



A – SECTION – I

ODIA (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)

1. ନିଆଁ ହୁତୁହୁତୁ ଜଳୁଛି। ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?
 (A) ସର୍ବନାମ
 (B) କ୍ରିୟା
 (C) ବିଶେଷଣ
 (D) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
2. ଆପଣ କାହାକୁ ଡରୁଛନ୍ତି? ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?
 (A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
 (B) ସର୍ବନାମ
 (C) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
 (D) କ୍ରିୟା
3. “ମରାମତ ହୋଇନାହିଁ ଯାହା” ଏହି ବ୍ୟାସ ବାକ୍ୟର ସମାସ ନିଷ୍କଳ ପଦ କଣ ହେବ ?
 (A) ଅସଜଡ଼ା
 (B) ବେମରାମତ
 (C) ନମରାମତ
 (D) ଅମରାମତ
4. ତୋ’ ଲାଗି ଗୋପଦାଣ୍ଡ ମନା। (ତୋ) ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦର ବିଭକ୍ତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର।
 (A) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
 (B) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟା
 (C) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
 (D) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
5. ‘ଖୁଅ କାଢ଼ିବା’। ଏହି ରୂଢ଼ି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଛି ?
 (A) ସୂତା ବାହାର କରିବା
 (B) ଦୋଷ ବାଛିବା
 (C) ସୁଦ୍ର ଧରିବା
 (D) ଅଡୁଆ ସୂତାକୁ ସଜାଡ଼ିବା
6. “ଉତ୍କଳମଣି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ବନ୍ୟାପୀଡ଼ିତଙ୍କ ସେବା କରି ସାରା ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଥିଲେ”। ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁ ‘ରୂଢ଼ି’ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ?
 (A) ନାଁ ପକେଇବା
 (B) ନାଁ ଧରିବା
 (C) ନାଁ କରିବା
 (D) ନାଁ ବୁଝେଇବା
7. “ଯେ ସତ କହେ, ସେ ନିର୍ଭୀକ ଅଟେ”। ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
 (A) ସରଳ
 (B) ମିଶ୍ର
 (C) ଯୌଗିକ
 (D) ଜଟିଳ
8. ‘ଶ୍ରୀମାନ’ ଏହି ପଦରେ ଥିବା ‘ନ୍’ ର ‘ଶ୍’ ହେଲା ନାହିଁ କାହିଁକି ?
 (A) ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ‘ର୍’ ନଥିବାରୁ
 (B) ପଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ‘ଷ୍’ ନଥିବାରୁ
 (C) ‘ନ୍’ ପଦାନ୍ତରେ ଥିବାରୁ
 (D) ‘ଆ’ ପରେ ଥିବାରୁ



9. “କି କହିବ କିସ କରିବ କିଛି ହିଁ
ଭାବି ନ ପାରିଲା ମନେ
ବିସ୍ମୟ-ଜାମୁତ ବ୍ୟାପିଗଲା ତାର
ସହସା ହୃଦ ଗଗନେ।”
ଏହି ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରାଯାଇଛି ?
- (A) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
(B) ଯମକ
(C) ରୂପକ
(D) ଶ୍ଳେଷ
10. “ପାଣି ଗ୍ରହଣରୁ ବୁଝିଅଛୁ କାଲି
ସ୍ୱଭାବେ ତୁମେ ଉଦାର,
ବାହୁଲ୍ୟେ ମାତର କହୁଅଛୁ ଆମେ
ମୁନିକନ୍ୟା ହେଉ ଦାରା।”
ଏହି ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଅଛି ?
- (A) ରୂପକ
(B) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
(C) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
(D) ଶ୍ଳେଷ
11. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଠିକ୍ ?
- (A) ଆଶୀଷ
(B) ଅପଦସ୍ଥ
(C) ଅନାୟସ
(D) ଭୂମିଷ୍ଠ
12. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ?
- (A) ପୂଜାସ୍ଥଳ ଆଜି ଗୋସ୍ଥଳ ପୂର୍ବର।
(B) ଆଲୋ ମଉସା? ଜଡ଼ ପଇସା,
(C) ରାଜା ଶିବି ଗୋଟିଏ ଭୀତ କପୋତଟିକୁ ଅଭୟ ଦେଲେ।
(D) ‘ଜଳନ୍ତା’ ନିଆଁରେ କୁଟା ପକାଅ ନାହିଁ।
13. ‘ଖେଳୁଆଳ’ ଏହାର ଗଠନ କିପରି ହୋଇଛି ?
- (A) ଖେଳ+ଉଆଳ
(B) ଖେଳ+ଉଆଳ
(C) ଖେଳୁ+ଆଳ
(D) ଖେଳ+ଆଳ
14. ‘ହତାଏ’ ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଲାଗିଅଛି ?
- (A) ଆଏ
(B) ଅଏ
(C) ତାଏ
(D) ଏ
15. ‘ଚିରସୁନ୍ଦର’ ଏହି ସମସ୍ତ ପଦ କେଉଁ ସମାସର ନିୟମରେ ଗଠିତ ?
- (A) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
(B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
(C) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ
(D) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ



ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (16 ରୁ 20 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର।

ଭାରତ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ହେଲେ ବି ଆମର ଆଧୁନିକ ସଭ୍ୟତା ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ପୁରାପୁରି ବିଦେଶୀ ଛାଞ୍ଚରେ ଗଢ଼ି ଉଠୁଛି। ଆମେ ତଥାକଥିତ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଲୋକେ ଘରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ବାହାରେ ଇଂରେଜୀ। ଏହି ପରମ୍ପରା ବ୍ରିଟିଶ ଶାସନ ସମୟରୁ ଗଢ଼ି ଗଢ଼ି ଆସିଛି। ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପାଇବା ପରେ ଆମେ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଭାରତ ମାତାର ଜିଭ କାଟି ଦେଇଛୁ। କେତେକ କହିଥାନ୍ତି ଆମେ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷାକୁ ରାଣୀର ସ୍ଥାନ ଦେଇଛୁ ଆଉ ଆମର ଜାତୀୟ ଭାଷା, ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଭାଷା ହୋଇଛି ଟାକରାଣୀ। ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନ ଚଳାଇଲେ ଆମର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିକାଶୋଦ୍ଦ୍ୱେଶୀ ଯୋଜନା ପଛରେ ପଡ଼ିଯିବ- ଜାତୀୟତା ବି ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଯିବ। ଫଳରେ ଜାତି ହେବ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଓ ପଙ୍ଗୁ। ଇଉରୋପର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେଶରେ ଦେଖିବା ସେମାନେ ନିଜ ନିଜ ଭାଷାରେ ସବୁକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି। ସେମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଗବେଷଣା, ଲେଖାପଢ଼ା ନିଜ ଭାଷାରେ ହିଁ କରିଥାନ୍ତି। ବିଦେଶୀ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ଆତ୍ମମାନଙ୍କ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଜାତୀୟ ଚେତନା ରହିଛି। ସେମାନେ କେବଳ ନିଜ ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ ଦସ୍ତଖତ କରନ୍ତି- ଅନ୍ୟଭାଷାରେ ଦସ୍ତଖତ କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ। କିନ୍ତୁ ଆମେମାନେ ଠିକ୍ ତାର ଓଲଟା କରି ନିଜକୁ ଗର୍ବିତ ମନେ କରୁଛୁ। ଇଂରେଜୀ ଶାସନ ବେଳେ ଦେଶୀୟ ଲୋକେ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଶିଖି ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ହାକିମାତି କରିବା ସହିତ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ନାନାଭାବରେ ପ୍ରତାରିତ କରୁଥିଲେ। ଆଜି ମଧ୍ୟ ଆମେ ଜନ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କୁ ଠକିବା ପାଇଁ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷାକୁ ଅସ୍ତ୍ରରୂପେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛୁ।

