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SET - C

A - SECTION - I
ODIA (COMPULSORY)

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଲେଖଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ନଂ. 1 ରୁ 5 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦାନ୍ତ :

ଅତୀତକାଳରେ ପ୍ରକୃତି କୋଳରେ ବଢ଼ି ମଣିଷ ତାହାର ଅନୁଭୂତି ଓ ଅନୁମାନ ବଳରେ ଯେତିକି ବୁଝିପାରିଲା ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କରି ନିୟମଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ତିଆରି କରିଥିଲା । ସେଥିରୁ ଅଧିକାଂଶ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କ ଗତି ଓ ଅବସ୍ଥାନକୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର କରିଥିଲା । ଦିନ ଓ ରାତି, ଋତୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ସଂପର୍କିତ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ନିୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏହି ଧରଣର ଅଟନ୍ତି । ମଣିଷ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରୁଥିଲା ଯେ ଈଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ୱର୍ଗରେ ଅଛନ୍ତି ଓ ତାଙ୍କରି ହିଁ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ପ୍ରକୃତିର ଏହି ନିୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଅପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନୀୟ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟନ୍ତି । ଆଗେ ଜୀବନ ଧାରଣର ଶୈଳୀ ସରଳ ଥିଲା । ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଯୁଗ ଆସିବା ପରେ ନିଉଟନ ପ୍ରକୃତିର ଆହୁରି କେତେକ ଗୁଡ଼ି ନିୟମ ଆବିଷ୍କାର କଲେ, ଯେଉଁଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଜାଣିବା ପରେ ପରିବାର ଓ ସମାଜରେ ଚଳିବା ଆହୁରି ସହଜ ହେଲା । ସେଥିରୁ ଦୁଇଟି ହେଲା ଜଡ଼ତାର ନିୟମ ଓ କ୍ରିୟା ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ନିୟମ ଯାହାକୁ ସେମାନେ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନ ଜୀବନରେ ଅନୁଭବ କରୁଥିବାରୁ ସହଜରେ ବୁଝିପାରିଲେ । ଜଡ଼ତାର ନିୟମ ହେଲା ବଳ ହିଁ ବସ୍ତୁକୁ ଗତି ଦେଇଥାଏ କିମ୍ବା ସେଥିରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଆଣିଥାଏ । ତାଙ୍କର ସର୍ବାପେକ୍ଷା ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିୟମଟି ଥିଲା ଦୁଇଟି ବସ୍ତୁର ପାରସ୍ପରିକ ଆକର୍ଷଣର ନିୟମ, ଯାହା ପୃଥିବୀର ବସ୍ତୁଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଛଡ଼ା ଆକାଶୀୟ ପିଣ୍ଡ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କ ଗତିପଥ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରାଗଲା । ଏହା ଆଗରୁ ସଂସାରର ଅଗ୍ରଗତି କେବଳ କେତେକ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ଚିନ୍ତା ଓ ଧାର୍ମିକ ଭାବନା ବଳରେ ପ୍ରଣୀତ ନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଘଟୁଛି ବୋଲି ମନେ କରାଯାଉଥିଲା । ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନ ଏହି ନିୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକ, ସେହି ଅଗ୍ରଗତିର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ଓ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତାକୁ ଯୁକ୍ତି ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦର୍ଶାଇଲେ କିମ୍ବା ଖଣ୍ଡନ କଲେ ।

1. କାହାକୁ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ନିୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସ୍ରଷ୍ଟା ଭାବେ ପୂର୍ବେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରାଯାଉଥିଲା ?
 (A) ମନୁଷ୍ୟକୁ
 (B) ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କୁ
 (C) ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କୁ
 (D) ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କୁ

2. ଅତୀତ କାଳରେ ମଣିଷ ତିଆରି କରିଥିବା ନିୟମର ଭିତ୍ତି କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
 (A) ସାମାଜିକ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ
 (B) ଅନୁଭୂତି ଓ ଅନୁମାନ
 (C) ଧାର୍ମିକ ଭାବନା
 (D) ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ଚିନ୍ତା
3. ନିଉଟନ୍ଙ୍କ ସର୍ବାପେକ୍ଷା ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିୟମଟି କ'ଣ ?
 (A) ଦୁଇଟି ବସ୍ତୁର ପାରସ୍ପରିକ ଆକର୍ଷଣର ନିୟମ
 (B) ଦିନ ଓ ରାତି ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ନିୟମ
 (C) ଋତୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ନିୟମ
 (D) ଜଡ଼ତାର ନିୟମ
4. ବସ୍ତୁକୁ କିଏ ଗତି ଦେଇଥାଏ ?
 (A) ଈଶ୍ୱର
 (B) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ
 (C) ମଣିଷ
 (D) ବଳ
5. ନିଉଟନ୍ଙ୍କ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସଂସାରର ଅଗ୍ରଗତି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରଣୀତ ନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଆଧାର କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
 (A) ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ଚିନ୍ତା ଓ ଧାର୍ମିକ ଭାବନା
 (B) ଈଶ୍ୱର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ
 (C) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ଗତିପଥ
 (D) ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ନିୟମ

