

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

## Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : CSP-22/2

A

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**GENERAL STUDIES**  
**PAPER-II**

**Sl. No.**

292925

**Time Allowed : 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES AS **A, B, C OR D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. AT THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATES.**
5. This Question Booklet contains **80** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises of four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question). **In the case of discrepancy in the meaning, the English version will prevail.**
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the separate **Answer Sheet** provided by **using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7.
  - (i) All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
  - (ii) There will be negative marking for wrong answers. One-third (0.33) mark assigned to a particular item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).
  - (iii) If candidates give more than one response (answer), it will be treated as wrong response (answer) even if one of the given responses (answers) happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that item (question).
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the **Answer Sheet** issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Question Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

ପାର୍ଥୀ ମାନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

୧. ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ଆରାମ ପରେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ବୁନୋ ଯାଥି କରିଲେବା ଉଚ୍ଚିତ ଯେ ଏହି ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର କୌଣସି ମୁକୁତ ନଥବ କିମ୍ବା ଦ୍ଵାରା ନଥବ କିମ୍ବା କୌଣସି ଗୋଟିଏ ସୁଷ୍ଠୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ନିର୍ମୂଳିଷ୍ଟ ନଥବ ଭାବାବି । ଯଦି ସେହିପରି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ଏହାକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନକରି ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ସମାନ ସିରିଜର ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଦିଆଯିବା ।

୨. ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ସିରିଜ A, B, C ଓ D କୁ ଜଳ ଭାବରେ ଦେଖୁ ବଳ ପାଏ ପେନ (ଜାଳ କିମ୍ବା କଳା) ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥର କରି ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ସିରିଜଟିକୁ ଠିକ୍ ମାନରେ ପୂରଣ କରା ।

୩. ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବଳ ଉଚରର ଭାବରେ ଲେଖା ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଲେଖ ନାହିଁ ।

୪. ବୁନୋ ଉଚରପତ୍ରରେ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଓ ଗୋଲନମର୍କରୁଗାବ କରିପୁଣ୍ୟ କରିବାରେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ, ଏବେଳେ ଉଚରପାତ୍ରରେ ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ସିରିଜ ଓ କ୍ରୁଣିକ ସଞ୍ଚାର ଏବୁ ଉଚର ସିରିଜରେ ସଞ୍ଚାର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭବ ସହ ପୂରଣ କରା । ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଶେଇଥିବା ଉଚରପତ୍ରର ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପାଇଁ କେବେହି ଉଚରପାତ୍ର ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵରାରେ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥା ଦେଇବା ।

୫. ଏହି ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଉଚର ଭାବରୀ ଓ ଅଧିଅକ୍ଷାରାରେ ୮୦ ପ୍ରକାର (ପ୍ରକାର) ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ପ୍ରେୟେକ ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପାଇଁ ଚାରୋଟି ଲେଖାର୍ଥୀ ଉଚର ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ତଥାଥ୍ବ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ସିରିଜ ଉଚର ଉଚର ଉଚର ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ଗାବ କରି ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରା ଯଦି ବୁନୋ ଗୋଟିଏକ ଅଧିକ ଠିକ୍ ଉଚର ଥିବା ଭାବିବ, ତେବେ ବୁନୋ ଯେଉଁକୁ ଅଧିକ ଠିକ୍ ଗୋଟିଏକ ସେହି ଗୋଟିଏକ ହେ କେବଳ ଗାବ ରଖାଇରେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରିବା ଯେ କୌଣସି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ, ପ୍ରେୟେକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପାଇଁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉଚର ହେ ବାହରୁ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧରେ କୌଣସି ଭାବରୀରେ ଥିଲେ ଭାବରୀରେ କାହାକୁ କାହାର ବଳକରର ଉଚିତି ।

୬. ବଳ ପାଏ ପେନ (ଜାଳ ଓ କଳା) ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଭିନ୍ନ ଏକ ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ବୁନୀର ସମସ୍ତ ଉଚର ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଗାବ କରି ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରା । ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଦେଖୁ ।

୭. (i) ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସମାନ ମାର୍କ ବହନ କରେ । ପ୍ରେୟେକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ବାଧାମାନ୍ତର ଅଟେ ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ବୁନୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସିରିଜ ଉଚରକୁ ନେଇ ବୁନୀ ସମ୍ପଦାଳ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ନିର୍ଭର କରିବା ।

(ii) ବୁନୋ ଉଚର ପାଇଁ ନେଇରେଟିଭମାର୍କିଙ୍ ହେବା ପ୍ରେୟେକ କୁଳ ଉଚର ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଏବୁ ବୁନୀରୀ (୦-୩) ମାର୍କରୁ ଗାବିଦ୍ୟାକାରିବା ।

(iii) ଯଦିପ୍ରାର୍ଥା ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଏକଧିକ ଉଚର କେଇଥାକୁ, ଏହା କୁଳ ଉଚର ଥାଏ ଯେହି ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପାଇଁ ଉଚରାକୁ ନିର୍ଭରିତ ନେଇରେଟିଭମାର୍କିଙ୍ ହିସାବକୁ ନିଆଯିବା ।

୮. ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଉଚର ଗାବ ବିହୁତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବୁନୀର **Admission Certificate** ରେ ଥିବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାନୀମାନ୍ତ୍ର ଦେଖୁ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ପରଣ କରିବାକୁ ପିଛିବା ।

୯. ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରେ ବୁନୀର ସମସ୍ତ ଉଚର ସୂରଣ ହୋଇ ସାରିବା ପରେ ଏ ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ସାରିବା ପରେ, ବୁନୀକୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରୁ ବୁନୀର ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ହୁଅପରକରିବା ଉଚରାକୁ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ହେବାପରେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥାକ କପି / ଉଚର ପତ୍ରରୁ ଦ୍ୱାରା ମୁଣ୍ଡ ସହ ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ପ୍ରାର୍ଥା ମାନେ ସାଥୀରେ ନେଇପାରିବେ, ଏହା କେବଳ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିବାର ପାଇଁ ।

୧୦. ପରାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ଵର ଶେଇବାରେ rough work ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

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**Direction (Q. Nos. 1-5) :** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only :

**Passage 1**

The global refugee crisis has reached alarming proportions, with millions of people fleeing their homes due to conflict, persecution and instability. Data and statistics underscore the magnitude of this crisis, shedding light on the immense challenges faced by both refugees and host countries.

As of the most recent UNHCR report, there are over 82 million forcibly displaced people worldwide. This includes refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons. The number of refugees alone has surpassed 26 million, with nearly 80% of them hosted by neighbouring countries in regions facing their own challenges.

Syria remains one of the most significant contributors to the refugee crisis. Since the onset of its civil war in 2011, an estimated 6.7 million Syrians have fled their country. Afghanistan is another major source, with over 2.7 million refugees, driven by ongoing conflict and insecurity. Venezuela's political and economic turmoils have resulted in a staggering 5.4 million people seeking refugees in neighbouring countries.

Developing nations shoulder a substantial burden in hosting refugees. Countries like Turkey, Pakistan and Uganda are among the top refugee-hosting nations. Turkey alone hosts more than 3.6 million refugees, primarily from Syria, placing significant strains on its resources and infrastructure.

The international community faces a collective challenge in addressing this crisis. Providing humanitarian aid, ensuring access to education and healthcare and facilitating resettlement are vital components of a comprehensive response. However, strained resources, political complexities and the growing trend of anti-immigrant sentiment in some host countries present obstacles to find effective solutions.

**ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନା (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 1-5) :** ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖାତିକୁ ପଢ଼ି ଏବଂ ତଳେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆ। ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉଭର କେବଳ ଅନୁଲେଖାତିକୁ ଆଧାର କରି ହେବା ଉଚିତ।

**ଅନୁଲେଖା-୧**

ସଂକଷ୍ଟ, ନିର୍ଯ୍ୟାତମା ଏବଂ ଅମ୍ବିରତା ହେତୁ ଲକ୍ଷ ଲକ୍ଷ ଲୋକ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଘରଛାଡ଼ି ପଳାଯନ କରିବା ସହ ବୈଶିକ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ସଙ୍କଟ ବିପଦ ଶକ୍ତିକୁ ଅନୁପାତରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଯାଇଛି। ଉଭୟ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ଓ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ତଥ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ଏହି ସଙ୍କଟର ବିଶାଳତାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ବକୁ ସୁଚିତ କରିବା ସହ ଉଭୟ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ଓ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସାମନା କରୁଥିବା ଅସୀମ ଆହ୍ଵାନକୁଣ୍ଡିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥାଏ।

ଅଧୁନାତମ UNHCR ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଅନୁସାରେ ସାରାଦିଶରେ 82 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଉର୍ଧ୍ଵ ବଳପୂର୍ବକ ମ୍ଲାନ୍ୟାତରିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ରହିଛନ୍ତି। ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ, ଆଶ୍ରୟମୁକ୍ତ ଖୋଜାଳି, ଅନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତ ଭାବେ ମ୍ଲାନ୍ୟବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ଏକାକୀ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 26 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିଯାଇଛି, ଯାହାର 80% ସେହି ମଣ୍ଡଳର ପଡ଼ୋଶୀ ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆଶ୍ରୟ ପାଇଥାନ୍ତି ଯେଉଁମାନେ ନିଜ ଦେଶର ସମସ୍ୟାକୁ ସାମନା କରୁଥିଛନ୍ତି।

ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ସଙ୍କଟ ପ୍ରତି ସିରିଆ ସବୁଠାରୁ ଏକ ମହିଦିପୁର୍ବ ଅବଦାନ ଥିବା ଦେଶଭାବେ ଉଭାହୋଇଛନ୍ତି। 2011 ରେ ଏହାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ବ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେବା ପରିବାରୁ ଏକ ଆକଳନ ଅନୁସାରେ 6.7 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସିରିଆ ଦେଶବାସୀ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଦେଶ ଛାଡ଼ି ପଳାଯନ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଆଫଗାନିମ୍ଲାନ ଅମ୍ବି ଏକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଭାବେ ଯାହାର 2.7 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଅଧିକ ଲୋକ ଲାଗିରହିଥିବା ସଂକଷ୍ଟ ଏବଂ ଅମ୍ବିରତା ହେତୁ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ଭାବେ ବିତାହିତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି। ଭେନେକୁଏଲାର ରାଜନୈତିକ ଓ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିପରୀତା 5.4 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ପଡ଼ୋଶୀ ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଖୋଜିବାର ଫଳ ଅଟେ।

ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଦେବାରେ ବିକଶିତ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏକ ମହିଦିପୁର୍ବ ଭାରି ବହନ କରନ୍ତି। ଦୁର୍କ୍ଷି, ପାକିମ୍ଲାନ ଏବଂ ଉଗାଣ୍ଡା ଭଲ୍ଲ ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଶାର୍ଷରେ ଅଛନ୍ତି। କେବଳ ଦୁର୍କ୍ଷି ଏକାକି 3.6 ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଅଧିକ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ବିଶେଷକରି ସିରିଆରୁ ନିଜଦେଶରେ ମ୍ଲାନ୍ୟ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି, ଯାହା ନିଜର ସମ୍ବଲ ଏବଂ ଭିତ୍ତିଭୂମି ଉପରେ ଚାପ ଦେଇଥାଏ।

ଏହି ସଙ୍କଟକୁ ସାମନା କରିବାରେ ଆନ୍ତର୍ରାତିକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଏକ ସାମୁହିକ ଆହ୍ଵାନର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ହୁଅଛନ୍ତି। ମାନବୀୟ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ, ଶିକ୍ଷା ଏବଂ ସାମ୍ପ୍ରେସନ୍ ଉପଳବ୍ଧତା ନିର୍ମିତ କରିବା ଏବଂ ପୁନଃଥଳାନକୁ ସୁଗମ କରିବା ଏକ ବ୍ୟାପକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଉପାଦାନ ଅଟେ। ତେବେ କେତେକ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରରେ ପରିଷର ମନୋମାଲିନ୍ୟ ଥିବା ସମ୍ବଲ, ରାଜନୈତିକ ଜୀବିତର ଏବଂ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ବିପକ୍ଷବାଦୀ ବର୍କ୍ଷକୁ ମାନସିକତା ଫଳପୁର୍ବ ସମାଧାନ ଖୋଜିବାର କରିବାରେ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଦକ ସୁଷ୍ଟିକରେ।

In conclusion, the current international refugee crisis is a complex issue with far-reaching implications. Data and statistics highlight the staggering numbers of displaced individuals and the significant challenges faced by both refugees and host countries. Addressing this crisis requires international cooperation, policy reforms and a commitment to upholding human rights in the face of adversity.

