Odisha Sub-ordinate Staff Selection Commission
(OSSSC), Govt. of Odisha

OSSSC EXAMINATION

CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET FOR THE POST OF LI,FORESTOR, FOREST GUARD

Roll No.	:	[redacted]
Candidate Name	:	[redacted]
Exam Name	:	Livestock Inspector,Forester and Forest Guard
Test Date	:	02 May 2024
Test Time	:	04:00 PM
Centre	:	BALASORE-03 (LAXMI NARAYAN INNOVATIVE, CENTRE-2 AT/PO-DAHAPADA,FULADI,NEAR-BHARAT PETROL PUMP,DIST-BALASORE, ODISHA,INDIA Pin Code:756003)

Correct Option selected | Wrong Option selected | Correct Option | Not Answered

Section - I (English)

Q.No: 1 Choose the option that best represents the antonym of the underlined word in the sentence.

The scientis's research uncovered a previously unknown species of butterfly, hidden within the rainforest's impenetrable depths.

- visible
- untouched
- diverse
- accessible

Q.No: 2 Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option based on what is said in the paragraph:

The Importance of Recycling

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into reusable objects to prevent waste of potentially useful materials. It helps reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, energy usage, air pollution, and water pollution. By recycling, we can contribute to conserving natural resources and protecting the environment. It's essential to segregate waste into recyclable and non-recyclable categories to ensure effective recycling processes.

What is recycling?

- Creating new materials
- Converting waste materials into reusable objects
- Burning waste materials
- Reusing broken cycles

Q.No: 3 Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option based on what is said in the paragraph:

The Importance of Recycling

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into reusable objects to prevent waste of potentially useful materials. It helps reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, energy usage, air pollution, and water pollution. By recycling, we can contribute to conserving natural resources and protecting the environment. It's essential to segregate waste into recyclable and non-recyclable categories to ensure effective recycling processes.

Why is it important to segregate waste?

- To increase pollution
- To ensure effective recycling processes
- To use up natural resources
- To increase waste generation

Q.No: 4 Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option based on what is said in the paragraph:

The Importance of Recycling

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into reusable objects to prevent waste of potentially useful materials. It helps reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, energy usage, air pollution, and water pollution. By recycling, we can contribute to conserving natural resources and protecting the environment. It's essential to segregate waste into recyclable and non-recyclable categories to ensure effective recycling processes.

How does recycling help conserve natural resources?

- By increasing waste generation
- By reducing pollution
- By converting waste into reusable objects
- By depleting raw materials

Q.No: 5 Choose the correct part of speech for the underlined word in the sentence:

She was waiting at the corner.

- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Noun
- Pronoun

Q.No: 6 Choose the word that means "to speak or write in favour of; support or urge by argument; recommend publicly":

- Denounce
- Advocate
- Abandon
- Criticize

Q.No: 7 Arrange the following jumbled sentence into a coherent order:

A. Barks

B. The

C. Loudly

D. At

E. Strangers

F. Dog

- B-E-A-C-D-B-F
- D-B-E-C-A-F
- B-F-A-C-D-E
- D-E-F-A-B-C

Q.No: 8 Fill in the blank with the correctly spelled word:

The instructions provided by the teacher were _________,leaving no room for confusion or misinterpretation.

- unequivocal
- unecquivocal
- unequivecal
- unnequivocal
- Not Answered

Q.No: 9 What does the idiom "spick and span" mean?

- Neat and clean
- Dirty and messy
- Covered in dust
- Painted and decorated
- Not Answered

Q.No: 10 Choose the correct article in English grammar that completes the sentence:

French is _______ easy language.

- an
- the
- a
- No Article Required

Q.No: 11 What does the term "make amends" mean?

- Retribution
- Exonerate
- Atone
- Vindicate
- Not Answered

Q.No: 12 Choose the correct option that completes the sentence logically and grammatically:

The professor asked the students to complete _________ preparations by friday.

- our
- his
- their
- its

Q.No: 13 Choose the correct option that completes the sentence logically and grammatically:

We did it ________ we felt it's our duty.

- because
- and
- but
- so

Q.No: 14 Choose the correct part of speech for the underlined word in the sentence.
The library has a vast collection of books.

- Adjective
- Verb
- Adverb
- Noun

Q.No: 15 Choose the sentence with correct punctuation:

- I'll be there at 3:30 p.m.
- I'll be there: at 3:30 p.m.
- I'll be there at 3;30 p.m
- Ill be there! at 3:30 pm

Q.No: 16 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternative suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

He stole that watch.

