

## OSSSC RI, ARI, AMIN 2025 Memory Based Paper [26-Apr-2026]

### Mathematics

**Q1.** A cylindrical building, whose internal height is 15 units and internal radius is 7 units, has a wall and ceiling 1 unit thick. Its wall is to be painted from inside and outside. Its roof and ceiling are also to be painted. What is the total area to be painted?

A  $468\pi$

B  $569\pi$

C  $579\pi$

D  $479\pi$

**Correct Answer C  $579\pi$**

**Sol.** Given:

Internal radius ( $r$ ) = 7 units

Internal height ( $h$ ) = 15 units

Thickness of wall and ceiling = 1 unit

Formula Used:

Curved Surface Area (CSA) of cylinder =  $2\pi r h$

Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$

Solution:

External radius ( $R$ ) =  $7 + 1 = 8$  units.

External height ( $H$ ) =  $15 + 1 = 16$  units (since the ceiling is 1 unit thick and the floor is not mentioned).

Inside wall area =  $2 \times \pi \times 7 \times 15 = 210\pi$

Inside ceiling area =

$\pi \times 7^2 = 49\pi$

Outside wall area =  $2 \times \pi \times 8 \times 16 = 256\pi$

Outside roof area =  $\pi \times 8^2 = 64\pi$

Total area to be painted =  $210\pi + 49\pi + 256\pi + 64\pi = 579\pi$

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q2.** The average of six consecutive numbers A, B, C, D, E and F is 62. What is the product of B and F?

A 3002.25

B 2002.25

C 3902.25

D 2902.25

**Correct Answer C 3902.25**

**Sol.** Given:

Average of six consecutive numbers = 62.

Numbers are A, B, C, D, E, F.

Formula Used:

Sum = Average  $\times$  Number of terms

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Solution:

Let the six consecutive numbers be  $x, x+1, x+2, x+3, x+4, x+5$ .

Sum of the numbers =  $62 \times 6 = 372$ .

$$x + (x + 1) + (x + 2) + (x + 3) + (x + 4) + (x + 5) = 372$$

$$6x + 15 = 372$$

$$6x = 357$$

$$x = 59.5$$

The numbers are:

$$A = 59.5$$

$$B = 60.5$$

$$C = 61.5$$

$$D = 62.5$$

$$E = 63.5$$

$$F = 64.5$$

Product of B and F =  $60.5 \times 64.5$

Product = 3902.25

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q3.** A town's population is increasing at a rate of 10%, annually. If the town's current population is 725,000, how many people will live there in two years?

A 7,77,250

B 9,77,250

C 8,77,250

D 9,67,250

**Correct Answer C 8,77,250**

**Sol.** Given:

Population = 725000

Rate = 10% per year

Time = 2 years

Formula:

$$\text{Population} = P(1 + r/100)^n$$

Solution:

$$\text{Population after 2 years} = 725000 \times (1.1)^2$$

$$= 725000 \times 1.21$$

$$= 877250$$

Final Answer: (c)

**Q4.** The sum of three numbers is 345. If the ratio of the first to the second is 3 : 4 and that of the second to the third is 7 : 5, then find the second number.

A 140

B 120

C 130

D 150

**Correct Answer A 140**

**Sol. Given:**

$$A:B = 3:4$$

$$B:C = 7:5$$

**Formula:**

Equalize ratios

**Solution:**

$$A:B = 21:28$$

$$B:C = 28:20$$

$$\text{So, } A:B:C = 21:28:20$$

$$\text{Sum} = 69$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 345 \div 69 = 5$$

$$\text{Second number} = 28 \times 5 = 140$$

**Q5.** Raman had to sell vegetables worth ₹6,880 for ₹5,504 due to heavy rainfall. What is the loss percentage that he has incurred?

A 19%

B 18%

C 21%

D 20%

**Correct Answer D 20%**

**Sol. Given:**

$$\text{Cost Price} = 6880$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = 5504$$

**Formula:**

$$\text{Loss \%} = (\text{Loss} / \text{CP}) \times 100$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Loss} = 6880 - 5504 = 1376$$

$$\text{Loss \%} = (1376 / 6880) \times 100$$

$$= 20\%$$

**Final Answer: (d)**

**Q6.** If  $\sin\theta = 5/13$  and  $\theta$  is in the second quadrant, find the value of  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta$ .

A  $-7/13$

B  $7/3$

C  $14/13$

D  $-14/13$

**Correct Answer A  $-7/13$**

Given:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$$

$\theta$  is in the second quadrant.

Formula Used:

$$\cos \theta = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \text{ (for second quadrant)}$$

Solution:

In the second quadrant, sine is positive and cosine is negative.

$$\cos \theta = -\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{25}{169}}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{144}{169}}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{12}{13}$$

Now, calculate the required expression:

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{5}{13} + \left(-\frac{12}{13}\right)$$

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{5 - 12}{13}$$

$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = -\frac{7}{13}$$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q7.** A work is done by 3 males in 16 days and the same work is done by 6 females in 16 days. If 12 males and 8 females work together, then they completed the work in how many days?

