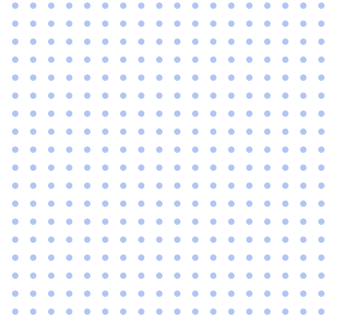




FOR ODISHA B.ED EXAM PREPARATION

Odisha B.Ed 2023 Question Paper · B.H.Ed Hindi

EXAM

Odisha B.Ed

YEAR

2023

TYPE

Question Paper

SUBJECT

B.H.Ed Hindi

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

TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No.

0448

STREAM HINDI

2023

B.H.Ed. ADMISSION TEST-2023

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 16 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. 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.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. The Test Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet). In any case choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered as wrong.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers only on the OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks. While one mark will be awarded for each correct answer, each wrong answer will result in negative marking of 0.25 mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the OMR Answer Sheet to the questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
7. On completion of the examination, you should hand over the original Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (second copy) of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet for your reference.

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

OD - 3/10

(Turn over)

SEAL

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

A mother once brought her child to Gandhiji and asked him to tell her child not to eat sugar as she felt that it was not good for his health or for his developing teeth. Gandhiji replied, "I cannot tell him to do that. But you may bring him back in a month." The mother was frustrated as she had come from a long distance and had expected the great leader to support her parenting. But she did not give up. She returned four weeks later, not sure what to expect. Gandhiji took the small child's hand into his own and said in a tender voice, "Do not eat sugar, my child. It is not good for your health." He embraced the child and returned the boy to his mother. The mother, grateful but perplexed, said, "Why didn't you say that a month ago?" "Well", said Gandhiji, "a month ago, I was eating sugar". Gandhi as a great leader knew that to effectively lead others he must lead by example.

1. The mother requested Gandhiji to tell her son _____
 (A) to obey his mother
 (B) what is good for his health
 (C) what is good for his teeth
 (D) not to eat sugar

2. How did the mother feel when Gandhiji asked the mother to see him after a month ?
 (A) She was frustrated.
 (B) She was glad.
 (C) She was happy.
 (D) She was delighted.
3. Why was the mother perplexed? It was because :
 (A) She thought that Gandhiji was not supporting her parenting.
 (B) Gandhiji ignored her request.
 (C) Gandhiji did not care for her child.
 (D) She could not understand why Gandhiji had asked her to come after a month.
4. Why does the author consider Gandhi a great leader ? It was because :
 (A) He was truthful.
 (B) He was leading by example.
 (C) He loved non-violence.
 (D) He was kind to children and women.

Direction: Answer the questions (Q. Nos. 5 to 10) choosing the correct alternative.

5. Gandhiji talked to the boy with _____
 (A) affectation
 (B) affecting
 (C) affection
 (D) affectionate

6. The word similar in meaning to 'Frustration' is :
- (A) Satisfaction
(B) Pleasure
(C) Disappointment
(D) Foolishness
7. The word opposite in meaning to 'Generous' is :
- (A) Kind
(B) Miserly
(C) Helpful
(D) Angry
8. The teacher has visited the Book Fair. The students have also visited the Book Fair. Combining these two sentences into a single sentence using 'as well as' we get :
- (A) The teacher as well as the students visited the Book Fair.
(B) The teacher as well as the students have visited the Book Fair.
(C) The teacher as well as the students are visiting the Book Fair.
(D) The teacher as well as the students has visited the Book Fair.
9. You have created the problem. He has created the problem. These two sentences can be combined into a single sentence using 'Either ... or' as :
- (A) Either you or he have created the problem.
(B) Either you or he has created the problem.
(C) Either he or you has created the problem.
(D) Either you or he created the problem.
10. The meeting was postponed to next Monday. This sentence can be rewritten using a phrasal verb as :
- (A) The meeting was put off to next Monday.
(B) The meeting was put up to next Monday.
(C) The meeting was put down to next Monday.
(D) The meeting was put on to next Monday.
11. World Environment Day is celebrated on :
- (A) June 5
(B) July 5
(C) December 1
(D) April 5

12. Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of :
- (A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin C
(D) Vitamin D
13. With regard to event and year of occurrence, identify the wrong pair :
- (A) Foundation of the United Nations : 1945
(B) Premature dissolution of Lok Sabha for the first time : 1971
(C) 73rd Constitution Amendment Act : 1993
(D) Right to Education as Fundamental Right : 2002
14. Which one below is not a part of Char Dham ?
- (A) Varanasi
(B) Badrinath
(C) Rameswaram
(D) Jagannath Puri
15. The National Human Rights Commission was established in the Year :
- (A) 1990
(B) 1991
(C) 1992
(D) 1993
16. The Legislative Power of the President is given in Article :
- (A) 79
(B) 111
(C) 123
(D) 143
17. Which of the following Commissions recommended for 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of Education in India ?
- (A) Hunter Commission, 1882
(B) Sadler Commission, 1919
(C) University Education Commission, 1948-49
(D) Indian Education Commission, 1964-66
18. Which of the following Commissions/ Committees was appointed to make a survey of the then system of Women Education in India ?
- (A) Radhakrishnan Commission (1948-49)
(B) Shri Prakash Committee (1952)
(C) Deshmukh Committee (1958-59)
(D) Patel Review Committee (1952)
19. Who was appointed as Chairman of a committee to review the curriculum of + 2 stage of school education ?
- (A) Dr. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah
(B) Dr. Iswar Bhai Patel
(C) Dr. K. L. Srimali
(D) Dr. Sampurnanand

20. How many years of secondary stage education has been recommended by N.E.P, 2020 ?
 (A) 2
 (B) 3
 (C) 4
 (D) 5
21. Find the odd one out from the given alternatives :
 (A) Tortoise
 (B) Crab
 (C) Frog
 (D) Fish
22. Q, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the Centre. Q and P are at the ends. R is sitting on the left of Q. Then who is on the right of P ?
 (A) Z
 (B) Q
 (C) S
 (D) X
23. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law". How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph ?
 (A) Grandson
 (B) Son
 (C) Son-in-law
 (D) Uncle
24. Earth is related to the Axis in the same way as Wheel is related to :
 (A) Tyre
 (B) Car
 (C) Hub
 (D) Road
25. Find the correct answer from the given alternatives :
 Assertion (A) : James Watt invented the steam engine.
 Reason (R) : It was invented to pump-out water from flooded mines.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (C) A is true but R is false.
 (D) A is false but R is true.
26. Kunal and Vikram started from a fixed point. Kunal moved 4 K. M. to the South, then turned left and moved 3 K. M. Vikram moved 3 K.M. towards West, then turned right and moved 4 K. M. further. How far apart are they now ?
 (A) 7 K.M.
 (B) 10 K.M.
 (C) 8 K.M.
 (D) 9 K.M.

27. In a code language 'PAINT' is written as '74128' and 'EXCEL' is written as '93596'. Then how 'ACCEPT' will be written in this language ?
- (A) 455978
(B) 544978
(C) 455378
(D) 733961
28. In how many ways a committee of three persons can be formed from a group of five members ?
- (A) 20
(B) 15
(C) 10
(D) 5
29. Find the missing number in the following series :
2, 3, 5, 7, (?), 13, 17
- (A) 9
(B) 8
(C) 10
(D) 11
30. Madhu took a loan of Rs. 1,200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If he paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, find the rate of interest.
- (A) 3.5%
(B) 5%
(C) 6%
(D) 4%
31. When a teacher is performing an activity in the class, which method of teaching is he/she adopting ?
- (A) Project
(B) Demonstration
(C) Seminar
(D) Panel discussion
32. Select the odd one out.
- (A) Affective learning
(B) Cognitive learning
(C) Inductive learning
(D) Conative learning
33. Classical conditioning gives emphasis on :
- (A) Stimulus modification
(B) Response modification
(C) Response substitution
(D) Stimulus substitution
34. Which of the following is not an appropriate principle of teaching ?
- (A) Particular to general
(B) Familiar to unfamiliar
(C) Simple to complex
(D) Abstract to concrete

35. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of a good teacher ?
- (A) Good academic qualification
(B) Mastery over his teaching subject
(C) Irregular in using TLM in class
(D) Good relationship with parents
36. At which of the following stages, does the teacher use TLM materials in the class ?
- (A) Pre-active
(B) Interactive
(C) Application
(D) Post-active
37. Which of the following methods / techniques is not appropriate for introducing a lesson ?
- (A) Story telling
(B) Dramatization
(C) Audio-Visual aids
(D) Exploration
38. Which of the following measures is not suitable for a teacher to correct the mistakes done by the students ?
- (A) Awarding punishment
(B) Inspire the students to correct mistakes
(C) Correction by teacher himself / herself
(D) Give the students extra homework
39. Which of the following is not an educational implication of Trial-and-Error method of learning ?
- (A) Practice
(B) Creating motivation
(C) Providing incentive
(D) Insightful learning
40. A teacher wants to provide more freedom to the learners to interact. Which of the following classroom situations is most appropriate for the purpose ?
- (A) Teacher-centred class
(B) Group-centred class
(C) Learner-centred class
(D) Subject-centred class

41. हिन्दी शब्दसागर की भूमिका के रूप में लिखा जाने वाला इतिहास ग्रन्थ है :
- (A) हिन्दी साहित्य उद्भव और विकास
(B) हिन्दी साहित्य का दूसरा इतिहास
(C) हिन्दी साहित्य का आधा इतिहास
(D) हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास
42. 'विक्टोरिया के शासन में हिन्दुस्तान'—यह अध्याय किस रचनाकार के इतिहास ग्रन्थ का अंग है ?
- (A) मिश्र बन्धु विनोद
(B) ग्रियर्सन
(C) रामचन्द्र शुक्ल
(D) डॉ० नगेन्द्र
43. 'सत्यवती कथा' के रचनाकार हैं :
- (A) ईश्वरदास
(B) भगवानदास
(C) नामदेव
(D) रविदास
44. महासुखवाद का संबंध किस संप्रदाय से है ?
- (A) जैन धर्म
(B) इस्लाम
(C) बौद्ध धर्म
(D) वैदिक धर्म
45. निम्न सूची रचनाओं को काल क्रमानुसार सजाइए :
- (A) मृगावती, चन्दायन, अनुराग बाँसुरी, पद्मावत
(B) पद्मावत, चन्दायन, मृगावती, अनुराग बाँसुरी
(C) अनुराग बाँसुरी, मृगावती, पद्मावत, चन्दायन
(D) चन्दायन, मृगावती, पद्मावत, अनुराग बाँसुरी
46. "भक्ति आन्दोलन की जो लहर दक्षिण से आयी उसी ने उत्तर भारत की परिस्थिति के अनुरूप हिन्दू-मुसलमान दोनों के लिए एक सामान्य भक्ति मार्ग की भी भावना कुछ लोगों में जगाई"—इस कथन के लेखक हैं :
- (A) रामचन्द्र शुक्ल
(B) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
(C) नामवर सिंह
(D) डॉ० नगेन्द्र
47. इनमें से कौन सी रचना तुलसीदास की नहीं है ?
- (A) पार्वती मंगल
(B) रामचरितमानस
(C) रामचन्द्रिका
(D) कृष्ण गीतावली
48. फोर्ट विलियम कॉलेज की स्थापना किस शहर में हुई थी ?
- (A) मुंबई
(B) चेन्नई
(C) कोलकाता
(D) दिल्ली
49. निम्न रचनाकारों का सही कालक्रम निर्धारित कीजिए :
- (A) श्रीधर पाठक, मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान, नागार्जुन
(B) श्रीधर पाठक, सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान, मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, नागार्जुन
(C) सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान, मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, नागार्जुन, श्रीधर पाठक
(D) नागार्जुन, श्रीधर पाठक, मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान

50. महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने 'सरस्वती' पत्रिका का संपादन किस वर्ष से प्रारंभ किया था ?

