

1./ Which of the following earthquake waves are more destructive at the epicenter?

(A) S waves

(B) P waves

(C) R waves

(D) L waves

2. Jhumming cultivation is known as 'Kuruwa' in which region/state?

(A) Madhya Pradesh

(B) Andhra Pradesh

(C) North-eastern Region

(D) Jharkhand

1. ନିୟମିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେହା ଭୂମିକା ରେଣୁ ଅଧିକେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ ଅଧିକ ପତି କରେ ?

(A) ଏସ ରେଣୁ

(B) ପି ରେଣୁ

(C) ଆର ରେଣୁ

(D) ଏଲ୍ ରେଣୁ

2. କେହା ଅଞ୍ଚଳ/ଭାବ୍ୟରେ ଖୁଣ୍ଡ ଚାଷ (Jhumming cultivation) "କୁରୁବା" (Kuruwa) ନାମରେ ଜାଣିଥାଏ ।

(A) ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ

(B) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ

(C) ଉତ୍ତର-ଦୁର୍ଗ-ଅଞ୍ଚଳ

(D) ଝରଙ୍ଗ

3. Match the following :

(a) Loess 1. River deposits

(b) Moraines 2. Glacier
deposits

(c) Gravels 3. Wind deposits

(d) Sand and Clay 4. Sea deposits

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 2 1 4

(C) 4 1 3 2

(D) 3 4 1 2

3. ନିୟମିତ ର ମେଳକ କର ।

(a) ଲୋୟସ 1. ନଦୀ ସଂଗ୍ରହୀତ

(b) ମୋରନ୍‌ 2. ହିମବାହ ସଂଗ୍ରହୀତ

(c) ଗ୍ରାଇଲ୍ 3. ବାଯୁ ସଂଗ୍ରହୀତ

(d) ବାରି ଓ ମାଟି 4. ସମୁଦ୍ର/ସାଗର ସଂଗ୍ରହୀତ

ବୋତ :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 2 1 4

(C) 4 1 3 2

(D) 3 4 1 2

4. Which of the following terms were not the terms of 'August Offer - 1940'?

(1) A Nominated Indian Body would be formed after the War to frame the Constitution

(2) Dominion Status was not the objective of India

(3) More Indians representation in Viceroy's Executive Council

(4) An Advisory War Council was to be established

(A) 2 and 3

(B) 3 and 4

(C) 1 and 2

(D) 1 and 4

4. ନିୟମିତ କେହା ଉତ୍ସମ୍ବିତ ଅଗ୍ରଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର 1940' (August Offer - 1940) ର ଅବରୁଦ୍ଧ କୁହେଁ ?

(1) ସୁରକ୍ଷାପରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ମନୋକାପ ଭାବରୀତି ପରିଷଦ ସମ୍ମାନ ଗଠନ ପାଇଁ ଗଢାଯିବା

(2) ସ୍ୱାଧୀନିତ କମନା ଭାବରୀତି ଆଇମୁଖ୍ୟ କୁହେଁ

(3) ଭାବରୀତି କାମ୍ପିନ୍‌କାରୀ ପରିଷଦରେ ଅଧିକ ଭାବରୀତି ପ୍ରତିକିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ

(4) ଗୋଟିଏ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଉପଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରିଷଦ ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ

(A) 2 & 3

(B) 3 & 4

(C) 1 & 2

(D) 1 & 4

5. Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of 'Constituent Assembly'?

- (1) Elections to the Constituent Assembly were held in July-August, 1946
 - (2) The Indian National Congress won 208 Seats
 - (3) Muslim League won 73 Seats
 - (4) Princely States won 93 Seats
- (A) 1, 2 and 3
 (B) 2, 3 and 4
 (C) 1,3 and 4
 (D) 1,2 and 4

6. Which of the following matchings are not correct in respect of Schedules and Subjects in Indian Constitution?

<u>Schedules</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
(1) II	Emoluments for C & AG of India
(2) III	Allocation of Seats in Council of States
(3) VI	Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas
(4) IX	First Amendment of Indian Constitution
(A) 1 and 2	
(B) 2 and 3	
(C) 2 and 4	
(D) 3 and 4	

5. 'ஸ்திராநிக ஏறா' (Constituent Assembly) பரிபேஷனை, நிம்பாடு கொண் உட்டிருதிக் கீழ் கூறுகிறது ?

- (1) ஸ்திராநிக ஏறா பார்ட், 1946 குலார்-அவாஸ்ரை நிர்ணய ஹெரட்சா
 - (2) இராஜாஸ் வாடீஸ் கங்கோப், 208 அாஸ் கீழ்த்தா
 - (3) முடிவினிகிர் 73 அாஸ் கீழ்த்தா
 - (4) எத்தாட் அஞ்ச 93 அாஸ் கீழ்த்தா
- (A) 1, 2 & 3
 (B) 2, 3 & 4
 (C) 1,3 & 4
 (D) 1,2 & 4

6. நியூக்஝ார்ட் கொட்டிருதிக் குரடாய் ஸ்திராநிக தாலிகா அ விஷய பரிபேஷனை கீழ் கூறுகிறது ?

- | தாலிகா | விஷய |
|---------|---|
| (1) II | குரடாய் C & AG க் கேட்கன் |
| (2) III | இராஜ் பரிஷத்திருதிக்கரை அாஸ் கேட்கன் |
| (3) VI | அருந்துதி பேருதிருதிக்கரை பிரதான குமிக்கு |
| (4) IX | இராஜாஸ் ஸ்திராநிக பிரதான வாஸ்தான் |
- (A) 1 & 2
 (B) 2 & 3
 (C) 2 & 4
 (D) 3 & 4

7. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of Electoral College in India to elect President of India?

- (1) It consists of Elected Members of Legislative Assemblies of National Capital Territory of Delhi, and Union Territory of Puducherry and were added to Electoral College by 70th Constitutional Amendment
- (2) The number and values, of votes are based on the population of 1971 Census of India as per 42 Constitutional Amendment
- (3) 84th Constitutional Amendment fixed the values of votes based on current population Census 2011

(4) The entry of MLAs of NCT of Delhi and Union Territory of Puducherry came with effect from June 1, 1993

- (A) 2 and 3
 (B) 1 and 4
 (C) 1 and 2
 (D) 1 and 3

7. குரடாய் குரடாய் நிர்ணய பார்ட் கொட்டிருதிக் குரடாய் பரிபேஷனை நிம்பாடு கொண் உட்டிருதிக் கீழ் கூறுகிறது ?

- (1) ஏத்தார் கொட்டிருதிக் குரடாய் நிர்ணய வி஧ானக்கு விதானக்கு அஞ்சுத் தீர்மானம் 70 மீன் வாஸ்தான் அருந்துதி குரடாய் கொட்டிருதிக் குரடாய் வியோடு
- (2) வியாகர 42 மீன் வாஸ்தான் அருந்துதி ஏதா 1971 குரடாய் அ஧ாரை கோரை வாஸ்தான் மூன் கீழ்க்கு
- (3) வியாகர 84 மீன் வாஸ்தான், 2011 குரடாய் அ஧ாரை கோரை மூன் கீழ்க்கு
- (4) 1993, குரடாய் 1 குரடாய் NCT மீன் வாஸ்தான் கீழ்க்கு விதானக்கு அ஗மக்

8. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of the genesis of the 'Doctrine of Basic Structure of Constitution'?

- (1) This doctrine was first propounded by Supreme Court in Shankari Prasad Vs Union of India Case
 - (2) In Sajjan Singh Vs State of Rajasthan Case Supreme Court held that Parliament could amend any part of the Constitution
 - (3) In Golaknath Vs the State of Punjab Case Supreme Court ruled that Art. 368 only lays down the procedure to amend the Constitution but does not give an absolute power to Parliament to amend any part of the Constitution
 - (4) In the case of Waman Rao Vs Union of India Supreme Court set aside the basic structure doctrine
- (A) 1 and 3
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 1 and 4

9. Which Four Articles of Indian Constitution among the below given Articles were added to the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976 ____?

- (1) Art. 24 (A)
 - (2) Art. 28 (A)
 - (3) Art. 39 (A)
 - (4) Art. 43 (A)
 - (5) Art. 46 (A)
 - (6) Art. 48 (A)
 - (7) Art. 144 (A)
 - (8) Art. 323 (A)
- (A) 1, 3, 5 and 7
(B) 3, 4, 6 and 7
(C) 2, 5, 7 and 8
(D) 1, 3, 5 and 8

8. ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ଉତ୍ସୁଳିକ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଗୋଲିକ ଦାଙ୍ଗା ସିଦ୍ଧାତ (Doctrine of Basic Structure of Constitution) ପ୍ରସ୍ତରେ ଠିକ୍ ?

- (1) ଏହି ବିହାର, ପ୍ରଥମ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାନ୍ୟକ ଦାରୀ ଜ୍ଞାନୀ ପ୍ରାଚୀ ବନାମ କେନ୍ତେ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ମାମଲାରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା
 - (2) ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାନ୍ୟ ସରନ ବିଂ ବନାମ ରାଜସ୍ଵ ଭାବରେ ସମବାଦ ଦେବକାରଙ୍କ ମାମଲାରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଯେତେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭାବରେ ବେଳି ରାମ ଦେଇଥିଲେ
 - (3) ଗୋଲକନାଥ ବନାମ ପଞ୍ଜାବ ରାଜ୍ୟ ମାମଲାରେ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାନ୍ୟ ରାମ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଯେ, ଧାରା 368 ରେ କେବଳ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବିଭାଗ ଅଛି, କିନ୍ତୁ ସାଧାରଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କୌଣସି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭାବରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ପାଇଁ ଦୁର୍ବ୍ଲ କ୍ଷମତା ଦିଆଯାଇଲାରେ
 - (4) ଓମାନ ରାଣୀ ବନାମ କେନ୍ତେ ସରକାର ମାମଲାରେ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାନ୍ୟ ମୌଳିକ ଗଠନ ସିଦ୍ଧାତର ଉପରେ କରିଥିଲେ
- (A) 1 & 3
(B) 2 & 3
(C) 2 & 4
(D) 1 & 4

9. ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ପାରିଶୋତ ଧାରା, ଭାବରୀଯ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ 42ମେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଧାରା 1976 ଆଧାରରେ ଅନୁରୂପ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- (1) ଧାରା 24 (A)
 - (2) ଧାରା 28 (A)
 - (3) ଧାରା 39 (A)
 - (4) ଧାରା 43 (A)
 - (5) ଧାରା 46 (A)
 - (6) ଧାରା 48 (A)
 - (7) ଧାରା 144 (A)
 - (8) ଧାରା 323 (A)
- (A) 1, 3, 5 & 7
(B) 3, 4, 6 & 7
(C) 2, 5, 7 & 8
(D) 1, 3, 5 & 8

10. Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of Union List of Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution?

- (1) There are 100 subjects in the List
 - (2) This List signifies Co-operative Federalism
 - (3) There are 15 subjects in the Union List on which Parliament has an exclusive power to levy Taxes
 - (4) The Supreme Court has no jurisdiction over the matters in Union List
- (A) 1 & 3
(B) 1 & 4
(C) 2 & 3
(D) 2 & 4

11. Which of the following are Non-Constitutional Bodies in India?

- (1) Tribunals
 - (2) National Investigation Agency
 - (3) Competition Commission of India
 - (4) Law Commission of India
 - (5) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
 - (6) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (A) 1, 5 and 6
(B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 3, 5 and 6
(D) 2, 4 and 5

10. ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ଉତ୍ସୁଳିକ, ଭାବରୀଯ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କେନ୍ତେ ତାଙ୍କିର ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଠିକ୍ ନୁହେ ?