SET - C

6. 'ନରସିଂହ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ସମାସ ନିଷ୍କଳ ପଦ ?
 (A) ବୃଦ୍ଧକ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
 (B) ଉପମାନ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
 (C) ଉପମିତ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
 (D) ମଧ୍ୟପଦଲୋପୀ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
7. "ତାରା ପୁଞ୍ଜେ ଯଥା ଶୋଭେ ହରିତାଳୀ,
 ପୁଲିନ ତେସନ ଶୁଭ୍ର - ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ।" - ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ
 ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଛି ?
 (A) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
 (B) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
 (C) ଯମକ
 (D) ଉପମା
8. ସେ କେବଳ ବିଦ୍ଵାନ ନୁହଁନ୍ତି, ଦୟାଳୁ ମଧ୍ୟ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ
 ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
 (A) ସରଳ
 (B) ଯୌଗିକ
 (C) ଜଟିଳ
 (D) ମିଶ୍ର
9. 'ପାଲିଙ୍କି ଉପରେ ପାଟେଇତା' ରୂପିଟି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ
 ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ?
 (A) ବିଖ୍ୟାତ ହେବା
 (B) ଉନ୍ନତି ଉପରେ ଉନ୍ନତି
 (C) ଉଚ୍ଚୀ ଦେଖାଇବା
 (D) ଶିହରଣ ଖେଳିଯିବା
10. 'ତ' କୃତପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
 (A) କ୍ରୋଧ
 (B) ରୋଧ
 (C) ସ୍ତୋତ୍ର
 (D) ବୃଦ୍ଧ
11. କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରେ 'ଶବ୍ଦ' ବିଧି ନିୟମର ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମ ଘଟିଛି ?
 (A) ଜଣାଣ
 (B) ପାଷାଣ
 (C) ପ୍ରମାଣ
 (D) ଶ୍ରବଣ
12. 'ଅର୍ଥକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ ନ କରି' - ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
 (A) ସମର୍ଥ
 (B) ଯଥାର୍ଥ
 (C) ଅନର୍ଥ
 (D) ଅବ୍ୟର୍ଥ
13. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ବାଛ :
 (A) ମରୁଦ୍ୟାନ
 (B) ମିନତୀ
 (C) ସର୍ବାଙ୍ଗୀଣ
 (D) ଆନୁସଙ୍ଗିକ

SET - C

14. 'କୌତୁକ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗଠିତ ?
 (A) ଅ
 (B) କ
 (C) ଉକ
 (D) ଅକ
15. ଲୋକମାନେ ମାଛ ଧରୁଛନ୍ତି । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?
 (A) ପ୍ରଥମା
 (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 (C) ତୃତୀୟା
 (D) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା
16. ସର୍ବେ ହୋଇଣ ଏକ ମୁଖ, ତାକିଲେ ନାରାୟଣ ରଖ ।
 ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?
 (A) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
 (B) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
 (C) ସର୍ବନାମ
 (D) ବିଶେଷଣ
17. 'କୁଆ ଛୁଆ ଉଡ଼ିଯିବା' ଗୁଡ଼ିଚିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
 (A) ଗୁପ୍ତକଥା ପଦାରେ ପଡ଼ିବା
 (B) କଥାକୁ ବଢ଼େଇ କହିବା
 (C) ଅସମ୍ଭବ କଥା ଘଟିବା
 (D) ନିର୍ମମ ମାଡ଼ ହେବା
18. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ :
 (A) ଶୀତରତ୍ନରେ ବହୁ ଦର୍ଶନୀୟ ସ୍ଥାନଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଅନେକ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କର ସମାଗମ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 (B) ଦର୍ଶନୀୟ ଦରିଦ୍ରତା ଦୂରୀକରଣ ପାଇଁ ବହୁ ଯୋଜନା କରାଯାଉଛି
 (C) ଅପୁତ୍ରିକମାନଙ୍କର ଆତ୍ମା ନର୍କଗାମୀ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 (D) ସମ୍ଭାବପତ୍ର ନେତାଙ୍କର ବିବୃତ୍ତି ପ୍ରକାଶିତ କରିଥିଲା
19. “ଶ୍ୱେତାଙ୍ଗ ଚଢ଼ାଇଗୁହା ସମୁଦ୍ରଗତ,
 ନୀର ଭେଦି କିବା ଉଠେ ଐରାବତ ?” - ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଛି ?
 (A) ଉପମା
 (B) ରୂପକ
 (C) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
 (D) ଶ୍ଳେଷ
20. ଶୋଇଲା ପୁଅର ଭାଗ ନାହିଁ । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?
 (A) କ୍ରିୟା
 (B) ବିଶେଷଣ
 (C) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
 (D) ସର୍ବନାମ