- (A) 1900 ई०
- (B) 1903 ई०
- (C) 1925 ई०
- (D) 1935 ई०

51. नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा से छपने वाली पुस्तक 'कबीर ग्रन्थावली' के संपादक हैं :

- (A) क्षितिमोहन सेन
- (B) बाबू श्यामसुन्दर दास
- (C) रामचन्द्र शुक्ल
- (D) अयोध्या सिंह उपाध्याय 'हरिऔध'

52. निम्न में से कौन 'अष्टछाप' के कवि नहीं हैं ?

- (A) सूरदास
- (B) कृष्णदास
- (C) नन्ददास
- (D) रामदास

53. इनमें से कौन सी कविता निराला की नहीं है ?

- (A) भिक्षुक
- (B) जूही की कली
- (C) अंधेरे में
- (D) बादलराग

54. वियोगी होगा पहला कवि आह से उपजा होगा गान

निकलकर आँखों से चुपचाप बही होगी कविता अनजान

यह पंक्तियाँ किस कवि द्वारा रचित हैं ?

- (A) जयशंकर प्रसाद
- (B) सुमित्रानन्दन पंत
- (C) निराला
- (D) महादेवी वर्मा

55. "इस पार प्रिय मधु है तुम हो

उस पार न जाने क्या होगा।" – इन पंक्तियों के रचनाकार हैं :

- (A) महादेवी वर्मा
- (B) सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
- (C) हरिवंश राय बच्चन
- (D) जयशंकर प्रसाद

56. 'रामचरित मानस' के निम्न अध्यायों (कांडों) का सही क्रम निर्धारित कीजिए :

- (A) बालकाण्ड, सुन्दरकाण्ड, अयोध्याकाण्ड, उत्तरकाण्ड
- (B) बालकाण्ड, अयोध्याकाण्ड, सुन्दरकाण्ड, उत्तरकाण्ड
- (C) अयोध्याकाण्ड, उत्तरकाण्ड, बालकाण्ड, सुन्दरकाण्ड
- (D) बालकाण्ड, उत्तरकाण्ड, सुन्दरकाण्ड, अयोध्याकाण्ड

57. इनमें से कौन-सी कहानी प्रेमचन्द की नहीं है ?

- (A) शतरंज के खिलाड़ी
- (B) नया विवाह
- (C) कफन
- (D) ममता

58. इनमें से कौन सा निबंध रामचन्द्र शुक्ल का नहीं है ?

- (A) अशोक के फूल
- (B) क्रोध
- (C) मानस की धर्मभूमि
- (D) कविता क्या है ?

59. “गुप्त जी वास्तव में सामंजस्यवादी कवि हैं, प्रतिक्रिया का प्रदर्शन करने वाले अथवा मद में डूबने वाले कवि नहीं” – यह उक्ति है :

- (A) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
- (B) शिवसिंह सेंगर
- (C) रामचन्द्र शुक्ल
- (D) बच्चन सिंह

60. “कई दिनों तक चूल्हा रोया, चक्री रही उदास
कई दिनों तक कानी कुतिया सोई उनके पास” –
इन पंक्तियों के कवि हैं :

- (A) त्रिलोचन
- (B) अज्ञेय
- (C) दिनकर
- (D) नागार्जुन

निम्न अनुच्छेद को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों (क्रम संख्या 61 से 65) के उत्तर दें :

कंप्यूटर एक विद्युतचालित यंत्र है, जो उपयोगकर्ता द्वारा उपलब्ध की हुई जानकारी का दिए गए निर्देशानुसार प्रसंस्करण करता है। कंप्यूटर शब्द अंग्रेजी के ‘कम्प्यूट’ शब्द से बना है, जिसका अर्थ है ‘गणना’, इसीलिए इसे गणकयंत्र भी कहा जाता है।

कंप्यूटर वास्तव में एक आश्चर्यजनक मशीन है। कंप्यूटर को विभिन्न पीढ़ियों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। समय अवधि के अनुसार कंप्यूटर का वर्गीकरण निम्न पीढ़ियों के कंप्यूटरों के आधार पर किया जा सकता है। सन् 1946 में पेनिसिलवेनिया विश्वविद्यालय के प्रोफेसर इक्रट और जॉन ने प्रथम डिजिटल कंप्यूटर का निर्माण