- That watch stole by him.
- That watch was stolen by him.
- That watch stolen by him.
- That watch had stolen by him.

Q.No: 17 Choose the correct question tag from the four options given, that completes the sentence logically and grammatically:

She is the best singer in the class, ________?

- is she not
- is she
- has she
- isn't she

Q.No: 18 Which verb form is NOT used in the simple past tense?

- wrote
- played
- have been
- went

Q.No: 19 Choose the correct part of speech for the underlined word in the sentence.

The marathon runners displayed impressive endurance throughout the race.

- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb

Q.No: 20 Choose the option to correctly complete the sentence in the past tense:

Kajal_______ to the super market yesterday.

- will go
- went
- go
- going

Q.No: 21 Which of the following is the synonym of 'bright'?

- radiant
- sombre
- dusky
- gloomy

Q.No: 22 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate punctuation mark.

After the rain stopped______ we went for a walk.

- question mark (?)
- exclamation mark (!)
- period (.)
- comma (,)

Q.No: 23 Choose the correct word for "A person who creates art using various materials":

- Modiste
- Musician
- Sculptor
- Writer

Q.No: 24 What is the plural of "Baby"?

- Babyes
- Babys
- Baby
- Babies

Q.No: 25 What is the Synonym of "Serene"?

- calm
- stormy
- agitated
- turbulent
- Not Answered

Section - II (Odia)

Q.No: 26 'ପ୍ରଖ୍ୟାତ' - ଏଠାରେ ଗଠନ ରୀତି କିପରି ?

- ପ୍ର + ଅଖ୍ୟାତ
- ପ୍ରତ୍ + ଖ୍ୟାତ
- ପ୍ର + ଖ୍ୟା + ତ
- ପ୍ର + ଖ୍ୟାତ
- Not Answered

Q.No: 27 'ଛଷତ୍ ' ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- ସମ୍ୟକ୍
- ପ୍ରଚୁର
- ପ୍ରଭୂତ
- Not Answered

Q.No: 28 'ଫକିରମୋହନ ସେନାପତିଙ୍କୁ ଓଡିଆ ଭାଷାର ପ୍ରେମଚାନ୍ଦ କୁହାଯାଏ' ଉକ୍ତିରେ 'ଫକିରମୋହନ ସେନାପତି' ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ?

- ନାମବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ଜାତିବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ଗୁଣ ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ବସ୍ତୁ ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ

Q.No: 29 'ଲତା' ଶବ୍ଦ ର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ |

- ମୁଦିର
- ଅରି
- ଦ୍ୱିପ
- ବଲ୍ଲୀ

Q.No: 30 ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ - ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କଣ ହେବ?

- ଉତ୍ + ଲେଖ
- ଉଦ୍ + ଲ୍ଲେଖ
- ଉ + ଲେଖ
- ଉ + ଲ୍ଲେଖ

Q.No: 31 ଚିଟା କାଟିବା – ଏହି ରୂଢିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- ଅତି ଦୁଷ୍ଟ
- ଅସହିଷ୍ଣୁ
- ଠକିବା
- ଚିତ୍ର କରିବା

Q.No: 32 ନାହିରେ ତେଲ ପକାଇ ଶୋଇବା – ଏହି ରୂଢିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରତି ସଚେତନ ନହେବା
- ବୃଥା ଆସ୍ଫାଳନ କରିବା
- ନିଶ୍ଚିନ୍ତ ହୋଇ ରହିବା
- କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନକରିବା

Q.No: 33 ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ହ୍ରସ୍ୱସ୍ୱର ?

- ଅ
- ଇ
- ଉ
- ସବୁଗୁଡିକ

Q.No: 34 'ଲବ' ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- ଅଲବ
- କୁଶ
- କୁସ
- ହର

Q.No: 35 'ଛାତ୍ରଟି ଗାନ କରିବ' ଉକ୍ତିରେ 'ଗାନ' ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ?

- କ୍ରିୟା ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ବସ୍ତୁ ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ଗୁଣ ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ଜାତିବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ

Q.No: 36 ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନାମ ବିଶେଷଣର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ?