16. ଆଜି ଆମେ ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷାକୁ ଅସ୍ତ୍ରରୂପେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛୁ କାହିଁକି ?
 (A) ଠକିବା ପାଇଁ
 (B) ହାକିମାତି କରିବା ପାଇଁ
 (C) ଗର୍ବ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
 (D) ନିଜକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ
17. ଆମର ଜାତୀୟତା କିପରି ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଯିବ ?
 (A) ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ ଲେଖାପଢ଼ା ନକଲେ
 (B) ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା ନକଲେ
 (C) ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ ଦସ୍ତଖତ ନକଲେ
 (D) ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନକଲେ
18. କେତେକଙ୍କ ମତରେ କିଏ ରାଣୀ, କିଏ ଟାକରାଣୀ ?
 (A) ସଭ୍ୟତା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି
 (B) ଇଂରେଜୀ ଭାଷା, ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଭାଷା
 (C) ଇଉରୋପ, ଭାରତ
 (D) ଇଂରେଜ ଲୋକ, ଦେଶୀୟ ଲୋକ
19. ବିଦେଶୀ ଲୋକେ କେବଳ ନିଜ ମାତୃଭାଷାରେ କ'ଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ?
 (A) ବାର୍ତ୍ତାଳାପ (B) ପତ୍ର ବିନିମୟ
 (C) ଦସ୍ତଖତ (D) ଆବେଦନ
20. ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପାଇବା ପରେ ଆମେ ଭାରତ ମାତାର କ'ଣ କରିଛୁ ?
 (A) ପଦ ବଦଳା କରିଛୁ
 (B) ଜିଭ କାଟି ଦେଇଛୁ
 (C) କାୟା ବିସ୍ତାର କରିଛୁ
 (D) ପାଦ ବାନ୍ଧି ଦେଇଛୁ



A - SECTION - II

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)

21. Lots of people _____ cricket these days. (Fill in the blanks)

(A) go into
(B) go in at
(C) go in for
(D) go on for

22. 'There was no news; nevertheless, she went on hoping'.

The sentence above is a

(A) Simple sentence
(B) Compound sentence
(C) Complex sentence
(D) Compound and complex sentence

23. The word, 'isle' is pronounced as

(A) /ail/
(B) /asil/
(C) /isl/
(D) /isal/

24. Which letter is silent in the word 'formal' ?

(A) o
(B) r
(C) a
(D) l

Read the passage below and answer the questions (from 25 to 29) that follow, choosing the correct alternatives given :

It may surprise many people that a thing like worry can be a killer. This has been proved by all medical researches that worry is a major cause of heart ailments, blood pressure, rheumatism, ulcers, skin problems, asthma and many other psychosomatic diseases. Dr. Alexis Carrel, a Nobel Prize winner in medicine, said, "Businessmen who do not know how to fight worry die young". But so do a lot of home-makers, lawyers and ordinary clerks who do not control this evil.

There are several causes of worries. The fast-paced and complicated life style that most people are leading today contributes largely to our anxieties. Shortages, fears, competitions, dissatisfaction – everything adds to the burden on our minds. Some of these factors may be uncontrolled but most of them are within our control.

According to Plato, the Greek Philosopher, "The greatest mistake physicians make is that they attempt to cure the body without attempting to cure the mind. Mind and body are one and should not be treated separately".



Emotions like futility, frustration, anxiety, worry, fear, despair, defeat, etc. are negative emotions. These affect much our mental as well as physical health. Worry specially creates a high degree of tension. Many a time we find ourselves unable to concentrate due to worries. Only a cool and worriless mind functions normally and to its capacity.

25. This passage is about
(A) A thing like worry can be a killer
(B) The causes and effects of worry
(C) The cool and worriless mind
(D) The fast paced life style
26. According to the conclusion and findings of the medical researches, worry is the major cause of
(A) Defeat and despair
(B) Modern psychosomatic diseases
(C) Serious ailments
(D) Worry and anxiety
27. The word 'futility' means
(A) Usefulness
(B) Uselessness
(C) Carefulness
(D) Carelessness
28. Man can function and live properly if
(A) he is free from worries
(B) he doesn't worry
(C) he is tension free and worriless
(D) he cares nothing about anything
29. The main hurdles coming in the way of man's trying to work properly are
(A) Work and anxiety
(B) Tension and worry
(C) Tension and high blood pressure
(D) Fear and effects of disease
30. Priya felt very angry _____ the injustice of the situation. (Fill in the blanks)
(A) with (B) for
(C) about (D) at
31. Which of the following is a grammatically acceptable sentence?
(A) I'm going to Bhubaneswar tomorrow. Amn't I?
(B) I'm going to Bhubaneswar tomorrow, amn't I?
(C) I'm going to Bhubaneswar tomorrow, aren't I?
(D) I'm going to Bhubaneswar. Aren't I?
32. I would say that about 50 per cent of the houses _____ major repairs.
(A) need (B) needs
(C) is needing (D) are needing
33. If Arun had asked for money, I _____.
(A) could help him
(B) would help him
(C) could have helped him
(D) can have helped him



Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow (from 34 to 38), choosing the correct alternatives given.