SET - C

A - SECTION - II
ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

21. Neither you, nor I, nor anyone else _____ the answer.
- (A) know
(B) knows
(C) have known
(D) knowing
22. If he had asked me, _____ him.
- (A) I would help
(B) I shall have helped
(C) I would have helped
(D) I will help
23. Which of the following imperative sentences expresses 'advice' ?
- (A) Please have another cup of tea.
(B) March on, soldiers.
(C) Have a smooth journey.
(D) Respect your elders.
24. Which letter is silent in the word 'solemn' ?
- (A) m
(B) n
(C) s
(D) l
25. We shall have to call the party _____ if it rains.
- (A) on
(B) out
(C) off
(D) up
26. Which of the following is a grammatically acceptable sentence ?
- (A) Sreyan scored a goal in the last minute who was fortunate
(B) Sreyan who scored a goal in the last minute was fortunate
(C) Sreyan, who scored a goal in the last minute, was fortunate
(D) Sreyan, that scored a goal in the last minute was fortunate
27. Our Headmaster taught us grammar. Which of the following sentences is the correct passive voice of the above sentence ?
- (A) We are taught grammar by our Headmaster.
(B) We were taught grammar by our Headmaster.
(C) Grammar is taught us by our Headmaster.
(D) We were being taught grammar by our Headmaster.

SET - C

28. The teacher said, "The earth moves round the sun." Pick out the sentence which correctly changes the above sentence into indirect speech.

- (A) The teacher told that the earth moves round the sun.
- (B) The teacher said that the earth had moved the sun.
- (C) The teacher told that the earth moved round the sun.
- (D) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.

29. How often _____ to the theatre when you were in France ?

- (A) did you go
- (B) were you going
- (C) have you been
- (D) do you go

30. Which of the following is a meaningful word ?

- (A) hurricane
- (B) herricane
- (C) hurrecane
- (D) herrecane

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives given.

The white tiger is one of the rarest wild animals not only in India but perhaps in the world. In fact, all the white tigers found in India and abroad are the descendants of a nine-month-old white cub that was captured in 1951 in the forest of Rewa in Madhya Pradesh. At present there are about 38 white tigers in the world, out of which 24 are in India.

The white tiger is a magnificent animal. It has a snow - white coat with brown or ash coloured stripes and is larger than a normal tiger. About 70 years ago it was reported that there were light coloured tigers in the forests of Assam, Bengal and Bihar, but they were not truly white tigers. The forests of Rewa are the only region where real white tigers are found.

Questions :

31. What kind of stripes do the white tigers have ?

- (A) white - coloured
- (B) brown - coloured
- (C) red - coloured
- (D) purple - coloured

32. In which state was the nine-month-old white cub found ?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Assam
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

33. How does the writer describe the white tiger ?

- (A) as harmful
- (B) as ferocious
- (C) as magnificent
- (D) as lovable

SET - C

34. What is the antonym of the word 'normal' ?
 (A) unnormal
 (B) abnormal
 (C) innormal
 (D) usual
35. The white tiger is regarded as one of the _____ wild animals in India.
 (A) most unusual
 (B) fiercest
 (C) most common
 (D) most familiar

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives.

Loveliest of trees, the cherry now
 Is hung with bloom along the bough,
 And stands about the woodland ride
 Wearing white for Eastertide.

Now of my threescore years and ten,
 Twenty will not come again,
 And take from seventy springs a score,
 It only leaves fifty more.

And since to look at things in bloom
 Fifty springs are little room,
 About the woodlands I will go
 To see the cherry hung with snow.

Questions :

36. How many years, according to the poet, is he left with to look at things in bloom ?
 (A) twenty
 (B) threescore and ten
 (C) fifty
 (D) sixty

37. Why does the poet wish to go about the woodlands ?
 (A) to see the cherry tree laden with snow
 (B) to see the cherry tree hung with white flowers
 (C) to collect the blossoms from the cherry tree
 (D) to see the snow on the cherry flowers

38. Where does the cherry tree stand ?
 (A) in the garden
 (B) about the woodland path
 (C) on the premises of a church
 (D) on the bank of a river

39. The first stanza describes the _____ of the cherry tree.
 (A) leaves
 (B) roots
 (C) fruits
 (D) blossoms

40. The word 'room' in the line "Fifty springs are little room" means _____.
 (A) part of a house enclosed by walls
 (B) space that is enough for an occasion
 (C) space of time
 (D) enough empty space in a place

SET - C

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
ODIA (OPTIONAL)

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ନଂ. 41ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦାକ୍ଷ :

ଝୁଲଠାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି କଲେଜ, ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୃହ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶିକ୍ଷକର ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ ଅଧିକ । ଶିକ୍ଷାବ୍ରତୀ, ଅଧ୍ୟୟନଶୀଳ, ସମୟ ସଚେତନ, କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ପରାୟଣ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ହିଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଗୌରବ । ସେହିପରି ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରତି ଉତ୍ସାହିତ କରିପାରିବେ । ଏଣୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ତାଲିମ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଏକାନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

41. ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧଭିତ୍ତିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ କାହାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଅଧିକ ?