किया था एवं इसमें वैक्यूम ट्यूब का इस्तेमाल किया गया था। इन प्रथम पीढ़ी के कंप्यूटरों को चलाने के लिए बहुत सारी विद्युत ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होती थी।

द्वितीय पीढ़ी के कंप्यूटरों में वैक्यूम ट्यूब के स्थान पर ट्रांजिस्टर का उपयोग किया गया जिसके फलस्वरूप मशीन का आकार कम हो गया। यह कंप्यूटर अधिक ऊर्जा दक्ष, तीव्र एवं अधिक विश्वसनीय था। कंप्यूटर में मशीन भाषा के स्थान पर प्रोग्रामिंग के लिए एसेम्बली भाषा का प्रयोग होने लगा जिसमें कठिन बायनरी कोड की जगह संक्षिप्त प्रोग्रामिंग कोड लिखे जाने लगे। किन्तु ट्रांजिस्टर के उपयोग से बहुत अधिक मात्रा में ऊर्जा उत्पन्न होती थी जो कि कंप्यूटर के आंतरिक अंगों के लिए हानिकारक थी। सन् 1958 में जैक किलंबे ने इन्टीग्रेटेड सर्किट का निर्माण किया, जिसे वैज्ञानिकों ने कंप्यूटर के एकाधिक घटकों को एक एकल चिप पर समाहित कर दिया, जिसे सेमीकंडक्टर कहा गया। कंप्यूटर आकार में छोटा हो गया जबकि गति और भी तीव्र हो गई।

61. कंप्यूटर में किसका प्रसंस्करण होता है ?

- (A) गणितीय समस्याओं का
- (B) हार्डवेयर का
- (C) उपयोगकर्ता द्वारा उपलब्ध की हुई जानकारी का
- (D) उपयोगकर्ता के ज्ञान का

62. कंप्यूटर का वर्गीकरण किस आधार पर किया जाता है ?

- (A) तकनीक के आधार पर
- (B) समय अवधि के आधार पर
- (C) आर० ए० एम० के आधार पर
- (D) मूल्यवत्ता के आधार पर

63. प्रथम पीढ़ी के कंप्यूटरों में किसका अभाव है ?
 (A) डिजिटलाइजेशन का
 (B) वैक्यूम ट्यूब का
 (C) विद्युत ऊर्जा के संचय का
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से सभी का
64. द्वितीय पीढ़ी के कंप्यूटरों की विशेषता है :
 (A) साहित्यिक भाषा का प्रयोग
 (B) ऊर्जादक्ष भाषा का प्रयोग
 (C) कठिन बायनरी कोड का प्रयोग
 (D) एसेम्बली भाषा का प्रयोग
65. सेमीकंडक्टर लगाने से कंप्यूटर में क्या परिवर्तन हुआ ?
 (A) कंप्यूटरों के आन्तरिक अंगों के जल जाने का खतरा
 (B) कंप्यूटर के दक्षता में कमी
 (C) कंप्यूटर आकार में छोटा किन्तु गति तीव्र
 (D) बड़े आकार के कंप्यूटरों का निर्माण
66. किसका प्रयोग समवर्गीय पंचम-वर्ण के बदले भी होता है ?
 (A) व्यंजन
 (B) अनुस्वार
 (C) स्वर
 (D) विसर्ग
67. 'आ' है :
 (A) कंठ, दीर्घ, पश्च, विवृत्त, अवृत्तमुखी
 (B) ओष्ठ्य, दीर्घ, पश्च, विवृत्त, अवृत्तमुखी
 (C) तालव्य, दीर्घ, अग्र, संवृत्त, अवृत्तमुखी
 (D) कंठ-तालव्य, दीर्घ, मध्य, विवृत्त, अवृत्तमुखी
68. 'पवित्र' का संधि-विच्छेद है :
 (A) पव + इत्र
 (B) पो + इत्र
 (C) प + वित्र
 (D) पवि + त्र
69. कौन-से वर्ण कभी शब्द के आरंभ में नहीं आते ?
 (A) म, ण
 (B) ड, ड
 (C) ज, न
 (D) इ, अ
70. 'नरसिंह' कौन सा समास है ?
 (A) रूपक कर्मधारय तत्पुरुष
 (B) उपमान कर्मधारय तत्पुरुष
 (C) उपमित कर्मधारय तत्पुरुष
 (D) द्विगु तत्पुरुष समास
71. 'दैनिक' शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है ?
 (A) एक
 (B) इक
 (C) ईक
 (D) आक
72. कौन नित्य पुलिग शब्द है ?
 (A) खरगोश
 (B) मछली
 (C) भैंस
 (D) चिड़िया

73. इनमें से कौन सी भाववाचक संज्ञा अव्यय से बनाई गई है ?

