95
 - (D) 100
- 117. She was the first woman High court Judge in India
 - (A) Ms. Fathima Beevi
 - (B) Ms. Anna Chandy
 - (C) Ms. Sree devi
 - (D) Ms. Lakshmi
- 118. Under whom were the first revolutionary groups organised in 1902 in Midnapore?
 - (A) Aurbindo Ghose
 - (B) Jnanendranath Basu
 - (C) Bhupendra Nath Dutt
 - (D) V.D. Savarkar





124. A Federation with a strong Centre is adopted from this 119. The civil disobedience movement was finally withdrawn in country's Constitution. (A) June-1931 (A) U.K (B) U.S.A (B) May-1934 (C) Feb-1932 (C) Canada (D) March-1933 (D) Ireland 120. Article 81(1)(a) provided for an absolute limit of how 125. How many years did it take for the British to many elected members in the Lok Sabha? completely subjugate Mysore? (A) 250 (A) 32 years (B) 320 (B) 33 years (C) 450 (C) 34 years (D) 500 (D) 30 years 121. In which year was the Maratha confederacy defeated 126. Which of the following battles was fought in the year by the British? 1764? (A) 1815 (A) Battle of Buxar (B) 1819 (B) Battle of Plassey (C) First battle of Panipat (C) 1823 (D) 1827 (D) Third battle of Panipat 122. Widow Remarriage Act was passed in the year 127. "Asia for the Asiatics!" was the slogan advocated by (A) 1856 which country during the pacific war (1941-1945)? (B) 1857 (A) Turkey (C) 1858 (B) India (C) Japan (D) 1855 (D) China 123. In which year was the All-India Muslim League formed at Dhaka? 128. Who appoints the Attorney General of India? (A) 1908 (A) The Prime Minister (B) 1907 (B) Judges of Supreme court (C) 1905 (C) The President

(D) The Parliament

(D) 1906





- 129. Who established the Sharda sadan for helping destitute widows and also has written about the unequal treatment meted out to the women of India?
 - (A) Jhumpa Lahiri
 - (B) Pandita Ramabai
 - (C) Kiran Desai
 - (D) Indu Sundaresan
- 130. The French Revolution began in which year?
 - (A) 1777
 - (B) 1787
 - (C) 1789
 - (D) 1788
- 131. What is the name given to the outermost range of Himalayas?
 - (A) Himachal
 - (B) Shivaliks
 - (C) Pir Panjal
 - (D) Mahabharata
- 132. The Bandipur Tiger Reserve is located in which of the following states of India?
 - (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Maharashtra
 - (C) Orissa
 - (D) Nagaland
- 133. In which state of India is the India's only dolphin sanctuary the Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary located?
 - (A) Bihar
 - (B) Haryana
 - (C) Uttar Pradesh
 - (D) West Bengal

- 134. Which of the following important lines of latitude passes through India?
 - (A) Tropic of Capricorn
 - (B) Tropic of Cancer
 - (C) Arctic Circle
 - (D) Antarctic Circle
- 135. Which of the following is the longest peninsular river of India?
 - (A) Kaveri
 - (B) Godavari
 - (C) Krishna
 - (D) Narmada
- 136. The mainland of India extends roughly between the latitudes
 - (A) 23°N to 49°N
 - (B) 8°N to 37°N
 - (C) 18°S to 34°S
 - (D) 36°S to 54°S
- 137. Which of the following pairs of irrigation projects and their location is NOT correctly matched?
 - (A) Sholayar Dam Tamilnadu
 - (B) Koyna Dam Bihar
 - (C) Idamalayar Dam Kerala
 - (D) Supa Dam Karnataka
- 138. Which of the following is a word used to refer about the longitudinal valley lying between lesser Himalayas and the Shivaliks ranges?
 - (A) Dun
 - (B) Bhabhar
 - (C) Khadar
 - (D) Gorge





- 139. Which among the following mighty rivers mark the easternmost boundary of the Himalayan ranges?
 - (A) Brahmaputra
 - (B) Ganga
 - (C) Meghana
 - (D) Yamuna
- 140. Which of the following states of India had the least population density according to 2011 census?
 - (A) Jammu & Kashmir
 - (B) Nagaland
 - (C) Meghalaya
 - (D) Arunachal Pradesh
- 141. The Indian Oil corporation controls how many refineries in India as of February 2016?
 - (A) 10
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 13
- 142. Which of the following is NOT a mountain pass of the Western Ghats?
 - (A) Thal
 - (B) Bhor
 - (C) Khyber
 - (D) Palghat
- 143. The Sardar Sarovar Dam, a multi-purpose project is constructed on which of the following rivers of India?
 - (A) Kaveri
 - (B) Tapi
 - (C) Narmada
 - (D) Godavari