- (1) ଭାବିକାରେ 100 ଟି ବିଷୟ ଅଛି
 - (2) ଭାବିକାରେ ସମବାଦ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କେନ୍ତେ କରିବାରେ କରିବାରେ କରିବାରେ କରିବାରେ କରିବାରେ
 - (3) କେନ୍ତେ କରିବାରେ 15 ଟି ଏପରି ବିଷୟ ଅଛି ଯାହା ଉପରେ ସାଧାରଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ କ୍ଷମତା ବନରେ ବିବଧାର୍ଥୀ କରିପାରିବ
 - (4) କେନ୍ତେ କରିବାରେ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ହୃଦୟରେ କରିପାରିବ ନାହିଁ
- (A) 1 & 3
(B) 1 & 4
(C) 2 & 3
(D) 2 & 4

- 12.** Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of the Election Commission of India?
- Art. 327 gives power to Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures
 - Besides Chief Election Commissioner, two Additional Commissioners were appointed for the first time on January 1, 1990
 - The Election Commissioner Amendment Act 1990 made the Election Commission a Multi-member body
 - The decisions in Election Commission by the members are made by unanimous vote.
- (A) 2, 3 and 4
 (B) 1 only
 (C) 1,3 and 4
 (D) 1,2 and 3
- 13.** The Impeachment of Indian President in the Parliament is a
- Political Procedure
 - Legal Procedure
 - Quasi-judicial Procedure
 - None of these
- 12.** ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର କେବେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିକ ଲାଭଦର ନିର୍ବାଚନ କମିସନ ପରିପ୍ରେସାରେ ଠିକ୍ ହୁଅଁ ?
- ଧାରା 327 ସଂସଦରୁ ବିଧାନ ସରା ନିର୍ବାଚନ କମିସନର ସମଗ୍ରୀ ଦେଇଛି
 - ମୁଖ୍ୟ ନିର୍ବାଚନ କମିସନର ବ୍ୟବାଚ ହୁଏ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ କମିସନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଥମ ଥର ପାର୍ଟ୍ 1990, ଜାନୁଆରୀ 1 ରେ ନିୟମିତ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ
 - ନିର୍ବାଚନ କମିସନର ସଂଶୋଧନ ଧାରା 1990, ନିର୍ବାଚନ କମିସନଙ୍କୁ ବହୁସଂଖ୍ୟ ପରିଷଦ କରିଥିଲା
 - ନିର୍ବାଚନ କମିସନରେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତିକ ସବସ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସହନି କୋଟି ଆଧାରରେ ହୋଇଥାଏ
- (A) 2, 3 & 4
 (B) ଦେବଦର 1
 (C) 1, 3 & 4
 (D) 1, 2 & 3
- 13.** ସଂସଦରେ ଭାବରେ ଭାଣ୍ଡପତିକ ମହାନିଯୋଗ ହେଉଛି-
- ଭାବନୀତିକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା
 - ଆଇନଗତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା
 - ଅର୍ଜ-ନ୍ୟାଯିକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା
 - କୌଣସି ହୁଅଁ
- 14.** Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of Advocate General in India?
- The Advocate General is the highest Law Officer of the State
 - He is appointed by the Governor on the advice of Chief Justice of High Court
 - He should be eligible to be appointed as the Judge of a High Court
 - He/She should not be more than 65 years of age.
- (A) 1 & 4
 (B) 2 & 4
 (C) 2 & 3
 (D) 1 & 3
- 14.** ଭାବରେ ଆଇନାକେଟ ଭେନେରାଇଲ ପରିପ୍ରେସାରେ କେବେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିକ ହୁଏଁ ?
- ଆଇନାକେଟ ଭେନେରାଇ ଭାବରେ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମାନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
 - ଭାବନ୍ୟାୟକମ୍ଭର୍ସ ମୁଖ୍ୟବିଭାଗପତିଙ୍କ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଅନୁସାରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଭାବପାଇ ନିୟମିତ କରିଥାଏ
 - ସେ ଭାବନ୍ୟାୟକମ୍ଭର୍ସ ବିଭାଗରେ ହେବାକୁ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ
 - ଭାବର ବନ୍ୟ 65 ବର୍ଷରୁ ଅଧିକ ହୋଇଥାଏ
- (A) 1 & 4
 (B) 2 & 4
 (C) 2 & 3
 (D) 1 & 3
- 15.** ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର କେବେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିକ ସଂସଦରେ ବେସରକାରୀ ବିଲ୍ ଉପଲ୍ବାଧ ପ୍ରସାରେ ଠିକ୍ ହୁଏଁ ?
- ଜଣେ ବେସରକାରୀ ସବସ୍ୟ, ସରକାରାବଳ ବ୍ୟବାଚ ଯେବେଳୀଶ୍ଵର ସାଂଘର୍ଥ
 - ଏହି ବିଲ୍ ଉପଲ୍ବାଧ ଓ ଆଲୋଚନା ଦେବଦର ବୋମବାବରେ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 - ମୁହଁରେ ଏହା ଉପଲ୍ବାଧ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାସର ଜୋଟିଏ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରେ
 - ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପାଦନ ସଂଶୋଧନ ବିଲ୍ ଭୋବସବା ବା ଭାବ୍ୟବାରେ ଉପଲ୍ବାଧ କରାଯାଇପାରେ
- (A) 3 & 4
 (B) 2 & 3
 (C) 1 & 2
 (D) 1 & 3

16. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of Anti-Defection Law?

- Anti-defection Law found place in the Constitution by 52nd Constitutional Amendment
 - The Tenth Schedule of Indian Constitution was inserted in the Constitution in the year 1989
 - The Anti-defection Law was reinforced in the year 2002
 - If any Member who is independently elected joins any political party, he is not disqualified
- (A) 2 and 4
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 3 and 4

17. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Special Sessions' in Parliament?

- The term Special Session of Parliament is defined in Art. 85 of Indian Constitution
 - Art. 352 (8)(b) of Indian Constitution speaks about Special Siting of the House of Parliament
 - The proceedings of both the Houses of Parliament in special sessions would be limited
 - If proclamation of Emergency is issued when the Parliament is not in Session, 1/3 of Lok Sabha and 1/3 of Rajya Sabha Members can ask the President to convene a Special Session of Parliament
- (A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 1 and 3

16. ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିରୋଧ ଆଇନ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାକୁ ଠିକ୍ ଠିକ୍ କରୁଥିଲା ?

- ସମ୍ବିଧାନର 52 ମନ୍ତ୍ର ସଂଶୋଧନରେ ଦଳ ଦକ୍ଷ ବିରୋଧ ଆଇନ ଯୁଗର ପାରିଥିଲା
 - 1989 ରେ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ଦଶମ ସୂଚୀ ଅବ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିଲା
 - 2002 ରେ ଦଳ-ଦଳ ବିରୋଧ ଆଇନ କୁ ଆହୁରି ଦୃଢ଼ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା
 - ଯଦି କୌଣସି ସମସ୍ୟା ସାଧାରଣ ଭାବେ ନିର୍ବିତ ହୋଇଥିବେ, ସେ ସେ କୌଣସି ଦଳରେ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ଦେଲେ ତାଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ୟା ନାକଟ ହେବାନାହିଁ ।
- (A) 2 & 4
(B) 1 & 3
(C) 1 & 2
(D) 3 & 4

17. ସାଧବର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧିବେଶନ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାକୁ ଠିକ୍ କରୁଥିଲା ?

- ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ଧାରା 85ରେ ସାଧବର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧିବେଶନର ସାଥୀ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି
 - ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ଧାରା 352 (8)(ଖ) ରେ ସାଧବର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧିବେଶନର ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଅଛି
 - ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧିବେଶନର ସାଧବର ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ସଦାନିର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ରହେ
 - ସାଧବ ଅଧିବେଶନ ନଥିବା ହେବେ ଯଦି କହୁଥା ପରିଚିତ ଯୋଗେଣା କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ କୋକପାଇ ଏକ ଦୃଢ଼ଯାଙ୍କ ଓ ଭାବାବରା ଏକ ଦୃଢ଼ଯାଙ୍କ ସଦାଯ ଉତ୍ସୁପ୍ତିକୁ ସାଧବର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧିବେଶନ ଆହୁରି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କରିଯାଇଛି
- (A) 1 & 2
(B) 2 & 3
(C) 2 & 4
(D) 1 & 3

18. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Due process of Law' and 'Procedure established by Law'?

- (I) 'Due Process of Law' focuses on the formal adherence to legal procedures set by the Government

- (II) 'Procedure established by Law' emphasises the protection of individuals Rights and fairness in the application of Law and Legal Proceedings

- (A) I is correct and II is not correct
(B) II is correct and I is not correct
(C) Both I and II are correct
(D) Both I and II are not correct

19. Which one of the following is necessary for Pressure Groups to be effective in influencing Government Policy?

- (A) Large number of Members
(B) Access to media outlets
(C) Money and Expertise
(D) Legal support

18. ଆଇନର ଯଥାର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା (Due process of Law) ଓ ଆଇନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ପ୍ରସାରା (Procedure established by Law) ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତ କେଉଁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାକୁ ଠିକ୍ କରୁଥିଲା ?

- (I) ଆଇନର ଯଥାର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସରକାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରକଟିତ ଲ୍ୟାନ୍ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବିଧିବଳ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଉପରେ ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଦିଏ

- (II) 'ଆଇନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ପ୍ରସାରା' ନାଗରିକାଙ୍କର ଆଇନ ଓ ନାୟିକ ଆବେଦନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଅଧିକାର ଓ ସ୍ଵଭାବ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦିଏ ।

- (A) I ଠିକ୍ ଓ II କୁଳ

- (B) II ଠିକ୍ ଓ I କୁଳ

- (C) ଉଚ୍ଚ I ଓ II ଠିକ୍

- (D) ଉଚ୍ଚ I ଓ II କୁଳ

- 20.** Which of the following are correct? Substantive Public Policies are those which;
- plan and programme to get things done
 - allocate resources/services to particular segments of larger society
 - directly distribute benefits or costs for citizens
 - impose restrictions on behaviours

(A) 1 and 4
 (B) 1 and 2
 (C) 2 only
 (D) 3 only

- 21.** Which of the following policies provide a Tax refund on all or part of a poor family's Social Security Tax?
- Temporary Assistance to needy families
 - Earned Income Tax Credit
 - Food Stamps
 - Supplemental Security Income

- 20.** ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେଉଁଥିବ ଠିକ ?
- ଯାହାର ସାର୍ଵତ୍ବକ ନାମିଲୁଛି ତାହା, ଯାହା;
- କାର୍ଯ୍ୟପୂରଣ ପାଇଁ ଯୋଜନା ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
 - ଦୃଶ୍ୟର ସାମାଜିକ ଗୋପୀଯାର୍ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ/ସେବା ଯୋଗାଦାନ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ
 - ନାର୍ତ୍ତିକମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକବେଳେ ଲାଭ ବା ମୁଲ୍ୟ ବଢ଼ନ
 - ଆରଣେ ଉପରେ ନିରକ୍ଷା ଲଗାଇବା
- (A) 1 & 4
 (B) 1 & 2
 (C) 2 & 3
 (D) 3 & 4
- 21.** ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେଉଁଟ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗରିବ ପରିବାରର ସାମାଜିକ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ବିକଷନ ଅଂଶ ବା ସମ୍ବୁଦ୍ଧ ବିକଷ ପେରାବା ଲାଭ ଦିଲ୍ଲିଷ ?
- ଗରିବ ପରିବାରରୁକୁ ସାମାଜିକ ସହାୟତା
 - ଅର୍ଜି ଆସକର ଟ୍ରେନିଂ
 - ଆଖ ଫ୍ଲାମ୍
 - ଅନ୍ତିର୍ମି ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଆୟ

- 22.** Which of the statements about Public Policy are Correct? 'A Public Policy may be;
- General or Specific
 - Broad or Narrow
 - Positive or Negative
 - Rational or Irrational
- (A) 1,2 and 4
 (B) 2,3 and 4
 (C) 1, 2 and 3
 (D) 1, 3 and 4
- 23.** Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Distributive Public Policy'?
- It is also known as 'Patronage Policy'
 - It is meant for specific segments of Society
 - It is concerned with regulation and control of goods and services
 - It requires little administrative discretion
- (A) 1, 2 and 4
 (B) 2, 3 & 4
 (C) 1, 3 and 4
 (D) 1, 2 & 3
- 22.** ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ଭାବୀରୁକୁ ସାର୍ଵତ୍ବକ ନାମ ପରିପ୍ରେଷାରେ ଠିକ ? ଗୋଟିଏ ସାର୍ଵତ୍ବକ ନାମ କୁଣ୍ଡ ?
- ସାଧାରଣ ବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ
 - ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ବା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ
 - ସକାରାମ୍ବଳ ବା ନକାରାମ୍ବଳ
 - ସ୍ମରିଷ୍ଣତ ବା ଚର୍ଚିତାନ
- (A) 1,2 & 4
 (B) 2,3 & 4
 (C) 1, 2 & 3
 (D) 1, 3 & 4
- 23.** ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ଭାବୀରୁକୁ 'ସାର୍ଵତ୍ବକ ବନ୍ଦନ ନାମ' ପରିପ୍ରେଷାରେ ଠିକ ?
- ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟ 'ସ୍କ୍ରାପୋଷକ ନାମ' ଲାବେ ପରିଚିତ
 - ଏହା ସମାଜର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଗୋପୀୟ/କର୍ମକ ପାଇଁ ଭାବୀରୁକୁ
 - ଏହା ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ସେବାର ପରିବାକଳା ଓ ନିୟମରେ ପାଇଁ ଭାବୀରୁକୁ
 - ଏହା ବିକିତା ପ୍ରକାଶନିବ ବିବେକନା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରେ
- (A) 1, 2 & 4
 (B) 2, 3 & 4
 (C) 1, 3 & 4
 (D) 1, 2 & 3

24. Which of the Articles of Indian Constitution relating to Fundamental Rights are not available to Foreigners in India?

- (A) Articles 14, 20, 21, 24 and 26
(B) Articles 21, 21(A), 23, 25 and 28
(C) Articles 14, 22, 25, 26 and 28
(D) Articles 15, 16, 19, 29 and 30

25. Which Four Amendments to Indian Constitution given below are related to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India?

List of Amendments to Indian Constitution:

1, 8, 19, 29, 46, 65, 95, 102

- (A) 1, 8, 65, 95
(B) 8, 19, 46, 102
(C) 19, 46, 65, 95
(D) 1, 19, 29, 65

24. ଭାରତୀୟ ସମିଧାନର ମୌଦିକ ଅଧିକାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ କେହିଁ ପାଇଁ ଉପରେ ବିବନ୍ଧାମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଉପରେ କେହିଁ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (A) ଧାରା 14, 20, 21, 24 ଓ 26
(B) ଧାରା 21, 21(A), 23, 25 ଓ 28
(C) ଧାରା 14, 22, 25, 26 ଓ 28
(D) ଧାରା 15, 16, 19, 29 ଓ 30

25. ଭାରତୀୟ ସମିଧାନର ନିମ୍ନୋଡ଼ କେହିଁ ପାଇଁ ବାରିବେଳି ସଂଶୋଧନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ଜଳନ୍ଦାତିକ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ?

- ଭାରତୀୟ ସମିଧାନର ସଂଶୋଧନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ :
- 1, 8, 19, 29, 46, 65, 95, 102
(A) 1, 8, 65, 95
(B) 8, 19, 46, 102
(C) 19, 46, 65, 95
(D) 1, 19, 29, 65

26. Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of 'Right to Privacy'?

- (1) The Nine-Judge Constitutional Bench that declared 'Right to Privacy' as Fundamental Right was headed by Justice J.S. Khehar
(2) The Supreme Court of India gave this historic judgement on August 24, 2018
(3) Justice J.S. Khehar was the former 42nd Chief Justice of India
(4) He was appointed as Chief Justice of India in the year 2017
(A) 2 ଓ 3
(B) 1 ଓ 2
(C) 2 ଓ 4
(D) 3 ଓ 4

27. Which of the following is not included in Art. 19 of Indian Constitution?

- (A) Freedom of Speech and Expression
(B) Freedom of Movement
(C) Freedom from Detention
(D) Freedom of Association
(A) ବାର୍ତ୍ତା ସାଧାନତା ଓ ରାଜସ୍ଵକାର
(B) ଆହୋକଳନ ସାଧାନତା (Freedom of Movement)
(C) ବହାର ସାଧାନତା (Freedom from Detention)
(D) ସଂସକ ସାଧାନତା (Freedom of Association)

26. 'ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଅଧିକାର' (Right to Privacy) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ନିମ୍ନୋଡ଼ କେହିଁ ଉପରେ କେହିଁ ନୁହେଁ ?

(1) ନ୍ୟୂନ୍ତ ବେ.ୱେ.ସେହାରଙ୍କ ଅଧିକାରରେ ରାଖିବାର ନା କରିଥାଏ ସାମିଧାନିକ ଅନ୍ତରୀଳ 'ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଅଧିକାର' କୁ ମୌଦିକ ଅଧିକାର କାବେ ଘୋଷଣା କରିଥିଲେ

(2) 2018, ଅଗଷ୍ଟ 24 ରେ ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମାନ ଏହି ସଂଚାରିତ କାନ୍ତ ଦେଇଥିଲେ

(3) ନ୍ୟୂନ୍ତ ବେ.ୱେ.ସେହାରଙ୍କ ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମାନ କାନ୍ତ ଦେଇଥିଲେ 42ମୀ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବିଭାଗପତି

(4) ସେ ଭାରତର ମୁଖ୍ୟବିଭାଗପତି ଭାବେ 2017ରେ ନିମ୍ନ ହୋଇଥିଲେ

- (A) 2 ଓ 3
(B) 1 ଓ 2
(C) 2 ଓ 4
(D) 3 ଓ 4

28. In which of the following years the 'Declaration of the Rights of the Child' was passed by UNO?

- (A) 1949
- (B) 1951
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1959

29. Read the following statement given below and choose the correct alternative

Statement 1- Land degradation is caused due to soil erosion and waterlogging

Statement 2- Deforestation is the major cause of soil erosion

- (A) Both are correct
- (B) Both are incorrect
- (C) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect
- (D) Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct

28. ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେଉଁ ମର୍ଦ୍ଦିତାରେ କାହିଁଏବଂ ଦାରା 'ଶିଶୁ ଅଧିକାରଗତ ଘୋଷଣାମା' ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (A) 1949
- (B) 1951
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1959

29. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଉପିତ୍ତିକ ପଢ଼ି ଏହାର ସଠିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କର ।

ଉପିତ୍ତି 1 - ମୂରିକା କ୍ଷୟ ଓ ଜଳ୍ପୁର୍ଣ୍ଣତା ଯୋଗ୍ଯ ଉଚିତ ଅବଶ୍ୟକ ପାଇଅଛାଏ

ଉପିତ୍ତି 2 - ବଜାଳ ନାହିଁ ହେଲେ ମୂରିକା କ୍ଷୟର ପ୍ରମୁଖ କାରଣ

- (A) ଉପିତ୍ତି 1ର
- (B) ଉପିତ୍ତି 2ର
- (C) ପ୍ରଥମ ଉପିତ୍ତି 1ର ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଉପିତ୍ତି 2ର
- (D) ପ୍ରଥମ ଉପିତ୍ତି 2ର ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଉପିତ୍ତି 1ର

30. Land degradation in India happens at a very large scale", because

- (A) Inadequate soil conservation measures
- (B) Overgrazing
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

30. ଭାରତରେ ବହୁକାଳୀରେ କମିକ ଅବଶ୍ୟକ ପଦ୍ଧତି । ଏହାର କାରଣ -

- (A) ଉପରୁକ୍ତ ମୂରିକା ସାରକଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ଅଭାବ
- (B) ଅଭ୍ୟଧକ ଚାରଣ
- (C) ଉପିତ୍ତି (A) ଏବଂ (B)
- (D) ଏକାକିକ ନିଧ୍ୟକୁ କେବେଳ ହୁଏ

31. "There is a huge loss of valuable nutrients and fertility in India". What are the reasons for this?

- (A) Soil erosion
- (B) Land degradation
- (C) Water logging
- (D) Air Pollution

31. ଭାରତରେ ମୂରିକା ପ୍ରକଟି ଓ ଉର୍ବରତାର ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି ଅନୁଭୂତ ହୁଏ । ଏହାର କାରଣ -

- (A) ମୂରିକା କ୍ଷୟ
- (B) କମିକ ଅବଶ୍ୟକ
- (C) ଜଳ୍ପୁର୍ଣ୍ଣତା
- (D) ବାତ ପ୍ରକଟଣ

32. Which of the following organization collects every data on poverty in India?

- (A) MGNERGA
- (B) NSSO
- (C) SJSRY
- (D) None of these

33. Which of the following helps to measure the Poverty Determination?

- (A) Poverty Gap Index
- (B) Head Count Ratio
- (C) Sen Index
- (D) All of these

34. In India, which of the following determines the wage policy?

- (A) Productivity
- (B) Cost of Living
- (C) Standard of Living
- (D) None of these

32. ନିଆୟ କେତେ ସଙ୍ଗଠନ ଭାରତର ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ଉପରେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ରଖୁ କରେ ?

- (A) ଏମକିଏଲଆରଟିଏ (MGNERGA)
- (B) ଏନ୍ ଏସ୍ ଏସ୍ ଓ (NSSO)
- (C) ଏସ୍ ରେ ଏସ୍ ଆର୍ ଓର (SJSRY)
- (D) କୌଣସି ହୁଏଁ

33. ନିଆୟ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେତେ ଉପାୟଟି ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ନିୟମରେ ସହାୟକ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) ବରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ ସୂଚନା
- (B) ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଗଣନା ଅନୁପାତ
- (C) ସେନ ସୂଚନା
- (D) ମୁଣ୍ଡିକ

34. ନିଆୟ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଣ୍ଟି ଭାରତରେ ପାରିଷ୍କାମିକ ନାଟି (wage policy) ନିୟମ କରିଥାଏ ?

- (A) ଜୟାଦାଶାଳତା
- (B) ଜୀବନ ଧାରଣର ମୂଲ୍ୟ
- (C) ଜୀବନ ଧାରଣର ମାନ
- (D) କୌଣସି ହୁଏଁ

35. Which of the following three states in India are considered the poorest?

- (A) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana
- (B) Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar
- (D) Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Jharkhand

36. Consider the following statements about Atal Bhujal Yojana

- (1) It is conceived to arrest the rampant overuse of groundwater in India
- (2) It is supported by the World Bank
- (3) It is a sub-scheme under National Groundwater Management Improvement Scheme (NGMIS)

Select the correct statements

- (A) 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 1 and 2
- (D) All of the above

35. ଭାରତର ସବୁଠାରୁ ରହିବ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଭାବରେ କେତେ ତତ୍ତ୍ଵାତି ରାଜ୍ୟ ବିବେଚିତ ହୁଅଛି ?