1. How many forcibly displaced people are there globally, according to the UNHCR report?  
 (A) 26 million  
 (B) 50 million  
 (C) 82 million  
 (D) 100 million
2. Which country has hosted the largest number of refugees from Syria?  
 (A) Turkey  
 (B) Jordan  
 (C) Lebanon  
 (D) Iraq
3. What is a major driver of the refugee crisis in Afghanistan?  
 (A) Economic opportunities  
 (B) Religious freedom  
 (C) Ongoing conflict and insecurity  
 (D) Political stability
4. Among the listed countries, which one hosts the most refugees?  
 (A) Germany  
 (B) United States  
 (C) Turkey  
 (D) Canada
5. What challenge is faced by host countries in addressing the refugee crisis?  
 (A) Ample resources and infrastructure  
 (B) Low levels of international cooperation  
 (C) Anti-immigrant sentiment and strained resources  
 (D) Ignoring human rights concerns

ଶେଷରେ, ସଂପ୍ରତିକ ଆନ୍ତରିକ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ସଙ୍କଟ ଏକ ଜଟିଳ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଯାହାର ଦୂରଗମୀ ପ୍ରଭାବ ରହିଛି। ତଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ପ୍ଲାନରୁୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ଓ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସାମନା କରୁଥିବା ପୁରୁଷପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆହାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରଥାଏ। ଏହି ସଙ୍କଟକୁ ସାମନା କରିବାରେ ଆନ୍ତରିକ ସହଯୋଗ, ନୀତିରେ ସଂସାର ଏବଂ ଦୂର୍ଭଗ୍ୟ ସମୟରେ ମାନସିକ ଅଧିକାରକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରଖିବାର ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତିବନ୍ଦତା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ।

1. UNHCR ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଅନୁମାରେ ବୈଶିକ ପ୍ରରରେ କେତେକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବଳପୂର୍ବକ ପ୍ଲାନରୁୟ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି?  
 (A) 26 ମିଲ୍ଲିଯନ  
 (B) 50 ମିଲ୍ଲିଯନ  
 (C) 82 ମିଲ୍ଲିଯନ  
 (D) 100 ମିଲ୍ଲିଯନ
2. ସିରିଆରୁ କେଉଁ ଦେଶ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଦେଇଛି?  
 (A) ତୁର୍କୀ  
 (B) ଜେର୍ମାନ  
 (C) ଲେବାନନ  
 (D) ଇରାକ
3. ଆଫଗାନପ୍ଲାନରେ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ସଙ୍କଟର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାରଣ କ'ଣ ଅଟେ?  
 (A) ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ସ୍ଥାନ  
 (B) ଧାର୍ମିକ ସ୍ଥାନ  
 (C) ଲାଗିରହିଥିବା ସର୍ବାଧିକ ଅସ୍ଥିରତା  
 (D) ରାଜନୈତିକ ସ୍ଥାନ
4. ତାଲିକାକୁ ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ଅଧିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଦେଇଛି?  
 (A) ଜେର୍ମାନ  
 (B) ସଂୟୁକ୍ତ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର  
 (C) ତୁର୍କୀ  
 (D) କାନାଡା
5. ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ସଙ୍କଟକୁ ସାମନା କରିବାରେ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକ କେଉଁ ସମସ୍ୟା/ଆହାନର ସମ୍ବ୍ଲାଙ୍ଘନ ହୁଅଛି?  
 (A) ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ସମ୍ବଲ ଓ ଭିତ୍ତିଭୂମି  
 (B) ନିମ୍ନପ୍ରତିରର ଆନ୍ତରିକ ସହଯୋଗ  
 (C) ଶରଣାର୍ଥୀ ବିପକ୍ଷ ମାନସିକତା ଓ ମନୋମାଳିନ୍ୟ ଥିବା ସମ୍ବଲ  
 (D) ମାନସିକ ଅଧିକାରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଅଣଦେଖା କରିବା

**Direction (Q. Nos. 6-10) :** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only :

**Passage 2**

Genetic engineering, a revolutionary branch of biotechnology, continues to evolve rapidly, transforming the way we approach medicine, agriculture and various scientific endeavours. Recent developments in this field highlight both the immense potential and ethical considerations that come with the power to manipulate DNA.

In the medical realm, gene editing technologies like CRISPR-Cas9 have gained prominence. These tools offer unprecedented precision in modifying genes, holding promise for treating genetic disorders. In a groundbreaking clinical trial, researchers successfully used gene editing to treat sickle cell anaemia. The patient's own modified cells were reintroduced into their body, resulting in reduced symptoms and an improved quality of life.

In agriculture, genetic engineering is driving advancements in crop production and food security. The development of Genetically Modified (GM) crops has enabled plants to resist pests, withstand harsh climates and improve nutritional content. For instance, GM rice has been biofortified to contain higher levels of essential vitamins, potentially combating malnutrition in regions where rice is a staple food.

However, these advancements also raise ethical concerns. The potential for creating "designer babies" through gene editing has sparked debates about the boundaries of genetic manipulation. The question of whether it's ethical to alter human DNA to enhance physical or cognitive traits continues to challenge bioethicists, policymakers and society at large.

Data indicates the exponential growth of genetic engineering research. In the past decade, the number of scientific publications related to CRISPR technology has multiplied significantly. In 2010, there were approximately 150 CRISPR-related publications; by 2020, that number had soared to over 9,000. This surge demonstrates the profound impact of genetic engineering on the scientific community.

**নির্দেশনা (প্রশ্ন সংখ্যা 6-10) :** নিম্নরে থুব অনুচ্ছেদটিকু পড় এবং তলে থিবা প্রশ্নগুলিকর উত্তর দিঅ। আপশক প্রশ্নগুলিকর উত্তর কেবল অনুচ্ছেদটিকু আধাৰ কৰি হোবা উচিত।

**অনুচ্ছেদ-২**

জেনিটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়েরিঙ্গ বায়োটেকনোলোজিৰ এক বৈদ্যুতিক বিভাগ অটে যাহা উষ্ণধ, কৃষি এবং বিবিধ বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রচেষ্টাগুলিক প্রতি আমৰ মাৰ্গকু রূপান্বিত কৰি দুট জাবে প্ৰকাশিত হোবাৰে লাগিছ। এই ক্ষেত্ৰে সাধাৰণত বিকাশ উভয় সম্বাৰ্য ও নেতৃত্ব বিচাৰণুকু আলোকপাত কৰে যাহা DNA কু পৰিচালনা কৰিবাপাই সামৰ্থ্য নেৱ আৰিথাৰ্ম।

চিকিৎসা ক্ষেত্ৰে CRISPR-Cas9 পৰি জিন এতিক্রম টেকনোলোজি প্ৰমুখতা হাসল কৰিছ। জিনগুলিকৰ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবা, জিনগুলিকৰ ব্যক্তিগত প্ৰক্ৰিয়াকৰণ কৰিবাপাই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিবদ্ধ হোবাৰে এই সাধনগুলিক অভুতপূৰ্ব অনুভূতি প্ৰদানকৰে। গোটিৱ মূলন পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবাল প্ৰচেষ্টাৰে গবেষকমানে বিকল্প ষেল এনেমিআৰ উপচাৰ পাই জিন এতিক্রমকু সপলতাৰ সহ ব্যবহাৰ কলো। রোগীমানক নিজৰ পৰিবৰ্তন জীবকোষকু ষেমানক শাৰীৰৰে পুনঃপ্ৰযোগ কৰাগলা যাহা লক্ষণ কৰাইবা ও গুণামূক জীবনৰ অভিবৃদ্ধিৰে প্ৰতিফলিত হৈলো।

কৃষি ক্ষেত্ৰে, শস্য উপাদন ও খাদ্য সুৰক্ষাৰে জেনিটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়েরিঙ্গ উন্নতিৰ প্ৰেৰক অটে। জিনহাৰা পৰিবৰ্তন শস্যৰ বিকাশ গৃহকু পোক দাতৰু রক্ষাৰে, কঠিন জলবায়ুকু সহ্যকৰিবা ও পোষক তত্ত্বকু বিকাশ কৰে। উদাহৰণ সূৰ্য, চাউল মুখ্য খাদ্যথৰ্বা অঙ্গলৈ সম্বাৰ্য পুষ্টিহীনতাৰ মুকাবিলা কৰিবাপাই উচ্চসূৰিৰ অভ্যৱশ্যক ভিত্তিন ধাৰণ নিমিত (GM) কাঞ্জলকু ছৈবিকু কৰায়াৰছি।

তেবে, এই বিকাশ সমূহ নেতৃত্ব প্ৰসংজ মধ্য দৰ্থাপন কৰিথাএ। জিন এতিক্রম মাধ্যমৰে "জীবাইনৰ বেদি" সৃষ্টিকৰিবাৰ সম্বাৰ্য জেনিটিক পৰিচালনাৰ সামাৰ বিষয়ৰে বিকৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছ। মণিষৰ DNA কু পৰিবৰ্তন কৰি তা'ৰ শাৰীৰক বা আনামূক বৈশিষ্ট্যকু বৃদ্ধি কৰিবা নেতৃত্ব কী মুঠে, এই প্ৰশ্ন দৃহৃতৰ জাবে জেনেতিকতা বিদ, নাতি নিৰ্বাচন এবং সমাজকু আহ্বান কৰিচালিছি।

জেনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়েরিঙ্গৰ গবেষণা অধূকৰু অধূক অভিবৃদ্ধিকু উথ্য পুৰিত কৰে। বিগত দশকৰে CRISPR টেকনোলোজি সংপৰ্কত বৈজ্ঞানিক প্ৰকাশন সংখ্যাগুলিকৰ মহত্বপূৰ্ণভাৱে দৃঢ়ুণ্ডি হোৱাই। 2010 রে CRISPR সংপৰ্কত প্ৰকাশন সংখ্যা প্ৰায় 150 থাবাবেলো 2020 মুক্তা এই সংখ্যা 9,000 উপৰে পহাঞ্চি। এই ধাৰা বৈজ্ঞানিক গোষ্ঠী উপৰে জেনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়েরিংৰ বিকৰ প্ৰভাৱকু প্ৰদৰ্শিত কৰিথাএ।

As we navigate this brave new world of genetic engineering, striking a balance between innovation and ethical considerations remains paramount. The potential to cure genetic diseases, enhance food security and make leaps in scientific understanding is immense. However, careful consideration and collaboration are necessary to ensure that the benefits are realized while addressing the ethical complexities that accompany these technological breakthroughs.

6. Which gene editing technology has gained prominence recently?
  - (A) PCR
  - (B) CRISPR-Cas9
  - (C) DNA sequencing
  - (D) Microarray analysis
7. In a clinical trial, gene editing was successfully used to treat which genetic disorder?
  - (A) Cystic fibrosis
  - (B) Huntington's disease
  - (C) Sickle cell anaemia
  - (D) Diabetes
8. What is one of the benefits of Genetically Modified (GM) crops?
  - (A) Increased susceptibility to pests
  - (B) Reduced nutritional content
  - (C) Improved crop yield and pest resistance
  - (D) Longer growth periods
9. What ethical concern is associated with genetic engineering?
  - (A) Improving food security
  - (B) Enhancing cognitive traits
  - (C) Treating genetic disorders
  - (D) Preventing malnutrition
10. How has the number of CRISPR-related scientific publications changed over the past decade?
  - (A) It has remained constant
  - (B) It has decreased significantly
  - (C) It has increased moderately
  - (D) It has multiplied exponentially

ଜେନେଟିକ୍ ଲାଙ୍ଜିନ୍ୟୁରିଂର ଏହି ସାହସୀ ନୂଆ ଦୁନିଆରେ ଆମେ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରୁଥିବାରୁ ଅଭିନବତା ଏବଂ ନୈତିକ ବିଚାର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସନ୍ତୁଳନ ବଜାୟ ରଖିବା ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମାନ ଅଟେ । ଜେନେଟିକ୍ ରୋଗଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଆଗୋଗ୍ୟ ଲାଭ କରିବା, ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସୁରକ୍ଷାକୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିବା ଏବଂ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ବୁଝାମଣାରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ଆଣିବା କ୍ଷମତା ଅପରସୀମ ଅଟେ । ତଥାପି, ଏହି ଚେକନୋଲୋଜିକାଲ ସଫଳତା ସହିତ ଜହିତ ନୈତିକ ଜଟିଳତାକୁ ଦୂର କରିବା ସହିତ ଏହାର ଲାଭକୁ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣାକୁ ବିଚାର ଓ ସହଯୋଗ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