- 144. Which of the following atomic power stations is located in Maharashtra?
 - (A) Kaiga
 - (B) Kudankulam
 - (C) Narora
 - (D) Tarapur
- 145. Which among the following is one of the largest salt water lakes in India?
 - (A) Wular lake
 - (B) Vembanad lake
 - (C) Chilka lake
 - (D) Loktak lake
- 146. Which of the following is NOT a west flowing river of India?
 - (A) Narmada
 - (B) Krishna
 - (C) Tapi
 - (D) Mahi
- 147. What is the approximate length of the coastline of India encompassing the mainland, Lakshadweep Islands and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands?
 - (A) 7,517 km
 - (B) 6,500 km
 - (C) 7,818 km
 - (D) 6,800 km
- 148. Which one of the following National Parks was set up in order to help conserve the Asiatic lion?
 - (A) Gir National Park
 - (B) Silent Valley National Park
 - (C) Ranthambore National Park
 - (D) Bannerghatta National Park





	Correct Answer					Correct Answer			
Q.No.	Code A	Code B	Code C	Code D	Q.No.	Code A	Code B	Code C	Code D
1	D	В	В	С	76	С	D	С	С
2	В	С	В	В	77	Α	В	В	Α
3	С	D	D	В	78	D	В	Α	В
4	В	Α	Α	Α	79	С	С	Α	С
5	Α	В	С	D	80	С	D	С	В
6	D	В	С	В	81	С	С	D	Α
7	В	D	D	В	82	В	Α	С	D
8	С	В	В	D	83	В	В	С	В
9	В	С	В	С	84	С	С	Α	D
10	Α	Α	Α	Α	85	Α	С	В	Α
11	В	В	С	С	86	D	Α	Α	В
12	С	В	В	В	87	Α	Α	Α	С
13	В	С	В	С	88	В	В	С	С
14	С	С	С	В	89	В	Α	D	Α
15	С	С	С	С	90	Α	С	В	С
16	D	Α	Α	Α	91	D	С	D	D
17	В	Α	D	Α	92	С	D	В	D
18	Α	D	Α	D	93	D	Α	D	С
19	Α	Α	В	Α	94	Α	D	С	Α
20	Α	В	Α	В	95	D	С	В	D
21	В	В	D	D	96	В	С	D	С
22	В	С	D	В	97	С	В	С	D
23	D	В	В	В	98	D	С	С	С
24	В	D	С	С	99	С	D	С	В
25	В	D	С	D	100	С	D	D	С
26	D	В	В	В	101	В	С	С	D
27	С	В	В	В	102	Α	С	С	С
28	В	С	В	В	103	Α	Α	D	С
29	С	С	В	С	104	С	Α	В	Α
30	С	В	С	С	105	С	С	В	В
31	Α	D	В	Α	106	С	С	С	Α
32	В	В	D	Α	107	В	В	Α	С
33	Α	С	С	D	108	В	D	В	С
34	D	Α	С	В	109	С	Α	Α	Α
35	D	В	С	В	110	В	В	С	С
36	Α	В	Α	Α	111	Α	С	В	С
37	В	D	D	В	112	С	В	С	С
38	Α	С	Α	В	113	С	В	С	Α





39	С	Α	Α	Α	114	В	С	В	В
40	В	В	В	D	115	С	В	В	В
41	D	Α	В	Α	116	D	В	В	С
42	С	В	Α	D	117	В	В	Α	В
43	С	Α	С	С	118	В	Α	В	С
44	D	С	В	С	119	В	С	D	Α
45	Α	D	А	Α	120	D	В	С	D
46	С	С	D	В	121	В	Α	D	D
47	Α	D	В	D	122	Α	С	С	В
48	В	Α	D	С	123	D	В	В	В
49	В	Α	С	С	124	С	D	С	В
50	С	С	Α	С	125	Α	С	Α	В
51	В	D	Α	Х	126	Α	D	С	С
52	Α	Α	Α	Α	127	С	С	С	В
53	С	Х	С	Α	128	С	Α	Α	В
54	Α	С	Х	D	129	В	С	В	С
55	Α	Α	Α	Х	130	С	В	Α	Α
56	Α	Α	С	С	131	В	А	Α	В
57	Х	В	Α	С	132	Α	С	В	С
58	С	Α	В	Α	133	Α	С	С	С
59	С	Α	В	Α	134	В	С	Α	В
60	Α	В	С	Α	135	В	Α	Α	Α
61	С	Α	Α	С	136	В	В	Α	Α
62	Α	Χ	A	В	137	В	В	С	Α
63	В	С	X	В	138	А	Α	С	D
64	Α	С	Α	С	139	Α	В	Α	В
65	D	Α	D	Α	140	D	В	Α	В
66	Χ	Α	Α	Α	141	В	Α	В	Α
67	Α	С	С	Α	142	С	В	D	Α
68	С	С	X	Α	143	С	D	D	В
69	С	С	Α	D	144	D	Α	В	Α
70	Α	Α	С	Х	145	С	Α	В	Α
71	Х	X	С	С	146	В	Α	Α	С
72	С	С	Α	С	147	Α	В	Α	В
73	D	Α	С	С	148	Α	D	В	В
74	С	D	D	С	149	Α	В	В	Α
75	Α	С	С	Α	150	Α	Α	В	D

Note: Grace Marks will be awarded to the questions where answer keys are indicated as "X".