

L - ENGLISH

61. When I _____ him, he was playing Chess.
 (A) see
 (B) saw
 (C) have seen
 (D) had seen
62. Hemant could not reach the station in time owing to _____.
 (A) heavy traffics
 (B) heavy traffic
 (C) lots of traffics
 (D) much traffics
63. Which of the following is correctly punctuated ?
 (A) He said to me be prepared for the worst.
 (B) He said to me "Be prepared for the worst."
 (C) He said to me, "be prepared for the worst."
 (D) He said to me, Be prepared for the worst.
64. Our Constitution recommends English as _____.
 (A) a compulsory subject in education
 (B) a language of admission
 (C) an associate official language
 (D) a lingua franca
65. Formative assessment does not help in _____.
 (A) identifying the learner's weaknesses in learning.
 (B) providing opportunity to the learners to improve their work after getting feedback.
 (C) enabling teachers to modify teaching-learning strategies.
 (D) enabling learners to secure good marks.
66. The detailed and careful technique of reading a text is known as _____.
 (A) skimming
 (B) scanning
 (C) intensive reading
 (D) extensive reading
67. She avoids _____ there.
 (A) to go
 (B) go
 (C) going
 (D) to going
68. Substitution table drills helps the teachers in _____.
 (A) developing free writing skills
 (B) evaluating the listening skills
 (C) improving fluency of learners
 (D) giving controlled language practice
69. The categorywise action verbs list was developed by _____.
 (A) B.S. Bloom
 (B) RCEM approach
 (C) Robert Mager
 (D) Robert Miller
70. They have been studying _____.
 (A) hard all day at home
 (B) all day hard at home
 (C) at home hard all day
 (D) hard at home all day

71. Learning English in India is important because _____.
- (A) it is taught in all English Medium schools.
- (B) it is the language of our powerful colonizers.
- (C) it is a foreign language.
- (D) it is a link language in a multi-lingual country.
72. Hema told me _____ story.
- (A) a fantastic ghost incredible
- (B) a fantastic incredible ghost
- (C) an incredible fantastic ghost
- (D) an incredible ghost fantastic
73. Continuous comprehensive evaluation emphasises _____.
- (A) product evaluation
- (B) process evaluation
- (C) term end evaluation
- (D) summative
74. When a part of the word is spoken emphatically, it is called _____.
- (A) pause
- (B) intonation
- (C) stress
- (D) pronunciation
75. He was ashamed _____ his misbehaviour.
- (A) with
- (B) for
- (C) of
- (D) in
76. Neither of the boys _____ a bike.
- (A) has got
- (B) was got
- (C) have got
- (D) has been got
77. He gave me _____ one-rupee note.
- (A) an
- (B) a
- (C) the
- (D) many
78. He has been ill _____ Monday last.
- (A) to
- (B) since
- (C) in
- (D) for
79. When, in a specific situation, rules are applied, we call the method _____.
- (A) deductive
- (B) incidental
- (C) inductive
- (D) correlative
80. There should be a 'word bank' in every primary school because it helps build-up _____.
- (A) conception
- (B) vocabulary
- (C) writing skill
- (D) reading readiness

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (No. 81 to 85) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given :

The bulk of our population is poor and illiterate. Adult education poses a lot of problems. On the one hand, there is shortage of teachers for adult education and on the other hand, the adults feel shy of starting to learn at a late age. Moreover, as most of the villagers are farmers and the job of a farmer is very strenuous, an adult villager has little time to spare for attending classes. In addition, he finds that what is taught at adult centers of education has no bearing on his daily needs. Therefore, he is not interested in it. It is necessary to make adult education more meaningful for farmers in the villages. It should be made useful and work-based to arouse the interest of the adult villagers. The teachers should adopt a system of education in which earning and learning go together. Efforts to enhance adult education will ultimately discourage the need to migrate to towns for better earning.

81. What poses a problem for adult education ?

- (A) Illiteracy
- (B) Poverty
- (C) Shortage of teachers
- (D) Village environment

82. How is the job of a farmer ?

- (A) Pleasant
- (B) Strenuous
- (C) Delightful
- (D) Easy

83. What do the village people find about the education given at the adult centers ?

- (A) The education is costly
- (B) Learning is difficult
- (C) Learning is not interesting
- (D) The education has no bearing on their daily needs

84. How can adult education be made more meaningful for farmers ?

- (A) It should be useful and work-based.
- (B) It should be cheap.
- (C) It should not be strenuous.
- (D) It should be enjoyable.