- (A) ବିହାର, ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ, ହରିଆମା
- (B) ଝାରଖାନ୍ଦା, ବିହାର, ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦେଶ
- (C) ଆହ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ, ଝାରଖାନ୍ଦା, ବିହାର
- (D) ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ, ହରିଆମା, ଝାରଖାନ୍ଦା

36. 'ଅତି କୃତକ ଯୋଗନ' ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ନିଆୟ ମନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟକୁଡ଼ିର ବିଭାଗ କର !

- (1) ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ କୃତକ କର ବ୍ୟବସାର ବୋଲିବା ପାଇଁ ଏହି ଯୋଗନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୋଇଛି
- (2) ବିଶ୍ୱବ୍ୟାକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ
- (3) ଜୀବନ କୃତକ କର ପରିବାହନା ବିବାହ ଯୋଗନା ଅଧିକର ଏହା ଏବେ ଉପଯୋଗନା

ଠିକ୍ ମନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟକୁ ନିୟମ କର !

- (A) 2 & 3
- (B) 1 & 3
- (C) 1 & 2
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମ୍ବୁଦ୍ଧ

37. Which year is known as the year of demographic divide?

- (A) 1921
- (B) 1920
- (C) 1919
- (D) 1918

38. Consider the following statement (s) related to the reasons for low sex ratio.

- I. High maternal mortality
- II. Sex selective female abortions
- III. Change in sex ratio at birth

Code:

- (A) Only I
- (B) I & II
- (C) II & III
- (D) I, II & III

37. കേരള വർഷം നിന്മാഖ്യാ ഘട്ടം ദിവാകൻ വർഷ ഓരോ ദിവബന്ധം ഹോഡായും ?

- (A) 1921
- (B) 1920
- (C) 1919
- (D) 1918

38. ഇത് അദ്യാധ നാൾ ഹോറ കാരണ ഘട്ടം നിന്മാഖ്യാ ഘട്ടം ദിവാകൻ കൂടി.

- I. അപൂർവ്വ മാതൃ മൃഗ്യാഹരി
- II. ഇത് നിരൂപണ ചിരിക കൊണ്ടാണ് മുഴുവൻ
- III. കുടുംബത്തിൽ ഒരു പുരുഷരെ കുറഞ്ഞ അദ്യാധ പരിശീലനം

കോട്ട:

- (A) കേഡ 1
- (B) I & II
- (C) II & III
- (D) I, II & III

39. Consider the following statements regarding an aquatic ecosystem:

- (1) The shallow water zone around the edge of the lake is the littoral zone.
- (2) Limnetic zone is the open zone where phytoplankton grows in abundance.
- (3) Profundal zone is the dark zone where the light cannot reach.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

40. Which climatic phenomenon is characterized by cooler than normal sea surface temperatures in the central Pacific Ocean?

- (A) La Nina
- (B) El Nino
- (C) Monsoon
- (D) Tornado

39. ഒരു പരിശോഭ ധ്യാന നേര നിന്മാഖ്യാ ഘട്ടം ദിവാകൻ കൂടി :

- (1) കുടുംബ ധ്യാന ഥിരുവാടു കുടുമ്പേരു ഹേരക്കി ദിവബന്ധം സേത്ര (Littoral Zone)
- (2) Limnetic Zone കുടുമ്പേരു ഘട്ടം പ്രചൂര കാരണ ദിവാകൻ
- (3) Profundal Zone ഹേരക്കി അക്കാര സേത്ര ഘട്ടം ആഭോക പരിശീലനായ

നിന്മാഖ്യാ കേരള ഭൂപ്രകാശ പ്രസ്ത്ര ?

- (A) കേഡ 1
- (B) കേഡ 2 & 3
- (C) കേഡ 1 & 3
- (D) 1, 2 & 3

40. കേരള പ്രകാശ നിലവാക്കരെ കേരള പാഠിയാ പ്രകാശ വാധാരണ വാസ്തവിക ഗപനാസ്ത്ര ശാകേ കുറിയാ ?

- (A) ലാനിന (La Nina)
- (B) എൽ നിനോ (El Nino)
- (C) സീസണ
- (D) വാസ്തവിക തോ (Tornado)

41. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India refers to protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife?

- (A) 39A
- (B) 43A
- (C) 48A
- (D) 51A

42. Which of the following are primary pollutants?

- (1) Carbon monoxide (CO)
- (2) Sulphur oxides (SO_2)
- (3) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- (4) Nitric Oxide (NO)
- (5) CFC's
- (6) Radioactive pollutants

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 6 only
- (B) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (C) 3, 4, 5 and 6 only
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

41. ଭାରତୀୟ ସମିଧାନର ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର କେହିଁ ଧାରା ବଣ୍ୟକୁ ଓ ଜୀବଜଗ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଓ ପରିବେଳେ ବିଭାଗ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ?

- (A) 39A
- (B) 43A
- (C) 48A
- (D) 51A

42. ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର କେହିୟାକି ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ?

- (1) Carbon monoxide (CO)
- (2) Sulphur oxides (SO_2)
- (3) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- (4) Nitric Oxide (NO)
- (5) CFC's
- (6) Radioactive pollutants

ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର ବିଅୟାଲ୍ପନ୍ତ କୋଡ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଠିକ୍ ଉଚିତ ବାହ୍ୟ ।

- (A) କେବଳ 1, 2, 3 ଓ 6
- (B) କେବଳ 1, 2, 4 ଓ 5
- (C) କେବଳ 3, 4, 5 ଓ 6
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ଓ 6

43. Consider the following statements:

- (1) Meteorological Drought is based on the impact of rainfall deficits on the water supply.
- (2) Socioeconomic Drought refers to the impact of drought conditions on supply and demand of economic goods.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

44. With reference to cloud seeding, consider the following statements:

- (1) It is a weather modification technique that improves a cloud's ability to produce rain or snow by introducing tiny ice nuclei into certain types of subfreezing clouds.
- (2) Aluminum hydroxide is the most common chemical used for cloud seeding.

Select the correct statement using the code given below:

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

43. ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର କେହିୟାକି ବିଭାଗ କର :

- (1) ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵୀନାମ୍ବାଦ ମରୁଛି ବନ୍ୟୋଗାଣରେ ବର୍ଷାରାବ ପ୍ରାକ୍ତବ ଜନିତ
- (2) ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଆର୍ଥିକ ମରୁଛି ଆର୍ଥିକ ସାମଗ୍ରୀର ଯୋଗାଣ ଓ ବାଦି ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କେହିଁ ଜାଣ୍ଠି/ଜାଣିବାକି ଠିକ୍ ?

- (A) କେବଳ 1
- (B) କେବଳ 2
- (C) ଉଚ୍ଚ 1 ଓ 2
- (D) 1 ବିନ୍ଧୁ 2, କେହିୟାକି

44. ମେଘ ବାରରେ (Cloud Seeding) କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କେହିୟାକି ବିଭାଗ କର :

- (1) ଏହା ଏକ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵୀନାମ୍ବାଦ ବ୍ୟବହାର କୌଣସି ଯାହା ମେଘର ବର୍ଷା ଉତ୍ସାହକ କ୍ଷମତା ଦୃଢ଼ି ବା ମେଘମାତ୍ରା ଗୋଟିକରଣ କରିବା କେବେ ହେବେ ଖଣ୍ଡ ଓ ସ୍ଥିର କରେ
- (2) ଆଲ୍‌ମ୍‌ହିୟମ ହାରଟ୍ରୋକ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ୍, ମେଘ ବାରରେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାୟତିକ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୁଏ

ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତର ବିଅୟାଲ୍ପନ୍ତ କୋଡ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ସାରି ଉଚିତ ବାହ୍ୟ ।

- (A) କେବଳ 1
- (B) କେବଳ 2
- (C) ଉଚ୍ଚ 1 ଓ 2
- (D) 1 ବିନ୍ଧୁ 2, କେହିୟାକି

45. National Air Quality Index (AQI) is launched by the government to monitor the quality of air in major urban centres across the country on a real-time basis and enhancing public awareness for taking mitigative action. In this context, consider the following statements:

- (1) AQI will have 'one number, one colour and one description' to inform the public about air quality in a simple and easily understandable format
- (2) There are six AQI categories, namely: good, satisfactory, moderately polluted, poor, very poor and severe
- (3) The index considers eight pollutants - PM10, PM2.5, NO₂, SO₂, CO, O₃, NH₃ and Pb

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 2 and 3 only
 (B) 1 and 3 only
 (C) 1 and 2 only
 (D) 1, 2 and 3

45. ସରକାରେ ଦ୍ୱାରା National Air Quality Index (AQI) ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରାଯାଇ ହେଉଥିରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ସହଚାରିତର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣାତ ଏମନ୍ତବ୍ୟାପରେ ଓ ବାସ୍ତଵିକାନ୍ଧିତ ଓ ଜଳନ୍ଦିନୀତର ଦୂର୍ଭାଗ୍ୟ ହୁଏ, ଏହି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ନିୟମ ଉତ୍ସୁକ୍ତିରେ ବିଚାର କରେ ।

- (1) AQI 'ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା, ଏକ ରଙ୍ଗ ଓ ଏକ ବ୍ୟାପ' ନେଇ ଜଳନ୍ଦିନୀତ ବାସ୍ତଵ ମାନ ସରକ ଓ ସାବଳାନ କାବେ ବୁଝେଇବାର ପ୍ରତିଯା
- (2) AQI ରେ 6 ବିଭାଗ, ଯଥେ: ଭରନ, ସରୋପରକଳ, ଅଛୁ ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵିତୀ, ଖରାପ, ଅଧିକ ଖରାପ ଓ କାଷଣ ଖରାପ
- (3) ଏହି ତାରିକା: ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵିତୀ ବିଚାର କରେ : PM10, PM2.5, NO₂, SO₂, CO, O₃, NH₃ ଓ Pb

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କେବେ ଉତ୍ସୁକ୍ତିକ ଠିକ୍ ?

- (A) କେବଳ 2 ଓ 3
(B) କେବଳ 1 ଓ 3
(C) କେବଳ 1 ଓ 2
(D) 1, 2 ଓ 3

46. Which of the following best describes the term Deep ecology?

- (A) A philosophy that believes in specific changes in daily lifestyle of humans to minimize the damage to the environment
- (B) A philosophy that believes that humans should radically change their relationship with nature
- (C) A set of sustainable practices to increase fish production in shallow ocean ecosystems
- (D) None of the above

47. The ability of a population to increase under ideal environmental conditions is called

- (A) Natality
(B) Carrying capacity
(C) Biotic potential
(D) Absolute natality

46. 'Deep Ecology' କୁ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେବେ ଉତ୍ସୁକ୍ତ ଭରନ କାବେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରେ ।

- (A) ଏକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକ ଯାହା ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ ଦେଖିବାର ଜାବନ ଦେଖିବାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମରିଷକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କମ୍ପ କରିବାରେ ସାବଧାନ କରେ ।
- (B) ଏକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକ ଯାହା ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରେ ମରିଷ, ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ସହ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବ୍ୟାପକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବା କଥା ।
- (C) ଜଳଶାତ୍ର ସାମ୍ପ୍ରଦୟକ ପରିବେଶରେ ମାତ୍ର ଭୟାବନ ଦୂର୍ଭାଗ୍ୟ କରିବା ଅଭ୍ୟାସ
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବୌଣୀତି ନୁହେଁ

47. ଆଦର୍ଶ ପରିବେଶ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଜଳସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦୂର୍ଭାଗ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଥାସ କରିଲେ କେଣ୍ଟ ଦୂର୍ଭାଗ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ଜନ୍ମତି (Natality)
(B) କରିବାରେ (Carrying capacity)
(C) ଜୀବ ସମୟ (Biotic potential)
(D) ସାମ୍ପ୍ରଦୟ ଜନ୍ମତି (Absolute natality)