6. ସଂପ୍ରତି କେଉଁ ଜିନ୍ ଏଡ଼ିଟିଙ୍ ଚୋକନୋଲୋଜି ପ୍ରମୁଖତା ହାସଲ କରିଛି?
  - (A) PCR
  - (B) CRISPR-Cas9
  - (C) DNA sequencing
  - (D) Microarray analysis
7. କେଉଁ ଜେନେଟିକ୍ ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମରେ ଉପଚାର ପାଇଁ କ୍ଲିନିକାଲ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକୀୟରେ ଜିନ୍ ଏଡ଼ିଟିଙ୍ ସଫଳତାର ସହ ପ୍ରଯୋଗ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।
  - (A) Cystic fibrosis
  - (B) Huntington's disease
  - (C) Sickle cell anaemia
  - (D) Diabetes
8. ଜେନେଟିକାଲି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତତ (GM) ଶୟ୍ୟର ଗୋଟିଏ ଲାଭ କଣା ?
  - (A) କାଟର ପ୍ରଭାବ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରେ
  - (B) ପୋଷକତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ହ୍ରାସକରେ
  - (C) ଶୟ୍ୟ ଅମଳ ଏବଂ କାଟ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧକୁ ବଢାଏ
  - (D) ଦୀର୍ଘ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଅବଧି
9. ଜେନେଟିକ୍ ଲାଙ୍ଜିନ୍ୟୁରିଂ ସହ କେଉଁ ନୈତିକ ବିଚାର ଜହିତ ?
  - (A) ଖାଦ୍ୟନିରାପଦା ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିବା
  - (B) ଜ୍ଞାନାମୂଳକ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ବତାଇବା
  - (C) ଜେନେଟିକ୍ ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମର ଉପଚାର କରିବା
  - (D) ପୁଣ୍ଡିତାନତାର ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରିବା
10. ବିଗତ ଦଶବର୍ଷରେ CRISPR ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ କିପରି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହୋଇଛି?
  - (A) ଏହା ପ୍ରତିକର ରହିଛି
  - (B) ଏହା ମହିନ୍ଦ୍ରପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇଛି
  - (C) ଏହା ସାଧାରଣଭାବେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଛି
  - (D) ଏହା ଅଧିକରୁ ଅଧିକଭାବେ ଦ୍ଵିଗୁଣିତ ହୋଇଛି

**Direction (Q. Nos. 11&12) :** In questions given below, a part of the sentence is italicised and underlined. Below are given alternatives to the italicised part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, option (D) is the answer :

11. The workers are hell bent at getting what is due to them.

(A) hell bent on getting  
(B) hell bent for getting  
(C) hell bent upon getting  
(D) No improvement

12. When it was feared that the serfs might go too far and gain their freedom from serfdom, the Protestant leaders joined the princes at crushing them.

(A) into crushing  
(B) in crushing  
(C) without crushing  
(D) No improvement

13. In the following question, choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given word :

ENORMOUS

(A) Soft  
(B) Average  
(C) Tiny  
(D) Weak

14. Some proverbs/idioms are given below together with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning of proverb/idiom :

To keep one's temper

(A) To become angry  
(B) To be in good mood  
(C) To preserve one's energy  
(D) None of the above

15. Find the **correctly** spelt word.

(A) Efficient  
(B) Treatmeant  
(C) Beterment  
(D) Employd

**ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନ। (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 11&12) :** ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର କିଛି ଅଂଶ ବକ୍ତ୍ଵାକୁ ଓ ରେଖାକିତ ଅଟେ। ଏହି ବକ୍ତ୍ଵାକୁ ଅଂଶ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବିକଳ୍ପମାନ ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ଯାହା ବାକ୍ୟର ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ଘଟାଇ ପାରିବା ଉପରୁକ୍ତ ବିକଳ୍ପରେ ବାନ୍ଧିବାକୁ ବାନ୍ଧିବା ଯଦି, କୌଣସି ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧିର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ନ ଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଉଚରଣ୍ଡି (D) ହେବା।

11. The workers are hell bent at getting what is due to them.

(A) hell bent on getting  
(B) hell bent for getting  
(C) hell bent upon getting  
(D) No improvement

12. When it was feared that the serfs might go too far and gain their freedom from serfdom, the Protestant leaders joined the princes at crushing them.

(A) into crushing  
(B) in crushing  
(C) without crushing  
(D) No improvement

13. ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଉପରୁକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି ଯାହା ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ଠିକ୍ ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ଅଟେ।

ଏନୋରମସ୍ (ENORMOUS)

(A) ସଫ୍ଟ (Soft)  
(B) ଆଭରେଇ (Average)  
(C) ଟିନି (Tiny)  
(D) ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ଵଳ (Weak)

14. ନିମ୍ନରେ କେତେକ ପ୍ରୋଭର୍ବ/ଇଡିୟମ (proverbs/idioms) ଅର୍ଥ ସହିତ ଏକାଠି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ପ୍ରୋଭର୍ବ/ଇଡିୟମ (proverb/idiom)ର ଠିକ୍ ଅର୍ଥକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି।

To keep one's temper  
(A) To become angry  
(B) To be in good mood  
(C) To preserve one's energy  
(D) None of the above

15. ଠିକ୍ ବନାନ ଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି।

(A) Efficient  
(B) Treatmeant  
(C) Beterment  
(D) Employd

**Direction (Q. Nos. 16-18) :** Read the paragraph and answer the following :

I felt the wall of the tunnel shiver. The master alarm squealed through my earphones. Almost simultaneously, Jack yelled down to me that there was a warning light on. Fleeting but spectacular sights snapped into and out of view, the snow, the shower of debris, the moon, looming close and big, the dazzling sunshine for once unfiltered by layers of air. The last twelve hours before re-entry were particular bone-chilling. During this period, I had to go up into command module. Even after the fiery re-entry splashing down in 81° water in South Pacific, we could still see our frosty breath inside the command module.

16. The word 'Command Module' used twice in the given passage indicates perhaps that it deals with
  - (A) an alarming journey
  - (B) a commanding situation
  - (C) a journey into outer space
  - (D) a frightful battle
17. Which one of the following reasons would one consider as more as possible for the warning lights to be on?
  - (A) There was a shower of debris
  - (B) Jack was yelling
  - (C) A catastrophe was imminent
  - (D) The moon was looming close and big
18. The statement that the dazzling sunshine was "for once unfiltered by layers of air" means
  - (A) that the sun was very hot
  - (B) that there was no strong wind
  - (C) that the air was unpolluted
  - (D) None of the above

**ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନ (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 16-18) :** ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନଚିକୁ ପଡ଼ୁ ଓ ନିମ୍ନପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

I felt the wall of the tunnel shiver. The master alarm squealed through my earphones. Almost simultaneously, Jack yelled down to me that there was a warning light on. Fleeting but spectacular sights snapped into and out of view, the snow, the shower of debris, the moon, looming close and big, the dazzling sunshine for once unfiltered by layers of air. The last twelve hours before re-entry were particular bone-chilling. During this period, I had to go up into command module. Even after the fiery re-entry splashing down in 81° water in South Pacific, we could still see our frosty breath inside the command module.

16. ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ 'କମାଣ୍ଡ ମଡ୍ୟୁଲ' (Command Module) ଶବ୍ଦ ଦୁଇଥର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇଛି, ବୋଧନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ସୁଚିତ କରେ —
  - (A) an alarming journey
  - (B) a commanding situation
  - (C) a journey into outer space
  - (D) a frightful battle
17. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିକୁ ସର୍ତ୍ତକ ଆଲୋକ ଜଳିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ କାରଣ ଭାବେ ରଣେ ବିଚାର କରିବ?
  - (A) There was a shower of debris
  - (B) Jack was yelling
  - (C) A catastrophe was imminent
  - (D) The moon was looming close and big
18. The statement that the dazzling sunshine was "for once unfiltered by layers of air" means
  - (A) that the sun was very hot
  - (B) that there was no strong wind
  - (C) that the air was unpolluted
  - (D) None of the above

19. In the question given below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence :

Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool.

- (A) Imbecility
- (B) Senility
- (C) Dotage
- (D) Superannuation

20. In the following question, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word :

**EMBEZZLE**

- (A) Misappropriate
- (B) Balance
- (C) Remunerate
- (D) Clear

21. **Direction :** Choose the **correct** option considering the statements followed by the conclusions :

**Statements :**

- (a) Some panthers are cats.
- (b) All cats are mammals.
- (c) Some mammals are not panthers.

**Conclusions :**

- (i) Some mammals are panthers.
- (ii) All panthers are mammals.
- (iii) All cats are panthers.
- (iv) All mammals are panthers.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only (i) follows
- (C) Only (i) and (ii) follow
- (D) Only (ii) and (iii) follow

19. ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାବ୍ଦିକର ତାରୋଟି ବିକଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୋଟିକୁ ବାନ୍ଧ, ଯାହାକୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦ/ବାକ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିବଦଳରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବା

Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool.

- (A) Imbecility
- (B) Senility
- (C) Dotage
- (D) Superannuation

20. ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାବ୍ଦିକର ଉପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ବାନ୍ଧ ଯାହା ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥକୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଥାଏ ।

**EMBEZZLE**

- (A) Misappropriate
- (B) Balance
- (C) Remunerate
- (D) Clear

21. ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନା : ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନୁସରଣ କରା ବିଦୃତିର ବିବେଦନା କରି ସଠିକ ବିକଳ୍ପରେ ଚାହନ କରା ।

**ଉତ୍ତି ସମ୍ବୂଦ୍ଧ :**

- (a) କେତେକ ଚିତାବାଘ ବିଲେଇ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- (b) ସମସ୍ତ ବିଲେଇ ସ୍ଵନ୍ୟପାୟୀ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- (c) କେତେକ ସ୍ଵନ୍ୟପାୟୀ ଚିତାବାଘ ନୁହଁନ୍ତି ।

**ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ :**

- (i) କେତେକ ସ୍ଵନ୍ୟପାୟୀ ଚିତାବାଘ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- (ii) ସମସ୍ତ ଚିତାବାଘ ସ୍ଵନ୍ୟପାୟୀ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- (iii) ସମସ୍ତ ବିଲେଇ ଚିତାବାଘ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- (iv) ସମସ୍ତ ସ୍ଵନ୍ୟପାୟୀ ଚିତାବାଘ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।

- (A) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ନୁହଁନ୍ତି
- (B) କେବଳ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ (i)
- (C) କେବଳ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ (i) ଓ (ii)
- (D) କେବଳ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ (ii) ଓ (iii)

22. Divayabh gave an application for a new passport to the clerk on Monday afternoon. Next day was a holiday. So, the clerk cleared the papers on the next working day on resumption of duty. The senior clerk checked it on the same day but forwarded it to the head clerk on the next day. The head clerk decided to dispose the case on the subsequent day. On which of the following days was the case put up to the head clerk by the senior clerk?

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) None of the above

23. **Direction :** Choose the **correct** option considering the statements followed by the conclusions.

**Statements :**

- (a) Some desks are apartments.
- (b) All apartments are cars.
- (c) Some cars are trucks.

**Conclusions :**

- (i) Some desks are trucks.
- (ii) Some desks are cars.
- (iii) Some cars are apartments.
- (iv) No truck is a desk.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only (ii) and (iii) follow
- (C) Either only (i) or (ii), (iii) and (iv) follow
- (D) Either only (i) or (iv), (ii) and (iii) follow

24. Complete the following series :

*E-5, G-7, I-9, K-11, ?*

- (A) *L-13, N-14*
- (B) *M-13, O-15*
- (C) *L-12, M-14*
- (D) *K-12, M-14*

22. Divayabh gave an application for a new passport to the clerk on Monday afternoon. Next day was a holiday. So, the clerk cleared the papers on the next working day on resumption of duty. The senior clerk checked it on the same day but forwarded it to the head clerk on the next day. The head clerk decided to dispose the case on the subsequent day. On which of the following days was the case put up to the head clerk by the senior clerk?

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) None of the above

23. **নির্দেশনা :** যিন্তা দ্বারা অনুসরণ করা বিবৃতির বিবেচনা করি এটিক বিকল্পের দ্বয়ন করা।

**উত্তি সমূহ :**

- (a) কেতেক তেওঁ আপার্টমেণ্ট আচে।
- (b) এমন্ত আপার্টমেণ্ট কার আচে।
- (c) কেতেক কার ত্রুক আচে।

**যিন্তা :**

- (i) কেতেক তেওঁ ত্রুক আচে।
- (ii) কেতেক তেওঁ কার আচে।
- (iii) কেতেক কার আপার্টমেণ্ট আচে।
- (iv) কৌশল ত্রুক তেওঁ নুহেঁ।

- (A) নিম্নোক্ত কেউটি নুহেঁ
- (B) কেবল নিম্নোক্ত (ii) এবং (iii)
- (C) কেবল নিম্নোক্ত (i) বা (ii), (iii) এবং (iv)
- (D) কেবল নিম্নোক্ত (i) বা (iv), (ii) এবং (iii)

24. ক্রমকু পূর্ণ কর :

*E-5, G-7, I-9, K-11, ?*

- (A) *L-13, N-14*
- (B) *M-13, O-15*
- (C) *L-12, M-14*
- (D) *K-12, M-14*

25. In a row of children, Bali is seventh from the left and Moti is fourth from the right. When Bali and Moti exchange positions, Bali will be the fifteenth from the left. What will be Moti's position from the right?