- A 3 days
- B 10 days
- C 5 days
- D 4 days

**Correct Answer A 3 days**

**Sol.** We need to find the time taken by 12 Males and 8 Females.

Convert males to females: 12 Males + 8 Females =  $(12 \times 2)$  Females + 8 Females =  $24 + 8 = 32$  Females.

Now, 6 females can do the work in 16 days.

Let D be the required number of days for 32 females.

$$6 \times 16 = 32 \times D$$

$$96 = 32 \times D$$

$$D = 96/32$$

$$D = 3 \text{ days}$$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q8.** A principal amounts to Rs. 4720 in 6 years and to Rs. 5200 in 8 years, each sum being invested at the same simple interest. The principal was:

A Rs. 3280

B Rs. 3180

C Rs. 3080

D Rs. 3380

**Correct Answer A Rs. 3280**

**Sol.**

**Given**

Amount (6 years) = Rs. 4720

Amount (8 years) = Rs. 5200

**Formula Used**

$$\text{Simple Interest for 1 year} = \frac{A_2 - A_1}{T_2 - T_1}$$

**Solution**

SI for 2 years (8 - 6) = 5200 - 4720 = 480.

SI for 1 year = 480 / 2 = 240.

SI for 6 years = 240 × 6 = 1440.

Principal = Amount (6 years) - SI (6 years)

Principal = 4720 - 1440 = 3280.

**Final Answer**

So the correct answer is (a)

## Computer Awareness

**Q1.** In internet terminology, HTTPS stands for:

A Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

B Hypertext Transfer Protocol Service

C Hypertext Transfer Protocol System

D Hypertext Transfer Protocol Structure

**Correct Answer A Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure**

**Sol.** HTTPS stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure. It is an extension of HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) used for secure communication over a computer network, primarily the internet. HTTPS uses encryption protocols like SSL/TLS to provide secure connections between web browsers and servers.

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**Important Key Points:**

1. **Security Layer:** HTTPS adds a layer of security on top of HTTP by using encryption protocols (SSL/TLS). This ensures that the data transmitted between the web server and the browser remains confidential and protected from potential eavesdropping or tampering.
2. **Encryption and Authentication:** HTTPS ensures that the data sent and received is encrypted, meaning that even if intercepted, the information cannot be easily read. It also authenticates the identity of the website, ensuring that users are communicating with the intended server.
3. **Usage in Secure Transactions:** HTTPS is commonly used for online transactions, login forms, and any activity that requires confidentiality, such as online banking and e-commerce.

**Q2.** What can be the maximum size of text font in MS Word.

- A 512
- B 128
- C 1638
- D 1024

**Correct Answer C 1638**

**Sol.** In **MS Word**, the maximum font size that can be applied to text is **1638 points**. This allows users to create **very large text for headings or design purposes**.

**Important Key Points:**

1. **Maximum font size in MS Word is 1638 points.**
2. Font size is measured in **points (pt)**.
3. Large font sizes are used for **headings and visual design**.
4. Default font size is usually **11 or 12 points**.

**Knowledge Booster :**

1. (a) **512** – This is not the maximum; MS Word supports larger sizes.
2. (b) **128** – Commonly used large size, but not the maximum limit.
3. (d) **1024** – Also not the maximum; higher sizes are supported.

**Q3.** Which of the following option works according to the principle of locality of reference.

- A RAM
- B Cache Memory
- C Magnetic Tape
- D ROM

**Correct Answer B Cache Memory**

**Sol.** **Cache Memory** works on the **principle of locality of reference**, which means frequently or recently accessed data is stored for faster access. It uses **temporal and spatial locality** to improve system performance by reducing access time.

**Important Key Points:**

1. **Cache Memory uses locality of reference principle.**
2. It stores **frequently accessed data for faster retrieval**.
3. It improves **CPU performance and speed**.
4. It works between **CPU and main memory**.

### Knowledge Booster :

1. (a) **RAM** – It stores data temporarily but does not specifically use **locality principle for optimization**.
2. (c) **Magnetic Tape** – It is a **sequential access storage device**, not based on locality.
3. (d) **ROM** – It is **read-only memory** and does not use locality of reference.

**Q4.** Which shortcut saves the current file?

- A Ctrl+L
- B Ctrl+R
- C Ctrl+P
- D Ctrl+S

**Correct Answer D Ctrl+S**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (D) Ctrl+S

**Explanation:**

- Ctrl+S is a near-universal keyboard shortcut in computing to save the currently open file or document.

**Information Booster:**

- Regularly saving work prevents data loss in case of power failure or software crashes.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Ctrl+P (Option C): Used for Printing.
- Ctrl+R (Option B): Used to refresh/reload a page in a browser.