85. The word 'bearing' in the passage is _____.

- (A) an adjective
- (B) an adverb
- (C) a noun
- (D) a verb

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (No. 86 to 90) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given :

Yet another great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science, as we have seen, has given us powers fit for Gods, yet we use them like small children.

For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines, as I have already explained, were made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with and must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us together, just as we rule the animals.

86. _____ does not know what to do with its knowledge.
- (A) Science
(B) Man
(C) Machine
(D) Our Civilization

87. The machines, according to the writer, are in a fair way to become man's masters because of his _____

- (A) too much dependence on them
(B) knowledge with which he manages machines
(C) faith in the powers of the machines
(D) too little dependence on them

88. Machines must be given _____ to wash with.

- (A) petrol
(B) coal
(C) oil
(D) right temperature

89. According to the writer the machines must get their meals when they _____ them.

- (A) demand
(B) expect
(C) want
(D) usually get

90. 'Blow up' in the passage means _____

- (A) to destroy
(B) to lose temper
(C) to warn
(D) to stop burning

ଗଣିତ / MATHEMATICS

91. 360 ର ମୋଟ ଗୁଣନୀୟକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ?

- (A) 20
(B) 22
(C) 24
(D) 26

92. ଗଣିତରେ ସ୍ୱତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରତିପାଦନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) ଆରୋହ
(B) ଅବରୋହ
(C) ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ
(D) ସଂଶ୍ଳେଷଣ

93. ଗୋଟିଏ ଆୟତାକାର ବଗିଚାର ଚଉଡ଼ା 79 ମିଟର । ଏହାର ଚାରିପାଖରେ ବାଡ଼ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ମିଟରକୁ ₹ 6 ହିସାବରେ ₹ 2244 ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ହୁଏ । ବଗିଚାଟିର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ?

- (A) 8453 m²
(B) 8325 m²
(C) 8532 m²
(D) 8345 m²

91. What will be the total number of factors of 360 ?

- (A) 20
(B) 22
(C) 24
(D) 26

92. Which method is adopted to establish formula in Mathematics ?

- (A) Induction
(B) Deduction
(C) Analysis
(D) Synthesis

93. A rectangular garden is 79 m wide. It costs ₹ 2244 to fence it at ₹ 6 per meter. What is the area of this garden ?

- (A) 8453 m²
(B) 8325 m²
(C) 8532 m²
(D) 8345 m²

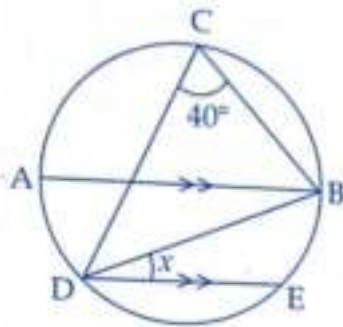
ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

94. ଯଦି $3214a4$, 4 ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ 'a' ର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ହେବ ?
- (A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
95. କେଉଁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରତମ ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ଓ 7 ଦ୍ୱାରା ଭାଗ କଲେ, ଭାଗଶେଷ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ଓ 0 (ଶୂନ୍ୟ) ହେବ ?
- (A) 419
(B) 278
(C) 119
(D) 121
96. ଗୋଟିଏ ସିଲିଣ୍ଡରର ପ୍ରାଚର ବ୍ୟାସ 1 ମି 12 ସେମି ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚତା 2 ମି. ହେଲେ, ଏହାର ବକ୍ରପୃଷ୍ଠର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ କେତେ ?
- (A) 3.95 m^2
(B) 7.04 m^2
(C) 1.97 m^2
(D) 8.02 m^2
94. If $3214a4$ is a number divisible by 4, without leaving any remainder then the number of possible values of a is :
- (A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
95. What is the smallest number which when divided by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 leaving remainder 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 0 (zero) respectively ?
- (A) 419
(B) 278
(C) 119
(D) 121
96. The diameter of the base and height of a cylinder are 1 m 12 cm and 2 m respectively. What is its curved surface Area ?
- (A) 3.95 m^2
(B) 7.04 m^2
(C) 1.97 m^2
(D) 8.02 m^2

ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

97.



ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଚିତ୍ରରେ AB ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସ ହେଲେ x ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ
ସ୍ଥିର କର ।

- (A) 40°
(B) 50°
(C) 60°
(D) 80°

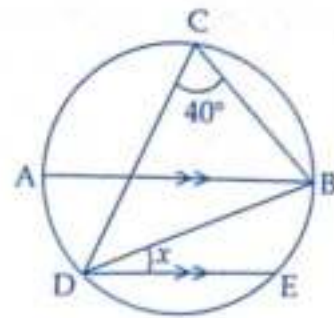
98. 1, 4, 2, 8, 6, 24, 22, 88, _____, _____ ଉପରିଲିଖିତ
ସଂଖ୍ୟାକ୍ରମରେ ଥିବା ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନରେ କେଉଁ ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା
ରହିଲେ କ୍ରମିତ ଭାବେ ଠିକ୍ ହେବ ?

- (A) 84, 258
(B) 86, 264
(C) 84, 336
(D) 86, 344

99. କେଉଁଟି ଗଣିତର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସୂଚିତ କରେ ନାହିଁ ?

- (A) ପରିମାଣ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
(B) ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚନାତ୍ମକ ଯୁକ୍ତିଯୁକ୍ତ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
(C) ଆଚରଣଗତ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
(D) ଗଣନ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ

97.



In the given figure, if AB is the diameter
of the circle, find the value of x .

- (A) 40°
(B) 50°
(C) 60°
(D) 80°

98. 1, 4, 2, 8, 6, 24, 22, 88, _____, _____
In the given sequence of numbers, what
will be the next two values ?

- (A) 84, 258
(B) 86, 264
(C) 84, 336
(D) 86, 344

99. Which one does not signify the features
of Mathematics ?

- (A) Science of Magnitude
(B) Science of Logical Reasoning
(C) Science of Behaviour
(D) Science of Calculation

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

100. ଦୁଇଜଣ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ଏକ ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ ପ୍ରତିଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ୍ୱିତା କରୁଥିଲେ । ବିଜୟୀ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ 60% ଭୋଟ ପାଇ 78 ଖଣ୍ଡ ଭୋଟରେ ବିଜୟୀ ହେଲେ । ଯଦି 85 ଖଣ୍ଡ ଭୋଟ ନାକଚ ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ମୋଟରେ କେତେ ଖଣ୍ଡ ଭୋଟ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (A) 562
- (B) 482
- (C) 475
- (D) 745

101. ଗୋଟିଏ ସୁଷମ ପଞ୍ଚଭୁଜର ପ୍ରତିସମ ଅକ୍ଷ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ?

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

102. ବୌଦ୍ଧିକ ବିକାଶର କେଉଁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ପିଲାମାନେ ଗଣିତିକ ଆଦାନପ୍ରଦାନର ଧାରା ସହ ପରିଚିତ ହୋଇଥାଆନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ସମ୍ବେଦନାକାରକ
- (B) ପ୍ରାର୍ ସଂକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ
- (C) ସ୍ଥୂଳ ସଂକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ
- (D) ଯଥାଯଥ ସଂକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

100. Two candidates contested for a post in an election. The winner secured 60% of votes and won by 78 votes. If 85 votes were declared invalid, then what was the number of polling ?

- (A) 562
- (B) 482
- (C) 475
- (D) 745

101. How many lines of symmetry are there in a regular pentagon ?

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

102. In which period of cognitive development, children acquainted with Mathematical conversation ?

- (A) Sensory motor
- (B) Pre-operation
- (C) Concrete operation
- (D) Formal operation

ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

103. PQRS ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜର, P, Q, R ଓ S କୋଣ ଯଦି 3 : 7 : 6 : 4 ଅନୁପାତରେ ରୁହନ୍ତି, ତେବେ -

- (A) PS || QR
- (B) PQ || SR
- (C) PR || QS
- (D) PQ || QR

104. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଗଣିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଏକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟସାଧକ କ୍ରିୟାପଦ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଭିଜ୍ଞାନ ପ୍ରଦାନ
- (B) ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ବିଭାଗୀକରଣ
- (C) ସୂଚିତ କରିବା
- (D) ବୁଝିବା

105. ଗୋଟିଏ କୁଣ୍ଡର $\frac{7}{12}$ ଅଂଶ ଭଲପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଥିଲା । ସେଥିରେ

12 ଲିଟର ପାଣି ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିବା ପରେ କୁଣ୍ଡର $\frac{1}{6}$ ଅଂଶ ଖାଲି ରହିଲା । ତେବେ ସେହି କୁଣ୍ଡର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଖାଲିଥିବା ବେଳେ ସେଥିରେ କେତେ ଜଳ ରହିପାରିବ ?