- (A) Eighth
- (B) Fourth
- (C) Eleventh
- (D) Twelfth

26. A woman presents a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?

- (A) Nephew
- (B) Son
- (C) Cousin
- (D) Uncle

27. Facing a man in the eye, Nero said, "Your son is my son's uncle." How is the man related to Nero?

- (A) Brother
- (B) Father
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Grandfather

28. If "!" denotes "added to", "@" denotes "divided by", "%" denotes "multiplied by" and "^" denotes "subtracted from", then  $13 ! 102 @ 6 \% 2 ^ 41 = ?$

- (A) 6
- (B) 9
- (C) 14
- (D) 12

25. ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡ଼ିରେ ବାଲି ବାମରୁ ସ୍ଥିମ, ମୋଡ଼ି ଡାହାଣରୁ ଚତୁର୍ଥା ଯେତେବେଳେ ବାଲି ଓ ମୋଡ଼ି ସେମାନଙ୍କର ମ୍ଲାନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରନ୍ତି, ବାଲି ବାମରୁ ପଞ୍ଚଦଶ ମ୍ଲାନରେ ରହିବା ଡାହାଣରୁ ମୋଡ଼ିର ମ୍ଲାନ କେତେ ହେବ?

- (A) ଅଷ୍ଟମ
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥ
- (C) ଏକାଦଶ
- (D) ଦ୍ୱାଦଶ

26. ଜଣେ ମହିଳା ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିକୁ ତାଙ୍କ ମାଆଙ୍କ ଭାଇର ପୁଅ ରୂପେ ଉପମ୍ଲାପନ କରନ୍ତି ଉନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜଣଙ୍କ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ସହ କିପରି ସଂପର୍କିତ?

- (A) ପୁତ୍ରରୀ
- (B) ପୁଅ
- (C) ଜ୍ଞାତି
- (D) ମାୟ

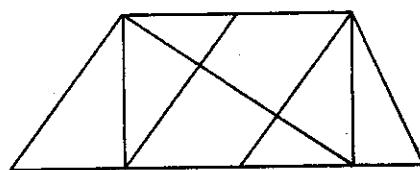
27. ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିକୁ ଆଖୁ ସାମନାରେ ଦେଖୁ, ନେରୋ କହିଲା, "ତୁମର ପୁଅ ମୋ ପୁଅର ଦାଦା ଅଚନ୍ତି"। ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜଣଙ୍କ ନେରୋ ସହିତ କିପରି ସଂପର୍କିତ?

- (A) ଭାଇ
- (B) ବାପା
- (C) ଦାଦା
- (D) ଜେଜେବାପା

28. ଯଦି "!" ମିଶାଣ, "@" ହରଣ, "%" ଗୁଣନ ଏବଂ "^" ପେଂଡାଣକୁ ସୂଚିତ କରେ, ତେବେ  $13 ! 102 @ 6 \% 2 ^ 41 = ?$

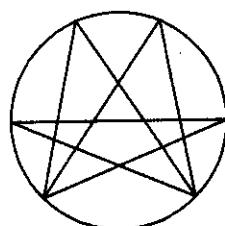
- (A) 6
- (B) 9
- (C) 14
- (D) 12

29. Find the number of triangles in the given figure :



- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 14

30. Find the number of triangles in the given figure :



- (A) 22
- (B) 24
- (C) 26
- (D) 28

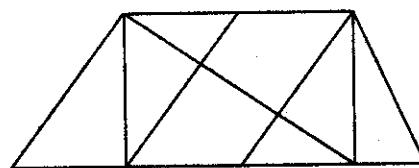
31. If the marked price of 30 articles is equal to the selling price of 40 articles, then find the % discount.

- (A) 25%
- (B) 33.33%
- (C) 75%
- (D) 20%

32. A student scores 36% marks and he fails by 32 marks. But if he scores 48% marks then he will get 64 marks more than the passing marks. Find the pass percentage.

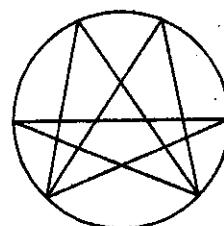
- (A) 40%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 35%
- (D) 45%

29. ପ୍ରଦର ଚିତ୍ରରେ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜାକାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରା।



- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 14

30. ପ୍ରଦର ଚିତ୍ରରେ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜାକାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରା।



- (A) 22
- (B) 24
- (C) 26
- (D) 28

31. ଯଦି 30 ଟି ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ସୁଚିତ ମୂଲ୍ୟ 40 ଟି ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ବିକ୍ରୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ସହିତ ସମାନ, ତେବେ ରିହାତି % କେତେ ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କର ?

- (A) 25%
- (B) 33.33%
- (C) 75%
- (D) 20%

32. ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ 36% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁ 32 ନମ୍ବରରେ ଫେଲୁ ହୁଏ କିନ୍ତୁ, ଯଦି ସେ 48% ନମ୍ବର ରଖେ, ତେବେ ସେ ପାଶ ନମ୍ବର 0ରୁ 64 ନମ୍ବର ଅଧିକ ପାଇବା ପାଶ ହାର ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରା।

- (A) 40%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 35%
- (D) 45%

**33.** The monthly incomes of  $X$  and  $Y$  are in the ratio of  $4:3$  and their monthly expenses are in the ratio of  $3:2$ . However, each saves ₹ 6,000 per month. What is their total monthly income?

- (A) ₹ 28,000
- (B) ₹ 42,000
- (C) ₹ 56,000
- (D) ₹ 84,000

**34.**  $P$  works thrice as fast as  $Q$ , whereas  $P$  and  $Q$  together can work four times as fast as  $R$ . If  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  work together on a job, then in what ratio should they share the earnings?

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

**35.** 8 men can do a piece of work in 12 days while 20 women can do it in 10 days. In how many days 12 men and 15 women together can complete the same work?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

**33.**  $X$  ୱ  $Y$  ର ମାସିକ ଆୟର ଅନୁପାତ  $4:3$  ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମାସିକ ବ୍ୟୟର ଅନୁପାତ  $3:2$  । ତେବେ, ଯଦି ଉତ୍ତର ମାସକୁ ₹ 6,000 ଟଙ୍କା ସଞ୍ଚୟ କରନ୍ତି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମୋଟ ମାସିକ ଆୟ କେତେ?

- (A) ₹ 28,000
- (B) ₹ 42,000
- (C) ₹ 56,000
- (D) ₹ 84,000

**34.**  $P$ ,  $Q$  ଠାରୁ ତିନିରୂପା ଶାୟ୍ର କାମ କରେ, ପରିନ୍ତ  $P$  ଓ  $Q$  ଏକତ୍ର  $R$  ଠାରୁ ଚାରିରୂପା ଶାୟ୍ର କାମ କରିପାରିବେ। ଯଦି  $P$ ,  $Q$  ଓ  $R$  ଏକତ୍ର ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ସେମାନେ ନିଜର ଆୟକୁ କେଉଁ ଅନୁପାତରେ ବାନ୍ଧିବେ।

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

**35.** 8 ଜଣ ପୁରୁଷ ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ 12 ଦିନରେ କରୁଥିବା ବେଳେ 20 ଜଣ ମହିଳା ଏହାକୁ 10 ଦିନରେ କରନ୍ତି। କେତେ ଦିନରେ 12 ଜଣ ପୁରୁଷ ଓ 15 ଜଣ ମହିଳା ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସମାପ୍ତ କରିବେ?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

**Direction (Q. Nos. 36-40) :** In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered (i), (ii) and (iii). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing :

**36. Statement :** A heavy unseasonal downpour during last two days has paralysed the normal life in the State in which five persons were killed but this has provided a huge relief to the problem of acute water crisis in the State.

**Courses of action :**

- (i) The State Government should set up a committee to review the alarming situation.
- (ii) The State Government should immediately remove all the restrictions, on use of potable water in all the major cities in the State.
- (iii) The State Government should send relief supplies to all the affected areas in the State.

(A) None  
 (B) Only (i)  
 (C) Only (ii) and (iii)  
 (D) Only (iii)

**ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନ (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 36-40) :** ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ତଳେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ଯାହା (i), (ii) ଏବଂ (iii) ରୂପେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ ତିନୋଟି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନୁସୃତ । ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା ଗୋଟିଏ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ କିମ୍ବା ନେବାକୁ ଥିବା ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି, ଅଭିବୃତ୍ତି, ଅନୁସରଣ କିମ୍ବା ସମସ୍ୟା, ନୀତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲାଭ୍ୟ ଉଚ୍ଚିତରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସୁଚନା ଆଧାରରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଉଚ୍ଚିତରେ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ୟା କଥାକୁ ସତ୍ୟ ବୋଲି ଗୁହଣ କରିବାକୁ ହେବା ତେବେ, ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଧାରାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଚି ନ୍ୟାୟସଂଗତ ଭାବେ ଅନୁସରଣ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି କରନ୍ତୁ ।

**36. ଉଚ୍ଚ :** ବିଗତ ଦୁଇ ଦିନ ଧରି ଭୀଷଣ ଅନିୟମିତ ବର୍ଷା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଜୀବନକୁ ଅଚଳ କରିଦେଇଛି, ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ପାଞ୍ଜଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ହୋଇଛି କିନ୍ତୁ, ଏହା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଗଭୀର ଜଳ ସଙ୍କଟ ଜନିତ ସମସ୍ୟା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛି ।

**କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା :**

- (i) ସଙ୍କଟ ପରିଷ୍କାରିତା ସମୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ଏକ କମିଟି ଗଠନ କରିବା ଉଚ୍ଚିତା
- (ii) ରାଜ୍ୟର ସମସ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ସହର ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ପାନୀୟଜଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଉପରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ତଡ଼କାଳ ସମସ୍ୟା ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଉଠାଇନେବା ଉଚ୍ଚିତା
- (iii) ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ସମସ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ରିଲିଫ୍ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ଯୋଗାଣ କରିବା ଉଚ୍ଚିତା

(A) କୌଣସିଟି ଦୁଇଁ  
 (B) କେବଳ (i)  
 (C) କେବଳ (ii) ଓ (iii)  
 (D) କେବଳ (iii)

**37. Statement :** A large private bank has decided to retrench one-third of its employees in view of the huge losses incurred by it during the past three quarters.

**Courses of action :**

- (i) The Government should issue a notification to general public to immediately stop all transactions with the bank.
- (ii) The Government should direct the bank to refrain from retrenching its employees.
- (iii) The Government should ask the central bank of the country to initiate an enquiry into the bank's activities and submit its report.

(A) None  
 (B) Only (i)  
 (C) Only (ii)  
 (D) Only (iii)

**38. Statement :** Many political activists have decided to stage demonstrations and block traffic movement in the city during peak hours to protest against the steep rise in the prices of essential commodities.

**Courses of action :**

- (i) The Government should immediately ban all forms of agitations in the country.
- (ii) The police authority of the city should deploy additional forces all over the city to help traffic movement in the city.
- (iii) The State administration should carry out preventive arrests of the known criminals staying in the city.

(A) Only (i)  
 (B) Only (ii)  
 (C) Only (iii)  
 (D) Only (i) and (ii)

**37. ଉତ୍ତି :** ବିଗତ ତିନୋଟି ତ୍ରୁଟି ମାସିକ ଅବଧି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ କ୍ଷତି ହେବୁ ଏକ ବୃଦ୍ଧ ଘରୋଇ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଏହାର ଏକ ଦୃତୀୟାଂଶ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାର କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିଷ୍ଠା ନେଇଛି।

**କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା :**

- (i) ଏହି ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ସହ କାରବାର ବନ୍ଦ କରିବା ନିମିର୍ତ୍ତ ସରକାର ତଡ଼କାଳ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ବିଷୟପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବା ଉଚିତ।
- (ii) ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଏହାର କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରୁ ବାହାର କରିବାରୁ ବିରତ ରହିବା ପାଇଁ ସରକାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେବା ଉଚିତ।
- (iii) ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ କରି ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବା ନିମିର୍ତ୍ତ ଦେଶର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କକୁ ସରକାର କହିବା ଉଚିତ।

(A) କୌଣସିଟି ଦୁଇଁ  
 (B) କେବଳ (i)  
 (C) କେବଳ (ii)  
 (D) କେବଳ (iii)

**38. ଉତ୍ତି :** ଅତ୍ୟାବଶ୍ୟକ ଖାତି ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୁନ୍ଦି ବିପକ୍ଷରେ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟସ୍ତବହୁଳ ସମୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସହରରେ ବିଷ୍ଣୋଭ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ଏବଂ ଯାତାଯତକୁ ଅବରୋଧ କରିବା ନିମିର୍ତ୍ତ ଅନେକ ରାଜନୈତିକ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ନିଷ୍ଠା ନେଇଛନ୍ତି।

**କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା :**

- (i) ଦେଶରେ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାର ବିଷ୍ଣୋଭକୁ ସରକାର ଦ୍ରୁତ ନିଷ୍ଠିତ କରିବା ଉଚିତ।
- (ii) ସହରରେ ଯାତାଯତକୁ ସହାୟତା କରିବା ନିମିର୍ତ୍ତ ସମୟ ସହରରେ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପୋଲିସ ବହିନୀଙ୍କୁ ପୋଲିସ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ନିୟୋଜିତ କରିବା ଉଚିତ।
- (iii) ସହରରେ ରହୁଥିବା ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଅପରାଧୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରତିକାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ସ୍ଥାପନ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଗିରିପ କରିବା ଉଚିତ।

(A) କେବଳ (i)  
 (B) କେବଳ (ii)  
 (C) କେବଳ (iii)  
 (D) କେବଳ (i) ଓ (ii)

**39. Statement :** The school dropout rate in many districts in the State has increased sharply during the last few years as the parents of these children make them work in the fields owned by others to earn enough for them to get at least one meal a day.