This is my prayer to you my lord
Give me the strength
Lightly to bear my joys and sorrows
Give me the strength
to make my love fruitful in service
Give me the strength
never to disown the poor
or bend my knees before insolent might
Give me the strength
to raise my mind
high above daily trifles
And give me the strength
to surrender my strength
to your will with love.

34. The poet prays to God to give him strength to bear his joys and sorrows. It means

- (A) Life is a mixture of joys and sorrows
- (B) Life is full of sorrows with less pleasure
- (C) Life is full of pleasure with less sorrows
- (D) Man cannot bear his sorrows

35. 'Love' for the poet means

- (A) A thing that bears fruit
- (B) A thing that brings success
- (C) A thing that progresses in serving others
- (D) A thing that serves others

36. The word, 'trifles' means

- (A) Useful things
- (B) Useless things
- (C) Meaningful things
- (D) Important things

37. The poet wants to be helpful to the

- (A) Needy
- (B) Poor
- (C) Mighty
- (D) Honest

38. The poet won't like to surrender

- (A) Before his enemies
- (B) Before the insolent
- (C) Before the powerful
- (D) Before the insolent and powerful

39. Look, the road _____ now. (Fill in the blanks)

- (A) is repaired
- (B) is repairing
- (C) is being repaired
- (D) has been repairing

40. Andrew died last week. He _____ from cancer for some years. (Fill in the blanks)

- (A) suffered
- (B) is suffering
- (C) has been suffering
- (D) had been suffering

**B - SECTION - III**
SCIENCE (CBZ) CHEMISTRY

41. The nature of bonding in CCl_4 and CaH_2 is
(A) Electrovalent in both CCl_4 and CaH_2
(B) Covalent in CCl_4 and electrovalent in CaH_2
(C) Electrovalent in CCl_4 and covalent in CaH_2
(D) Covalent in both CCl_4 and CaH_2
42. NH_3 has a much higher boiling point than PH_3 , because
(A) NH_3 has a largest molecular weight
(B) NH_3 undergoes umbrella inversion
(C) NH_3 forms hydrogen bond
(D) NH_3 contains ionic whereas PH_3 contains covalent bonds
43. On increasing the concentration of reactants in a reversible reaction, the equilibrium constant will
(A) Depend on the concentration
(B) Increase
(C) Unchanged
(D) Decrease
44. Bee sting leaves an acid which causes pain and irritation. The acid released is
(A) Tartaric acid
(B) Citric acid
(C) Ethanoic acid
(D) Methanoic acid
45. To which block do the elements with atomic number 56 belong?
(A) s
(B) p
(C) f
(D) d
46. Which of the following atom has no neutron in its nucleus?
(A) Helium
(B) Protium
(C) Lithium
(D) Tritium
47. Which of the following alkene will give the same product when treated with HBr in presence and absence of peroxide?
(A) Propene
(B) Butene-2
(C) 2-methylpropene
(D) Butene-1
48. How many isomers does C_6H_{14} have?
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 5
(D) 4
49. The most electropositive halogen is
(A) F
(B) Cl
(C) Br
(D) I



50. Elements having same valence electrons are placed in same group but there is an exception with
(A) Ne (B) He
(C) Ar (D) Xe
51. What is called arenes ?
(A) Aromatic hydrocarbons
(B) Alkynes
(C) Unsaturated hydrocarbons
(D) Saturated hydrocarbons
52. Which of the following do not contain carbon-oxygen double bonds ?
(A) Ketone (B) Esters
(C) Acids (D) Ethers
53. Which among the following is the mass of two molecules of water ?
(A) 5.98×10^{-23} g
(B) 36 g
(C) 18 g
(D) 36×10^{-23} g
54. CO_2 when passed in excess, in lime water turns colourless again because of
(A) Calcium carbonate
(B) Calcium bicarbonate
(C) Calcium chloride
(D) Copper carbonate
55. Which one of the following furnaces can produce the highest temperature ?
(A) Blast furnace
(B) Reverberatory furnace
(C) Muffle furnace
(D) Electric furnace
56. Which of the following statement is correct ?
(A) Bauxite is an ore of aluminium
(B) Magnetite is an ore of manganese
(C) Haematite is an ore of mercury
(D) Pyrites is an ore of phosphorus
57. Which among the following happens in an oxidation reaction ?
(A) Electrons are lost
(B) Electrons are gained
(C) Protons are lost
(D) Protons are gained
58. To which category of reactions does the following chemical reaction belong ?
 $\text{NaCl(aq)} + \text{AgNO}_3\text{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_3\text{(aq)} + \text{AgCl(s)}$
(A) Redox reaction
(B) Displacement reaction
(C) Combination reaction
(D) Double displacement reaction
59. Which of the following gases will have the highest rate of diffusion ?
(A) O_2 (B) CO_2
(C) NH_3 (D) N_2
60. The potential energy of a molecule on the surface of liquid compared to one inside the liquid is
(A) Zero
(B) Smaller
(C) The same
(D) Greater