- (A) ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୃହ
- (B) ଆଗ୍ରହୀ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ
- (C) ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଶିକ୍ଷକ
- (D) ଅନୁକୂଳ ପରିବେଶ

42. 'ଅତିମାନବ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍କଳ ପଦ ?

- (A) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (B) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ
- (C) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- (D) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ

43. 'ମାଟିମଟାଳ' ପୁସ୍ତକର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?

- (A) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
- (B) ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
- (C) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି
- (D) ଗୋପାଳଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

44. ଦେଖିବାର ଲଜ୍ଜା - ଏହାକୁ ଏକପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ନିନୀଷା
- (B) କୁଗୁପ୍ତସା
- (C) ଜିହୀର୍ଷା
- (D) ଦିଦୃକ୍ଷା

45. ଚଢ଼ିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ ।

- (A) ମତ
- (B) ଭୃତ୍ୟ
- (C) ମୌନ
- (D) ଗତି

46. ଭାଗ୍ୟବାନ ସଦା ଭାଗ୍ୟଫଳ ଲଭେ
ଅଭାଗୀ ଲଭେ ଅଶିବ,

ସାଗର ମନ୍ଥନେ କେଶବ କମଳା

ଗରଳ ଲଭିଲେ ଶିବ । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

- (A) ନଟବାଣୀ
- (B) ବଙ୍ଗଳାଶ୍ରୀ
- (C) ଚୋଖି
- (D) ଗୁଞ୍ଜରୀ

SET - C

47. ବାଳକେ ମୋର ବୋଲ କର । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?

- (A) ସପ୍ତମୀ
- (B) ତୃତୀୟା
- (C) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା
- (D) ପ୍ରଥମା

48. ଆଶା-ପାରିଜାତ ପୁଟିବ

ହୃଦ-ନୟନ ବନେ,
ଜ୍ଞାନ-ଭକ୍ତି-କର୍ମ-ସୌରଭ
ବ୍ୟାପିଯିବ ଜୀବନେ ।
ଏଥରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଉପମା
- (B) ଅର୍ଥାନ୍ତରନ୍ୟାସ
- (C) ରୂପକ
- (D) ବ୍ୟତିରେକ

49. କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- (A) ଆଶାଷ
- (B) ତହୁପ
- (C) ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀତା
- (D) ଚଳଚ୍ଚିତ୍ର

50. କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅସାଧ୍ୟ ସାଧନ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ।
- ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ସରଳ
- (B) ଯୌଗିକ
- (C) ଜଟିଳ
- (D) ମିଶ୍ର

51. ଆହେ ଦୟାମୟ ବିଶ୍ୱବିହାରୀ, ଘେନ ଦୟା ବହି ମୋର ଗୁହାରି । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

- (A) ସର୍ବନାମ
- (B) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- (C) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
- (D) ବିଶେଷଣ

52. 'ନାକ ଛିଆଡ଼ିବା' ରୂଢ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ଉପେକ୍ଷା କରିବା
- (B) ଅନୁକୁଳ ବିଚିତ୍ତିବା
- (C) ବିରକ୍ତ ହେବା
- (D) ଘୃଣା କରିବା

53. ସଂପଦକାଳେ ସର୍ବେ ସଖା - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ କାରକ ?

- (A) କର୍ତ୍ତା
- (B) କର୍ମ
- (C) କରଣ
- (D) ଅଧିକରଣ

54. 'ଶାନ୍ତି' ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରକୃତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ଶ୍ରମ୍ + ଡି
- (B) ଶ୍ରାନ୍ + ଡି
- (C) ଶ୍ରାନ୍ + ଇ
- (D) ଶ୍ରମ୍ + ଡି

55. 'ବିଛେଦ' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସନ୍ଧିବିଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ବି + ଛେଦ
- (B) ବି + ଛେଦ
- (C) ବିର୍ + ଛେଦ
- (D) ବିଃ + ଛେଦ

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)

56. Two-thirds of the population of this district _____ poor.
- (A) are
(B) is
(C) have
(D) has
57. He bought the Car with _____ he had in his bank account.
- (A) which
(B) that
(C) what
(D) where
58. We should never look down _____ anyone.
- (A) after
(B) on
(C) at
(D) in
59. Which of the following is a complex sentence ?
- (A) The teacher arrived school late today and took rest in the common room
(B) The teacher arrived school late today but taught us English
(C) The teacher who is very punctual arrived school late today
(D) Although the teacher arrived school late today he completed his work first

60. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated ?
- (A) I however, have never seen him.
(B) I, however have never seen him.
(C) I, however, have never seen him.
(D) I however have never seen him.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives given.