**Courses of action :**

- (i) The Government should put up a mechanism to provide food grains to the poor people in these districts through public distribution system to encourage the parents to send their wards to school.
- (ii) The Government should close down some of these schools in the district and deploy the teachers of these schools to nearby schools and also ask remaining students to join these schools.
- (iii) The Government should issue arrest warrants for all the parents who force their children to work in fields instead of attending classes.

(A) Only (i)  
 (B) Only (ii)  
 (C) Only (iii)  
 (D) Only (i) and (ii)

**40. Statement :** One aspirant was killed due to stampede while participating in a recruitment drive of police constables.

**Courses of action :**

- (i) The officials in-charge of the recruitment process should immediately be suspended.
- (ii) A team of officials should be asked to find out the circumstances which led to the death of the aspirant and submit its report within a week.
- (iii) The Government should ask the home department to stagger the number of aspirants over more number of days to avoid such incidents in future.

(A) Only (i)  
 (B) Only (ii)  
 (C) Only (iii)  
 (D) Only (ii) and (iii)

**39. ଉତ୍ତି :** ବିରତ କିଛି ବର୍ଷରେ ତୀରୁ ଭାବେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଛାତ୍ରବା ହାର ରାଜ୍ୟର ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଛି। କାରଣ ଏହି ପିଲାଙ୍କ ପିତାମାତାମାନେ ଅତି କମରେ ଦିନକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ବେଳା ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଯୋଗାତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ରୋଭଗାର ନିମିତ୍ତ ଅନ୍ୟର ଜମିରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଇଥାନ୍ତି।

**କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା :**

- (i) ପିତାମାତାମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ପିଲାଙ୍କ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟକୁ ପଠାଇବା ନିମିତ୍ତ ଉତସ୍ତିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସାଧାରଣ ବସ୍ତନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଏହି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରୁ ଉତ୍ତିକରେ ଗରିବ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଶସ୍ୟ ଯୋଗାଇବା ନିମିତ୍ତ ସରକାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବା ଉଚିତା।
- (ii) ସରକାର ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଏହି ଭଳି କେବେଳ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟକୁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବା ଉଚିତା ଏହି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ରୁ ଉତ୍ତିକର ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ କରିବା ସହିତ ରହିଯାଇଥିବା ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏହି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ଉତ୍ତିକରେ ଯୋଗଦେବାକୁ କହିବା ଉଚିତା।
- (iii) ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଯୋଗଦେବା ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ ଷେତରେ କାମ କରୁଥିବା ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ପିତାମାତାଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଗିରଫ୍ତ ପରିଧାନ ସରକାର ଜାରି କରିବା ଉଚିତା।

(A) କେବଳ (i)  
 (B) କେବଳ (ii)  
 (C) କେବଳ (iii)  
 (D) କେବଳ (i) ଓ (ii)

**40. ଉତ୍ତି :** ପୋଲିସ୍ କନ୍ଷେଲି ନିୟୁକ୍ତ ଅଭିଯାନରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ସମୟରେ ଜଣେ ଆଶାୟୀକର ଦଳାଚକଟାରେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଥିଲୋ।

**କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରା :**

- (i) ନିଯୋଜନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଦାର୍ଶିତରେ ଥିବା ଅଧିକୃତ କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ତେବେଳା ନିଲମ୍ବିତ ହେବା ଉଚିତା।
- (ii) କେଉଁ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଆଶାୟୀକର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହେଲା ତାହା ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଦାଖଲ କରିବା ନିମିତ୍ତ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କର ଗୋଟିଏ ଦଳକୁ କହିବା ଉଚିତା।
- (iii) ଭବିଷ୍ୟତରେ ଏହି ଭଳି ଘଟଣାରୁ ଦୂରେଇ ରହିବା ପାଇଁ ସରକାର ଗୁହମନ୍ତାଳୟକୁ ଆଶାୟୀକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଅନୁସାରେ ଅଧିକ ଦିନ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ଉଚିତା।

(A) କେବଳ (i)  
 (B) କେବଳ (ii)  
 (C) କେବଳ (iii)  
 (D) କେବଳ (ii) ଓ (iii)

**Direction (Q. Nos. 41-45) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for selecting Senior Manager-General Banking in a bank :

The candidate must

- (i) have secured at least 60 percent marks in std. XII
- (ii) have secured at least 55 percent marks in Graduation in any discipline
- (iii) have secured at least 60 percent marks in Postgraduate degree/ diploma in Management/ Economics/Statistics
- (iv) be at least 25 years and not more than 35 years as on 01-03-2010
- (v) have post qualification work experience of at least 2 years as General Banking Officer in a bank
- (vi) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the personal interview.

In case of a candidate who satisfies all the above conditions except

- (a) at (iii) above but has secured at least 60 percent marks in CA or ICWA, the case is to be referred to the VP-Recruitment.
- (b) at (vi) above but has secured at least 65 percent marks in the written examination and at least 35 percent marks in the personal interview, the case is to be referred to the President-Recruitment.

**ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନା (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 41-45) :** ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ସହ ନିମ୍ନ ସୂଚନାକୁ ପଡ଼ ଏବଂ ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆ ।

ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କରେ ବରିଷ୍ଟ ପରିଚାଳକ-ସାଧାରଣ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ପରିଚାଳନା ଚନ୍ଦନ ନିମିତ୍ତ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ସର୍ବ ରହିଛି :

ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ

- (i) ଦ୍ୱାଦଶ ଶ୍ରାଣ୍ଡରେ ଅତିକମରେ 60% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଥିବୋ
- (ii) ଯେ କୌଣସି ବିଭାଗରେ ସ୍ନାତକରେ ଅତିକମରେ 55% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଥିବୋ
- (iii) ପରିଚାଳନା / ଅର୍ଥନୀତି / ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନରେ ସ୍ନାତକୋରର ତିତ୍ରୁ 1 / ତିତ୍ରୁମାରେ ଅତିକମରେ 60% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଥିବୋ
- (iv) 01-03-2010 ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଅତିକମରେ 25 ବର୍ଷ ଏବଂ 35 ବର୍ଷରୁ ଅଧିକ ହୋଇ ନ ଥିବୋ
- (v) ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କରେ ସାଧାରଣ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ପରିଚାଳନା ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବେ ଅତିକମରେ 2 ବର୍ଷର ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ଥିବା
- (vi) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସାକ୍ଷାତାକାରରେ ଅତିକମରେ 40% ନମ୍ବର ହାସଳ କରିଥିବୋ  
ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ସର୍ବପୂରଣ କରିଥିବା ଭଣେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ
  - (a) ଉପର ସହିତ ସର୍ବ (iii) ରେ CA ବା ICWA ରେ ଅତି କମରେ 60% ରଖୁଥିଲେ ଭାଲୁ ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁଲ୍ସମେନ୍ସିଲ ନିକଟକୁ ଏହି ଘଟଣା ସୁଚିତ କରାଯିବ ।
  - (b) ଉପର ସହିତ ସର୍ବ (vi) ରେ ଲିଖିତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ଅତିକମରେ 65% ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସାକ୍ଷାତାକାରରେ ଅତିକମରେ 35% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଥିବା ଘଟଣାକୁ ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁଲ୍ସମେନ୍ସିଲ ନିକଟକୁ ସୁଚିତ କରାଯିବ ।

In each question below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are **not** to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these are given to you as on 01-03-2010 :

**41.** Kesav Vora was born on 8th November, 1978. He has secured 65 percent marks in std. XII and 60 percent marks in Graduation. He has secured 58 percent marks in M.A. Economics and 60 percent in ICWA. He has been working in a bank as a Generalist Officer for the past two years after completing his education. He has also secured 50 percent marks in the written examination and 45 percent marks in the personal interview.

- (A) The data provided is inadequate to take decision
- (B) The case is to be referred to the VP-Recruitment
- (C) The case is to be referred to the President-Recruitment
- (D) The candidate is to be selected

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ସବିଶେଷ ତଥ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସୂଚନା, ସର୍ତ୍ତ ଓ ଉପସର୍ବଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଆଧାର କରି ଆପଣଙ୍କ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରାକୁ ନେବାକୁ ହେବ ଏବଂ ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧାରାର ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉଭର ଭାବେ ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସୂଚନା ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଆପଣ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ତଥ୍ୟକୁ ବିଚାରକୁ ନେବେ ନାହିଁ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ 01-03-2010 ସୁନ୍ଦା ଦିଆଯାଇଛି।

**41.** କେଶବ ଭୋରା 1978 ମସିହା ନଭେମ୍ବର 8 ରେ ଜନ୍ମ ହୋଇଥିଲୋ ସେ ଦ୍ୱାଦଶ ଶ୍ରାଣ୍ଡର୍ରେ 65% ନମ୍ର ଏବଂ ମାତକ ପ୍ରତିରେ 60% ନମ୍ର ରଖିଛନ୍ତି। ସେ ଏମ.ଏ. ଇକୋନୋମିକ୍ସରେ 58% ଏବଂ ICWA ରେ 60% ନମ୍ର ରଖିଛନ୍ତି। ସେ ନିଜର ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ହାସଲ ପରେ ଗତ ଦୁଇ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାକରେ ଜେନେରାଲିଷ୍ ଅଫୀସର ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି। ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଲିଖିତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ 50% ନମ୍ର ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରରେ 45% ନମ୍ର ରଖିଛନ୍ତି।

- (A) ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ
- (B) ଯଦି ଘଟଣାଟି ଭାଇସ୍ ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁଟମେଣ୍ଟଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ସୂଚିତ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ
- (C) ଯଦି ଘଟଣାଟି ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁଟମେଣ୍ଟଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ସୂଚିତ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ
- (D) ଯଦି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ଚମନ ହୁଅନ୍ତି

42. Arindam Ghosh has been working in a bank as a Generalist Officer for the past four years after completing his Postgraduate Diploma in Management with 60 percent marks. He has secured 50 percent marks in the written examination and 40 percent marks in the personal interview. He has also secured 70 percent marks in std. XII. He was born on 25th February, 1975.

- (A) The data provided is inadequate to take decision
- (B) The case is to be referred to the VP-Recruitment
- (C) The candidate is to be selected
- (D) The candidate is not to be selected

43. Sohan Majhi has secured 65 percent marks in B. Sc. and 70 percent marks in M. Sc. Statistics. He has been working in a bank as Generalist Officer for the past three years after completing his Postgraduation. He has secured 55 percent marks in the written examination and 50 percent marks in the personal interview. He was born on 8th of July, 1982.

- (A) The data provided is inadequate to take decision
- (B) The case is to be referred to the VP-Recruitment
- (C) The case is to be referred to the President-Recruitment
- (D) The candidate is to be selected

42. ଅରିଦମ ଘୋଷ ମ୍ୟାନେଜମେଣ୍ଟରେ 60% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁ ସ୍ଥାତକୋରର ଡିପ୍ଲୋମା ଶେଷ କରି ବିଗତ ଚାରିବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କରେ ଜେନେରାଲିଷ୍ଟ ଅଫିସର ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ ଲିଖିତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ 50% ନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରରେ 40% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱାଦଶ ଶ୍ଵାର୍ଗ୍ରାଂତରେ 70% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ 1975 ଫେବୃଆରୀ 25ରେ ଜନ୍ମ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ।

- (A) ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାସ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ
- (B) ଯଦି ଭାଇସ ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ଘରଣା ସୂଚିତ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ
- (C) ଯଦି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ଚନ୍ଦନ ହୁଅନ୍ତି
- (D) ଯଦି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ଚନ୍ଦନ ନ ହୁଅନ୍ତି

43. ସୋହନ ମାଝି ବି.୬ସ.ସି ରେ 65% ଏବଂ ଏମ. ଏସ.ସି ରେ 70% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ ନିଜର ସ୍ଥାତକୋର ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ହାସଲ ପରେ ଗତ ତିନିବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କରେ ଜେନେରାଲିଷ୍ଟ ଅଫିସର ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ ଲିଖିତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ 55% ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରରେ 50% ନମ୍ବର ରଖୁଛନ୍ତି ସେ 1982 ଜୁଲାଇ 8ରେ ଜନ୍ମ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ।

- (A) ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାସ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ
- (B) ଯଦି ଘରଣାଟି ଭାଇସ ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ସୂଚିତ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ
- (C) ଯଦି ଘରଣାଟି ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରିକ୍ୟୁମେଣ୍ଟଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ସୂଚିତ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ
- (D) ଯଦି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ଚନ୍ଦନ ହୁଅନ୍ତି

44. Neha Salve has been working in a bank as a Generalist Officer for the past four years after completing her Postgraduate degree in Economics with 60 percent marks. She has secured 60 percent marks in both Graduation and std. XII. She was born on 24th August, 1979. She has secured 70 percent marks in the written examination and 38 percent marks in the personal interview.