**B - SECTION - III**
SCIENCE (CBZ) BOTANY

61. Lenticels found during secondary growth of dicot stem is
(A) Aerating pores
(B) Vessels
(C) Tissues
(D) ~~X~~ Stele
62. Photosystem II (PS II) is concerned with
(A) Flowering
(B) Reduction of CO_2
(C) ~~X~~ Photolysis of water
(D) Release of energy
63. Which of the physiological effects is caused by gibberellic acid in plants ?
(A) Apical dominance
(B) ~~X~~ Elongation of genetically dwarf plants
(C) Rooting in stem cutting
(D) Yellow of young leaves
64. Effect of day length on flowering is called
(A) Phototropism
(B) Photoperiodism
(C) Photophosphorylation
(D) ~~X~~ Photorespiration
65. Blue green algae are found in
(A) Primary root of Cycas
(B) Stem of Cycas
(C) ~~X~~ Secondary root of Cycas
(D) Coralloid roots of Cycas
66. The pink page of 'Red Data Book' indicates the description of
(A) ~~X~~ Extinct species
(B) Rare species
(C) Endangered species
(D) Vulnerable species
67. A pure tall pea plant can be differentiated from a hybrid tall pea plant by
(A) Measuring height
(B) Gibberellin treatment
(C) Selfing and noting that all progeny are tall
(D) ~~X~~ Selfing and noting that all progeny are dwarf
68. A complete set of chromosomes inherited as a unit from one parent is known as
(A) ~~X~~ Genome (B) Allele
(C) Gene pool (D) Karyotype
69. When the xylem is surrounded by phloem or phloem is surrounded by xylem, such vascular bundles are known as
(A) Radial (B) Conjoint
(C) ~~X~~ Collateral (D) Concentric
70. In which character, a monocot root differs from a dicot root ?
(A) Open vascular bundle
(B) ~~X~~ Scattered vascular bundle
(C) Radial vascular bundle
(D) Large pith



71. A fruit that develops from bicarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary and bears pappus is
(A) Pome
(B) Drupe
(C) Cypsella
(D) Caryopsis
72. The development of diploid gametophyte from vegetative cells of a sporophyte is called
(A) Apogamy
(B) Apospory
(C) Parthenogenesis
(D) Parthenocarp
73. Which causal organism is responsible for the disease 'Leaf Rust of Wheat' ?
(A) Phytophthora infestans
(B) Puccinia triticina
(C) Cercospora personatum
(D) Bulmeria graminis
74. What are the symptoms noticed in the 'Late Blight of Potato' disease ?
(A) Orange brown pustules that are raised above the leaf surface, stems and on the spikes
(B) White powdery spots or patches on the top side of leaves and stem
(C) Elliptical spots with light coloured centres and reddish edges seen on the leaves
(D) Infection occurs on stems, tubers and leaf shows numerous black patches on the surface resulting in wilting and drying of the leaf
75. When the funicle, chalaza, micropyle lie in one and the same vertical line in the ovule, the ovule is known as
(A) Anatropous
(B) Orthotropous
(C) Amphitropous
(D) Campylotropous
76. The point where the funicle is attached to the body of the ovule is called
(A) Chalaza (B) Hilum
(C) Nucleus (D) Micropyle
77. The electron doner in bacterial photosynthesis is
(A) SO_2 (B) CO_2
(C) NO_2 (D) H_2S
78. C_4 plants partially overcome the disadvantage of
(A) Absorption
(B) Transpiration
(C) Photorespiration
(D) Vernalization
79. Algae are autotrophic and photosynthetic. But which of the following is parasitic algae ?
(A) Oedogonium
(B) Ulva
(C) Ulothrix
(D) Cephaleuros
80. All life on earth derive its energy directly or indirectly from sun except
(A) Mushroom and mould
(B) Chemosynthetic bacteria
(C) Symbiotic bacteria
(D) Pathogenetic bacteria