Early rising leads to health and happiness. The man who rises late can have little rest in the course of the day. Anyone who lies in bed late is compelled to work till a late hour in the evening. He has to go without evening exercise which is so necessary for his health. In spite of his efforts his work will not produce as good results as that of the early riser. The reason for this is that he cannot take advantage of the refreshing hours of the morning. Some people say that the quiet hour of the midnight is the best time for working. Several great thinkers say that they can write best only when they burn midnight oil. Yet it is true to say that few men have a clear brain at midnight when the body needs rest and sleep. Those who work at that time soon ruin their health. Bad health must, in the long run, have a bad effect on the quality of their work.

Questions :

61. Which of the following means reading between the lines and reacting to the ideas expressed in the text ?
- (A) literal comprehension
(B) interpretation reading
(C) critical reading
(D) creative reading

SET - C

62. Making inferences comes under _____ skill.

- (A) listening
- (B) reading
- (C) speaking
- (D) writing

63. A test which gives a general picture of a student's knowledge and ability is called a _____ test.

- (A) achievement
- (B) diagnostic
- (C) piecemeal
- (D) proficiency

64. The grammar which offers a systematic classification of all the language forms is known as _____ Grammar.

- (A) Informal
- (B) Formal
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

65. What does the phrase 'in the long run' mean ?

- (A) very soon
- (B) ultimately
- (C) surely
- (D) slowly

66. What happens to the man who rises late ?

- (A) He can have some rest in the course of the day.
- (B) He can have a little rest in the course of the day.
- (C) He can have no rest in the course of the day.
- (D) He can have some rest in the night.

67. What do several great thinkers say about the people who sit up and work late at night ?

- (A) They write best
- (B) They have a clear brain at midnight
- (C) They have a good sleep
- (D) They enjoy good health

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives given.

Our world is always changing,
Constantly rearranging.
From ocean depths to mountain peaks,
Mother Nature moves and speaks.
While telling stories of our past,
She tries to teach us how to last.
Mankind, so smart, sometimes blind
Leaves common sense far behind.
We're moving fast and living large,
Forgetting Mother Nature's in charge.
Amazed when she rings our bell,
Sending us through living hell.
She can twist our steel, shake any city.
If her wrath you feel, we shall pity.
Yet some who speak on her behalf,
I fear just seek the golden calf.
It's true, we must treat her right.
Or we will incur a deadly plight
Treat her with distinction,
Or surely face extinction !

Questions :

68. How, according to the poet, should we treat Nature ?
- (A) with disrespect
 - (B) with distinction
 - (C) with arrogance
 - (D) carelessly
69. What does Mother Nature try to teach when she tells us stories of our past ?
- (A) common sense
 - (B) to continue to exist for a long time
 - (C) to come in last
 - (D) how to rearrange ourselves
70. 'If her wrath you feel' - here 'wrath' means _____.
- (A) pleasure
 - (B) tolerance
 - (C) anger
 - (D) suffering

SET - C

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE

71. Who has complimented Samudragupta as the 'Indian Napoleon' ?
 (A) Radhakumud Mukharji
 (B) V.A. Smith
 (C) R.N. Dandekar
 (D) R.C. Majumdar
72. The work Devichandraguptam is related to :
 (A) Samudragupta
 (B) Chandragupta-II
 (C) Skandagupta
 (D) Ramagupta
73. Which of the following inscriptions gives us information about the conquest of Valabhi by Harshavardhana ?
 (A) Aihole Inscription
 (B) Junagarh Rock Inscription
 (C) Damadarpur Copper Plate
 (D) Nausasi Copper Plate
74. Which of the following is a false statement with regard to art and architecture during the Mauryan period ?
 (A) Mauryan Art was influenced by Persian and Greek Art.
 (B) The most striking feature with regard to the pillars was it's lustrous polish.
 (C) It was influenced by Buddhism to a great extent.
 (D) On the whole Mauryan Art was primitive in nature.
75. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription provides us useful information about :
 (A) Samudragupta
 (B) Chandragupta-I
 (C) Skandagupta
 (D) Chandragupta-II
76. Who conferred the title of 'Sakala-Ottara-Pathanatha' on Harshavardhana ?
 (A) Sasanka
 (B) Devagupta
 (C) Prabhakaravardhana
 (D) Pulakesin-II
77. The reign of the Gupta rulers is known as the 'Golden Age of India'. Which of the following is true in this regard ?
 (A) There was peace and prosperity
 (B) There was religious toleration
 (C) There was tremendous advancement in the field of Science
 (D) All of the above
78. Asoka send Mahendra and Sanghamitra to conduct missionary activities for propagation of Buddhism in :
 (A) Java
 (B) Malaya
 (C) Ceylon
 (D) Brahmadesha