**Q5.** What is called the Brain of computer?

- A RAM
- B ROM
- C CPU
- D Mother Board

**Correct Answer C CPU**

**The correct answer is (c) CPU**

**Sol. Explanation:**

- The **CPU** (Central Processing Unit) is known as the '**Brain of the Computer**'.
- It performs all the **data processing** and calculations.
- It interprets and executes instructions from hardware and software.
- It consists of two main parts: the **ALU** (Arithmetic Logic Unit) and the **CU** (Control Unit).
- Its speed is usually measured in **Gigahertz (GHz)**.

**Information Booster:**

- The CPU communicates with memory (RAM) to fetch and store data.
- Modern CPUs often have multiple **cores** to process multiple tasks simultaneously.

**Additional Knowledge:**

**RAM** (Option a)

- Random Access Memory; the **temporary storage** used by the CPU to hold data currently in use.

**ROM** (Option b)

- Read-Only Memory; **permanent storage** used to store startup instructions (BIOS).

### Mother Board (Option d)

- The **main circuit board** that connects all components of the computer.

So the correct answer is ©

**Q6.** What is the following memory device used in personal digital assistant (PDA)?

- A Magnetic tape
- B DVD
- C Memory stick
- D Hard disk

**Correct Answer C Memory stick**

**Sol.** A **Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)** uses **portable and compact storage devices** like a **memory stick** for storing data. These devices are **lightweight, removable, and suitable for mobile devices**, unlike bulky storage options.

### Important Key Points:

1. **PDA devices require compact and portable storage.**
2. **Memory stick is a removable flash storage device.**
3. It is suitable for **mobile and handheld devices.**
4. Provides **easy data transfer and storage.**

### Knowledge Booster :

1. (a) **Magnetic tape** – Used for **backup storage**, not suitable for PDA.
2. (b) **DVD** – Requires **optical drive**, not used in PDA devices.
3. (d) **Hard disk** – **Bulky and power-consuming**, not ideal for PDA.

### Odia

**ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛି ଲେଖ:**

ଆଧୁନିକ ଯୁଗରେ ଉଚିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାକରଣ ଓ ଅନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ନଗରୀକରଣ ପରିବେଶ ସମତୁଳନକୁ ଗଭୀର ଭାବେ ବିଘ୍ନିତ କରିଛି। ବୃଦ୍ଧିଶୀଳ ଯାନବାହନ, ଶିଳ୍ପ କାରଖାନା ଏବଂ ଜୈବ-ଅଜୈବ ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟର ଅନୁଚିତ ପରିଚାଳନା ଫଳରେ ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳରେ କାର୍ବନ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବେ ବଢ଼ିଛି। ଏହା କେବଳ ଗ୍ଲୋବାଲ୍ ୱର୍ମିଂକୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରୁନାହିଁ, ବରଂ ଅମ୍ଳବର୍ଷା ଓ ଓଜୋନ ତରଳୀକରଣ ଭଳି ଜଟିଳ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିଜନିତ ସମସ୍ୟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରୁଛି।

ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନେ ମତ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ଯଦି ଏହି ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ଅବ୍ୟାହତ ରହେ, ତେବେ ଆଗାମୀ ଦଶକଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ପୃଥିବୀ ଅପୂରଣୀୟ ପରିବେଶୀୟ କ୍ଷତିର ସମମୁଖୀନ ହେବ। ତେଣୁ ଚକିତ୍ୟାଳ ଉନ୍ନୟନ (sustainable development), ପୁନର୍ନିର୍ବାକରଣୀୟ ଶକ୍ତିର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏବଂ ଶୂନ୍ୟ-କାର୍ବନ ନୀତି ଅନୁସରଣ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ।

ସରକାରୀ ନୀତି ଓ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ଚୁକ୍ତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏହି ସମସ୍ୟାର ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ, ସାମାଜିକ ସଚେତନତା ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱବୋଧ ଛଡ଼ା ଏହାର ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ସମାଧାନ ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ। ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଏବେ କେବଳ ନୀତିଗତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ନୁହେଁ, ବରଂ ଏକ ଅସ୍ଥିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ହୋଇଯାଇଛି।

**Q1.** ଅନୁଛେଦ ଅନୁସାରେ ପରିବେଶ ଅସମତୁଳନର ପ୍ରଧାନ କାରଣ କଣ?

- (a) କୃଷି ଉତ୍ପାଦନ
- (b) ଉଚିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାକରଣ ଓ ନଗରୀକରଣ
- (c) ଶିକ୍ଷା ବୃଦ୍ଧି
- (d) ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ହ୍ରାସ

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର: (b) ଭୃତ ଶିଳ୍ପୀକରଣ ଓ ନଗରୀକରଣ

ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା

“ଭୃତ ଶିଳ୍ପୀକରଣ ଓ ଅନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ନଗରୀକରଣ ପରିବେଶ ସମତୁଳନକୁ ଗଭୀର ଭାବେ ବିଘ୍ନିତ କରିଛି।”

ଏହାର ଅର୍ଥ:

- ବହୁତ କଳକାରଖାନା ହେବାରୁ → ବାୟୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ବଢ଼ୁଛି
- ସହର ବଢ଼ିବାରୁ → ଗଛ କଟା ହେଉଛି
- ଯାନବାହନ ବଢ଼ିବାରୁ → କାର୍ବନ ଗ୍ୟାସ ବଢ଼ୁଛି
- ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ ଅସଠିକ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ → ମାଟି ଓ ଜଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ

ଏହି ସମସ୍ତ କାରଣ ମିଶି ପରିବେଶ ଅସମତୁଳନ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରୁଛି।

ଉଦାହରଣ

ଧରନ୍ତୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ସହରରେ ନୂଆ କଳକାରଖାନା ଓ ଗାଡ଼ି ବହୁତ ବଢ଼ିଗଲା।

ତେବେ ବାୟୁମଣ୍ଡଳ ଦୂଷିତ ହେବ, ତାପମାତ୍ରା ବଢ଼ିବ, ଗଛ କମିବ।

ଏହାହିଁ ପରିବେଶ ଅସମତୁଳନ।

ଅନ୍ୟ ବିକଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ କାହିଁକି ଭୁଲ?

(a) କୃଷି ଉନ୍ନତି

ପାଠରେ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ଯେ କୃଷି ଉନ୍ନତି ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ କରେ।

କୃଷି ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଜୀବନକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରେ।

(c) ଶିକ୍ଷା ବୃଦ୍ଧି

ଶିକ୍ଷା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଉନ୍ନତିକୁ ସହାୟ କରେ, ଅସମତୁଳନ କରେନି।

(d) ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ହ୍ରାସ

ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ହ୍ରାସ ଥିଲେ ଚାପ କମିଥାଏ, ଅସମତୁଳନ ବଢ଼େନି।

Q2. “ଟକସାଲ ଉନ୍ନୟନ” (Sustainable Development) ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କଣ?

(a) ଶିଳ୍ପ ବିସ୍ତାର ବଢ଼ାଇବା

(b) ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଶୋଷଣ କରିବା

(c) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ପୂରଣ ସହିତ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିବା

(d) କେବଳ ସହର ଉନ୍ନତି କରିବା

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର: (c) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ପୂରଣ ସହିତ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିବା

ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା

ଟକସାଲ ଉନ୍ନୟନର ଅର୍ଥ ହେଉଛି ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ପୂରଣ କରିବା ସହିତ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ପିଢ଼ି ପାଇଁ ସମ୍ପଦ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରଖିବା।

ଉଦାହରଣ:

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଶକ୍ତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା, ପାଣି ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ, ଗଛ ଲଗାଇବା

ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ନଷ୍ଟ ନକରି ଉନ୍ନତି କରେ।

ଅନ୍ୟ ବିକଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ କାହିଁକି ଭୁଲ?

(a) ଶିଳ୍ପ ବିସ୍ତାର ବଢ଼ାଇବା

କେବଳ ଶିଳ୍ପ ବଢ଼ାଇବା ଟକସାଲ ଉନ୍ନୟନ ନୁହେଁ

ଏହା ପରିବେଶ ନଷ୍ଟ କରିପାରେ

(b) ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଶୋଷଣ କରିବା

ଏହା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୁଲ ଧାରଣା

ଟକସାଲ ଉନ୍ନୟନର ବିପରୀତ

(d) କେବଳ ସହର ଉନ୍ନତି କରିବା

କେବଳ ସହର ଉନ୍ନତି ନୁହେଁ, ସମଗ୍ର ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ

Q3. ପାଠ ଅନୁସାରେ ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷାରେ କାହାର ଭୂମିକା ଅନିବାର୍ଯ୍ୟ?

(a) କେବଳ ସରକାର

(b) କେବଳ ଶିଳ୍ପ ସଂସ୍ଥା

(c) କେବଳ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ

(d) ସାମାଜିକ ସଚେତନତା ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର: (d) ସାମାଜିକ ସଚେତନତା ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ

ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା

ପାଠରେ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ଯେ ସରକାରୀ ନୀତି ଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ସଚେତନତା ଛଡ଼ା ସମାଧାନ ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ।

ଅର୍ଥାତ୍:

● ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯଦି ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ନେଇ କାମ କରେ

● ତେବେ ମାତ୍ର ପରିବେଶ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରହିପାରିବ

ଉଦାହରଣ:

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଲୋକ ପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ କମ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କଲେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ହ୍ରାସ ପାଏ।

ଯଦି ଲୋକମାନେ ଗଛ ଲଗାନ୍ତି, ପରିବେଶ ସୁଧୁରିଥାଏ।

ଅନ୍ୟ ବିକଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ କାହିଁକି ଭୁଲ?