48. Which disaster is most likely to be influenced by climate change?

- (A) Earthquakes
- (B) Tsunamis
- (C) Tropical cyclones
- (D) Volcanic eruptions

49. Tidal waves are caused by which of the following gravitational interactions?

- (A) Sun's gravitational impact on the Moon
- (B) Earth's gravitational impact on the Moon
- (C) Moon's gravitational impact on the Earth
- (D) Earth's gravitational impact on the Sun

50. A square shaped hole is punched in a metal sheet whose linear thermal expansion coefficient is 1×10^{-3} per $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The size of the hole will decrease by 10%, when

- (A) The sheet is heated by 10°C
- (B) The sheet is heated by 100°C
- (C) The sheet is cooled by 100°C
- (D) The sheet is cooled by 10°C

48. କରଣ୍ୟ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ପ୍ରକାରରେ କେଉଁ ଦୂର୍ବଳ ଅଧୁକ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) ଭୂମିକମ
- (B) ଦୂରମା
- (C) ସାମ୍ବାଦିକ ବାସ୍ୟା
- (D) ଆଶ୍ଵେ ଭବାରେ

49. ନିଯୋଗ କେବେ ମାଧ୍ୟକର୍ଷଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଯୋଜ୍ନ୍ କୁଆର ଦୂର୍ବଳ ହୁଏ

- (A) ଦ୍ୱା ଉପରେ ଦୂର୍ବଳ ମାଧ୍ୟକର୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରକାର
- (B) ଦ୍ୱା ଉପରେ ଦୂର୍ବଳ ମାଧ୍ୟକର୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରକାର
- (C) ଦୂର୍ବଳ ଉପରେ ଦ୍ୱା ର ମାଧ୍ୟକର୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରକାର
- (D) ଦୂର୍ବଳ ଉପରେ ଦୂର୍ବଳ ମାଧ୍ୟକର୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରକାର

50. ଏକ ଧାତବ ଦିର ଯାହାର ଶୈଖ୍ଚକ ତାପୀୟ ସଂପ୍ରସାରଣ ସ୍ଫଳ 1×10^{-3} ପ୍ରତି $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ତାପରେ ଏକ ଦର୍ଶାକାର ଛିତ୍ର କରାଯାଉଛି । ଶିତ୍ର ଆକାର 10% ହ୍ରାସ ପାଇବ, ଯେତେବେଳେ -

- (A) ସିର 10°C ହାରା ଗରମ ହୁଏ
- (B) ସିର 100°C ହାରା ଗରମ ହୁଏ
- (C) ସିର 100°C ହାରା ଥଣ୍ଡା ହୁଏ
- (D) ସିର 10°C ହାରା ଥଣ୍ଡା ହୁଏ

51. Which among the following has the least thermal conductivity?

- (A) metal
- (B) semiconductor
- (C) superconductor
- (D) alloy

51. ନିଯୋଗ ମଧ୍ୟକୁ କେବେଟିର ସର୍ବକିମ୍ବ ତାପୀୟ ପରିବହିତ ଅଛି ?

- (A) ଧାତୁ
- (B) ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧପରିବାହା
- (C) ଅଛି ପରିବାହା
- (D) ନିଷ୍ଠ ଧାତୁ

52. Symbol of material used in conventional glass thermometers is

- (A) Mg
- (B) Hg
- (C) Me
- (D) Mn

52. ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵପରିବାହା ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧପରିବାହା ପ୍ରକାର ହେଉଛି -

- (A) ଏନ୍ଟି (Mg)
- (B) ଏନ୍ଟି (Hg)
- (C) ଏମ୍ର (Me)
- (D) ଏମ୍ରନ୍ (Mn)

53. The temperature variation of land near sea is very less compared to that far from sea. This is due to

- (A) Sun ray is not direct
- (B) The sea absorbs the heat
- (C) High heat capacity of humid air
- (D) Heat is reflected by the sea

53. ସମ୍ମୁଦ୍ରତାକୁ ଦୂରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରକାର ଦୂର୍ବଳାର ତାପମାତ୍ରାର ବାରମ୍ବାନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଥାଏ । ଏହାର ବାରମ୍ବାନ -

- (A) ଦୂର୍ବଳ ପ୍ରତିକରଣ ଦୂର୍ବଳ
- (B) ସମ୍ମୁଦ୍ର ଉପରକୁ ଶୋଷଣ କରିଥାଏ
- (C) ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ ବାହୁର ରହ ରହାପ କରିଥାଏ
- (D) ରହାପ ବାହୁରା ପ୍ରତିକରଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ

54. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'New Criminal Laws' enacted by Indian Parliament?

- (1) The new criminal law 'Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita' came into effect from April 1, 2023
 - (2) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita replaced the Indian Penal Code
 - (3) Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam came into effect from July 1, 2024
 - (4) The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita was passed by the parliament in December, 2023
- (A) 1 and 4
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 3 and 4
(D) 2 and 3

55. Pick up the wrong matching of Brand Ambassadors for Government led companies

- (1) Dia Mirza - Swachh Saathi
 - (2) P.V. Sindhu - Pulse Polio
 - (3) Amitabh Bachchan - City Compost Campaign
 - (4) Sachin Tendulkar - Make in India
- (A) 1 and 3
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1 and 4

54. ভারতের সংসদ দ্বারা প্রশ়িত হোকারিতা 'নতুন অপরাধক অধিনিয়ম' (New Criminal Laws) অনুযায়ী নিম্নোক্ত কোনোটি মতব্যবৃত্তি নি? ?

- (1) এপ্রিল 1 তারিখ 2023 মধ্যে দ্বিতীয় অপরাধক অধিনিয়ম 'ভারতীয় ন্যায় বইটা' কার্যকারী হোকা
 - (2) ভারতীয় পেনাল কোড স্থানীয়ে ভারতীয় ন্যায় বইটা স্থানীয়ে বইটা কার্যকারী হোকা
 - (3) 1 জুলাই 2024 র ভারতীয় ন্যায় অধিনিয়ম 'ভারতীয় কার্যকারী হোকা'
 - (4) ডিসেম্বর 2023 র ভারতীয় ন্যায় বইটা বাস্তবে পারিচ হোকা
- (A) 1 & 4
(B) 2 & 3
(C) 3 & 4
(D) 2 & 3

55. বর্তমান পরিচালিত বর্ষাকাৰী ক্ষেত্ৰে 'ভূজ কুণ্ড আয়াষ্বৰ' (Brand Ambassadors) কৃতিক উচ্চল কৰ।

- (1) দিআ মিৰ্জা - স্বচ্ছ বাথা
 - (2) পি.বি.সিন্ধু - পলস পোলিও
 - (3) অমিতাব বচন - পি.বি.সিন্ধু কুণ্ড আয়াষ্বৰ ক্ষেত্ৰে
 - (4) পতিন দেহুকুৰ - মেৰ ইন ইণ্ডিয়া
- (A) 1 and 3
(B) 2 and 4
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1 and 4

56. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Earth Rotation Day' - 2024?

- (1) The Earth Rotation Day is celebrated on January 8th of every year
 - (2) This day is dedicated to acknowledging the discovery of Earth's shape
 - (3) This day is also celebrated to acknowledge Earth's natural beauty
 - (4) Honouring the discovery of our Planet's movement
- (A) 2 and 4
(B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1 and 4

57. Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of Sheik Hasina Wazed, who resigned as Prime Minister of Bangladesh on August 4th 2024?

- (1) She was the Prime Minister of Bangladesh for two decades
 - (2) The students protest against Job Quota turned into anti-government agitation
 - (3) The Supreme Court of Bangladesh gave a ruling of 30 per cent reservation in jobs for descendants of those who participated in 1971 Bangladesh Liberation Movement.
 - (4) She is the President of 'Bangladesh National Party' supported by Jamaat-e-Islami
- (A) 1 and 3
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 2 and 4

56. 'পৃথিবী আৰ্দ্ধন দিবস-2024 'Earth Rotation Day' পঢ়েন্টুৱে নিম্নোক্ত কোনোটি মতব্যবৃত্তি নি? ?

- (1) প্রতিষ্ঠ কানুনী ৪ মার্চৰে পৃথিবী আৰ্দ্ধন দিবস পারিচ হুৰ
 - (2) পৃথিবীৰ আকৃতি আবিষ্কাৰ উপলক্ষ্যে এই দিবসটি উপৰ্যুক্ত হোৱাটি
 - (3) পৃথিবীৰ প্রাকৃতিক শৌগৰ্য্যৰ স্বাকৃতি উৎসৱেৰে মধ্য এই দিবস পারিচ হোৱাটা
 - (4) আম পৃথিবীৰ গতি আবিষ্কাৰ উপৰ্যুক্ত এই দিবস বনান কোৱাটা
- (A) 2 & 4
(B) 1 & 3
(C) 2 & 3
(D) 1 & 4

57. অক্টোবৰ 4 তারিখ 2024 রে বাংলাদেশ প্রধানমন্ত্রী পদবী উত্তোলন কোনোটা ক্ষেত্ৰে দায়িত্ব পৰিবহন কৰে নিম্নোক্ত কোনোটি মতব্যবৃত্তি নি? ?

- (1) এক দশক ধৰি বাংলাদেশৰ প্রধানমন্ত্রী থাকে
 - (2) চাৰিবিংশতি বার্ষিকৰ বিদ্যুৎৰে কুকুৰপাত্রীকানে বিদ্যুৎৰে প্রতিবাদ পৰিবহন কৰে আহোকনৰে পৰিষেচ হোকা
 - (3) বাংলাদেশ স্বত্রীন কোর্ট 1971 বাংলাদেশ স্বত্রী আহোকনৰে ভাগনেকৰুণা বাংলাদেশী জাতীয় বিপ্রযোগ পাৰ্টি চাৰিবিংশতি ক্ষেত্ৰে শক্তিকাৰী 30 ভাগ বার্ষিকৰ পাৰ্টি এক নিৰ্বোৱাকাৰা কৰিবলৈ
 - (4) কমাৰ-ৰ-কুৱাকাৰী মন্ত্ৰী 'বাংলাদেশ' কৰান্ব কৰ'ৰ বে হোৱাটি বাবে পৰি
- (A) 1 & 3
(B) 2 & 3
(C) 1 & 2
(D) 2 & 4

58. The Paris-2024 Olympic Medals contain metal from which iconic landmark?

- (A) The Mont Blanc
- (B) The Eiffel Tower
- (C) The Arc de Triomphe
- (D) The Pantheon

59. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Olympic Flame'?

- (1) The Olympic Flame is the symbol of Unity, Sportivity, and Victory
 - (2) The Olympic Torch is lit in Greece and passed from one to the next torch bearer to reach the hosting city
 - (3) The 2024 Olympic Torch was lit on 16th April, 2024
 - (4) The modern Olympic Torch Relay was conceived by Dr. Carl Diem of Germany
- (A) 2, 3 and 4
 - (B) 1, 2 and 3
 - (C) 1, 3 and 4
 - (D) All Four

58. പാരിസ്-2024 അക്സീസ് മേഡലുടെ കോർ ഒരു പ്രതാക്ഷ ധാരാ ധാരണ കരിത്താ ?

- (A) ദ മെൻബ്ലാൻ (The Mont Blanc)
- (B) ദ എഫെൽ ടാവർ (The Eiffel Tower)
- (C) ദ അർക്ക്ടിപ്പോ (The Arc de Triomphe)
- (D) ദ പാന്റഹീൻ (The Pantheon)

59. അക്സീസ് നഷാര ഷൈറ്റുമേ നിയോജിച്ച കോർ മന്ത്രഭൂമിക ഓഡ് ?