[13]

(Turn over)

OSSTET/P-I

SET - C

79. Whom Maharaja Kharavela has defeated in his twelveth regnal year ?
- (A) Satakarni
(B) Brihaspati Mitra
(C) Demetrius
(D) Mahapadmananda
80. Which of the following region was not included in Asoka's kingdom ?
- (A) Modern Afghanistan
(B) Modern Pakistan
(C) Tanjore
(D) Mysore
81. The first Indian scholar who treated Mathematics as a distinct subject was :
- (A) Vijayanandul
(B) Aryabhatta
(C) Varahamihira
(D) Brahmagupta
82. "If there were similar portraits finished by several Artists, I could point out the painter of each"- who said this ?
- (A) Akbar
(B) Shershah
(C) Jahangir
(D) Shahjahan
83. Which of the following gives the administrative divisions of the empire in correct descending order ?
- (A) Provinces, Shiqs, Praganas, Villages
(B) Praganas, Shiqs, Villages
(C) Shiqs, Praganas, Qasbahs
(D) Iqtas, Praganas, Shiqs and Villages
84. Which of the following statement is false ?
- (A) "A romance in stone" - Jama Masjid
(B) "A frozen tear drop" - Taj Mahal
(C) "If on earth be an Eden of bliss, It is this" - Dewani-i-Khas in Agra
(D) A poem written by Abul Fazal, Inscribed on - Tomb of Salim Chisti.
85. 'Pietra Dura' Means :
- (A) Indo-Islamic Architecture
(B) Construction of buildings with glazed tiles
(C) Decorating walls with miniature paintings
(D) Decorating walls with floral designs made of Semiprecious stones

SET - C

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS

86. What is the approximate depth of Mantle ?
(A) 2500 km
(B) 2900 km
(C) 3200 km
(D) 3600 km
87. The Coriolis force is strongest at :
(A) Equator
(B) Tropic of Cancer
(C) Poles
(D) Tropic of Capricorn
88. Which landform is produced by wind erosion ?
(A) Cirque
(B) Stack
(C) Zeugen
(D) Both Zeugen and Stack
89. Who developed Physical Quality of Life Index ?
(A) Amartya Sen
(B) Morris Davis
(C) Mahbub-ul-Haq
(D) Jean Dreze
90. Which of the following should a government generally takes in order to reduce inflation ?
(A) Cuts in government spending
(B) Increase in government expenditure
(C) Reduction in repo rate
(D) None of the above
91. Which of the following types of unemployment arises where more people have employed inactivity than needed ?
(A) Cyclical unemployment
(B) Seasonal unemployment
(C) Disguised unemployment
(D) Chronic unemployment
92. In which of the year National population policy in India was formulated ?
(A) 1955
(B) 1988
(C) 1972
(D) 2000
93. Which of the following states of India has the greatest potential for the generation of tidal power ?
(A) Malabar coast
(B) Coromandel coast
(C) Konkan coast
(D) Gujarat coast

SET - C

94. Which of the following statements is true about the central bank ?
- (A) It regulates the entire banking system in the country
 - (B) It is under the ownership of the central government of a country
 - (C) It is the apex bank of a country
 - (D) All of the above
95. Which of the following is the largest coal field in India ?
- (A) Raniganj
 - (B) Bokaro
 - (C) Jharia
 - (D) Giridih
96. Which of the following atmospheric events causes maximum rainfall in north-western part of India during winter season ?
- (A) Tropical cyclones
 - (B) Tropical anticyclone
 - (C) Monsoon
 - (D) Western disturbances
97. Map showing areal distribution by symbols, Index and letters is known as :
- (A) Choropleth map
 - (B) Chorochromatic map
 - (C) Choroschematic map
 - (D) Isopleth
98. Which of the following is the oldest mountain system in India ?
- (A) Himalayas
 - (B) Satapura
 - (C) Aravali
 - (D) Nilgiri
99. What is the average salinity in the oceans and the seas ?
- (A) 45%
 - (B) 35%
 - (C) 25%
 - (D) 40%
100. Diagonal scales are generally used for which of the following type of maps ?
- (A) Cadastral maps
 - (B) Wall maps
 - (C) Small scale maps
 - (D) Medium scale maps

SET - C

C - SECTION - IV
CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY,
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION

101. A percentage based method for awarding grading is known as :

- (A) Absolute grading
- (B) Relative grading
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

102. What was Alfred Binet's Theory ?

- (A) Intelligence can be defined by the comparison of the performance of children at the same idea.
- (B) Gifted children should be identified early and have access to specially trained teachers.
- (C) People are not born with all of the intelligence they will ever have.
- (D) The differentiation of human intelligence into specific modalities of intelligence, rather than defining intelligence as a single, general ability.