(a) କେବଳ ସରକାର

ସରକାର ଏକା ଦାୟୀ ନୁହେଁ

ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ

(b) କେବଳ ଶିଳ୍ପ ସଂସ୍ଥା

ଶିଳ୍ପ ମାତ୍ର ନୁହେଁ, ସମାଜ ମଧ୍ୟ ଦାୟୀ

(c) କେବଳ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ

କେବଳ ଏକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମାଧାନ ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ

Q4. 'ଗାଁରେ ଉତ୍ସବ ହେଉଛି' – ଏଠାରେ 'ଗାଁରେ' କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ସପ୍ତମୀ ବିଭକ୍ତି?

(a) ବୈଷୟିକ

(b) ଐକଦେଶିକ

(c) ଅଭିବ୍ୟାପକ

(d) କାରଣାଧିକରଣ

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର: (c) ଅଭିବ୍ୟାପକ

ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା:

'ଗାଁରେ ଉତ୍ସବ ହେଉଛି'

ଏଠାରେ 'ଗାଁ' ହେଉଛି ସ୍ଥାନ  
କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କେଉଁଠି ଘଟୁଛି → ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ଥାନ ସୂଚନା  
ଏହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ଅଭିବ୍ୟାପକ ସପ୍ତମୀ ବିଭକ୍ତି

ଅନ୍ୟ ବିକଳ୍ପ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା:

(a) ବୈଷୟିକ

ବିଷୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ

ଉଦାହରଣ: ପୁସ୍ତକରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଅଛି

(b) ଐକଦେଶିକ

ଅଂଶ-ସମୁଦାୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କ

ଉଦାହରଣ: ଡିଲରେ ଡେଲ ଅଛି

(d) କରଣାଧିକରଣ

କାରଣ ସୂଚନା

ଉଦାହରଣ: ଦୁଃଖରେ ସେ କାନ୍ଦୁଛି

Q5. 'ପିଲାଟି ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଦେଲା' - ଏଠାରେ 'ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ' କେଉଁ କାରକ?

(a) କର୍ତ୍ତା କାରକ

(b) କର୍ମ କାରକ

(c) ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ

(d) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର: (c) ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ

ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା:

'ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ' = ଯାହାକୁ କିଛି ଦିଆଯାଉଛି

"ଦେବା" କ୍ରିୟାରେ ଗ୍ରାହକ = ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ କାରକ

ଏଠାରେ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ଦିଆଯାଉଛି

ଅନ୍ୟ ବିକଳ୍ପ:

(a) କର୍ତ୍ତା କାରକ → କାମ କରୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି

ଉଦାହରଣ: ପିଲାଟି ଖେଳୁଛି

(b) କର୍ମ କାରକ → କାମର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ

ଉଦାହରଣ: ସେ ପୁସ୍ତକ ପଢ଼େ

(d) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ → ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ

ଉଦାହରଣ: ସେ ଗାଁରୁ ଆସିଲା

Q6. 'ଗୋଡ଼ ଦେବା' ରୂପର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

A ପହଞ୍ଚିବା

B ପାଟି କରିବା

C ଗୋଡ଼ ଦେଖାଇବା

D ପଦାକୁ ଯିବା

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ହେଉଛି A ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ।

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ ଅନୁସାରେ:

“ଗୋଡ଼ ଦେବା” ଏକ ରୁଢ଼ି ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ।

ଏହାର ଶାବ୍ଦିକ ଅର୍ଥ ହେଉଛି ପାଦ ଦେବା, କିନ୍ତୁ ରୁଢ଼ି ଅର୍ଥ ଭିନ୍ନ ।

ଏହାର ଅର୍ଥ ହେଉଛି କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ।

ଉଦାହରଣ:

ସେ ସମୟରେ ଘରେ ଗୋଡ଼ ଦେଲା ।

ତେଣୁ ଠିକ ଅର୍ଥ ହେଉଛି ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ।

Q7. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଇଂରାଜୀ ବାକ୍ୟର ସବୁଠୁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରି ଲେଖ ।

Independence Day is a national festival.

A ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର ଦିବସ ଏକ ଜାତୀୟ ପର୍ବ ।

B ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦିବସ ଏକ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧଜାତୀୟ ପର୍ବ ।

C ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଏକ ଜାତୀୟ ପର୍ବ ।

D ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦିବସ ଏକ ଜାତୀୟ ପର୍ବ ।

ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ହେଉଛି D ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦିବସ ଏକ ଜାତୀୟ ପର୍ବ ।

Q8. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବାକ୍ୟର ସବୁଠୁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଅନୁବାଦ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରି ଲେଖ ।

ଆମେ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ଇଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କରିବା ଭାବେ ।

A. We should pray to God.

B. You should pray to God every day.

C. We should pray to God every day.

D. We should salute God every day.

**Correct Answer: C. We should pray to God every day.**

English

Q1. Select the correct passive form of the sentence.

Robert can speak three languages fluently.

A Three languages can be spoken fluently by Robert

B Three languages have been spoken fluently by Robert

C Three languages are speaking fluently by Robert

D Three languages are being spoken fluently by Robert

**The correct passive voice of the given sentence is (A).**

**Sol. Explanation:**

The given sentence is in the Active Voice and contains a modal verb ‘can’. To convert a sentence with a modal verb from active to passive, we use the structure: Modal + be + Past Participle (V3). Here, ‘Robert’ is the subject, ‘can speak’ is the verb phrase, and ‘three languages’ is the object. In passive voice, the object becomes the subject.

**Structure:**

**Active voice:** Subject + modal (can) + V1 + Object

**Passive Voice:** Object + modal (can) + be + V3 + by + Subject

**Q2.** Select the correct direct form of the sentence.

She said that I had to see the doctor the following week.

- A She said, "you have seen the doctor next week."
- B She said, "you have to see the doctor next week."
- C She said, "you have to see the doctor the following week."
- D She said, "she will have to see the doctor next week."

**The correct direct speech is (B).**

**Sol. Explanation:**

When converting from Indirect to Direct speech:

1. 'had to' in indirect speech usually changes back to 'have to' (present necessity) or 'must' in direct speech.
2. 'the following week' changes back to 'next week'.
3. The conjunction 'that' is removed, and commas and quotation marks are added.
4. The pronoun 'I' in indirect speech changes to 'you' in direct speech because the speaker was addressing the listener.

Therefore, "She said that I had to see the doctor the following week" becomes She said, "you have to see the doctor next week."

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q3.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Rupa does not / want to go to the / movies hence she / hates the smell of buttered popcorn.

- A Rupa does not
- B want to go to the
- C hates the smell of buttered popcorn
- D movies hence she

**Option (D) contains an error.**

**Sol. Explanation:** The conjunction "hence" is used to show a consequence or result (meaning "therefore"). However, in this sentence, the second part of the sentence ("she hates the smell...") is the *reason* why she does not want to go, not the *result*. Therefore, the causal conjunction "because" or "as" should be used instead of "hence".

**Grammatical rule used:** Conjunctions of reason (because, since, as) are used to introduce a clause that gives a reason for something. Conjunctions of result (hence, therefore, thus) are used to show the effect. Example: I stayed at home **because** it was raining (Reason). It was raining; **hence**, I stayed at home (Result).

**Q4.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the highlighted word.

People in smaller towns need to be **apprised** of the advantages of sanitation and healthcare.

- A informed
- B scolded
- C cautioned
- D benefitted

**The correct synonym of the given word is (a) informed.**

**Sol. Apprised:** To inform or tell someone; to make someone aware of something. It is often used in formal contexts.

Example: I thought it right to keep the chairman **apprised** of the situation.

**Informed:** To give someone facts or information. This is a direct synonym for apprise.

Example: He **informed** the police that some money was missing.

**Synonyms:** notify, advise, brief, update.

**Antonyms:** conceal, hide, mislead, withhold.

**Q5.** Select the most appropriate antonym of the highlighted word.

The functions of a computer are **analogous** to those of the human brain.

A complex

B intricate

C different

D dense

**The correct antonym of the given word is (c) different.**

**Sol. Analogous:** Comparable in certain respects, typically in a way that makes clearer the nature of the things compared. It implies similarity.

Example: The wings of a bee are **analogous** to those of a bird.

**Different:** Not the same as another or each other; unlike in nature, form, or quality.

Example: She seems very **different** from her sister.

**Synonyms:** comparable, parallel, similar, akin.

**Antonyms:** dissimilar, different, unrelated, unlike.

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 4) choosing the correct alternatives:**

Success in life does not depend solely on intelligence but also on perseverance and determination. Many people who achieve great success often face numerous failures before reaching their goals. These failures teach valuable lessons and help individuals develop resilience. Without facing difficulties, people may not learn how to solve problems effectively.

Thomas Edison, for example, failed many times before inventing the electric bulb. Instead of giving up, he treated every failure as a step closer to success. Similarly, many great leaders and scientists experienced hardships during their early lives. Their determination helped them overcome obstacles and achieve greatness.

Moreover, success is not always immediate. It requires patience, hard work, and a positive attitude. Those who remain focused and committed to their goals are more likely to succeed. On the other hand, people who lose hope easily often fail to reach their full potential.

Therefore, failures should not discourage individuals. Instead, they should motivate people to work harder and improve themselves. Success is often the result of continuous effort, learning from mistakes, and maintaining confidence even during difficult times.

**Q6. According to the passage, success depends on:**

(a) Luck only

(b) Intelligence only

(c) Perseverance and determination

(d) Wealth and power

### Sol. Explanation

The passage clearly states:

**"Success in life does not depend solely on intelligence but also on perseverance and determination."**

This means success is achieved through **continuous effort, patience, and determination**, not just intelligence.

Therefore, **Perseverance and determination** is the correct answer.

### Example

A student may fail an exam, but if he studies harder and keeps trying, he can succeed later. This shows perseverance and determination lead to success.

### Meanings of Other Options

#### (a) Luck only

Luck means success happens by chance without effort.

The passage does not mention luck as the key to success.

#### Example:

Winning a lottery depends on luck, not hard work.

#### (b) Intelligence only

The passage clearly says **success does not depend only on intelligence**.

#### Example:

A smart student may fail without hard work.

#### (d) Wealth and power

Wealth means money and power means authority.

The passage does not mention these as factors for success.

#### Example:

Many successful people started with little money but worked hard.

**The correct answer is (c) Perseverance and determination.**

### Q7. What did Thomas Edison do after failures?

- (a) He stopped working
- (b) He changed his goal
- (c) He treated failure as a step toward success
- (d) He asked others to help him

### Sol. Explanation

The passage clearly states:

**"Instead of giving up, he treated every failure as a step closer to success."**

This means that **Thomas Edison did not stop working after failures**. Instead, he **learned from his mistakes and kept trying** until he succeeded.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(c) He treated failure as a step toward success**.

### Example

Thomas Edison failed many times while inventing the electric bulb, but he continued experimenting until he finally succeeded. This shows his determination and positive attitude.

### Meanings of Other Options

**(a) He stopped working**

This is incorrect because the passage says Edison **did not give up**.

**Example:**

If he had stopped working, he would not have invented the electric bulb.

**(b) He changed his goal**

The passage does not mention that Edison changed his goal. He continued working toward the same invention.

**(d) He asked others to help him**

The passage does not mention Edison asking for help. It focuses on his **perseverance and determination**.

**The correct answer is (c) He treated failure as a step toward success.**

**Q8. People who lose hope easily:**

- (a) Become successful
- (b) Reach their full potential
- (c) Often fail to achieve success
- (d) Become leaders

**Sol. Explanation**

The passage clearly states:

**"People who lose hope easily often fail to reach their full potential."**

This means that people who give up quickly **do not continue working hard**, and therefore **they fail to achieve success**.

Hence, the correct answer is **(c) Often fail to achieve success**.

**Example**

A student who gives up after failing once may not succeed, but a student who keeps trying can achieve success.

**Meanings of Other Options**

**(a) Become successful**

This is incorrect because people who lose hope **do not continue trying**, so they usually **do not become successful**.

**(b) Reach their full potential**

The passage clearly states the opposite — they **fail to reach their full potential**.

**(d) Become leaders**

The passage does not mention that people who lose hope become leaders.

Leaders usually show **determination**

**The correct answer is (c) Often fail to achieve success.**

**General Studies**

**Q1. Which Amendment of the Indian Constitution added Article 39A (free legal aid)?**

- A 42nd Amendment
- B 44th Amendment
- C 86th Amendment
- D 73rd Amendment

**The correct answer is (a) 42nd Amendment**

**Sol.** Explanation:

- . Article 39A was added by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.
- . It is part of Directive Principles of State Policy.
- . Ensures free legal aid to citizens.
- . Promotes equal access to justice.
- . Prevents denial of justice due to poverty.

**Information Booster:**

- . Basis for Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- . Supports functioning of Lok Adalats.

**Information Booster:**

44th Amendment (Option b)

- . Restored civil liberties after Emergency.

**Q2.** Reorganisation of States on linguistic lines was made by which of the following amendments to the Indian constitution?

- A 7th
- B 3rd
- C 5th
- D 9th

**The correct answer is (a) 7th**

**Sol.** Explanation:

- The 7th Amendment Act was used to reorganize states on linguistic lines.
- It resulted in the creation of 14 states and 6 union territories in 1956.
- This followed the recommendations of the States Reorganisation Commission.

**Information Booster:**

- Andhra Pradesh was the first state created on a linguistic basis in 1953.
- The amendment also allowed one person to be Governor for multiple states.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- State Reorganisation Commission – Headed by Fazal Ali.

**Q3.** Match the following rulers with their notable events:

**List-I (Rulers)**

**List-II (Notable Events)**

(A) Bahlul Lodi

i. Introduced the Gaz-i-Sikandari measurement

(B) Sikandar Lodi

ii. Founder of the Lodi Dynasty

(C) Ibrahim Lodi

iii. Died in the Battle of Panipat

(D) Daulat Khan Lodi

iv. Invited Babur to invade India

- A A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii  
B A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv  
C A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii  
D A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

**The correct answer is (b) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv.**

**Sol.** Bahlul Lodi was the founder of the Lodi Dynasty.

Sikandar Lodi introduced the Gaz-i-Sikandari measurement.

Ibrahim Lodi died in the Battle of Panipat.

Daulat Khan Lodi invited Babur to invade India.

Detail Solution:

Bahlul Lodi:

Founder of the Lodi Dynasty

Ruled the Delhi Sultanate from 1451 to 1489

Expanded his kingdom and consolidated power

Known for his administrative abilities and patronage of arts and literature

Sikandar Lodi:

Succeeded Bahlul Lodi as Sultan of the Delhi Sultanate

**Q4.** Which Himalayan river, one of the world's largest river basins, originates near Bokhar Chu in the Kailash range and is known as 'Singi Khamban'?