- (1) അക്സീസ് നഷാര ഹേരുക്കി ഏകദാ, ഖേദുന്നാട വാദ ഓ ദിക്കുമുള്ള പ്രതാക്ഷ
 - (2) അക്സീസ് നഷാര പ്രാഥീരിക പ്രഭുത്വം ഏബ് ഏബ് ഒന്നായുള്ള പരബർത്തി നഷാരധാരാ ദാഡാ അമോക്കന്നാരാ പരബരു പരിപ്പിത്താ
 - (3) 16th ഏപ്രിൽ 2024 രെ 2024 അക്സീസ് നഷാര പ്രാഥീരിക ഹേരുക്കാ
 - (4) കൗൺസിൽ ഒഫ് കാർഡ് ടീമിൽ ദാഡാ അധികിക അക്സീസ് നഷാര റിലേ പരിക്കൂസാ കരായാരുക്കാ
- (A) 2, 3 ഓ 4
 - (B) 1, 2 ഓ 3
 - (C) 1, 3 ഓ 4
 - (D) എമ്മു ചാരോട്ടിയാക

60. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar'?

- (1) This Puraskar was instituted by Government of India in the year 2023
 - (2) This award is given in four categories
 - (3) Vigyan Team Puraskar is given to five teams
 - (4) For the year 2024, in the field of Space Science and Technology 'Vigyan Yuva Puraskar' was given to Four Scientists
- (A) 1 ഓ 3
 - (B) 2 ഓ 4
 - (C) 2 ഓ 3
 - (D) 1 ഓ 2

61. Which Bank was included in the 2024 'Fortune Global 500 List' for the first time?

- (A) HDFC Bank
- (B) State Bank Of India
- (C) ICICI Bank
- (D) Axis Bank

60. 'രാഷ്ട്രീയ വിജ്ഞാന പുരസ്കാര' ഷൈറ്റുമേ നിയോജിച്ച കോർ മന്ത്രഭൂമിക ഓഡ് ?

- (1) ഏഴ് പുരസ്കാര കാരണ പരിവാരം ദാഡാ 2023 നിയോജിച്ച പ്രതിഷ്ഠാ കരായാരുക്കാ
 - (2) ഏഴ് പുരസ്കാര ചാരോട്ടി വർഗ്ഗരെ പ്രഥാന കരായാരുക്കാ
 - (3) പാഷ്ടി ദിനക്കു വിജ്ഞാന ദിനം പുരസ്കാര പ്രഥാന കരായാരുക്കാ
 - (4) നഷാരകാശ വിജ്ഞാന ഓ പ്രമുഖത്തിലെ ഷൈറ്റുമേ 2024 വർഗ്ഗ പാര്ഷ് ചാരി ഒഴു ദേശീയിക്കുന്ന 'വിജ്ഞാന യൂബ് പുരസ്കാര' പ്രഥാന കരാഗ്നാ
- (A) 1 ഓ 3
 - (B) 2 ഓ 4
 - (C) 2 ഓ 3
 - (D) 1 ഓ 2

61. 2024 രെ കോർ ബ്യാൻ ഫൗബ്രൂ ദോബാര-500 കാരിബാ (Fortune Global 500 List) രെ അട്ടുക ഹേരു ?

- (A) എറ്റ ഏൽ ബ്യാൻ
- (B) ഷൈറ്റ് ബ്യാൻ അം ഇട്ടിംഗ്
- (C) ആരദിഥാരിദിഥാര ബ്യാൻ
- (D) എറ്റി ബ്യാൻ

- 62.** Which of the following statements are correct in respect of Union Budget 2024-25?
- Total expenditure projected at Rs. 48.21 Lakh Crore
 - Receipts excluding Borrowings Rs. 32.07 Lakh Crore
 - Fiscal Deficit projected at 6.8 % of GDP
 - Net Tax Receipts Rs. 34.83 Lakh Crore
- 63.** Which of the following statements are correct in respect of ‘International Everest Day’- 2024?
- May 29th of every year is observed as ‘International Everest Day’ in memory of Tenzing Norgay
 - This day was first observed by Nepal in the year 2008 in commemoration of Tenzing Norgay who passed away on this day
 - Since its inception, this annual observance has become a global celebration of human endurance resilience and the spirit of exploration
 - Edmund Hillary was a Swiss National
- 62.** ସୁନ୍ଦର ବର୍ତ୍ତର - 2024-25 ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷାରେ ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ମହିୟକୃତିକ ଠିକ୍ ?
- ମୋର ବ୍ୟାସ ଅବଳମ୍ବନ ହେଉଛି 48.21 ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା
 - ବର୍ତ୍ତ ବର୍ତ୍ତ ସମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ପରିମାଣ 32.07 ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା
 - ଭି.ଟି.ଏ.(GDP) ର 6.8 % ଆର୍ଥିକ ନିଅନ୍ତ (Fiscal Deficit)
 - ନରଦ ରାଜସ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି 34.83 ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା
- 1 ଓ 2
 - 2 ଓ 3
 - 1 ଓ 4
 - 3 ଓ 4
- 63.** ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧାବ୍ଦ ଏବେରେସ ଦିନ୍ୟ-2024 ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ନିମ୍ନୋଟ କେହିଁ ମହିୟକୃତିକ ଯଥାର୍ଥ ?
- ତେବେ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ ମେ 29 ରେ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧାବ୍ଦ ଏବେରେସ ଦିନ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 - ତେବେ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ଦିନ ମୁଖ୍ୟବରତନ କରିଥିଲେ, ତାଙ୍କି ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ପ୍ରଥମେ 2008 ମସିହାରେ ଏହି ଦିନ୍ୟ ନେମାନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଁ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 - ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାକାଳୀନ ଏହି ବାର୍ଷିକ ପାଇନ ମନନୀୟ ଘେର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଦୃଢ଼ତା ଓ ଅବେଳାଶର ବିଶ୍ୱ ମହୋପଦ ଭାବରେ ପରିଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 - ଏହାର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ହେଉଛି ମୁକ୍ତରଜ୍ୟାଏର ନାଗରିକ
- 2 ଓ 4
 - 1 ଓ 2
 - 1 ଓ 3
 - 3 ଓ 4
- 64.** As per the Data released by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, which of the following States in India topped the country in Organ Donation in the year 2023?
- Karnataka
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Maharashtra
 - Telangana
- 65.** Which of the following statements are correct in respect of ‘Goldman Environmental Prize’?
- This Prize was established in the year 1989 by American couple Richard and Rhoda Goldman
 - This Prize is awarded to honour grassroots environmental leaders of Global recognition
 - Prafulla Samantara is awarded this prize for the year 2024 from India
 - This prize comprises of a cash prize of \$5,00,000
- 1 ଓ 2
 - 2 ଓ 3
 - 2 ଓ 4
 - 1 ଓ 4
- 66.** The name of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) powered News Anchor developed by the ‘India Today Group’ is _____.
- Sana
 - Persana
 - Baani
 - Anania

67. Which of the following statements are Correct in respect of 'Vantara'?

1. It is national initiative for afforestation
 2. This initiative was launched by Reliance Industries and Reliance Foundation
 3. It is started in Green Belt of Jamnagar Refinery Complex, Haryana
 4. Vantara also aspires to become a leader in wildlife conservation
- (A) 1 and 2
(B) 3 and 4
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 1 and 3

68. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of 'Alliance of Sahel States'?

- (1) It is a Confederation formed between three countries namely Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso
 - (2) It originated as a Mutual Defence Pact created on 15th November, 2021
 - (3) All the three member States are former members of 'the East African Community'.
 - (4) The Confederation was established on 6th July 2024
- (A) 1 and 2
(B) 3 and 4
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1 and 4

67. 'ବନଦାରା' ପରିପ୍ରେସ୍ତୀରେ ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତରେ କେହିଁ ମନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟମୂଳିକି ?

1. ଦୁଷ୍ଟରୋଧପଣୀ/ବନୀବରଶ ଯେଉଁରେ ଏହା ଏକ ଜାଗାଯି ପଦନେପ
 2. ଭିଲାଖ୍ୟମ ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ ଓ ଭିଲାଖ୍ୟମ ପାଇସେନ ହାତା ଏହି ପଦନେପ ଆହାନ ହୋଇଥାଏ
 3. ବାନନଗର ଭିଲାଖ୍ୟମାର କଣ୍ଠେ (Jamnagar Refinery Complex) ହରିଆଳାର ମୁକ୍ତ ବଦୟରେ ଏହା ଆରାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ
 4. ବନ୍ୟମକୁ ଦ୍ୱାରାନେଇ ଯେଉଁରେ ଅଗ୍ରଣୀ ଜୁହିକା ନିର୍ବିଳ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବନଦାରା ମଧ୍ୟ କିମ୍ବା ଅଭିଭାଷ ରଖିଛି
- (A) 1 & 2
(B) 3 & 4
(C) 2 & 4
(D) 1 & 3

68. ପରେଇ ଭାଷ୍ୟମୂଳିକରେ ମେତ୍ (Alliance of Sahel States) ପରିପ୍ରେସ୍ତୀରେ ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତରେ କେହିଁ ମନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟମୂଳିକି ?

- (1) ମାଲି, ନାଇଜେରୀ ଓ ବୁର୍କିନା ଫାସ୍ତୋ ନାମକ ତିନି ଦେଶକୁ ନେଇ ଏହା ଏକ ସମେଜନ
 - (2) 15 ନଭେମ୍ବର 2021 ରେ ଏହା ଏକ ପାଇସିକ ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାର କରିଥିଲା
 - (3) ପୂର୍ବ ଅଞ୍ଚଳୀଯ ଗୋପ୍ତାର ଏହି ତିନି ସହସ୍ର ଭାଷା ହେଉଛି ପୂର୍ବତର ସହସ୍ର
 - (4) ଏହି ସମେଜନ 6 ଜୁଲାଇ 2024 ରେ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ
- (A) 1 & 2
(B) 3 & 4
(C) 2 & 3
(D) 1 & 4

69. When was Mahatma Gandhi declared "Father of the Nation"?

- (A) 20th July 1946
(B) 12th August 1947
(C) 15th March 1948
(D) Never, officially

70. India, as everyone knows, is a multilingual country. People often know three or more languages. In this context, which of the following statements is more correct?

- (A) In India about a quarter of the population is bilingual; and about a tenth is trilingual.
(B) In India about half the population is bilingual; about one fifth is trilingual.
(C) In India about a third of the population is bilingual; about a tenth is trilingual.
(D) In India about three fourths of the population is bilingual and about a half is trilingual.

71. Bhatri, Bhuiya, Desia, are analogous to

- P. Bagri, Bhateali, Kahluri
Q. Chakma, Hajong, Rajbangsi
R. Awadhi, Bagri, Bhagoria
S. Gujrau, Pattani, Ponchi
(A) P and Q but not R and S.
(B) Q and R but not P and S
(C) R only
(D) P, Q, R and S

69. ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧୀ କେତେ 'ଭାରତ ଜନକ' ବୋଲି ଯୋଗଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ

- (A) 20 ଜୁଲାଇ 1946
(B) 12 ଅକ୍ଟୋବର 1947
(C) 15 ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ 1948
(D) ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଭାବେ, କେବେ କୁହେଁ

70. ଭାରତ, ଗୋଟିଏ ଦେଶାଙ୍କ ତେଣୁ ବୋଲି ଯମନେ ପାଇଛି । ଭାଷାଧାରର ସାଧାରଣତଃ ତିନି ବା ଅଧିକ ଭାଷା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଛି । ଏହି ପରିପ୍ରେସ୍ତୀରେ ନିମ୍ନୋତ୍ତରେ କେହିଁ ଭାଷା କିମ୍ବା ଅଧିକ ଭାଷା ହେବାର କାହାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ କିମ୍ବା ଅଧିକ ଭାଷା ହେବାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ?