- (A) मानवता
- (B) निकटता
- (C) आपनत्व
- (D) सुन्दरता

74. 'चाकू' का बहुवचन रूप है :

- (A) चाकुएँ
- (B) चाकुओं
- (C) चाकू
- (D) चाकूर्यो

75. 'तुम्हें मेरी शुभकामनाएँ' - कारक की पहचान कीजिए :

- (A) कर्ता कारक
- (B) संबोधन कारक
- (C) अधिकरण कारक
- (D) सम्प्रदान कारक

76. 'चिड़िया चहचहा उठी' - वाक्य में प्रयुक्त धातु रूप है :

- (A) अनुकरणात्मक धातु
- (B) प्रेरणार्थक धातु
- (C) नाम धातु
- (D) पुनरुक्त धातु

77. "संभवतः वह पढ़े" - वाक्य में काल की पहचान कीजिए :

- (A) हेतुहेतुमद्भविष्यत काल
- (B) संभाव्य भविष्यत काल
- (C) संदिग्ध वर्तमान काल
- (D) संभाव्य वर्तमान काल

78. 'संतोष से बढ़कर सुख नहीं' - किस प्रकार का वाक्य है ?

- (A) मिश्र वाक्य
- (B) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (C) सरल वाक्य
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

79. 'अंग अंग ढीला होना' - मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए :

- (A) अस्वस्थ होना
- (B) बहुत थक जाना
- (C) बहुत मार खाना
- (D) कमजोर हो जाना

80. 'पाँव जमीन पर न पड़ना' - मुहावरे का अर्थ है :

- (A) पाँव उठाकर चलना
- (B) तेज गति से चलना
- (C) अधिक खुशी या घमण्ड होना
- (D) दूसरों को बेवकूफ बनाना

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପୃଷ୍ଠା 81 ରୁ 85 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ :

“ଉନବିଂଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ମଧ୍ୟଭାଗରେ ରେଳଯାତ୍ରାର ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆସିଲା । ରେଳଯାତ୍ରା ଯୋଗୁଁ ସ୍ଥଳପଥରେ ଯାତ୍ରା ଓ ପରିବହନ ସୁଗମ ହୋଇପାରିଲା । ମଣିଷ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ଖଟାଇ ନଦୀମାନଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ପୋଲ ନିର୍ମାଣ କଲା ଓ ଗମନାଗମନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ବିପ୍ଳବର ଯୁଗ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେଲା । ବିଂଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ ଆରମ୍ଭରେ ଆକାଶ ପଥରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରିବାର ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆସିଲା, ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜ ଉଦ୍ଭାବନରୁ । ଏହା ଥିଲା ସତ୍ୟତାର ଇତିହାସରେ ଏକ ଯୁଗାନ୍ତକାରୀ ଘଟଣା । ସମଗ୍ର ପୃଥିବୀର ଭୂଗୋଳକୁ ମଣିଷ ନିଜ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ଖଟାଇ ଜାଣିବାକୁ ପ୍ରୟାସ କଲା । ଏପରିକି ଦୁଇଟି ବରଫ ରାଜ୍ୟର ସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇଲା, ଯାହା ଉତ୍ତର ମେରୁ ଓ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ମେରୁ ବା ଆଣ୍ଟାର୍କଟିକା ଭାବେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା । ଉତ୍ତର ମେରୁ ଓ ଆଣ୍ଟାର୍କଟିକା ଜନବସତି ବିହୀନ । ଉତ୍ତର ମେରୁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଏକ ସମୁଦ୍ର, ଯାହାର ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଭାଗ ହେଉଛି ଭାସମାନ ବରଫ । ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ମେରୁ ହେଉଛି ବରଫ ଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତ ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗ । ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସହଯୋଗରେ ପୃଥିବୀର ବହୁଦେଶର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକମାନେ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଗବେଷଣା ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇ ମେରୁକୁ ଅନୁଶୀଳନ କରି ଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି । ମଣିଷ ନିଜର ଜ୍ଞାନ ବଳରେ ପୃଥିବୀର କୋଣ ଅନୁକୋଣ ଓ ଉପରିଭାଗକୁ ଜାଣିବାକୁ ସକ୍ଷମ ହେବା ଏକ ଗୌରବର କାହାଣୀ । ସେହିପରି ମହାସାଗରର ଗଭୀରତାକୁ ମାପିବା, ଆଧୁନିକ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ହଜାର ହଜାର ମିଟର ସମୁଦ୍ର ତଳକୁ ଯାଇ ସମୁଦ୍ର ଭିତରର ରହସ୍ୟ ଉନ୍ମୋଚନ କରିବା ମଣିଷ ପକ୍ଷରେ ବିଂଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ସମ୍ଭବ ହୋଇଛି । ସମୁଦ୍ର ଭିତରର ଗବେଷଣା ଆଦିପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ରହିଛି । ଭବିଷ୍ୟତରେ ସମୁଦ୍ର ବିଷୟରେ ବହୁ ରହସ୍ୟ ଜଣାପଡ଼ିବ ବୋଲି ଭୂବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ ଓ ସମୁଦ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନେ ମତ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