- (A) The data provided is inadequate to take decision
- (B) The case is to be referred to the VP-Recruitment
- (C) The case is to be referred to the President-Recruitment
- (D) The candidate is to be selected

45. Neeta Jaiswal was born on 2nd of June, 1980. She has been working in a bank as a Generalist Officer for the past three years after completing her Postgraduation degree in Economics with 60 percent marks. She has secured 68 percent marks in H. Sc. and 58 percent marks in B. Com. She has also secured 50 percent marks in both the written examination and personal interview.

- (A) The data provided is inadequate to take decision
- (B) The case is to be referred to the VP-Recruitment
- (C) The case is to be referred to the President-Recruitment
- (D) The candidate is to be selected

44. নেহা সালভে নিজের অর্থনীতিরে স্বাতকোভর 60% নম্বর সহ তিগ্রী হাস্ত করি গোটিএ ব্যাকরে জেনেরালিষ্ট অপিয়ার ভাবে গত চারি বর্ষ ধরি কার্য্য করি আসুছে। এই উভয় স্বাতক ও হাস্ত শ্রেণীরে 60% নম্বর রাখেছে। 1979 অগ্রহ্য 24-রে এই জন্ম হোল্ডে। এই লিখিত পরীক্ষারে 70% ও ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাতকাররে 38% নম্বর রাখেছে।

- (A) নিষ্পত্তি নেবা পাই প্রদান করায়াজথুবা তথ্য যদি পর্যাপ্ত নহো
- (B) যদি ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট রিক্রুটমেণ্ট নিকটকু ঘটণা সূচিত করিবাকু হোব
- (C) যদি প্রেসিডেন্ট রিক্রুটমেণ্ট নিকটকু ঘটণা সূচিত করিবাকু হোব
- (D) যদি প্রার্থী চয়ন হুঁথে

45. নেতা জয়স্বাল 1980 জুন 2-রে জন্ম হোল্ডে। অর্থনীতিরে 60% নম্বর রাখে স্বাতকোভর তিগ্রী হাস্ত করি গত তিনিবর্ষ ধরি গোটিএ ব্যাকরে জেনেরালিষ্ট অপিয়ার ভাবে কার্য্য করি আসুছে। এই এচ.এস.এসি রে 68% ও বি. কম্প. রে 58% নম্বর রাখেছে। এই মাধ্য উভয় লিখিত পরীক্ষা ও ব্যক্তিগত সাক্ষাতকাররে 50% নম্বর রাখেছে।

- (A) নিষ্পত্তি নেবা পাই প্রদান করায়াজথুবা তথ্য যদি পর্যাপ্ত নহো
- (B) যদি ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট রিক্রুটমেণ্ট নিকটকু ঘটণা সূচিত করিবাকু হোব
- (C) যদি প্রেসিডেন্ট রিক্রুটমেণ্ট নিকটকু ঘটণা সূচিত করিবাকু হোব
- (D) যদি প্রার্থী চয়ন হুঁথে

**46.** Keeping in mind the relation between numbers of the first pair, find the possible number for the 2nd pair from the options given below :

$$43 : 12 :: 84 : ?$$

- (A) 46
- (B) 32
- (C) 12
- (D) None of the above

**47.** Three words are given in the following question which have common feature. Four options are given below the three words, one of which has that same common feature. Find the word :

Fruit, Flower, Stem

- (A) Scent
- (B) Leaf
- (C) Vegetation
- (D) Forest

**48.** Three words are given in the following question. Four options are given below, one of which is representative of the three words. Find that option :

Cheetah, Lion, Tiger

- (A) Zoo
- (B) Extinct
- (C) Circus
- (D) Carnivorous

**46.** ପ୍ରଥମ ଯୋଡ଼ିର ସଂଖ୍ୟାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଂପର୍କକୁ ମନରେ ରଖୁ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ଯୋଡ଼ିର ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରା।

$$43 : 12 :: 84 : ?$$

- (A) 46
- (B) 32
- (C) 12
- (D) ଏଥରୁ କେଉଁଟି ହୁହେଁ

**47.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ତିନୋଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ଯାହାର ସମାନ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ରହିଛି । ତିନୋଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ତଳେ ଚାରୋଟି ବିକଳ୍ପ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ଯାହାମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଗୋଟିକର ସମାନ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ରହିଛି । ସେହି ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରା ।

ଫୁଲ, ଫୁଲ, କାଣ୍ଡ

- (A) ଗନ୍ଧ
- (B) ପଡ଼
- (C) ଉଭିଦ
- (D) ଭଜଳ

**48.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ତିନୋଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି, ଏହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ତଳେ ଚାରୋଟି ବିକଳ୍ପ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି, ଯେହଁଥରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ତିନୋଟି ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଅଟେ । ସେହି ବିକଳ୍ପଟିକୁ ଖୋଜି ବାହାର କରା ।

ଚିତ୍ତାବାଘ, ସିଂହ, ବାଘ

- (A) ଚିତ୍ତିଆଖାନା
- (B) ବିଲୁପ୍ତ
- (C) ସର୍କରୀ
- (D) ମାଂସାଶୀ

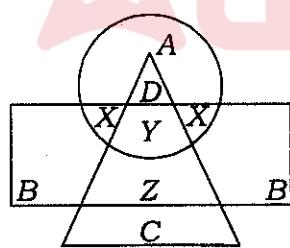
49. Raj travelled from a point X straight to Y at a distance of 80 metres. He turned right and walked 50 metres, then again turned right and walked 70 metres. Finally, he turned right and walked 50 metres. How far is he from the starting point?

- (A) 10 metres
- (B) 20 metres
- (C) 50 metres
- (D) 70 metres

50. Pointing to a photograph, a person tells his friend, "She is the granddaughter of the elder brother of my father." How is the girl in the photograph related to this man?

- (A) Niece
- (B) Sister
- (C) Aunt
- (D) Sister-in-law

**Direction (Q. Nos. 51-55) :** In the following diagram, the circle represents College Professors, the triangle stands for Surgical Specialists and Medical Specialists are represented by the rectangle :



51. College Professors who are also Surgical Specialists are represented by

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

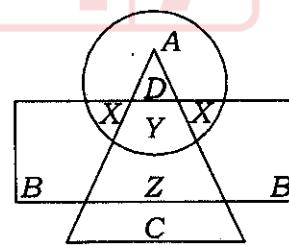
49. রাজ X দিন্দুরু যাধা Y পর্যন্ত 80 মিটার দূরতা ভ্রমণ কলো। এবে তাহাণকু বুলিলে ৩ ৫০ মিটার চালিলো। তাপরে আৰথৰে তাহাণকু বুলি ৭০ মিটার চালিলো। শেষৰে, এবে তাহাণকু বুলি ৫০ মিটার চালিলো। এবে আৱন্ম দিন্দুরু কেতে দূৰতে থলৈ?

- (A) 10 মিটার
- (B) 20 মিটার
- (C) 50 মিটার
- (D) 70 মিটার

50. গোটিএ পচোকু সুচিত কৰি জশে লোক তাজুর থাঙ্কু কহিলে, "এবে মো বাপাক বত ভাইজুর নাতুণী অচ্ছি।" পচোরেথুবা ঝিআচি কিপৰি এহি লোক সহিত সংপর্কত?

- (A) ঝিআৰী
- (B) ভৱণী
- (C) শুভি
- (D) শাকী

**নির্দেশনা (প্রশ্ন নং 51-55) :** নিম্নোক্ত তাইগ্রামৰে বুজাকার ক্ষেত্ৰ কলেজ প্রফেসর, ত্ৰিভুজাকার ক্ষেত্ৰ পৰ্জন্মান প্ৰেশালিষ্ট এবং আয়তাকার ক্ষেত্ৰ মেডিকাল প্ৰেশালিষ্ট মানজৰ প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰে।



51. কলেজ প্রফেসর যেৱঁমানে মধ্য পৰ্জন্মান প্ৰেশালিষ্ট অচ্ছি, এমানে প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব হোৱাত্মক

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

52. Surgical Specialists who are also Medical Specialists but **not** Professors are represented by

- (A) B
- (B) X
- (C) Y
- (D) Z

53. C represents

- (A) Medical Specialists
- (B) College Professors
- (C) Surgical Specialists
- (D) Medical and Surgical Specialists

54. B represents

- (A) Professors who are neither Medical nor Surgical Specialists
- (B) Professors who are not Surgical Specialists
- (C) Medical Specialists who are neither Professors nor Surgical Specialists
- (D) Professors who are not Medical Specialists

55. College Professors who are also Medical Specialists are represented by

- (A) A
- (B) X
- (C) Y
- (D) Z

52. ସର୍ଜିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ଯେଉଁମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ ମେଡିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ଅଟ୍ରି କିନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଫେସର ନୁହଁତି ସେମାନେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତି

- (A) B
- (B) X
- (C) Y
- (D) Z

53. C ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ

- (A) ମେଡିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ
- (B) କଲେଜ ପ୍ରଫେସର
- (C) ସର୍ଜିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ
- (D) ମେଡିକାଲ ଏବଂ ସର୍ଜିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ

54. B ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ କରେ

- (A) ପ୍ରଫେସର ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଉଭୟ ମେଡିକାଲ ଏବଂ ସର୍ଜିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ନୁହଁତି
- (B) ପ୍ରଫେସର ଯେଉଁମାନେ ସର୍ଜିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ନୁହଁତି
- (C) ମେଡିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଉଭୟ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏବଂ ସର୍ଜିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ନୁହଁତି
- (D) ପ୍ରଫେସର ଯେଉଁମାନେ ମେଡିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ନୁହଁତି

55. କଲେଜ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଯେଉଁମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ ମେଡିକାଲ ସେଶାଲିଷ୍ଟ ଅଟ୍ରି ସେମାନେ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତି

- (A) A
- (B) X
- (C) Y
- (D) Z

**Direction (Q. Nos. 56-60) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

- (i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circle and are facing the centre.
- (ii) G is second to the left of C, who is to the immediate left of F.
- (iii) A is third to the left of E.
- (iv) B is between D and E.

**56.** Which of the following is **false**?

- (A) A is fourth to the right of E
- (B) G is to the immediate right of D
- (C) F is third to the right of D
- (D) B is to the immediate left of D

**57.** Which of the following is **true**?

- (A) C is the fourth to the left of B
- (B) A is to the immediate right of G
- (C) D is second to the left of E
- (D) B is second to the right of G

**58.** Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?

- (A) BE
- (B) CA
- (C) GD
- (D) DG

**59.** Which of the following has the middle person sitting between the remaining two?

- (A) FCE
- (B) EFB
- (C) DEB
- (D) None of the above

**60.** Which of the following is the position of F?

- (A) Fourth to the right of D
- (B) To the immediate left of C
- (C) Between A and E
- (D) To the immediate right of A

**ନିମ୍ନେଶନା (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା 56-60) :** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ସୂଚନାକୁ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ସହ ପଡ଼ି ଏବଂ ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆ ।

(i) A, B, C, D, E, F ଏବଂ G ଗୋଟିଏ ବୁଜାକାର ଶୈତାନ ବାରିପାଖରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ମୁହଁ କରି ବସିଛନ୍ତି ।

(ii) G, C ର ବାମକୁ ଦୃତୀୟରେ ରହିଛି, ଯିଏ କି F ର ବାମକୁ ନିକଟର ଅଟେ ।

(iii) A, E ର ବାମକୁ ଦୃତୀୟରେ ରହିଛି ।

(iv) B, D ଓ E ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରହିଛି ।

**56.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ମିଥ୍ୟା ଅଟେ?

- (A) A, E ର ତାହାଶକୁ ଚତୁର୍ଥରେ ରହିଛି
- (B) G, D ର ତାହାଶକୁ ନିକଟର ଅଟେ
- (C) F, D ର ତାହାଶକୁ ଦୃତୀୟରେ ରହିଛି
- (D) B, D ର ବାମକୁ ନିକଟର ଅଟେ

**57.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ?

- (A) C, B ର ବାମକୁ ଚତୁର୍ଥରେ ରହିଛି
- (B) A, G ର ତାହାଶକୁ ନିକଟର ଅଟେ
- (C) D, E ର ବାମକୁ ଦୃତୀୟରେ ରହିଛି
- (D) B, G ର ତାହାଶକୁ ଦୃତୀୟରେ ରହିଛି

**58.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଯୋଡ଼ି ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଟିରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଦୃତୀୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ବାମକୁ ନିକଟର ରହିଛି?