- (A) 36 ଲି.
- (B) 42 ଲି.
- (C) 48 ଲି.
- (D) 54 ଲି.

103. If angles P, Q, R and S of the quadrilateral PQRS taken in order, are in the ratio 3 : 7 : 6 : 4, then _____.

- (A) PS || QR
- (B) PQ || SR
- (C) PR || QS
- (D) PQ || QR

104. Which one of the following is not linked with aims of teaching Mathematics ?

- (A) Recognise
- (B) Classify
- (C) Infer
- (D) Understanding

23 / 38

105. A tank was $\frac{7}{12}$ th part filled with water.

On adding 12 l of water to it, $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the space was till left empty. What is the total quantity of water required to fill up the tank when its empty ?

- (A) 36 lit.
- (B) 42 lit.
- (C) 48 lit.
- (D) 54 lit.

ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

106. ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାତବ ଆୟତଘନର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ, ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 12 ମି., 9 ମି. ଓ 8 ମି. । ଏହାକୁ କାଟି 3 ମି. ଦୀର୍ଘ ବାହୁବିଶିଷ୍ଟ କେତୋଟି ସମଘନରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ?

- (A) 32
(B) 28
(C) 24
(D) 48

106. A metallic cuboid has length 12 m, breadth 9 m and height 8 m. How many cubes of edge 3 m can be cut out of it ?

- (A) 32
(B) 28
(C) 24
(D) 48

107. ଗୋଟିଏ ଖେଳନାକୁ 12% ଲାଭରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରାଗଲା । ଖେଳଣାଟିକୁ ₹ 2.40 ଅଧିକ ଦାନରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରାଯାଇଥିଲେ, 15% ଲାଭ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତା । ତେବେ ଖେଳଣାଟିର କିଣା ଦାନ କେତେ ?

- (A) ₹ 114
(B) ₹ 80
(C) ₹ 90
(D) ₹ 75

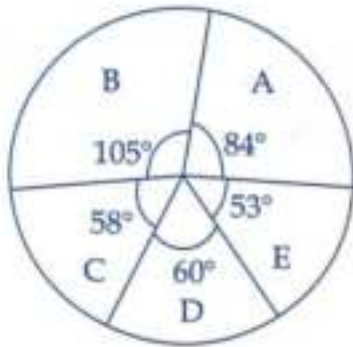
107. A toy was sold for a profit of 12%. If it was sold for ₹ 2.40 more than it was sold for, then profit would have been 15%. What is the cost price of the toy ?

- (A) ₹ 114
(B) ₹ 80
(C) ₹ 90
(D) ₹ 75

ଉପ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

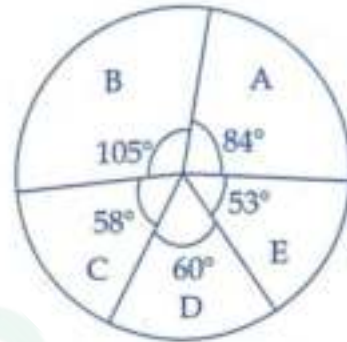
SET - A

108. ପାଞ୍ଚଗୋଟି ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ବର୍ଷରେ ହୋଇଥିବା ଧାନ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତରେ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତ । ବ୍ଲକ୍ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମକୁ A, B, C, D, E ଭାବେ ନିଆଯାଇଛି । E ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା C ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ 40 କ୍ୱିଣ୍ଟାଲ୍ ଅଧିକ ହୋଇଥିଲେ, A ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ କେତେ ?



- (A) 672 କ୍ୱିଣ୍ଟାଲ୍
(B) 824 କ୍ୱିଣ୍ଟାଲ୍
(C) 762 କ୍ୱିଣ୍ଟାଲ୍
(D) 912 କ୍ୱିଣ୍ଟାଲ୍

108. The paddy produce of 5 blocks are depicted as A, B, C, D, E in the given pie chart. If the produce of E is 40 quintal more than C, then what is the total produce of A ?