81. ରେଳଯାତ୍ରାର ଜ୍ଞାନ କେଉଁ ଅବସ୍ଥାର କାରଣ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) ପରିବହନର ସୁଗମତା
- (B) ସ୍ଥଳପଥରେ ଗମନାଗମନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା
- (C) ନୌଯାତ୍ରାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା
- (D) ନଦୀ ଉପରେ ପୋଲ ନିର୍ମାଣର ପରିଯୋଜନା

82. ସତ୍ୟତାର ଇତିହାସରେ ଯୁଗାନ୍ତକାରୀ ଘଟଣା କ’ଣ ?

- (A) ଦେଶ ଦେଶ ଭିତରେ ସଂପର୍କର ଦୃଢ଼ତା
- (B) ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ସମୟରେ ଦୂରତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାର ଦକ୍ଷତା
- (C) ଯୁଦ୍ଧର ବିଭୀଷିକାରୁ ମୁକ୍ତି
- (D) ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜର ଉଦ୍ଭାବନ

83. ଆଣ୍ଟାର୍କଟିକା କ’ଣ ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ?

- (A) ବରଫ ଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତ ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗ
- (B) ଭାସମାନ ବରଫ ଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତ ସମୁଦ୍ର
- (C) ଜନବସତିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ
- (D) ଉତ୍ତର ମେରୁ

84. କାହାକୁ ଗୌରବର କାହାଣୀ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

- (A) ରେଳଯାତ୍ରାର ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆହରଣ
- (B) ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜର ଉଦ୍ଭାବନ
- (C) ଦୁଇମେରୁ ସଂପର୍କୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆହରଣ
- (D) ପୃଥିବୀକୁ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ ଜାଣିବାର ସାମର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅର୍ଜନ

85. ଭୂବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ ଓ ସମୁଦ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନେ କେଉଁମତ ପୋଷଣ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ମହାସାଗରର ଗଭୀରତା ମାପିବାର ସୁଗମତା
- (B) ଭବିଷ୍ୟତରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରର ରହସ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନର ସମ୍ଭାବନା
- (C) ଆଧୁନିକ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଉଦ୍‌ଭାବନା ହିଁ ସଭ୍ୟତାର ପରିମାପକ
- (D) ପୃଥିବୀକୁ ଜାଣିବା ପାଇଁ ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା

86. କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣସମୂହ ଶବ୍ଦ ଆରମ୍ଭରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ ?