- (A) BE
- (B) CA
- (C) GD
- (D) DG

**59.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ ଦୁଇ ଜଣଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଭାବେ ବସିଛି?

- (A) FCE
- (B) EFB
- (C) DEB
- (D) ଏଥରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

**60.** ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି F ର ସ୍ଥିତି ଅଟେ?

- (A) D ର ତାହାଶକୁ ଚତୁର୍ଥ
- (B) C ର ବାମକୁ ଅତି ନିକଟ
- (C) A ଓ E ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ
- (D) A ର ତାହାଶକୁ ଅତି ନିକଟ

**61.** Find the greatest 6-digit number among the following which is exactly divisible by 24, 15 and 36.

(A) 999999  
(B) 999720  
(C) 999750  
(D) 999820

**62.** Which of the following is/are **true** for  $x = 7$ ,  $y = 5$ ,  $z = 3$ ?

(A)  $xyz + 3$  is composite  
(B)  $xyz - 4$  is prime  
(C)  $x + y + z + 10$  is a perfect square  
(D) All of the above

**63.** What is the least positive integer by which 750 should be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube?

(A) 12  
(B) 24  
(C) 36  
(D) 48

**64.** A perfect square number can never have the digit \_\_\_\_\_ at the unit's place.

(A) 4  
(B) 5  
(C) 8  
(D) 9

**65.** The value of  $\sqrt{0.00059049}$  is

(A) 0.243  
(B) 0.0243  
(C) 0.00243  
(D) 0.000243

**66.** Which of the following statements is **true**?

(A) All natural numbers are also whole numbers  
(B) There is no smallest whole number  
(C) The greatest whole number is 1000  
(D) 1 is the smallest whole number

**61.** ৷ অন্ত বিশিষ্ট দৃহুরম সংখ্যাটিকু লেখ যাহা 24, 15 ও 36 দ্বারা ঠিক বিভাজিত হোথুব।

(A) 999999  
(B) 999720  
(C) 999750  
(D) 999820

**62.** নিম্নলিখিত মধ্যে কেଉটি  $x = 7$ ,  $y = 5$ ,  $z = 3$  পাই ঠিক অটো।

(A)  $xyz + 3$  হোক্ষি মিন্তি সংখ্যা  
(B)  $xyz - 4$  হোক্ষি প্রালম্ব  
(C)  $x + y + z + 10$  হোক্ষি পূর্ণ বর্গ  
(D) উপরোক্ত মধ্যে সমস্ত

**63.** সর্বনিম্ন ধনামূলক পূর্ণসংখ্যা (least positive integer) যাহাদ্বারা 750 গুণিত্ব যাহাপালৱে উপাদান পূর্ণ ঘনক (perfect cube) হুব।

(A) 12  
(B) 24  
(C) 36  
(D) 48

**64.** গোটিএ যুনিট প্লানৱে গোটিএ পূর্ণবর্গ সংখ্যা র কৌণ্ডি অক্ষ রহিপারে নাহি।

(A) 4  
(B) 5  
(C) 8  
(D) 9

**65.**  $\sqrt{0.00059049}$  র মূল্য হোক্ষি

(A) 0.243  
(B) 0.0243  
(C) 0.00243  
(D) 0.000243

**66.** নিম্নৰে বিআয়ালথুবা কেଉ উল্লিটি ঠিক?

(A) সমস্ত প্রাকৃতিক সংখ্যা সমুদায় সংখ্যা মধ্য হোলথাএ  
(B) কৌণ্ডি শুদ্ধতম সমুদায় সংখ্যা ন থাএ  
(C) দৃহুরম সমুদায় সংখ্যা হোক্ষি 1000  
(D) 1 হোক্ষি শুদ্ধতম সমুদায় সংখ্যা

**67.**  $12 \times (15 + 34) = (12 \times 15) + (12 \times 34)$ , this is known as  
 (A) distributivity of multiplication over addition  
 (B) closure property  
 (C) associativity of addition and multiplication  
 (D) commutative property

**68.** In the following series, how many such odd numbers are there which are divisible by 3 or 5, then followed by odd numbers and then also followed by even numbers :  
 12, 19, 21, 3, 25, 18, 35, 20, 22, 21, 45, 46, 47, 48, 9, 50, 52, 54, 55, 56  
 (A) 0  
 (B) 1  
 (C) 2  
 (D) 3

**69.** Aaradhya, Reyansh and Akshit start at the same time in the same direction to run around a circular stadium. Aaradhya completes one round in 252 seconds, Reyansh in 308 seconds and Akshit in 198 seconds. After what time will they meet again at the starting point?  
 (A) 42 minutes 12 seconds  
 (B) 44 minutes 30 seconds  
 (C) 45 minutes 40 seconds  
 (D) 46 minutes 12 seconds

**70.** Let the positions of the first two digits in each number of the following set are reversed :  
 738 359 456 342 986  
 Find the difference between the first digits of the highest number and lowest number.  
 (A) 4  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 6  
 (D) 7

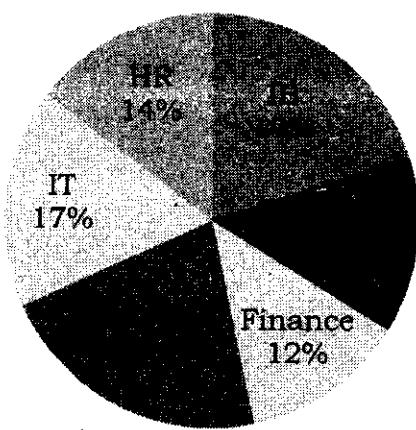
**67.**  $12 \times (15 + 34) = (12 \times 15) + (12 \times 34)$ , ଏହା ଜଣାଗୁଣିତ  
 (A) ଯୋଗ ଉପରେ ଗୁଣନର ବିତରଣ  
 (B) ବନ୍ଦ ସମ୍ପର୍କ  
 (C) ମିଶ୍ରତା ଓ ଗୁଣନର ଏକତ୍ରିକରଣ  
 (D) ବିନିଯୋଗ ସମ୍ପର୍କ

**68.** ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କ୍ରମରେ କେତୋଟି ଅଯୋଦ୍ଧ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଅଛି ଯାହାକି 3 କିମ୍ବା 5 ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜିତ ହୁଏ, ତା'ପରେ ଅଯୋଦ୍ଧ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନୁସରଣ ହୁଏ ଓ ତା'ପରେ ଯୋଦ୍ଧ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୱାରା ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନୁସରଣ କରେ।  
 12, 19, 21, 3, 25, 18, 35, 20, 22, 21, 45, 46, 47, 48, 9, 50, 52, 54, 55, 56  
 (A) 0  
 (B) 1  
 (C) 2  
 (D) 3

**69.** ଆରାଧ୍ୟା, ରେୟାଣ୍ଶ ଓ ଅକ୍ଷିତ ସମାନ ସମୟରେ, ସମାନ ଦିଗରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଲାକାର ପଡ଼ିଆରେ/ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତମରେ ଦୌଡ଼ିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କଲେ। ଆରାଧ୍ୟା 252 ସେକେଣ୍ଟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ରାଉଣ୍ଡ ଶେଷକଲା, ରେୟାଣ୍ଶ 308 ସେକେଣ୍ଟରେ ଓ ଅକ୍ଷିତ 198 ସେକେଣ୍ଟରେ। କେତେ ସମୟ ପରେ ସେମାନେ ପୁନର୍ବାର ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେଉଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଏକତ୍ରି ହେବେ?  
 (A) 42 minutes 12 seconds  
 (B) 44 minutes 30 seconds  
 (C) 45 minutes 40 seconds  
 (D) 46 minutes 12 seconds

**70.** ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସେଇ ରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅଳ୍ପ ସ୍ଥାନ ଓଳଚା ହୋଇଛି।  
 738 359 456 342 986  
 ବୁନ୍ଦରମ ଓ ଶୁଦ୍ଧଦରମ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ପ୍ରଥମ ଅଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଉପରେରୁ (difference) ବାହାର କରା  
 (A) 4  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 6  
 (D) 7

71. The pie chart given below shows the percentage-wise breakup of students in terms of specialization in MBA :



If the total number of students is 8000, what is the total number of students having specialization in IR, Marketing and IT?

- (A) 4640
- (B) 4400
- (C) 4260
- (D) 4080

72. Which of the following statements is sufficient to answer the question?

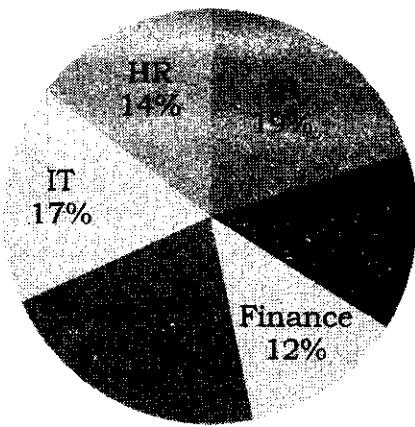
**Question :** Find the total number of students in a class if the class has some boys and some girls.

**Statements :**

- (i) The number of boys in a class is 10.
- (ii) The number of girls in a class is 2 more than the number of boys.

- (A) Only statement (i) is sufficient
- (B) Either statement (i) or (ii) is sufficient
- (C) Both statements (i) and (ii) are sufficient
- (D) Only statement (ii) is sufficient

71. নিম্নে দিআয়াছিবা পাই চারগুমা (pie chart) রে এম.বি.এ (MBA) রে বিশেষজ্ঞ উপরে ছাত্র ছাত্রীমানকর পাঠ ছাত্রিবা শককড়া অনুযায়ী প্রদর্শিত হোৱছি।



যদি সমুদায় ছাত্র ছাত্রীক সংখ্যা 8000, আর.টি (IT), মার্কেটিং ও আর.আর. (IR) রে বিশেষজ্ঞ থাক সমুদায় ছাত্র ছাত্রীক সংখ্যা কেতে?

- (A) 4640
- (B) 4400
- (C) 4260
- (D) 4080

72. নিম্নলিখিত উক্তি মানক মাধ্য কেউটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দেবা পাই যথেষ্ট?

**প্রশ্ন :** শ্রেণীৱ সমুদায় ছাত্র-ছাত্রীক সংখ্যা বাহার কৰ যদি শ্রেণীৱে কিছি পুথি ও কিছি ঝিঁথ অছিবি।

**উক্তি :**

- (i) শ্রেণীৱ পুথি সংখ্যা হোৱছি 10।
- (ii) শ্রেণীৱে ঝিঁথ সংখ্যা পুথি সংখ্যা 10-ৰ 2 অধিক।

- (A) কেবল উক্তি (i) হোৱছি যথেষ্ট
- (B) উক্তি (i) হোৱাপাৰে অথবা (ii) যথেষ্ট হোৱাপাৰে
- (C) উভয় উক্তি (i) ও (ii) যথেষ্ট
- (D) কেবল উক্তি (ii) যথেষ্ট

73. The table below shows the daily income (in ₹) of 50 persons. Study the table carefully and answer the question given below :

Income (₹)	No. of persons
Less than 300	12
Less than 350	26
Less than 400	34
Less than 450	40
Less than 500	50

How many persons earn ₹ 300 or more but less than ₹ 400?

(A) 8  
(B) 12  
(C) 22  
(D) 38

74. Five distinct shops sold varying quantities of umbrellas and raincoats in a specific month. The table given below provides the sales figures for each shop :

Shop	Number of umbrellas sold	Number of raincoats sold
A	250	100
B	120	140
C	200	260
D	350	320
E	250	300

If both the number of umbrellas and the number of raincoats sold by shop F is 40% more than that by shop E then what is the difference between the number of umbrellas and the number of raincoats sold by shop F?