103. In which of the following test, the word "Premises" is associated with :

- (A) Multiple choice questions
- (B) Alternate response questions
- (C) Matching form questions
- (D) Simple completion type question

104. National Staff College for Educational Planners and Administrators started in 1973 by Govt. of India is rechristened as _____ in 1979.

- (A) NCERT
- (B) NCTE
- (C) CAGE
- (D) NIEPA

105. TLM should be used by teacher as it :

- (A) is not very expensive
- (B) motivates learners to further prepare such materials at home
- (C) supplements teaching learning process
- (D) prepares students mentally to sit in the class

106. Which of the following types of learning materials are in the form of real objects or ideals that make the concepts very clear ?

- (A) Visual material
- (B) Surrounding environment
- (C) ICT
- (D) Tactile material

107. Basic managerial functions of Human Resource Management are :

- (A) Planning, organising, staffing
- (B) Planning, organising and Co-ordinating
- (C) Planning, organising, directing and controlling
- (D) None of these

SET - C

108. A more positive attitude of parents towards school can be derived from enriched _____.

- (A) Economic background
- (B) Cultural heritage
- (C) Customs and traditions
- (D) School-community partnership

109. Who said that intelligence in general was the power of good responses from the point of view of truth or fact ?

- (A) Thorndike
- (B) Termon
- (C) Peterson
- (D) Buckingham

110. According to whom each reinforcement builds up a reserve of responses ?

- (A) Hull
- (B) Gestalt
- (C) Tolman
- (D) Skinner

111. Scales having equal differences between successive categories refer to :

- (A) Ordinal scale
- (B) Nominal scale
- (C) Ratio scale
- (D) Interval scale

112. Which of the following statement is incorrect as refers to portfolio ?

- (A) Students get opportunity to exhibit their own talent
- (B) It makes learners more self reflective
- (C) Both teacher and student collaborate in evaluating on student progress
- (D) It is a tool that clearly indicates marking criteria

113. Audio-visual aids make learning :

- (A) easy
- (B) interesting
- (C) effective
- (D) all of these

114. A systematic process of determining to what extent instructional objectives are achieved by pupils is called :

- (A) Measurement
- (B) Assessment
- (C) Evaluation
- (D) Examination

(Turn over)

SET - C

115. _____ means something that can be used to help achieve an aim.
- (A) Replacement
(B) Resource
(C) Source
(D) Foundation
116. Educational management has been defined by G. Terry Page and J.B. Thomas as _____.
- (A) a method of operation and good management should result in an orderly integration of education and society.
(B) a body of educational doctrines, comprises a number of principles.
(C) theory and practice of the organization and administration of existing educational establishments and systems.
(D) the force that integrates men and physical plant into an effective operating unit.
117. At which age a child can understand similarity and distinction between words ?
- (A) At the age of 5 to 6 yrs.
(B) At the age of 1 to 3 yrs.
(C) During adolescence
(D) At the age of 9 to 10 yrs.

118. According to Kurt Lewin's which theory adolescents experience a rapidly widening life space along geographic, social and future time dimensions ?
- (A) Field Theory
(B) Focal Theory
(C) Grand Theory
(D) Psychoanalytic Theory
119. Formulating general principles based on knowledge of examples and details is known as :
- (A) Coding system
(B) Intuitive thinking
(C) Eg-Rule method
(D) Inductive reasoning
120. Pavlov's experiments with whom led to the discovery of a new principle which revolutionized thinking in social sciences ?
- (A) Cat
(B) Rat
(C) Dog
(D) Chimpanzee
121. The process by which an organism acquires a new mode of behaviour, which tends to persist and affect the general behaviour pattern of the organism, to some degree is known as _____.
- (A) Emotion
(B) Learning
(C) Motivation
(D) Teaching

SET - C

122. TLM should be used to _____.
- Make teaching more useful
 - Make teaching impressive
 - Provide concrete examples
 - Facilitate learning
123. Constructivist approach suggested that _____ is crucial for constructing knowledge.
- prior knowledge of the learner
 - conditioning
 - punishment
 - rote memorisation
124. Which theory of motivation holds that the secrets of mind are locked within the cells of the nervous system ?
- Pawn theory
 - Stimulation theory
 - Depth theory
 - Psychological theory
125. Constructivism is a learning theory based on :
- Developmental Psychology
 - Evolutionary Psychology
 - Cognitive Psychology
 - Occupational Psychology
126. Which of the following is an important characteristic commonly found in effective school administrators at the primary level ?
- Mastery over subject knowledge
 - Leadership and management
 - Effective communication
 - Interpersonal relationship
127. According to Chomsky, humans have a _____ to develop language.
- perceptual set
 - telegraphic readiness
 - learning set
 - biological predisposition
128. According to B.F. Skinner language development in children takes place as an outcome of _____.
- inborn capacity
 - training in grammar
 - imitation and re-inforcement
 - maturity
129. In a learner centric approach a teacher should _____.
- clarify concepts by citing examples
 - facilitate student learning
 - explain concepts by using adequate support materials
 - demonstrate inside the classroom