B - SECTION - III
SCIENCE (CBZ) ZOOLOGY

81. Who postulated independently the chromosome theory of inheritance ?
(A) Bateson and Punnet
(B) Theodore Dobzhansky
(C) Sutton and Bovery
(D) Haldane
82. 'Ontogeny repeats phylogeny' is popularly known as
(A) Recapitulation theory
(B) Lamarckian theory
(C) Darwin's theory
(D) Wallace theory
83. In an ecosystem, if the amount of energy at the producer level is 100 calorie, what will be the amount of energy at the tertiary consumer level ?
(A) 10 calorie
(B) 0.1 calorie
(C) 1 calorie
(D) 0.01 calorie
84. What is the location of 'crypts of Lieberkuhn' ?
(A) Small intestine
(B) Liver
(C) Pancreas
(D) Pyloric gland
85. Kidney produces a proteolytic enzyme called
(A) Erepsin (B) Renin
(C) Rennin (D) Trypsin
86. In the kidney of man, the 'loop of henle' is the part of
(A) Glomerulus
(B) Collecting duct
(C) Bowman's capsule
(D) Uriniferous tubule
87. The blastula found in mammals is called
(A) Blastocyst
(B) Stereoblastula
(C) Periblastula
(D) Discoblastula
88. Polar bodies
(A) Protect the egg
(B) Protect the sperm
(C) Ensure fertilization
(D) Produce haploid cells
89. The amount of air that moves in and out of the lungs with each inspiration and expiration is called
(A) Residual volume
(B) Vital capacity
(C) Tidal volume
(D) Tidal capacity



90. Gaseous exchange takes place in
(A) Alveoli
(B) Bronchii
(C) Bronchioles
(D) Bronchus
91. Third ventricle is found in _____ part of the brain.
(A) Cerebellum
(B) Cerebrum
(C) Diencephalon
(D) Pons Varolii
92. Oxytocin hormone is secreted by
(A) Adrenal (B) Ovary
(C) Thyroid (D) Pituitary
93. Atavism in man means
(A) Evolution of existing characters
(B) Appearance of new characters
(C) Appearance of ancestral characters
(D) Loss of some pre-existing characters
94. An euryhaline species denotes an animal
(A) Without osmoregulation
(B) Which lives in saline water
(C) Which has a narrow range of salinity tolerance
(D) Which has a wide range of salinity tolerance
95. Chiasmata occur in
(A) Zygotene stage
(B) Prophase - II
(C) Anaphase - II
(D) Diplotene stage
96. Who for the first time coined the term 'gene' ?
(A) Wilhelm Johannsen
(B) Stanley Miller
(C) T. H. Morgan
(D) W. Batson
97. The opening of inferior vena cava is guarded by _____ valve in the right atrium.
(A) Artio-ventricular
(B) Thebesian
(C) Eustachian
(D) Mitral
98. The human heart is
(A) Monogenic
(B) Myogenic
(C) Neurogenic
(D) Polygenic
99. In Whittaker's system of classification, slime moulds are included in
(A) Monera (B) Protista
(C) Fungi (D) Plantae
100. Oxysomes are found in
(A) Golgi bodies
(B) Lysosomes
(C) Mitochondria
(D) Centrosome

C - SECTION - IV

(COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS) CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY, SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION

101. Emotional response to symbolic stimuli is primarily the result of
 (A) Maturation
 (B) Learning
 (C) Adjustment
 (D) Increased sensory perception
102. Which of the following is not a factor for affecting retention ?
 (A) Interference
 (B) Reorganisation
 (C) Elapsed time
 (D) All of these
103. Effective teaching by and large, is a function of
 (A) Teacher's incentive
 (B) Teacher's honesty
 (C) Teaching makes students learn and understand
 (D) Teacher's liking for job of teaching
104. Absenteeism in the class can be minimised by
 (A) Punishing students
 (B) Teaching the students effectively and sincerely
 (C) Ignoring the fact of absenteeism
 (D) None of the above
105. Which type of educational management is more important than others in the following ?
 (A) Authoritarian
 (B) Internal educational management
 (C) Centralised educational management
 (D) External educational management
106. Which of the following is a "T" style of educational management ?
 (A) Autocratic
 (B) Democratic
 (C) Decentralised
 (D) Creative
107. Which validity of a test is established by determining whether the test items adequately sample the skills and subject matter of the course ?
 (A) Face validity
 (B) Empirical validity
 (C) Content validity
 (D) Factorial validity
108. A pupil's composite or average educational achievement on a battery of achievement tests of school subjects is called as his _____
 (A) Mental age
 (B) Educational age
 (C) Chronological age
 (D) Attainment age



109. One who has learnt to drive a Maruti car, drives Ambassador with little difficulty. The phenomenon illustrated is called
(A) ☒ Relearning
(B) ☐ Overlearning
(C) ☐ Automatic learning
(D) ☐ Transfer of learning
110. Positive transfer of training is most possible with
(A) ☒ Similar tasks
(B) ☐ Dissimilar tasks
(C) ☐ Verbal and motor tasks
(D) ☐ None of the above
111. Which concept was introduced in the progressive school of Britain?
(A) ☐ School Based Evaluation
(B) ☐ Formative Evaluation
(C) ☒ Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
(D) ☐ Diagnostic Evaluation
112. Which statement is not correct about learning?
(A) ☐ It is modification of behaviour
(B) ☐ Outcomes of it provide experiences
(C) ☒ It is reflex
(D) ☐ It affects general behavioural pattern
113. Section 21 of the Right to Education Act deals with which of the following?
(A) ☐ Corporal punishment
(B) ☐ Teachers qualification
(C) ☐ School management committee
(D) ☐ Infrastructure of the school
114. Which is the correct sequence of the evaluation?
1. Determine what is to be evaluated
2. Conclusion
3. Selection of Techniques
4. Collection of information
(A) ☒ 1, 3, 4, 2
(B) ☐ 2, 3, 4, 1
(C) ☐ 1, 4, 3, 2
(D) ☐ 3, 2, 1, 4
115. Which of the following statement is correct about how were Piaget and Vygotsky similar?
(A) ☐ Both say cultural differences have effect on development
(B) ☐ Both suggest development is universal
(C) ☒ Both acknowledge the role of peer interaction in development
(D) ☐ None of the above
116. Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) is associated with the theory of
(A) ☐ Lev Vygotsky
(B) ☐ Carl Rogers
(C) ☒ Jean Piaget
(D) ☐ B. F. Skinner
117. As per the Right to Education Act which of the following Committee is very crucial in actualising the goals?
(A) ☐ Village Level Committee
(B) ☐ School Management Committee
(C) ☐ Parent Teacher Association
(D) ☒ Mother Teacher Association



118. _____ percent of total members shall constitute quorum for the Parent Teacher Association meeting.
- (A) 40
(B) 30
(C) 50
(D) 25
119. Stimuli that increases probability of desirable responses of the learner is known as _____
- (A) Reinforcement
(B) Explanation
(C) Illustrating with example
(D) Stimulus variation
120. Who formulated number of postulates which explained the intervening variables essential for learning ?
- (A) Kohler
(B) Skinner
(C) Hull
(D) Tolman
121. Which Thorndike's Law is based on the laws of use and disuse ?
- (A) Law of effect
(B) Law of readiness
(C) Law of exercise
(D) None of these
122. Which of the following is a factor which assist in the progress of learning ?
- (A) Significance
(B) Problem attitude
(C) Attentiveness
(D) All of these
123. Each institution have its own long-term and short-term plans is known as
- (A) Academic planning
(B) Curricular planning
(C) Strategic planning
(D) Institutional planning
124. Which of the following is not a pillar of management principle of Fredrick Taylor ?
- (A) Success in the given work
(B) Relationship between time and salary
(C) Respectable behaviour
(D) Difficulty level of the given work
125. Caroll (1965) defined educational psychology as
- (A) It is the science that studies student behaviour in educational settings.
(B) The study of school learning in all its aspects.
(C) A scientific study of the life stages in the development of an individual.
(D) An applied discipline which combines the two different fields of education and psychology.