- ସର୍ବନାମ
- ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- ଅବ୍ୟୟ
- ସମସ୍ତ

Q.No: 37 ଖଣ୍ଡା ଧାରରେ ଚାଲିବା – ଏହି ରୂଢିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- ଖଣ୍ଡା ଉପରେ ଚାଲିବା
- ଅସଲି କଥା କହିବା
- ରକ୍ତାକ୍ତ ହେବା
- ଅତି ସାବଧାନରେ ଚଳିବା

Q.No: 38 ଔଷଧ କାଟୁ କରିବା – ଏହି ରୂଢିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

- ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଫଳପ୍ରଦ ହେବା
- କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ସୁଫଳ ମିଳିବା
- ଔଷଧ ଦେହରେ ଲାଗିବା
- କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସଫଳହେବା

Q.No: 39 ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭଷାରେ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ 'କ' ଠାରୁ 'ମ' ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପଚିଶ ଟି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?

- ଉଷ୍ମ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- ଅନ୍ତଃସ୍ଥ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- ଅଯୋଗବାହ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ
- ସ୍ପର୍ଶ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

Q.No: 40 ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ଟି ବାଛ |

- ମାୟା + ବିନ୍ = ମାୟାବିନୀ
- ତେଜସ୍ + ବିନ୍ = ତେଜସ୍ୱିନୀ
- ତପସ୍ + ବିନ୍ = ତପବିନୀ
- ମେଧା + ବିନ୍ = ମେଧାବିନୀ

Q.No: 41 'ଶିଖରୀ' ଶବ୍ଦ ର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ |

- ସମୁଦ୍ର
- ମୟୂର
- ପର୍ବତ
- ସିଂହ

Q.No: 42 ଯେଉଁ କ୍ରିୟା ଦ୍ୱାରା ବାକ୍ୟ ସମାପ୍ତ ହୁଏ, ତାହାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- ସମାପିକା କ୍ରିୟା
- ପ୍ରେରଣାର୍ଥକ କ୍ରିୟା
- ନାମ ଧାତୁକ୍ରିୟା
- ଅସମାପିକା କ୍ରିୟା

Q.No: 43 ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ - ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କଣ ହେବ?

- ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ + ଏକ୍ଷ
- ପ୍ରତି + ଅକ୍ଷ
- ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ + ଅକ୍ଷ
- ପ୍ରତି + ଏକ୍ଷ

Q.No: 44 ଅଭ୍ୟୁଦୟ - ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କଣ ହେବ?

- ଅଭି + ଦୟ
- ଅଭି + ଦୋୟ
- ଅଭି + ଉଦୟ
- ଅଭ୍ୟୁ + ଦୟ

Q.No: 45 'କୁଞ୍ଜ' ରୁ "କୁଞ୍ଜିବା"| ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର କ୍ରିୟା?

- ପ୍ରେରଣାର୍ଥକ କ୍ରିୟା
- ଅସମାପିକା କ୍ରିୟା
- ସମାପିକା କ୍ରିୟା
- ନାମ ଧାତୁକ୍ରିୟା

Q.No: 46 ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ କେଉଁଟି ଦେଶଜ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- ଖଜଣା
- ଠାକରା
- ଆଠ
- ସବୁଗୁଡିକ

Q.No: 47 ଦୀପରେ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ତେଲ ନାହିଁ | ଏଠାରେ 'ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ' କି ପ୍ରକାର ବିଶେଷଣ ?

- ପରିମାଣ ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ
- କ୍ରିୟା ବିଶେଷଣ
- ଗୁଣବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ
- ଅବସ୍ଥାବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ

Q.No: 48 'କଟକିଆ' - ଏଠାରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- ଆ, ନିବାସ
- ଇଆ, ନିବାସ
- ଆ, ସଂଯୋଗ
- ଇଆ, ସଂଯୋଗ

Q.No: 49 'ଗୋପନୀୟ' ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- ଅଗୋପନୀୟ
- ପ୍ରକାସ୍ଯ
- ପ୍ରକାଶ
- ପ୍ରକାଶ୍ୟ

Q.No: 50 ସଜ ମାଛରେ ପୋକ ପକାଇବା – ଏହି ରୂଢିଟି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ?