- (A) ଡ, ଷ, ଶ, ନ
- (B) ଡ, ନ, ଷ, ଡ
- (C) ଡ, ଷ, ଶ, କ
- (D) ଘ, ଙ, ଛ, ଞ

87. 'ର' କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ପରେ ରହିଲେ 'ର ଫଳା' ହୁଏ ଏବଂ ପୂର୍ବରେ ରହିଲେ 'ରେଫ' ହୁଏ ?

- (A) ସ୍ଵରବର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- (B) ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧସ୍ଵରବର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- (C) ଅଯୋଗବାହ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- (D) ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

88. କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି 'ଅନ୍' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟାନ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) ଜୀବନ
- (B) ଜ୍ଞାନ
- (C) ଦାନ
- (D) ଗ୍ରାଣ

89. 'ପ୍ରତିମା' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର କୃତନ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- (A) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ବିହୀନ
- (B) ପ୍ରେରଣାର୍ଥକଧାତୁ ବିହୀନ
- (C) ନାମଧାତୁ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ
- (D) ଅତିଶୟାର୍ଥକଧାତୁ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ

90. 'ମାଟିଆ' ଶବ୍ଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ 'ଆ' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ସାଦୃଶ୍ୟ ଅର୍ଥରେ
- (B) ଅନାଦର ଅର୍ଥରେ
- (C) ଲିପ୍ତ ଅର୍ଥରେ
- (D) ପରିମାଣ ଅର୍ଥରେ

91. 'ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର' ଶବ୍ଦର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣରୂପ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ର + ଆ + ଷ + ଟ + ର
- (B) ର୍ + ଆ + ଷ୍ + ଟ୍ + ର୍ + ଅ
- (C) ର + ଆ + ଷ + ଟ୍ + ର୍ + ଅ
- (D) ର୍ + ଆ + ଷ୍ + ଟ + ର୍ + ଅ

92. 'ଅନନ୍ୟା ସଂଗୀତରେ ନିପୁଣା' । ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଠାରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟା
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (C) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

93. ମୁଁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ କଥାରୁ ସେଠାକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲି : ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଠାରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ତୃତୀୟା
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

94. ଦୁଇ ପଦର ମିଳନରେ ତୃତୀୟ ପଦର ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ସମାସ
- (B) ସନ୍ଧି
- (C) ଏକପଦୀକରଣ
- (D) ଚଞ୍ଚିତ

95. 'ଗଛରେ ଫୁଟିଥିବା ଫୁଲଗୁଡ଼ିକ କାଲି ସକାଳେ ମଉଳିଯିବେ' — ଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ କର୍ତ୍ତାର ବିବର୍ଣ୍ଣକ କିଏ ?

- (A) ମଉଳିଯିବେ
- (B) ଫୁଲଗୁଡ଼ିକ
- (C) କାଲି ସକାଳେ
- (D) ଗଛରେ ଫୁଟିଥିବା

96. "ତୁମେ ମୋତେ ଯେଉଁ କଥା କହୁଥିଲ, ତାହା ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ମିଥ୍ୟା ବୋଲି ପ୍ରମାଣିତ ହେଲା ।" ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

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

97. 'ମଧୁପ'ଠାରେ କେଉଁ ସମାସ ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା ଚତୁର୍ଥରୂପ
- (B) ଉପପଦ ଚତୁର୍ଥରୂପ
- (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ ଚତୁର୍ଥରୂପ
- (D) ନଷ୍ଟ ଚତୁର୍ଥରୂପ

98. 'ବୃଷାରଧବଳ' ସମସ୍ତପଦଟି କେଉଁ ସମାସ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଉପମାନ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (B) ଉପମିତ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (C) ରୂପକ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (D) ମଧ୍ୟପଦଲୋପୀ କର୍ମଧାରୟ

99. କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ରୂପ ?

- (A) ଚକ୍ଷୁରୋଗ
- (B) ଚକ୍ଷୁଃରୋଗ
- (C) ଚକ୍ଷୁରୋଗ
- (D) ଚକ୍ଷୁରୋଗ

100. ଶୁଦ୍ଧଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ :

- (A) ନୟାୟିକ
- (B) ନୟାୟକ
- (C) ନୈୟାୟିକ
- (D) ନୈୟାୟକ

.....

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL

OD - 3/10

(16)

B.H.Ed