- (A) ଭାରତ ଭାଷାଧାର ଏବଂ ବୁର୍କିନାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଛା; ଏବଂ ଏକ ଦେଶମାତ୍ର ଦ୍ୱାରା
(B) ଭାରତ ଭାଷାଧାର ପ୍ରାୟ ଅଧିକ ଭାଷା; ପ୍ରାୟ ଏକ ଦେଶମାତ୍ର ଦ୍ୱାରା
(C) ଭାରତ ଭାଷାଧାର ଏବଂ ବୁର୍କିନାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଛା; ପ୍ରାୟ ଏକ ଦେଶମାତ୍ର ଦ୍ୱାରା
(D) ଭାରତ ଭାଷାଧାର ତିନି ବୁର୍କିନାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଛା

71. ଭାରୀ, ଭୁରୀ, କେତେ ବେଳେ କୁହୁ ସହ ସମବସ ?

- P. ବାହ୍ରୀ, ଭାରେଲି, ବହକୁରି
Q. ବଦମା, ବାରକାର, ବାବନାଶ
R. ଅଧିଧୀ, ବାହ୍ରୀ, ଭାଗାରିଆ
S. ବୁର୍କାର, ପତାଳ, ପୋଣୀ
(A) P and Q କୁହୁ R ଓ S କୁହେଁ
(B) Q ଓ R କୁହୁ P ଓ S କୁହେଁ
(C) କେବେ R
(D) P, Q, R ଓ S

72. What was the Lahore Resolution (1940) about?

- (A) A united homeland for Muslims
- (B) Supporting the British war effort
- (C) Demand for linguistic provinces
- (D) All of the above

73. The demand for linguistic provinces was first floated to ensure that

- (A) People speaking a particular language got recognition.
- (B) For bringing the administration closer to the people.
- (C) To promote linguistic division of India.
- (D) To reduce conflict within the country.

74. The British East India Company considered itself to be the paramount power in India after

- (A) Defeating Sindhia in 1803
- (B) Signing a treaty with Ranjit Singh in 1809
- (C) Defeating Bhonsale in 1818
- (D) Suppressing the uprising of 1857

72. ଲାହୋର ପ୍ରସ୍ତବ (1940) କିମ୍ବା ?

- (A) ମୁସଲମାନମାନକ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ଏକତ୍ର ବାସପ୍ଲାନ
- (B) ବ୍ରିଟିଶ ଦୂଷଣକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ
- (C) ଭାଷାରୀକ ପ୍ରଦେଶଗାଁ ଦାବି
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସହ୍ୟ

73. ଭାଷାରୀକ ପ୍ରଦେଶ ଗଠନର ଦାବି ପ୍ରଥମେ କେଉଁଥି ପାଇଁ ଘେରାଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାଷା କୁଥୁମା ଭୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ଵାକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ
- (B) ଭୋକମାନଙ୍କ ପାଖରେ ପ୍ରଶାସନକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକାରୀ
- (C) ଭାବଚର ଭାଷାରୀକ ବିଭାଗଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ
- (D) ଦେଶଭିତରେ ଦିନକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବା

74. ଭାବଚର କେବେଠାକୁ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ ଦୂଷଣ ରହିଆ କଣାନ୍ତା ନିବନ୍ଧୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମା କ୍ଷମତା ଦେଖୁ ବିଭାଗ କରିଥାଏ ?

- (A) 1803 ରେ ରିହିଆକୁ ପରାପ୍ର କରି
- (B) 1809 ରେ ରଖିତିହିଁବଳ ସହ ଭାବିନାମା ସ୍ଥାପନ କରି
- (C) 1818 ରେ ଭୋବଲେଙ୍କ ପରାପ୍ର କରି
- (D) 1857 ରେ ବିଦ୍ରୋହ ଦମନ କରି

75. The first modern judicial court in India presided over by Elijah Impey was set up in

- (A) Murshidabad
- (B) Patna
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Dhaka

75. ଏହିବା ରଖେବ ଅଧ୍ୟେତାରେ ଭାବଚର ପ୍ରଥମ ଆଧୁନିକ ନ୍ୟାୟିକ ଅଧ୍ୟେତା ନେବେଠାରେ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ?

- (A) ମୁର୍ଶିଦାବାଦ
- (B) ପାତନ
- (C) କୋକଟା
- (D) ଢାକା

76. The motto, "Yato_dharmastato Jayah" has been adopted by

- (A) The Lok Sabha of India
- (B) The Rajya Sabha of India
- (C) The Constituent Assembly of India
- (D) The Supreme Court of India

76. 'ସତୋ ଧର୍ମ ସ୍ତୋ ଜୟ' ବାର୍ଷାତି କାହାବାବା ପ୍ରଥମ କରାଯାଇଛି ?

- (A) ଭାବଚର ଭୋକମା
- (B) ଭାବଚର ଭାଷ୍ୟକା
- (C) ଭାବଚର ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟକ ସତ୍ର
- (D) ଭାବଚର ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମା ନ୍ୟାୟକାରୀ

77. " _____ an institutional arrangement to keep Science, Society and Industry on the same page" was said about

- (A) The IITs
- (B) The Department of Science and Technology
- (C) The TIFR
- (D) The CSIR

77. ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ସମାଜ ଓ ଶିଳ୍ପ ସାମାଜିକୀୟରେ ଏକାଠି ରଖିବାକୁ _____ ଏକ ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ବ୍ୟସ୍ତା ବୋଲି କୃତ୍ୟାଇଛି ।

- (A) ଆଭାରତୀ
- (B) ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ବିଭାଗ
- (C) TIFR
- (D) CSIR

78. Direct Action Day refers to

- (A) The day ear-marked by the Muslim League for taking direct action to assert their political demand for a separate homeland for Muslims
- (B) The day ear-marked by the Indian nationalists to oust the British from India
- (C) The day ear-marked by the Scheduled Castes Federation to protest against social injustice
- (D) All the above

79. One of the earliest mentions of Bharat_varsha is in

- (A) The writings of Ptolemy
- (B) The writings of Fa Hien
- (C) The Hathigumpha inscription
- (D) The Ajanta Caves

80. This place is known as the city of caves

- (A) Ajanta
- (B) Ellora
- (C) Udayagiri
- (D) Gharapuri

78. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେଷ କର୍ମଦିଵସ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ କୁଣ୍ଡାଏ ?

- (A) ମୁସଲମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ପୁଅ ବାସମ୍ଭାନ ଦାରିରେ ମୁସଲିମଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ନେଇ ଚିହ୍ନିତ ଦିବସ
- (B) ଭାରତୀ ଜାତେକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ହତାହବା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତୀୟ ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦୀମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଚିହ୍ନିତ ଦିବସ
- (C) ସାମାଜିକ ଅଧ୍ୟୋଯ୍ୟ ବିଭାଗରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିତ କାର୍ତ୍ତି ମହାସରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଚିହ୍ନିତ ଦିବସ
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସବୁ

79. ଭାରତବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରାଚୀନତମ ବ୍ୟବହାର କେଉଁଥିରେ ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶିଖ ଲେଖା
- (B) ପାହିଯାନଙ୍କ ଲେଖା
- (C) ହାତୀକୁମା ଅଭିଲେଖ
- (D) ଅଜନ୍ତା କୁମା

80. କେହିଁ ଅଛକ ‘କୁମାର ସହର’ ଭାବେ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ?

- (A) ଅଜନ୍ତା
- (B) ଏଲୋରା
- (C) ଉଦୟଗିରି
- (D) ଘରପୁରି

81. “Kattaka caves” referred to, among others

- P. Hathigumpha and Ranigumpha
- Q. Kumari Parvata
- R. Alakapurigumpha
- S. Mahendragarh
- (A) P, Q and R but, not S
- (B) P and S but, not Q and R
- (C) P and Q but, not R and S
- (D) P, Q, R and S

81. ‘ବର୍ତ୍ତକ କୁମାରାବା’ ଅନ୍ୟ କେର୍ତ୍ତେବୁକୁ କୁଣ୍ଡାଏ ?

- P. ହାତୀକୁମା ଓ ରାଣୀକୁମା
- Q. କୁମାରୀ ପର୍ବତ
- R. ଅଜନ୍ତାକୁମା କୁମା
- S. ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ରଗର୍ଭ
- (A) P, Q ଓ R କୁଣ୍ଡାଏ
- (B) P ଓ S କୁଣ୍ଡାଏ Q ଓ R ନୁହେଁ
- (C) P ଓ Q କୁଣ୍ଡାଏ R ଓ S ନୁହେଁ
- (D) P, Q, R ଓ S

82. The Kalinga Prize is given for

- (A) Achievements of a scientist
- (B) Achievements of a science popularizer
- (C) Achievements of a geologist
- (D) Achievements of a mathematician

82. କଳିଙ୍ଗ ପୁରସ୍କାର କେର୍ତ୍ତେପାଇଁ ଦିଆଯାଏ ?

- (A) କଣେ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କ କୃତିତ୍ୱ
- (B) କଣେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ଲେବ୍ସିନ୍ କରିଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିବିଶେଷଙ୍କ କୃତିତ୍ୱ
- (C) କଣେ ଭୂତବିଜ୍ଞାନ କୃତିତ୍ୱ
- (D) କଣେ ଜାଗିବାଜକ କୃତିତ୍ୱ

83. The achievements of Pandit Gopabandhu Das are in the field of

- (A) Science
- (B) Law
- (C) National Movement
- (D) All of the above

83. ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ କେହିଁ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୃତିତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
- (B) ଆଇନ
- (C) ଜାତୀୟ ଆନନ୍ଦକାନ୍ଦ
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସବୁ

84. Zero Casualty At Any Cost (ZCAAC) is a principle followed by

- (A) The United Nations
- (B) NATO
- (C) Government of Odisha
- (D) SAARC

85. Porus is said to have gifted Alexander a

- (A) box of mangoes
- (B) diamond
- (C) block of steel
- (D) cotton shirt

86. The famous architect Bisu Moharana is associated with

- (A) Sun Temple at Konark.
- (B) Taj Mahal.
- (C) Brihadeeswara Temple
- (D) Rathas at Mahabalipuram

84. ଯେକୋଣେ ମୂଳ୍ୟରେ ଶୁଣ୍ୟ ସହନଶାକତା (ZCAAC) ନାଟିବୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରଥମ କରିଛନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ମିହିତ ବାହିନୀ
- (B) ନାଟୋ (NATO)
- (C) ଅଧିକା ସରକାର
- (D) ସାର୍କ (SAARC)

85. ଆଲେବାଙ୍ଗରୁ ପୁରୁ ଦେଇଁ ଉପହାର ଦେଇଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ଆମର୍ଦ୍ଦ ଫୁଲ
- (B) ହାତା
- (C) କୁହା ଖଣ୍ଡ
- (D) ବୃତ୍ତ ସାର୍ଟ

86. ପ୍ରଦିଷ ଶିଳ୍ପୀ/ପୁଣ୍ଡି ବିଶ୍ୱ ମହାରଣା କହା ଏହ ସଂସ୍କତ ?

- (A) କୋଣାର୍କ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର
- (B) ଚାତମନ୍ଦିର
- (C) ବୃଦ୍ଧଦେଖର ମନ୍ଦିର
- (D) ମହାବାସୁମନ ରଥ

87. At the end of the Civil Disobedience Movement Gandhiji took out a padyatra against untouchability. His first padyatra was undertaken in 1934 in

- (A) Nagpur
- (B) Noakhali
- (C) Jharsuguda
- (D) Thanjavur

88. The infamous Rowlatt Act was opposed by Indians because it provided for

- (A) trying of sedition cases without a jury and holding suspects in jail without trial
- (B) opposing the Indian national movement
- (C) hampering the economic growth of India
- (D) all of the above

89. Which of the following bauxite deposit is considered as the largest one in India?

- (A) Riasi and Poonch deposit (Jammu & Kashmir)
- (B) Panchpat mali deposit (Odisha)
- (C) Gandhamardan deposit (Odisha)
- (D) Balaghat deposits (Madhya Pradesh)

87. ଆଜନ ଅମାନ୍ୟ ଆମୋଦନର ପେଷରେ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ, ଅମ୍ବାଶ୍ୟକ ବିରୋଧରେ ଏକ ପଦ୍ୟାତ୍ର କରିଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କ ପ୍ରଥମ ପଦ୍ୟାତ୍ର 1934 ରେ କେଉଁଠି ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (A) ନାଗପୁର
- (B) ନୂଆଖାରି
- (C) ଆରମ୍ଭସୁନ୍ଦରା
- (D) ଚାତାକୁଳ

88. ଅସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ବର୍ତ୍ତା, ଆଜନ (Rowlatt Act) କୁ ବାରତୀୟମାନେ କେଉଁଠାର୍ଥ ବିରୋଧ କରୁଥିଲେ ?

- (A) ବିଭାଗ ଦେଖିବୁରୁଷ ମାମଲା ଓ ବିଭାଗ ଦେଖିବୁରୁଷ କାରାଦାନ
- (B) ଭାରତୀୟ ଚାତାଯ ସଂସ୍କରଣ ବିରୋଧ
- (C) ଭାରତର ଆର୍ଥିକ ବିବାହରେ ବାଧା
- (D) ଉପବୋକ୍ତ ସବୁ

89. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବକ୍ଷସାରର ପୁର ମନ୍ଦିରକୁ ଦେଇଁ କାରିତରେ ଦୂର୍ଭ କାବେ ବିଭାଗ କରାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ରିଆସ ଓ ପୁର ସଂସ୍କର (କାଶ୍ମିର ଓ ଗାନ୍ଧାର)
- (B) ପଞ୍ଚପତ ମରି ସଂସ୍କର (ଓଡ଼ିଶା)
- (C) ଗନ୍ଧମାର୍ଦନ ସଂସ୍କର (ଓଡ଼ିଶା)
- (D) ବାଲାଘାଟ ସଂସ୍କର (ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦେଶ)

90. Which states share the Tungbhadrā Multipurpose project?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
- (B) Karnataka and M.P.
- (C) Odisha and Jharkhand
- (D) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

91. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (a) Chinook | 1. U.S.A. |
| (b) Sirocco | 2. Australia |
| (c) Brickfielder | 3. Europe |
| (d) Mistral | 4. Africa |

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

92. The only landlocked country in south-east Asia is :

- (A) Laos
- (B) Thailand
- (C) Vietnam
- (D) Cambodia

90. ଦୁଇଲାଟା ବହୁମୂଳ୍କ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ କେଉଁ ଭାଷ୍ୟ ଭାଗ ପାଆନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରପ୍ରଦେଶ ଓ କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଚଳ
- (B) କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଚଳ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ
- (C) ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଓ ଖାରଖଳ
- (D) ଓଡ଼ିଶାକୁ ଓ କର୍ଣ୍ଣାଚଳ

91. ଭାବିତା I ସହ ଭାବିତା II ର ସଂଯୋଗ କର ଓ ଭାବିତା
ରେ ବିଅୟାରଥିବା କୋଟି ବର୍ଷାର କରି ସଠିକ୍ ଉପର
ଦୟନ କର ।

ଭାବିତା I

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) ହିମୁର | 1. ସୁଭାସ୍ତ ଆଗେବିବା |
| (b) ସିରୋକୋ | 2. ଅନ୍ତେଳିଆ |
| (c) ଟୁର ଟିକରି | 3. ସୁରୋପ |
| (d) ମିଶ୍ରଳ | 4. ଅପ୍ରିକା |

କୋଡ୍ (Codes) :

- | |
|-----------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| (A) 1 4 2 3 |
| (B) 2 3 4 1 |
| (C) 3 2 1 4 |
| (D) 4 1 3 2 |

92. କେବଳ ଦଶଶ-ପୂର୍ବ ଏଥିଆର ଭୂପତିତ ଦେଶ ହେଉଛି

- (A) ଲାଓସ
- (B) ଥାଇଲାନ୍ଡ
- (C) ଭିଏନନ୍ଦା
- (D) କ୍ଯାନାଟିଆ

93. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- (Australian States) (Cities)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| (a) Queensland | 1. Adelaide |
| (b) South Australia | 2. Brisbane |
| (c) Victoria | 3. Kalgoorlie |
| (d) Western Australia | 4. Melbourne |

5. Sydney

Codes :

- | |
|-----------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| (A) 2 5 4 1 |
| (B) 3 1 2 4 |
| (C) 2 1 4 3 |
| (D) 1 5 2 3 |

93. ଭାବିତା II ସହ ଭାବିତା I ର ସଂଯୋଗ କର ଓ ଭାବିତା
ରେ ବିଅୟାରଥିବା କୋଟି ବର୍ଷାର କରି ସଠିକ୍ ଉପର
ଦୟନ କର ।

ଭାବିତା I

ଭାବିତା II

(ଅନ୍ତେଳିଆ ଭାଷ୍ୟକ୍ରିକ) (ସହଜ ଶୁଣିକ)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) ହୃଦ୍ୟକ୍ୟାଣ | 1. ଆଦେବାର୍ଦ୍ଦ |
| (b) ଦଶଶ ଅନ୍ତେଳିଆ | 2. ବ୍ରିଟନ୍ |
| (c) କିଲେରିଆ | 3. କାଳକୁରି |
| (d) ପଞ୍ଚମ ଅନ୍ତେଳିଆ | 4. ମେଇପୋର୍ଟ୍ |

5. ବିହଳି

କୋଡ୍ (Codes) :

- | |
|-----------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| (A) 2 5 4 1 |
| (B) 3 1 2 4 |
| (C) 2 1 4 3 |
| (D) 1 5 2 3 |

94. Which one of the species is an example of extinct species?

- (A) Asiatic Cheetah
- (B) Black Buck
- (C) Crocodile
- (D) Indian Wild Ass

94. ନୟକିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରକାରର ମଧ୍ୟ କେହିଁ କୁପ୍ରକାରି ଭାବରଙ୍ଗେ
ଅଛେ ?

- (A) ଏଷିଆଟିକ ଚିତା
- (B) କୃଷ୍ଣାର ମୂର
- (C) କୁମାର
- (D) ଭାରତୀୟ ବଣ୍ୟ ଘର

95. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched?

Month	Position of Sun
(A) June	Midday Sun overhead at tropic of Cancer
(B) December	Midday Sun overhead at tropic of Capricorn
(C) March	Midday Sun overhead on Equator
(D) September	Midday Sun overhead on Arctic Circle

96. Which one of the following term describes not only the physical space occupied by an organism, but also its functional role in the community of organisms?

- (A) Ecotone
- (B) Ecological niche
- (C) Habitat
- (D) Home range

95. ନିମ୍ନର ବିଅୟାକଥିବା ଯୋଦିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଠି ଠିକ୍ ମେଳକ ହୁଏ ?

ମାସ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାକ୍ଷରିତ
(A) ଜୁଲାଇ	ମଧ୍ୟଦିବସ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ କର୍ତ୍ତରୀକରିତ ମୁଖ ଉପରେ
(B) ଡିସେମ୍ବର	ମଧ୍ୟଦିବସ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମନ୍ଦିରାକାରି ମୁଖ ଉପରେ
(C) ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ	ମଧ୍ୟଦିବସ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦିଶ୍ଵବରେଖା ଉପରେ
(D) ଏପ୍ରେଲ	ମଧ୍ୟଦିବସ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସୁମେରୁ ମଞ୍ଚ ଉପରେ

96. ନିମ୍ନିଷ୍ଠତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଗୋଟିଏ କାବ ହାତା କେବଳ ଶାରିକ ସ୍ଥଳରୁ ଅଧିକତମ୍ବ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣା କରେ ନାହିଁ, ଏହା କାବର ସମ୍ବରେ ଏହାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରେ ।

- (A) ଇକୋଟୋନ୍ (Ecotone)
- (B) ଇକୋଲୋଜିକାଲ ନିଚ୍ (Ecological niche)
- (C) ଆବାଦକା
- (D) ମୃଦୁ ପରିସର

97. In the grasslands, trees do not replace the grasses as a part of an ecological succession because of

- (A) Insects and fungi
- (B) Limited sunlight and paucity of nutrients
- (C) Water limits and fire
- (D) None of the above

97. ଦୃଶ୍ୟକୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଦୂଷ ପାର ବୁଝିବୁ ଏବଂ ପାରିପ୍ରିଦିତ ଅନୁକ୍ରମର ଏବଂ ଅଂଶ କାବେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରେ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ -

- (A) କାଟ ଓ ଫଙ୍ଗି (Fungi)
- (B) ଦୂଷ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣକିରଣ ଓ ପୋଷକ କରୁଥ ଅନ୍ତର
- (C) ସ୍ଵର୍ଗ ଦଳ ଓ ଅନ୍ତର
- (D) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ହୁଏ ?

98. ଇକୋ ସିଷ୍ଟମ (Ecosystem) ରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଶୁଷ୍କତା ଆଧ୍ୟରେ, ନିମ୍ନର ବିଅୟାକଥିବା ଯୋଦିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଅପରିଚନ କାବ କାବେ କଣାଶ୍ଵରା ?

1. କାରବର
2. ଫଙ୍ଗି (Fungi)
3. ବ୍ୟାକୋରିଆ

ନିମ୍ନର ପ୍ରଦର ବୋଢ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ସଠିକ୍ କରଇ ଦୟନ କର ।

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

99. Which one of the following is the process involved in photosynthesis?

- (A) Potential energy is released to form free energy
- (B) Free energy is converted into potential energy and stored
- (C) Food is oxidized to release carbon dioxide and water
- (D) Oxygen is taken, and carbon dioxide and water vapour are given out

100. Consider the following :

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Oxides of Nitrogen
3. Oxides of Sulphur

Which of the above is/are the emission/ emissions from coal combustion at thermal power plants?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

99. ନିୟମିତ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ପଚାରୀଛେ ସର୍ବତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୂତ ଅଟେ ।

- (A) ବିଜବଶତି ମୁକ୍ତ ଶତି ବୁଝେ ନିର୍ଗତ ହୁଏ
- (B) ମୁକ୍ତ ଶତି ବିଜବ ଶତିରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହୁଏ ଓ ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ ରହେ
- (C) ଅଜାରକାମ୍ନ ଓ ଜଳ ନିର୍ଗତ କରିବାରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଅବିଭାଜକ କରେ
- (D) ଅମ୍ଲକାନ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଅଜାରକାମ୍ନ ଓ ବାଷ୍ପାୟଜଳ ବାହାର କରାଯାଏ

100. ନିୟମିତ ର ବିଚାର କର ।

1. ଅଜାରକାମ୍ନ
2. ନାଇଟ୍ରୋଜେନ୍ ର ଅକ୍ଷାଇଡ଼
3. ସଲଫର ର ଅକ୍ଷାଇଡ଼

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଥର୍ମାଲ ପାତ୍ରର ସ୍ଥାନରେ କୋଇଲା ଦହନରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ହୁଏ ।

- (A) କେବଳ 1
- (B) କେବଳ 2 ଓ 3
- (C) କେବଳ 1 ଓ 3
- (D) 1, 2 ଓ 3