- ଅନୁକୂଳ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର
- ନିର୍ଦୋଷକୁ ବଦନାମ କରିବା
- ଭଲ ଜିନିଷରୁ ଖରାପ ବାହାର କରିବା
- ଭଲକାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ଖରାପ କରିବା

Section - III (Arithmetic)

Q.No: 51 The average of five numbers is 25. If each number is multiplied by 4, what is the new average?	5 ଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟା ର ଆଭରେଜ ବା ହାରାହାରି ହେଉଛି 25 । ଯଦି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ 4 ଗୁଣ କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ନୂତନ ହାରାହାରି କେତେ?
100	100
125	125
110	110
105	105

Q.No: 52 The ratio of Science teachers to Maths teachers in a school is 1:2 . If there are 45 teachers in total, how many are Science teachers?	ଗୋଟିଏ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଗଣିତ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ତୁଳନାରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଅନୁପାତ 1:2 | ଯଦି ସମୁଦାୟ 45 ଜଣ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଅଛନ୍ତି, ତେବେ କେତେ ଜଣ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଅଛନ୍ତି?
10	10
12	12
15	15
20	20

Q.No: 53 If you roll a fair six-sided dice, what is the probability of rolling a number greater than 4?	ଯଦି ଆପଣ ଏକ ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ଛଅ ପାଶ୍ୱର୍ଯ ଡାଇସ୍ ରୋଲ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ 4 ରୁ ଅଧିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଗଡିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା କେତେ?
1/6	1/6
1/4	1/4
1/2	1/2
1/3	1/3

Q.No: 54 What is 15% of 90?	90 ର 15% କ'ଣ?
13.5	13.5
15	15
14.5	14.5
12	12

Q.No: 55 Simplify: $3-4(3-4)+12\div 3=$	ସରଳୀକରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ : $3-4(3-4)+12\div 3=$
14	14
11	11
13	13
12	12

Q.No: 56 A sum of Rs.20,000 is lent at an annual interest rate of 1%. What will be the simple interest after 1 year?	ବାର୍ଷିକ 1% ସୁଧ ହାରରେ Rs.20,000 ଟଙ୍କା ଋଣ ଦିଆଯାଏ । 1 ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ସରଳ ସୁଧ କେତେ ହେବ?
Rs. 150	Rs. 150
Rs. 100	Rs. 100
Rs. 200	Rs. 200
Rs. 250	Rs. 250

Q.No: 57 A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 24, 6 and 12 days respectively. Working together, they will complete the same work in:	A, B ଓ C ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 24, 6 ଓ 12 ଦିନରେ ଗୋଟିଏ କାମ ଶେଷ କରିପାରିବେ। ଏକାଠି କାମ କଲେ, ସେମାନେ ସମାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କରିବେ:
7*(3/5) days	7*(3/5) ଦିନ
3*(3/7) days	3*(3/7) ଦିନ
4 days	4 ଦିନ
7/24 days	7/24 ଦିନ

Q.No: 58 The speed of a train is 25km/h. How long will it take for the train to travel a distance of 200,000m?	ଟ୍ରେନର ବେଗ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି 25 କିଲୋମିଟର । 200,000 ମିଟର ଦୂରତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବାକୁ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ କୁ କେତେ ସମୟ ଲାଗିବ?
8 hours	8 ଘଣ୍ଟା
800 hours	800 ଘଣ୍ଟା
80 hours	80 ଘଣ୍ଟା
8000 hours	8000 ଘଣ୍ଟା

Q.No: 59 Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is multiple of 5.	1 ରୁ 20 ନମ୍ବର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଟିକେଟ୍ ମିଶ୍ରଣ କରାଯାଏ ଏବଂ ତା 'ପରେ ଏକ ଟିକେଟ୍ ଅନିୟମିତ ଭାବରେ ଡ୍ର କରାଯାଏ | ଡ୍ର ହୋଇଥିବା ଟିକେଟରେ 5 ର ଗୁଣକ ଥିବା ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ହେବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା କେତେ?
6/13	6/13
1/5	1/5
3/7	3/7
5/9	5/9

Q.No: 60 The total age of 3 siblings is 86, which is twice the age of Sunil. What is Sunil's age?	3 ଭାଇ ଭଉଣୀଙ୍କ ସମୁଦାୟ ବୟସ 86, ଯାହା ସୁନୀଲଙ୍କ ବୟସଠାରୁ ଦୁଇଗୁଣ। ସୁନୀଲଙ୍କ ବୟସ କ'ଣ?
89 years	89 ବର୍ଷ
40 years	40 ବର୍ଷ
83 years	83 ବର୍ଷ
43 years	43 ବର୍ଷ

Q.No: 61 Simplify: | ସରଳୀକରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ :

Q.No. 50 A tree is cut at a certain height from the ground. It is observed that the remaining part is inclined at 30° to the ground and the tree touches the ground at a distance of 10 m from its base. What is the height of the tree?