SET - C

130. Who was the first to use multiple choice items for assessment in 1915 ?
- (A) J. Piaget
(B) Vygotsky
(C) Skinner
(D) F.J. Kelly
131. Thorndike's which law of learning is based on the laws of use and disuse ?
- (A) Law of readiness
(B) Law of effect
(C) Law of exercise
(D) None of these
132. From the following list of methods of teaching identify those which are learner centered.
- (i) Project work
(ii) Chalk and talk
(iii) Lecturing with audio-visual
(iv) Computer aided instruction
(v) Simulation and role-playing
- (A) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(B) (iv) and (v)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) (iii), (iv) and (v)
133. Which of the following is a characteristic of critical Pedagogy ?
- (A) Language and Power
(B) Democracy and Social justice
(C) The neutrality of knowledge
(D) All of these
134. A progressive teaching philosophy that challenges students to examine power structures and patterns of inequality within the status quo was put forwarded by _____.
- (A) Socrates
(B) Paulo Freire
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) Rabindranath Tagore
135. Who proposed that all children have language acquisition device ?
- (A) Piaget
(B) Chomsky
(C) Vygotsky
(D) Dan Slobin
136. Creative learning is based on _____.
- (A) Transfer of principles & skills
(B) Discover principles & concepts
(C) Memorizing facts & principles
(D) Mechanical reproduction

SET - C

137. Which of the following is a tool used for individual test of intelligence ?
- (A) Raven's progressive matrices
 - (B) Stanford-Binet test
 - (C) Jalota's scale of intelligence
 - (D) None of these
138. Which of the following statement is not related to assessment as learning ?
- (A) Encourages students to take responsibility for their own learning
 - (B) Used to assess the learning weakness of the students
 - (C) Encourages peer assessment
 - (D) None of the above
139. Which of the following is not true in the context of teaching learning materials ?
- (A) A blackboard can be used for putting the cut outs of newspapers and magazines.
 - (B) Teaching can be effective through the use of audio-visual aids.
 - (C) Audio-visual aids help comprehend difficult or monotonous content.
 - (D) Text books are one of the main TLM used in classrooms.
140. The quality of a test that measures, what it intends to measure is _____ of a test.
- (A) reliability
 - (B) validity
 - (C) objectivity
 - (D) usability
141. The statement in a multiple choice type item is known as :
- (A) Stem
 - (B) Distracter
 - (C) Response
 - (D) Question
142. Which is the period for acquiring experiences of Social subordination to authority figures outside the family ?
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Early childhood
 - (C) Later childhood
 - (D) Adolescence
143. Who is author of "Animal Learning" published in 1898 ?
- (A) L.L. Thurstone
 - (B) J. P. Guilford
 - (C) P.E. Vernon
 - (D) E.L. Thorndike

SET - C

144. The intelligence that is occupied with objects and things is _____.
- (A) Abstract intelligence
(B) Concrete intelligence
(C) Social intelligence
(D) None of these
145. TLM should be selected according to :
- (A) their availability in respective areas
(B) the objectives of teaching
(C) their cost
(D) none of the above
146. The evaluation in which variety of techniques are used to measure scholastic and non scholastic areas of the pupils is known as :
- (A) Continuous evaluation
(B) Placement evaluation
(C) Comprehensive evaluation
(D) Diagnostic evaluation
147. Which of the following statements is not an advantage of rubrics ?
- (A) Potential to be transferred into grades
(B) Provides the child more control of their own learning process
(C) It restricts the students mind power
(D) Narrows the gap between instruction and assessment
148. Human resource management means :
- (A) A method which an organisation collects, maintains and reports information on people and jobs.
(B) The process of integrating the employee's needs and aspirations with organisational needs.
(C) The process of bringing people and organisation together so that the goals of each are achieved.
(D) The efforts to make life worth living for workers.
149. Which of the following is not a way of measuring retention ?
- (A) Method of recall
(B) Method of construction
(C) Method of relearning
(D) Method of recognition
150. According to Johnson & Soloman stammering is mainly due to _____.
- (A) learning faulty ways of speech by imitation of other
(B) heredity
(C) emotional tension as observed in excessive fear
(D) lack of balance among the two hemispheres of the brain

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