126. On the study of child development, who wrote, "growth carries a more dynamic connotation; which organically ties the present with the past and directs it towards the future".
(A) Arnold Gesell
(B) John Locke
(C) George E. Coghill
(D) Donald O. Hebb
127. Who developed the interaction analysis category system in Education for increasing the teaching effectiveness ?
(A) Ned A. Flander
(B) Rayon
(C) Amidon and Simon
(D) Ogburn and Nimkoff
128. Black board is a which type of teaching aids ?
(A) Audio aids
(B) Visual aids
(C) Audio visual aids
(D) None of the above
129. Law of readiness of learning refers to
(A) Repetition of learning
(B) Satisfaction of learning
(C) Ready to learn
(D) Reoccur when situation is repeated
130. Learning of a child grows with the increase of age. Which condition of learning refers to it ?
(A) Readiness
(B) Maturation
(C) Motivation
(D) None of the above
131. Which of the following is not a conditions of learning ?
(A) Motivation
(B) Psychological safety
(C) Feedback
(D) Abstention
132. Who developed a learning theory connectionism ?
(A) Edward Thorndike
(B) Ivan Pavlov
(C) John Watson
(D) Wolfgang Kohler
133. Which type of evaluation is used at the end of the course to determine students mastery on the course ?
(A) Placement
(B) Diagnostic
(C) Formative
(D) Summative
134. What is the meaning of comprehensive evaluation ?
(A) It refers to the scholastic aspect
(B) It refers to co-scholastic aspect
(C) It refers to both scholastic and co-scholastic aspect
(D) It refers to continuous process
135. Which of the following theories is related to learning by consequences ?
(A) Operant conditioning
(B) Insight learning
(C) Classical conditioning
(D) Cognitive learning



136. The term schema describes
- ☒ (A) Mental and physical actions
 - (B) Social actions
 - (C) Emotional actions
 - (D) None of the above
137. Which of the following statement is not correct for school development plan ?
- ☒ (A) It is made by the concerned government.
 - (B) It is made by the school at local level.
 - (C) It is made for the development of school infrastructure.
 - (D) It is made with the consultation of local community.
138. "Of all the different factors which influence the quality of education and its contribution to national development, the quality competence and character of teachers are undoubtedly the most significant". Who said it ?
- (A) Secondary Education Commission
 - ☒ (B) Education Commission, 1964-65
 - (C) National Education Policy, 1986
 - (D) National Education Policy, 2020
139. Which one is an authoritarian level of teaching ?
- (A) Teacher centred
 - (B) Child centred
 - (C) Experience based
 - ☒ (D) Learning centred
140. Which statement is not correct about TLMs ?
- (A) It provides clarity of subject matter
 - ☒ (B) Helps in developing interest
 - (C) Develops understanding about content
 - (D) None of the above
141. The process of taking new information into our already existing knowledge is known as
- (A) Accommodation
 - ☒ (B) Assimilation
 - (C) Adaptation
 - (D) Equilibration
142. Who is known for his socio-cultural theory ?
- ☒ (A) Carl Rogers
 - (B) Jean Piaget
 - (C) Lev Vygotsky
 - (D) None of the above
143. Educational management has not been drawn from which of the following discipline ?
- (A) Economics
 - (B) Sociology
 - (C) Political science
 - ☒ (D) Chemistry



144. Which of the following is the first aspect of educational management ?
(A) Organisation
(B) Direction
(C) Planning
(D) Evaluation
145. Learning is an association between stimulus and
(A) Animal
(B) Past experience
(C) Response
(D) Behaviour
146. When infants think by means of their senses and motor acting is the stage of
(A) Sensori motor period
(B) Pre operational period
(C) Concrete operational period
(D) Formal operational period
147. In which year the Ministry of Education was renamed as Ministry of Human Resource Development ?
(A) 1982
(B) 1983
(C) 1985
(D) 1989
148. Which of the following is a principal academic adviser to the Ministry of Education in matter relating to school education ?
(A) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE)
(B) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(C) University Grant Commission (UGC)
(D) National University for Education Planning and Administration (NUEPA)
149. In which animals was the principle of classical conditioning applied ?
(A) Cat
(B) Rat
(C) Dog
(D) All of the above
150. According to Pavlov's classical conditioning theory, the unconditioned stimulus was
(A) The salivation of food
(B) Food
(C) Bell
(D) Salivation to bell