A. 10 m
B. $10\sqrt{3}$ m
C. $10\sqrt{2}$ m
D. 20 m

Q.No. 51 What is the value of $\sin 5\theta - \sin 3\theta$?

A. $2\cos 4\theta \sin \theta$
B. $2\cos 4\theta \cos \theta$
C. $2\sin 4\theta \sin \theta$
D. $2\sin 4\theta \cos \theta$

Q.No. 52 A person cuts of the maximum possible square piece from a circular sheet. What is the total area of the sheet?

A. πr^2
B. $2\pi r^2$
C. $3\pi r^2$
D. $4\pi r^2$

Q.No. 53 Two circles touch the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ externally at the points (1, 0) and (0, 1). The equation of the circle passing through the points of contact and the origin is

A. $x^2 + y^2 - x - y = 0$
B. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y = 0$
C. $x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 3y = 0$
D. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y = 0$

Q.No. 54 Number 0, 1, 2, 3 are written on four cards. Two cards are taken at random and their sum is found to be 3. What is the probability that the sum of the remaining two cards is also 3?

A. $\frac{1}{6}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Q.No. 55 A standard deck consists of 52 cards. Two cards are drawn at random and the second card is found to be a king. What is the probability that the first card also is a king?

A. $\frac{1}{13}$
B. $\frac{1}{17}$
C. $\frac{1}{26}$
D. $\frac{1}{52}$

Q.No. 56 The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the rectangle is 18 cm, what is its perimeter?

A. 36 cm
B. 48 cm
C. 54 cm
D. 60 cm

Q.No. 57 A circular track of 1 km in length and 10 m in width is to be constructed. The inner radius of the track is 100 m. The volume of the material required for the construction of the track is (Take $\pi = 3.14$)

A. 0.314 km^3
B. 0.628 km^3
C. 0.314 m^3
D. 0.628 m^3

Q.No. 58 The Kaiser Commission Series (KCS) which was established in 1919 was

A. Target group number
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

A. Activities under evaluation
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Q.No. 59 The Exchange of the Ambassadors between India and Pakistan was the resolution that was passed in the year

A. 1947
B. 1948
C. 1949
D. 1950

Q.No. 60 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Preamble of the Constitution of India is a part of the Constitution.
II. The Preamble of the Constitution of India is not a part of the Constitution.
III. The Preamble of the Constitution of India can be amended.
IV. The Preamble of the Constitution of India cannot be amended.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 61 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 62 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a rigid in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a flexible in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 63 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 64 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a rigid in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a flexible in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 65 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 66 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 67 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 68 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 69 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Q.No. 70 Consider the following statements about the Indian Constitution. Which of the statements are correct?

I. The Indian Constitution is a federal in nature.
II. The Indian Constitution is a unitary in nature.
III. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a strong unitary bias.
IV. The Indian Constitution is a federal with a weak unitary bias.

A. I and III
B. I and IV
C. II and III
D. II and IV

Section : 19 (General Awareness)

Q.No. 71 In which part of the Indian Constitution the provisions relating to Fundamental Rights are mentioned?

A. Part I
B. Part II
C. Part III
D. Part IV

Q.No. 72 Religious conversion refers to

A. Conversion of religious minorities
B. Conversion of scheduled castes and tribes
C. Conversion of religious minorities and scheduled castes and tribes
D. Conversion of religious minorities and scheduled castes and tribes and other backward classes

Q.No. 73 The National Defence Fund in India is operated by

A. Ministry of Defence
B. Ministry of Home Affairs
C. Ministry of Finance
D. Ministry of Defence Minister

Q.No. 74 Who among the following is the Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in India, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India?

A. Kishor Kumar Mandhare
B. Ashok Dalwai
C. Ashok Gulati
D. Ashok Kumar Singh

Q.No. 75 Which Commission was known as Sarkaria Commission?

A. 1980
B. 1983
C. 1985
D. 1987

Q.No. 76 Constitution of UNESCO is an

A. International Convention and Space Association
B. National Convention and Space Association
C. International Convention and Space Association
D. National Convention and Space Association

Q.No. 77 Which Commission is known as Mandal Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Classes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes

Q.No. 78 Which Commission is known as Kaka Kalelkar Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 79 Which Commission is known as Venkatachaliah Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 80 What is the Sustainable Development Goal number 7 about?