(A) 90  
(B) 70  
(C) 60  
(D) 50

73. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଚେତୁଳରେ 50 ଜଣ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କର (ଟଙ୍କା ରୂପେ) ପ୍ରତିଦିନର ଆୟ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ହୋଇଛି । ଚେତୁଳ କୁ ସାବଧାନତାର ସହ ଅନୁଧାନ କର ଓ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଭାବର ଦିଆ ।

ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କା)	ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା
300 ରୁ କମ	12
350 ରୁ କମ	26
400 ରୁ କମ	34
450 ରୁ କମ	40
500 ରୁ କମ	50

କେତେଜଣ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 300 ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଓ 400 ରୁ କମ ଉପାର୍ଜନ କଲେ ।

(A) 8  
(B) 12  
(C) 22  
(D) 38

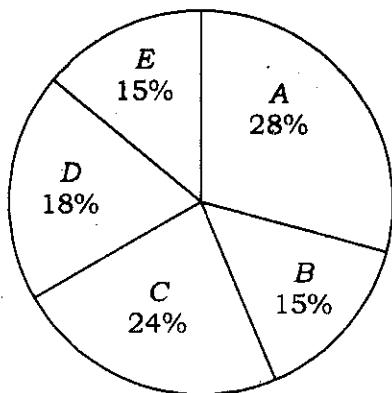
74. ପାଞ୍ଚ ପରିମାଣରେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦୋକାନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ମାସରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗୁଣମୂଳ୍କ ଛତା ଓ ବର୍ଷାତି ପୋଷାକ ବିକ୍ରିକଲା । ନିମ୍ନ ଚେତୁଳରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଦୋକାନ ପାଇଁ ବିକ୍ରି ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଛି ।

ଦୋକାନ	ଛତା ବିକ୍ରି ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ବର୍ଷାତି ପୋଷାକ ବିକ୍ରି ସଂଖ୍ୟା
A	250	100
B	120	140
C	200	260
D	350	320
E	250	300

ଯଦି ଦୋକାନ F ଦ୍ୱାରା ଛତା ଓ ବର୍ଷାତି ପୋଷାକର ବିକ୍ରି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୋକାନ E ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିକ୍ରି ହୋଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟାତାରୁ 40% ଅଧିକ ହୁଏ ତେବେ ଦୋକାନ F ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିକ୍ରି ହୋଇଥିବା ଛତା ଓ ବର୍ଷାତି ପୋଷାକର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପରାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

(A) 90  
(B) 70  
(C) 60  
(D) 50

75. The pie chart given below shows the percentage of students in five schools and the table below shows the ratio of boys and girls in each school. Study the pie chart and the table and answer the question that follows :



School	A	B	C	D	E
Girls : Boys	3:4	2:3	5:3	1:2	4:1

If the total number of girls from all the five schools is represented as the pie chart, what will be the measure of the sector angle (to the nearest integer) corresponding to school B?

(A)  $42^\circ$   
(B)  $32^\circ$   
(C)  $48^\circ$   
(D)  $58^\circ$

76. In the light of data sufficiency, choose the **appropriate** option.

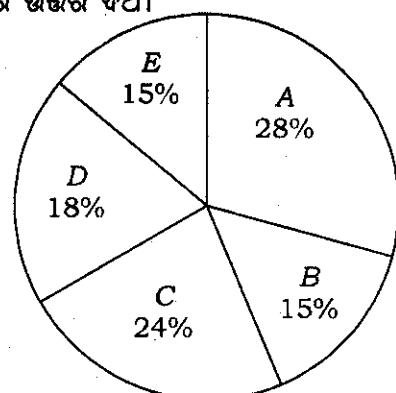
What will be the total weight of 10 poles, each of the pole is of same weight?

**Statements :**

(i) One-fourth of the weight of each pole is 5 kg.  
(ii) The total weight of three poles is 20 kg more than the total weight of two poles.

(A) Statement (i) alone is sufficient while statement (ii) alone is not sufficient  
(B) Statement (ii) alone is sufficient while statement (i) alone is not sufficient  
(C) Either (i) or (ii) is sufficient  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is sufficient

75. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପାଇ ଚାର୍ଟ (pie chart) ରେ ପାଞ୍ଚ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟର ଛାତ୍ର ଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ୩ ଟେବୁଲର ତଳେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟର ପୁଅ ଓ ଝିଅଙ୍କର ଅନୁପାତ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ପାଇ ଚାର୍ଟ (pie chart) କୁ ଅନୁରୂପ କରି ଓ ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆ।



ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟ	A	B	C	D	E
ଝିଅ : ପୁଅ	3:4	2:3	5:3	1:2	4:1

ଯଦି ସମସ୍ତ ପାଞ୍ଚଟିମାତ୍ର ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟରୁ ସମୁଦାୟ ଝିଅ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଗୋଟିଏ ପାଇ ଚାର୍ଟ (pie chart) ଭାବେ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତ ହୁଅଛି, ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟର B ର ଅନୁରୂପ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କୋଣର ମାପ କେତେ ହେବ?

(A)  $42^\circ$   
(B)  $32^\circ$   
(C)  $48^\circ$   
(D)  $58^\circ$

76. ତଥ୍ୟର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତତାକୁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟିରେ ରଖି ଉପରୁତ୍ତ ମତ ଦିଯନ କରା।

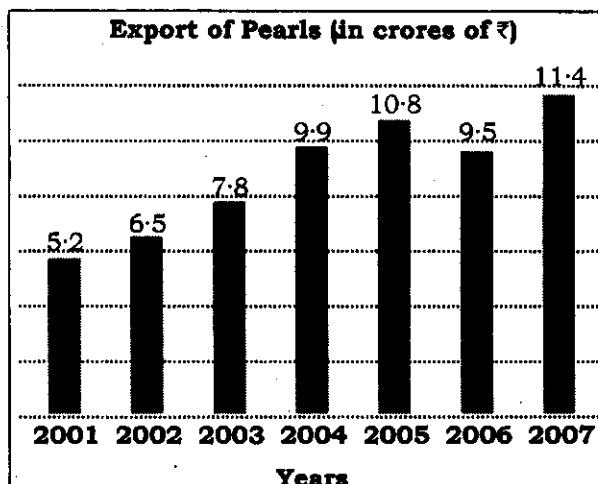
ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକଙ୍କ ସମାନ ଓଜନରେ 10ଟି ଧୂବକ (poles) ର ସମୁଦାୟ ଓଜନ କେତେ ହେବ?

**ଉତ୍ତର :**

(i) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଧୂବକ 5 କେଜି ଓଜନର ଏକ ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶ  
(ii) ଦୁଇଟି ଧୂବକର ସମୁଦାୟ ଓଜନଠାରୁ ଚିନୋଟି ଧୂବକର ସମୁଦାୟ ଓଜନ 20 କେଜି

(A) ଉତ୍ତର (i) ଏକାକୀ ହିଁ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ଯେତେବେଳେ  
ଉତ୍ତର (ii) ଏକାକୀ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ନୁହେଁ  
(B) ଉତ୍ତର (ii) ଏକାକୀ ହିଁ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ଯେତେବେଳେ  
ଉତ୍ତର (i) ଏକାକୀ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ନୁହେଁ  
(C) ହୁଏତ (i) କିମ୍ବା (ii) ହେଉଛି ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ  
(D) (i) ନୁହେଁ କି (ii) ବି ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ନୁହେଁ

77. Study the bar diagram given below and answer the question :



What was the percentage increase in export from 2006 to 2007?

- (A)  $(50/3)\%$
- (B) 20%
- (C) 19%
- (D) 24%

78. The following table gives the percentage profit earned by two companies A and B over six years.

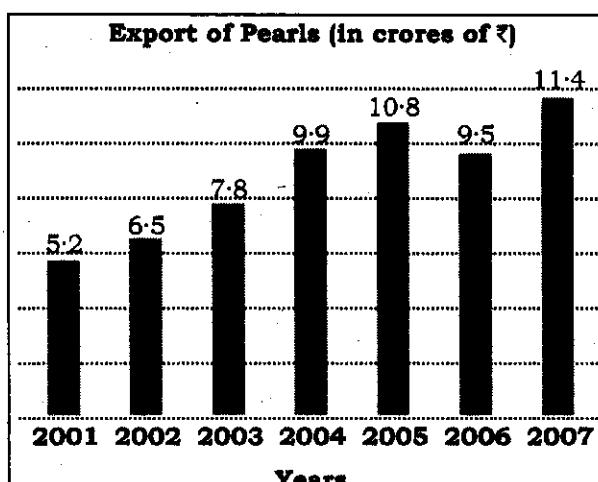
Answer the question given below :

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A	25	45	35	50	30	40
B	40	35	50	45	40	45

If the income of Company B in 2010 and 2011 were in the ratio of 2 : 3 respectively, then what was the ratio of expenditures of that company in these two years?

- (A) 9 : 12
- (B) 10 : 29
- (C) 20 : 27
- (D) 29 : 45

77. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବାର ତାଲଗ୍ରାମ (bar diagram) କୁ ଅନୁଧାନ କର ଓ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆ ।



2006 ରୁ 2007 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ରସାନୀରେ କେତେ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଛି?

- (A)  $(50/3)\%$
- (B) 20%
- (C) 19%
- (D) 24%

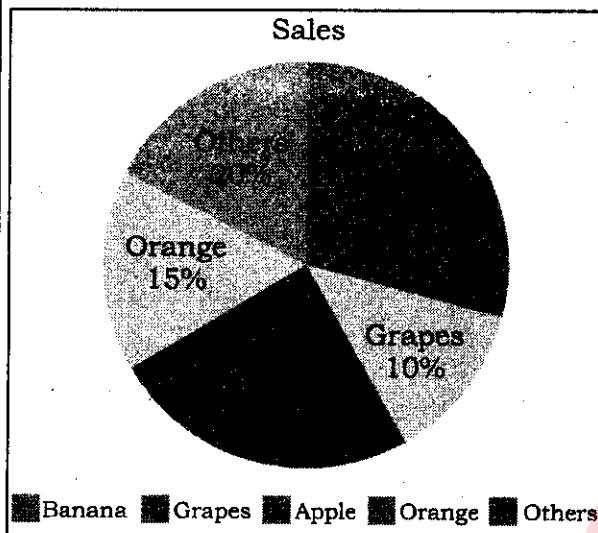
78. ଛାତ୍ର ବର୍ଷଧରି ଦୁଇଟି କମ୍ପାନୀ A ଓ B ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉପାର୍ଜିତ ଲାଭ ପ୍ରତିଶତକୁ ନିମ୍ନ ଚେତୁଳରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଏହାର ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉଭର ଦିଆ ।

ବର୍ଷ	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A	25	45	35	50	30	40
B	40	35	50	45	40	45

ଯଦି 2010 ଓ 2011 ରେ କମ୍ପାନୀର ଆୟର ଅନୁପାତ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 2 : 3, ଏହି ଦୁଇ ବର୍ଷରେ ସେହି କମ୍ପାନୀର ବ୍ୟୟ ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ?

- (A) 9 : 12
- (B) 10 : 29
- (C) 20 : 27
- (D) 29 : 45

**Direction (Q. Nos. 79 & 80) :** Answer the questions based on the following pie chart that shows the sale of different fruits in a day for a shop :



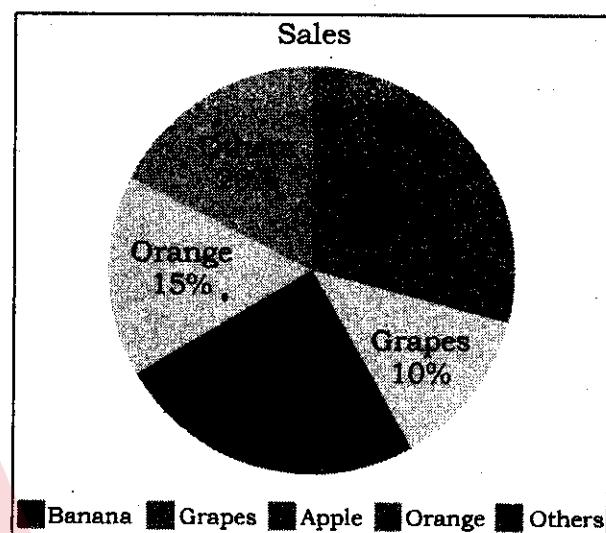
79. If a total of 1200 kg of fruits were sold in a day, calculate the amount of bananas sold (in kg).

- (A) 360 kg
- (B) 320 kg
- (C) 300 kg
- (D) 280 kg

80. Find the difference between sales of grapes and oranges.

- (A) 30 kg
- (B) 45 kg
- (C) 54 kg
- (D) 60 kg

**নির্দেশনা (প্রশ্ন নং 79 & 80) :** নিম্নোক্ত পাই চার্ট (pie chart) আধাৰৰে উভয় দিন যাহা গোটিএ দোকান পাই গোটিএ দিনৰে বিক্ৰি হোৱাবা বিভিন্ন ফলকু প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰে।



79. যদি গোটিএ দিনৰে সমুদায় 1200 কেজি ফল বিক্ৰি হোৱা, কদলী (bananas) বিক্ৰি (কেজি রে)ৰ পৰিমাণকু হিসাব কৰা।

- (A) 360 কেজি
- (B) 320 কেজি
- (C) 300 কেজি
- (D) 280 কেজি

80. কমলা (oranges) ও অনুৱ (grapes) মধ্যে বিক্ৰিৰ প্ৰার্থক্য দৰ্শাও।

- (A) 30 কেজি
- (B) 45 কেজি
- (C) 54 কেজি
- (D) 60 কেজি

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ



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