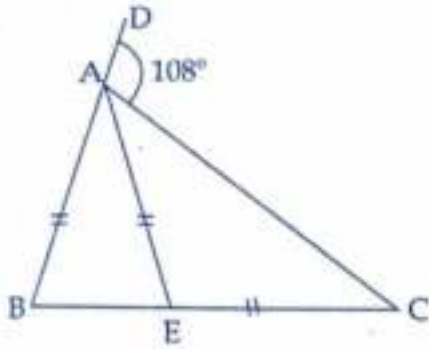


- (A) 672 quintal
(B) 824 quintal
(C) 762 quintal
(D) 912 quintal

25 / 38

ଉତ୍ତର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

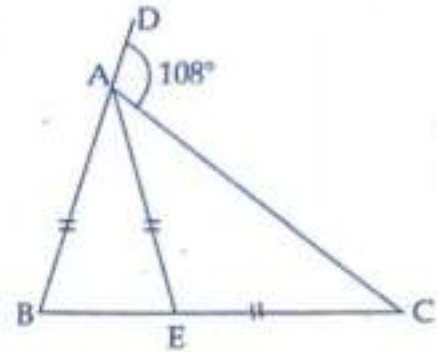
109.



ଦ୍ଵିଭୁଜ ABC ରେ $\angle DAC$ ଏକ ବହିଃକୋଣ । ଯଦି $AB = AE$ ଓ $AE = EC$ ହୁଏ, $\angle ABE$ ର ପରିମାଣ କେତେ ?

- (A) 18°
 (B) 36°
 (C) 48°
 (D) 72°

109.



In given ΔABC , $\angle DAC$ is the exterior angle. If $AB = AE$ and $AE = EC$, calculate $\angle ABE$:

- (A) 18°
 (B) 36°
 (C) 48°
 (D) 72°

110. ନିମ୍ନ କେଉଁ ପରିମେୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି $\frac{7}{9}$ ଓ $\frac{6}{7}$ ମଧ୍ୟରେ

ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?

- (A) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (B) $\frac{15}{16}$
 (C) $\frac{12}{17}$
 (D) $\frac{13}{16}$

110. Which of the following rational numbers

lies between $\frac{7}{9}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$?

- (A) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (B) $\frac{15}{16}$
 (C) $\frac{12}{17}$
 (D) $\frac{13}{16}$

ଉପ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

111. “ଅମୂର୍ତ୍ତା ହେଉଛି ଗଣିତର ବଳ, କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ଉପଯୋଗୀ ହେବ, ଯଦି ଏହା ଅଧିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିକୁ ଅବତ୍ତୁଳ କରେ” - ଉକ୍ତିଟି କାହାର ?

- (A) ଜେ. ପିଆଜେ
(B) ଲିପମାନ ବରସ
(C) ହିଲବର୍ଟ
(D) ଜେମସ୍ ଜିନସ୍

112. $0.\overline{272} + 0.13\overline{63}$ ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?

- (A) $\frac{3}{22}$
(B) $\frac{41}{100}$
(C) $\frac{9}{22}$
(D) $\frac{1}{2}$

113. ନିମ୍ନ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ମୂଳ ଉତ୍ତରମୂଳକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ?

- (A) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଉତ୍ତର ନଥିବାରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ବାଧାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୁଏ ।
(B) ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ସୃଜନଶୀଳତା ଓ ଚିନ୍ତା କରିବା ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କରିଥାଏ ।
(C) ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ଆତ୍ମବିଶ୍ୱାସ କମିଯାଇଥାଏ ।
(D) ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ସମସ୍ୟା ସମାଧାନ ଦକ୍ଷତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ମିଳିପାରିନଥାଏ ।

111. “Abstraction is the strength of Mathematics, but it will be useful if it involves maximum number of specific situations.” - Who said it ?

- (A) J. Piaget
(B) Lipman Bers
(C) Hilbert
(D) James Jeans

112. What is the sum of $0.\overline{272} + 0.13\overline{63}$?

- (A) $\frac{3}{22}$
(B) $\frac{41}{100}$
(C) $\frac{9}{22}$
(D) $\frac{1}{2}$

113. Which of the following is the characteristic of open ended questions ?

- (A) Unavailability of specific answer impairs a student's ability to reach a conclusion.
(B) It improves the creativity and thinking capacity of a student.
(C) It reduces student's self-confidence.
(D) It is impossible to evaluate the problem solving competency of a student.