A. Climate action
B. Clean water and sanitation
C. Affordable and clean energy
D. Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Q.No. 81 Which organization is known as Sustainable Development Goals Secretariat?

A. Ministry of Finance
B. Ministry of Home Affairs
C. Ministry of Defence
D. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Q.No. 82 Which Commission is known as Sarkaria Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 83 Which Commission is known as Punchhi Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 84 Which Commission is known as Ramesh Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 85 Which Commission is known as Sachar Committee?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 86 Which Commission is known as Ranganath Mishra Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 87 Which Commission is known as Mandal Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 88 Which Commission is known as Kaka Kalelkar Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 89 Which Commission is known as Venkatachaliah Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 90 Which Commission is known as Punchhi Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 91 Which Commission is known as Ramesh Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 92 Which Commission is known as Sachar Committee?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 93 Which Commission is known as Ranganath Mishra Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 94 Which Commission is known as Mandal Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 95 Which Commission is known as Kaka Kalelkar Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 96 Which Commission is known as Venkatachaliah Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 97 Which Commission is known as Punchhi Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 98 Which Commission is known as Ramesh Commission?

A. Commission on Centre-State Relations
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Other Backward Classes
C. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Scheduled Castes and Tribes
D. Commission on Centre-State Relations and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 99 Which Commission is known as Sachar Committee?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Q.No. 100 Which Commission is known as Ranganath Mishra Commission?

A. National Commission on Backward Castes
B. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes
C. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes
D. National Commission on Backward Castes and Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Religious Minorities

Left to wide orientation	পাঁচ অনুচ্ছেদ পাঁচ
Not Answered	

Q.No: 117 Full form of SMTP is _____.

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol	SMTP অনুচ্ছেদ পূর্ণরূপ ——— ছিল।
Simple Mail Transferring Program	বিশেষ ব্যবহৃত চৌম্বকীয় পদ্ধতি।
Secure Mail Transfer Protocol	বিশেষ ব্যবহৃত চৌম্বকীয় পদ্ধতি।
Simple Mail Translating Protocol	বিশেষ ব্যবহৃত চৌম্বকীয় পদ্ধতি।
Not Answered	

Q.No: 118 In Access_____ are used to store the data.

Form	ফর্ম
Table	টেবিল
Query	কুয়েরি
Report	রিপোর্ট

Q.No: 119 Name the mode of transmission in which the sender and receiver takes place in two ways or bi-directional simultaneously.

Simplex	সিমপ্লেক্স
Half-Duplex	হাফ ডুপ্লেক্স
Full-Duplex	ফুল ডুপ্লেক্স
Double-Duplex	দ্বৈত-ডুপ্লেক্স

Q.No: 120 Which of the following statements is true?

Internet is private, while intranet is public	ইন্টারনেট বিশ্বের সকল একটি অংশ
Internet is public, while intranet is public	ইন্টারনেট: অপরিচালিত ব্যবহারকারী এবং অনুমোদনে অপরিচালিত
Internet is private, while intranet is private	ইন্টারনেট: অপরিচালিত ব্যবহারকারী এবং অনুমোদনে অপরিচালিত
Internet is private, while intranet is private	ইন্টারনেট: অপরিচালিত ব্যবহারকারী এবং অনুমোদনে অপরিচালিত
Not Answered	

Q.No: 121 _____ is data that has been organized and presented in a meaningful fashion.

Information	অনুসন্ধিৎসু
Software	অনুমোদনকারী
Data	তথ্য
Storage	সংরক্ষণ
Not Answered	

Q.No: 122 Data or information used to run the computer is called:

CPU	সিপিউ
Peripheral	পেরিফেরাল
Hardware	হার্ডওয়্যার
Software	সফটওয়্যার
Not Answered	

Q.No: 123 Which of the following topology is not used in Local Area Network?

Star	স্টার
Ring	রিঙ্গ
Bus	বাস
Tree	ট্রিকোন
Not Answered	

Q.No: 124 What is the function of an email attachment?

To provide sender's information	প্রেরকের তথ্য দেওয়া
To convert all text to document	সকল ডকুমেন্ট হিসাবে রূপান্তরিত করতে
To include a signature at the end of the email	ইমেলের শেষাংশে এক স্বাক্ষরের সংযুক্তির অন্তর্ভুক্তি
Please this is attachment email with the email	ইমেলের সাথে সংযুক্ত বিশেষ ইমেল দিয়ে সংযুক্তির অন্তর্ভুক্তি
Not Answered	

Q.No: 125 Intranet means:

a Wide Area Network connecting all branches of an organization	সকল শাখাকে সংযুক্তকারী বিস্তৃতিমূলক নেটওয়ার্ক
a LAN of an organization	সংস্থা সংযুক্তিকারক- সংস্থা-সংস্থা
a corporate computer not work	সংস্থা কর্মকর্তাদের কম্পিউটার কাজ করেনি
network connecting all computers of an organization, but using the internet protocol	সংস্থা অথবা কাজের অনুষ্ঠানসমূহ কম্পিউটার সংযোগ- সংস্থা কর্মকর্তাদের কম্পিউটার সংযোগ অনুষ্ঠানসমূহ কম্পিউটার সংযোগ

Section - VI (General Science)

Q.No: 126 Suppose I'm walking in the jungle and I see a tiger. I'm very afraid, what can I use for relief?

rubbing the area with the leaf of the neem plant	নিম পাতার ঘষে ব্যথার উপশম করি
rubbing the area with the leaf of the tulsi plant	তুলসী পাতার ঘষে ব্যথার উপশম করি
rubbing the area with the leaf of the aloe plant	কুমারী পাতার ঘষে ব্যথার উপশম করি
rubbing the area with the leaf of the turmeric plant	হলুদ পাতার ঘষে ব্যথার উপশম করি
Not Answered	

Q.No: 127 What does the strength of the magnetic field produced by a current-carrying wire depend on?

current passing it	কারেন্ট বহন করে থাকে
Resistance to it	বাধাকে প্রতিরোধ করিবে
Voltage received to it	ভোল্টেজ গ্রহণ করেছে
Capacitance	ক্ষমতা

Q.No: 128 Normal human red blood cells have an average life span of about

360 days	৩৬০ দিন
60 days	৬০ দিন
19 days	১৯ দিন
Not Answered	

Q.No: 129 _____ part of the plant primarily synthesizes products of photosynthesis

Stem	স্টেমপ্রিন্ট
Flowers	ফুল
Roots	মূল
Steam	বাষ্প
Not Answered	

Q.No: 130 Which of the following is an in-situ way of conservation?

Wildlife sanctuary	বন্যপ্রাণ সংরক্ষণাগার
Seed bank	বীজের ব্যাঙ্ক
Botanical garden	উদ্ভিদ বাগান
Zoo	চিড়িয়া খানা
Not Answered	

Q.No: 131 Which part of the brain's complex structure is the cerebrum, responsible for coordinating many physiological functions and preserving homeostasis?

Frontal lobe	সেরেবেলামের
Pineal Gland	সেরেবেলাম মূল
Reticular Formation	সেরেবিলামের কাজের
Thyroid	সেরেবেলামের
Not Answered	

Q.No: 132 Ceramic is _____.

A metal that allows electricity to pass through	সেরেমিক্স হচ্ছে _____
A stimulator	যার মাধ্যমে তারের বিদ্যুৎ পাস করে থাকে বিদ্যুৎ সঞ্চালনের
A bad conductor of electricity	উদ্ভিদের- যার জন্য কারণে
A good conductor of electricity	উদ্ভিদের- যার জন্য কারণে
Not Answered	

Q.No: 133 Which one of the following shows the correct relationship in terms of reactivity?

$Mg > Zn > Sn$	$Mg > Pb > Sn$
$Na > Mg > Pb$	$Na > Mg > Pb$
$Na > Pb > Mg$	$Na > Pb > Mg$
$Pb > Sn > Mg$	$Pb > Sn > Mg$
Not Answered	

Q.No: 134 How does water move from the soil into the roots of a plant?

Diffusion	উদ্ভিদ্যুত
Photosynthesis	সালোকসংশ্লেষ
Ionization	সিমোসালোকসংশ্লেষ
Not Answered	

Q.No: 135 What is the term for the process where the seed develops into a seedling under appropriate conditions?

Fertilization	সেরেমিক্সকরণ
Maturation	পরিপক্বতা
Pollination	সেরেমিক্সকরণ
Germination	সঞ্চয়
Not Answered	

Q.No: 136 During which phase of life does the maturation of reproductive tissues become a major priority?

Immediately after birth	তৎক্ষণাৎ জন্মের পরে
Old age	বৃদ্ধাবস্থায়
Infancy	শৈশবে
Puberty	বয়ঃসন্ধিকালে
Not Answered	

Q.No: 137 What is the primary function of nephrons in the human body?

Synthesizing glucose from excretory products	যার কার্যকারিতা হচ্ছে পরিবর্তনের
Removing soluble nitrogen compounds as excretory products	উদ্ভিদের সালোকসংশ্লেষণ বৈদ্যুতিকভাবে বিশ্বের তাপমাত্রা অবলম্বন সংরক্ষিত করিবে
Transporting oxygen in the circulatory system	তথ্য সালোকসংশ্লেষ সংরক্ষণ তাপমাত্রা
Not Answered	

Q.No: 138 The rate at which electric energy is consumed in an electric circuit is referred to as _____.

Electric power	ইলেকট্রিক্স বর্তনী
Electric zinc	ইলেকট্রিক্স বর্তনীর
Electric circuit	ইলেকট্রিক্স বর্তনী
Electric station	ইলেকট্রিক্স বর্তনীর
Not Answered	

Q.No: 139 When liquid boils, it changes to _____.

Plasma	বুদ্বুদ
Solid	ঘনীভূত
Gas	গ্যাস
another liquid	তরল তরল তরলে
Not Answered	

Q.No: 140 A solution turns red litmus blue, its pH is likely to be:

4	4
1	1
10	**10**
0	0
Not Answered	

Q.No: 141 Montreal protocol is related to:

Fossil fuels	ফসিল জ্বালানি
Green house	সবুজ ঘরের প্রভাব
Greenhouse gas	সবুজ ঘরের প্রভাব
Endangered species	বুদ্ধুদ্রের জন্যে
Not Answered	

Q.No: 142 In which division of Kingdom Plantae will Furnaria be classified?

Phaseophyceae	ফিকো ক্রোমিনে
Gymnosperms	নিগ্নতাবীজ
Bryophytes	ব্রায়োফাইট্স
Pteridophytes	সেরেবিলামের
Not Answered	

Q.No: 143 Why gallium and cesium have low melting points?

They are alkali metals	সেরেবিলামের প্রাণ তাপ
They have high density	সেরেবিলামের তাপ তাপের সঙ্গে
They have strong metallic bonds	সেরেবিলামের বৈজ্ঞানিক তাপের তাপ সেরেবিলামের
They are non-metals	সেরেবিলামের তাপ তাপ
Not Answered	

Q.No: 144 The increasing need for energy in the 21st century is a result of the 20th century was mostly satisfied by

Bio-Mass	উদ্ভিদ জন্যে সেরেবিলামের প্রাণিজ বৃদ্ধি তাপমাত্রার _____ তাপের
Fossil fuels	ফসিল জ্বালানি
Nuclear Energy	সেরেবিলামের প্রাণ
Wind Energy	সেরেবিলামের প্রাণ
Not Answered	

Q.No: 145 Pavo (Peacock) is an example of Class _____.

Aves	সেরেবিলামের
Reptile	সরীসৃপের
Amphibia	উভচরদের
Mammalia	স্তন্যপায়ী
Not Answered	

Q.No: 146 Which of the following is a non -renewable source of energy?

Solar	সেরেবিলামের
Geo thermal	ভূগর্ভ তাপীয়
Wind	বিশ্ব
Tidal	সেরেবিলামের
Not Answered	

Q.No: 147 _____ method is suitable for preventing an iron flying pan from rusting.

Applying grease	সুলভে সেরেবিলামের সেরেবিলামের তাপমাত্রা তাপের সেরেবিলামের
Applying a coating of iron	সুলভে সেরেবিলামের সুলভের তাপের
Applying paint	সেরেবিলামের
Not Answered	

Q.No: 148 _____ is the term used to describe characteristics that are similar in different organisms because they are inherited from a common ancestor ?

Analogous	সেরেবিলামের
Modified	সেরেবিলামের
Unique	তাপের
Not Answered	

Q.No: 149 Floods can be prevented by _____.

Agriculture	কৃষি
Deforestation	বৃক্ষরোপণ
Removing top soil	তাপের সেরেবিলামের
Terrestrial	সুলভে তাপের
Not Answered	

Q.No: 150 What is near-sightedness also called?

Hypertrophy	সেরেবিলামের
Myopia	তাপের সেরেবিলামের
Hypochondria	তাপের সেরেবিলামের
Hyopia	সেরেবিলামের