- A Satluj  
B Brahmaputra  
C Ganga  
D Indus

**The correct answer is (D) Indus**

**Sol.** Explanation:

- The Indus River, one of the longest rivers in Asia and the lifeblood of Pakistan, originates in the Tibetan Plateau near Lake Mansarovar. Specifically, its source is a glacier near 'Bokhar Chu' in the Kailash mountain range.
- In the Tibetan language, the river is known as 'Singi Khamban', which translates to 'Lion's Mouth'. It enters India through Ladakh, where it flows between the Ladakh and Zaskar ranges.
- It is a classic trans-Himalayan river that cuts deep gorges through the mountains. After flowing through Ladakh and Gilgit-Baltistan, it enters Pakistan and eventually drains into the Arabian Sea near Karachi.

**Q5.** Which of the following is the eastern extension of the Central Highland Plateau in India?

- A Narmada plateau  
B Chambal Plateau  
C Malwa Plateau  
D Bundelkhand Plateau

The correct answer is (d) Bundelkhand Plateau

**Explanation:**

- The **Central Highlands** lie to the north of the Narmada river and cover a major part of the Malwa plateau.
- The eastward extensions of the Central Highlands are locally known as **Bundelkhand** and **Baghelkhand**.
- These plateaus are wider in the west but become narrower as they extend eastward.
- Further east, the **Chotanagpur plateau** marks the terminal extension, drained by the Damodar river.
- They are bounded by the **Aravali range** on the northwest and the **Vindhyan range** on the south.

**Q6.** Who commanded the British forces in month-long siege of Fort Seringapatam in 1799 during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War?

- A Robert Clive
- B George Harris
- C Claude Martin
- D Charles Dallas

**The correct answer is (B) George Harris**

**Sol.** Explanation:

- The Fourth Anglo-Mysore War (1799) saw the final defeat of Tipu Sultan by the British East India Company.
- General George Harris commanded the British army (the Madras Army) that marched on Seringapatam and conducted the decisive month-long siege from April 5 to May 4, 1799.
- The British forces were also supported by the Nizam of Hyderabad's troops.
- On May 4, the fort was breached, and Tipu Sultan was killed while defending the city. This marked the end of the Kingdom of Mysore's resistance against British expansion.

**Q7.** According to \_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution, the Parliament may by law, constitute a High Court for a Union territory.

- A Article 239
- B Article 238
- C Article 240
- D Article 241

**The correct answer is (D) Article 241**

**Sol.** Explanation:

- Article 241 empowers the Parliament to establish a High Court for a Union Territory or declare any court in such territory to be a High Court.
- Currently, Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir (with Ladakh) are the only Union Territories that have their own dedicated High Courts.
- Other UTs are under the jurisdiction of High Courts of neighboring states (e.g., Puducherry is under Madras HC, Lakshadweep is under Kerala HC).
- This power allows the legal infrastructure to adapt to the specific needs of territories that are administered directly by the Union.

**Q8.** Srikanth Velamakanni, appointed in April 2026, became the Chairman of which organisation?

- A FICCI
- B CII
- C Nasscom
- D ASSOCHAM

**Answer: (c) Nasscom**

**Sol.**

- In April 2026, Srikanth Velamakanni was appointed as the new Chairman of Nasscom.
- His tenure is for 2026–27.
- He succeeded Sindhu Gangadharan.
- Nasscom represents India's IT and business process management sector.

**Information Booster:**

- Srikanth Velamakanni is the Co-founder and Group CEO of Fractal.
- Kishor Patil was elected as Vice Chairperson.
- Nasscom plays a major role in shaping India's technology policies.
- It promotes growth of India's IT exports and innovation ecosystem.

**Q9.** Who has been appointed as the Chairperson of the 23rd Law Commission of India in April 2025?

- A Jatindra Prasad Das
- B Hrishikesh Roy
- C Dinesh Maheshwari
- D Mukundakam Sharma

**The correct answer is (A) Jatindra Prasad Das**

**Sol.** Explanation:

- Justice (Retd) Jatindra Prasad Das was appointed to lead the 23rd Law Commission of India.
- The Law Commission is a non-statutory body constituted by the Government of India from time to time.
- Its primary function is to research and advise the government on legal reform and is composed of legal experts.
- The commission identifies laws which are no longer relevant and can be immediately repealed.

**Q10.** World Creativity and Innovation Day (WCID) is observed annually on which date?

- A April 19
- B April 20
- C April 21
- D April 22

**Answer: (c) April 21**

**Sol.**

- World Creativity and Innovation Day (WCID) is observed every year on 21 April.
- It was declared by the United Nations General Assembly through Resolution A/RES/71/284 (2017).
- The day highlights the role of creativity and innovation in sustainable development.
- The first official observance took place in 2018.

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**Information Booster:**

- It is part of the World Creativity & Innovation Week (15–21 April).
- The week aligns with the birth anniversary of Leonardo da Vinci (15 April).
- UNESCO promotes creative industries through the 2005 Convention.
- The 2026 theme (non-official) is “Harnessing Creativity for Global Progress”.