ଉତ୍ତର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

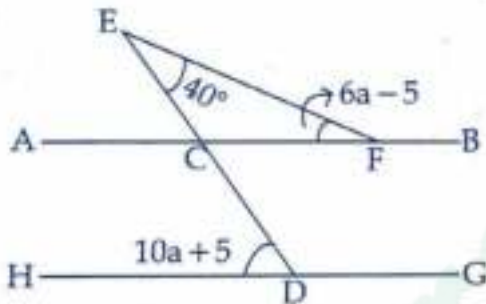
114. ଗୋଟିଏ ଘଣ୍ଟା, ପ୍ରତି 1 ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ 15 ମିନିଟ୍ ସମୟ ଅଧିକ ଦେଖାଏ । ଯଦି 3:00 pm ବେଳେ ଘଣ୍ଟାର କଣ୍ଟାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଠିକ୍ ସମୟ ଦେଖାଇବା ଭଳି ଯଥାସ୍ଥାନରେ ରଖି ଦିଆଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେହି ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ 8:00 pm ହେବା ବେଳକୁ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସମୟ କେତେ ହୋଇଥିବ ?

- (A) 7 pm
(B) 6:45 pm
(C) 9:15 pm
(D) 7:30 pm

114. A clock shows 15 minutes extra time per hour. If it is set at accurate value at 3:00 pm, what will be the actual time when this clock shows 8:00 pm ?

- (A) 7 pm
(B) 6:45 pm
(C) 9:15 pm
(D) 7:30 pm

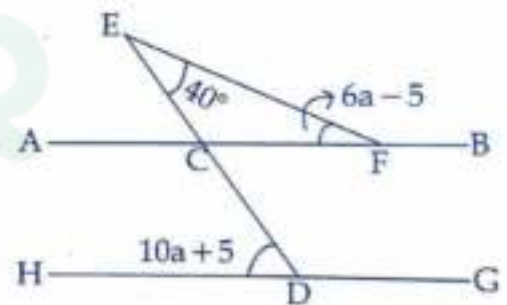
115.



ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ $AB \parallel HG$ ହେଲେ, a ର ମାନ କେତେ ?

- (A) 15
(B) 2.5
(C) 7.5
(D) 5

115.



In the given figure, $AB \parallel HG$. What is the value of a ?

- (A) 15
(B) 2.5
(C) 7.5
(D) 5

ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SET - A

116. କେଉଁଟି ବୋଧଭିତ୍ତିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଅଟେ ?

- (A) ଗାଣିତିକ ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଓ ସୂତ୍ରକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରିବା
- (B) ଗାଣିତିକ ସମସ୍ୟା ସମାଧାନ ପାଇଁ ବିକଳ ପଦ୍ଧତି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବନା କରିବା
- (C) ଗାଣିତିକ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବା
- (D) ଗାଣିତିକ ଆକଳନ ଓ ସତ୍ୟାସତ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରିବା

116. Which is the specific behaviour of understanding based questions ?

- (A) Identifying Mathematical definitions and formula.
- (B) Propose alternate methods for solving Mathematical problems.
- (C) Verifying the results of Mathematical generalizations.
- (D) Mathematical estimation and verification of proofs.

117. ନିମ୍ନର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଗଣିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ସମୃଦ୍ଧିମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) କୌଣସି ସମସ୍ୟା ସମାଧାନରେ ଅନ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ସହାୟତା କରିବା
- (B) ଗାଣିତିକ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର ଆୟୋଜନ ପାଇଁ ସୁଯୋଗ ଦେବା
- (C) ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ସମସ୍ୟା ସମାଧାନ ପାଇଁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରିବା
- (D) ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି କରିବା

117. Which of the following is not an example of enrichment programme for a student of Mathematics ?

- (A) Helping fellow students in solving problems.
- (B) Providing opportunities to organize Mathematical seminars.
- (C) Attempting to solve problems of students within school hours.
- (D) Preparation of new teaching aids.

ରଫ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ଛାନ୍ଦ / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK