Weekly Practice Quiz For For OSSSC RI,ARI, Amin: June-3

1. In which state of India is the harvest festival of 'Kailpodh' celebrated by an indigenous community?
(a) Odisha
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Jharkhand
(d) Karnataka
Answer: (d) Karnataka
Explanation: Kailpodh is an indigenous harvest festival celebrated in Kodagu (Coorg), Karnataka.

2. The ____ festival is celebrated by the Ahom people of Assam on 31st January every year in memory of the departed.
(a) Me-Dam-Me-Phi
(b) TirthaMukh
(c) Lampra Puja
(d) Ashokastami
Answer: (a) Me-Dam-Me-Phi
Explanation: Me-Dam-Me-Phi is the most important ancestor worship festival in the Ahom religion, celebrated by the Ahom people on 31 January every year in memory of the departed.

3. 'Bathukamma' and 'Bonalu' are state festivals of:
(a) Karnataka
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Kerala
(d) Telangana
Answer: (d) Telangana
Explanation: Bathukamma and Bonalu are state festivals of Telangana. Telangana was declared a full-fledged state on 2 June 2014 after separating from Andhra Pradesh.

4. ____ is a festival of Zoroastrian origin which marks the day of the vernal equinox in March every year and is celebrated by Parsis in India.
(a) Frawardigan
(b) Khordad Sal
(c) Jamshedi Navroz
(d) Pateti
Answer: (c) Jamshedi Navroz
Explanation: Jamshedi Navroz is a festival of Zoroastrian origin, marking the day of the vernal equinox in March and celebrated by Parsis in India as their New Year.

5. Ravindra Sangeet is a collection of folk songs which are sung during the festivals and rituals of which state?
(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Maharashtra
(c) West Bengal
(d) Bihar
Answer: (c) West Bengal
Explanation: Also known as Tagore Songs, Rabindra Sangeet consists of songs written and composed by Rabindranath Tagore, sung during festivals and rituals in West Bengal.

6. In which of the following festivals does the meaning translate to 'merry making of the gods'?
(a) Diwali
(b) Pongal
(c) Lai Haraoba
(d) Makar Sankranti
Answer: (c) Lai Haraoba
Explanation: Lai Haraoba is a ritualistic festival of Manipur that is believed to be the re-enactment of the creation of the universe by the gods and goddesses.

7. Saga Dawa is a festival of which state?
(a) Sikkim
(b) Tripura
(c) Manipur
(d) Assam
Answer: (a) Sikkim
Explanation: Saga Dawa is a month-long festival celebrated in Sikkim, honoring Buddha Sakyamuni, whose birth, enlightenment, and nirvana all took place in the same month.

8. The Hornbill Festival is celebrated in which state?
(a) Assam
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Nagaland
(d) Arunachal Pradesh
Answer: (c) Nagaland
Explanation: The Hornbill Festival, known as the 'Festival of Festivals', is held annually from 1 to 10 December in Nagaland to revive and promote the Naga heritage and traditions.

9. Sakewa is a religious festival celebrated by the Kirat Khambu Rai community of _____.
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Sikkim
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Nagaland
Answer: (b) Sikkim
Explanation: Sakewa is a religious festival celebrated by the Kirat Khambu Rai community of Sikkim, also known as Bhoomi Pooja or Chandi Puja, which means worship of Mother Earth.

10. In which of the following Indian states is the Lai Haraoba festival celebrated?
(a) Goa
(b) Karnataka
(c) Manipur
(d) Kerala
Answer: (c) Manipur
Explanation: Lai Haraoba is a ritualistic festival of the Meiteis, observing the creation of the universe, reflecting the cultural heritage of Manipur.

11. One of the most important music forms of Uttarakhand, ___ was originally performed in royal courts.
(a) Maand
(b) Somar
(c) Thadya
(d) Baryi
Answer: (c) Thadya
Explanation: One of the most important music forms of Uttarakhand is 'Thadya'. It was originally performed in royal courts. This is a form of folk music that is sung by a group of singers, comprising both men and women.

12. What is Parsi New Year known as?
(a) Ugadi
(b) Navroz
(c) Pateti
(d) Puthandu
Answer: (b) Navroz

Explanation: The Parsi New Year, also known as Navroz, is celebrated to mark the beginning of the Iranian calendar. The tradition began some 3000 years ago and is observed by the Parsi community around the world. The day is also known as Jamshed-i-Nowruz after the Persian King Jamshed, who introduced the Parsi calendar.

13. Vesak commemorates the birth of _____.
(a) Christ
(b) Mahavir
(c) Judas
(d) Buddha
Answer: (d). Buddha
Explanation: Vesak, also known as Waisak Day, is celebrated annually in Indonesia on the full moon of May and commemorates the birth, enlightenment, and death of the Buddha.

14. Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated on the first day of Shawwal, which falls in the ___ month of the Islamic calendar.
(a) eighth
(b) sixth
(c) tenth
(d) twelfth
Answer: (c) tenth
Explanation: Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated on the first day of Shawwal, the tenth month of the Islamic calendar. It marks the end of Ramadan. Muslims use a lunar calendar which differs in length from the Gregorian calendar used worldwide.

15. The festival of ___ is dedicated to Goddess Durga and her nine avatars.
(a) Holi
(b) Navratri
(c) Diwali
(d) Sankranti
Answer: (b) Navratri
Explanation: The festival of Navratri is dedicated to Goddess Durga and her nine avatars. It is a major festival held in honor of the divine feminine. Navratri occurs over 9 days during the month of Ashvin, with each day dedicated to the worship of 9 forms of the Goddess – Shailaputri, Brahmacharini, Chandraghanta, Kushmanda, Skandamata, Katyayani, Kaalratri, Mahagauri, and Durga.

16. The famous festival of 'Tsokum Samai' is celebrated by the people of which state to invoke blessings for a rich harvest?
(a) Mizoram
(b) Assam
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Nagaland
Answer: (d) Nagaland

Explanation: The famous festival of 'Tsokum Samai' is celebrated by the people of Nagaland to invoke blessings for a rich harvest. The Tsokum Festival is a week-long festival celebrated in October, especially by the Khiamniungan Tribe in the Tuensang district of Nagaland. This pre-harvesting festival is marked by thanking God for good crops.

17. Paryushan is an important festival for the ____ community.
    (a) Buddhist
    (b) Jew
    (c) Jain
    (d) Zoroastrian
    Answer: (c) Jain
    Explanation: Paryushan Parva is celebrated every year by the Jain community for spiritual upliftment and self-purification. It is an annual holy event usually celebrated in August or September.

18. Kanthuri Utsav is celebrated in which state of India?
    (a) Telangana
    (b) Tamil Nadu
    (c) Karnataka
    (d) Kerala
    Answer: (b) Tamil Nadu
    Explanation: The Kanthuri Festival is held in commemoration of Saint Quadirwali in Tamil Nadu.

19. In which state is the Sarhul festival celebrated?
    (a) Gujarat
    (b) Chhattisgarh
    (c) Assam
    (d) Jharkhand
    Answer: (d). Jharkhand
    Explanation: Sarhul is one of the most popular festivals celebrated across Jharkhand. 'Sar' refers to the year and 'Hul' means to set to begin.

20. In which state is the festival of Uttarayan uniquely celebrated?
    (a) Jharkhand
    (b) Uttar Pradesh
    (c) Kerala
    (d) Gujarat
    Answer: (d). Gujarat
    Explanation: Uttarayan, known as Makar Sankranti in Gujarati, is a major festival in the state of Gujarat. It is celebrated over two days: 14 January as Uttarayan and 15 January as Vasi-Uttarayan (Stale Uttarayan).

21. One of the most important music forms of Uttarakhand, ____ was originally performed in royal courts.
    (a) Maand
    (b) Somar
    (c) Thadya
    (d) Baryi
    Answer: (c) Thadya
    Explanation: One of the most important music forms of Uttarakhand is 'Thadya'. It was originally performed in royal courts. This is a form of folk music that is sung by a group of singers, comprising both men and women.

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    (b) Mahavir
    (c) Judas
    (d) Buddha
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    Explanation: Vesak, also known as Waisak Day, is celebrated annually in Indonesia on the full moon of May and commemorates the birth, enlightenment, and death of the Buddha.

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    (b) sixth
    (c) tenth
    (d) twelfth
    Answer: (c). tenth
    Explanation: Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated on the first day of Shawwal, the tenth month of the Islamic calendar. It marks the end of Ramadan. Muslims use a lunar calendar which differs in length from the Gregorian calendar used worldwide.

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(b) Assam
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Nagaland
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(c) Jain
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(a) Telangana
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka
(d) Kerala
Answer: (b). Tamil Nadu
Explanation: The Kanthuri Festival is held in commemoration of Saint Quadirwali in Tamil Nadu.

29. In which state is the Sarhul festival celebrated?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Assam
(d) Jharkhand
Answer: (d). Jharkhand
Explanation: Sarhul is one of the most popular festivals celebrated across Jharkhand. 'Sar' refers to the year and 'Hul' means to set to begin.

30. In which state is the festival of Uttarayan uniquely celebrated?
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Answer: (d). Gujarat
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31. There are two circles of different radii. The area of a square is 196 sq.cm, whose side is half the radius of the larger circle. The radius of the smaller circle is three-seventh that of the larger circle. What is the circumference of the smaller circle?
(a) 12π cm
(b) 16π cm
(c) 24π cm
(d) 32π cm
Answer: (c). 24π cm
Solution: Side of the square = √196 = 14 cm
Radius of the larger circle = 2 * 14 = 28 cm
Radius of the smaller circle = (3/7) * 28 = 12 cm
Circumference of the smaller circle = 2π * 12 = 24π cm

32. The perimeter of a square is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle of length 16 cm and breadth 14 cm. Find the circumference of a semicircle whose diameter is equal to the side of the square. (Round off your answer to two decimal places).
(a) 23.57 cm
(b) 47.14 cm
(c) 84.92 cm
(d) 94.94 cm
Answer: (a). 23.57 cm
Solution: Perimeter of the rectangle = 2(16 + 14) = 60 cm
Perimeter of the square = 60 cm
Side of the square = 60 / 4 = 15 cm
Diameter of the semicircle = 15 cm
Circumference of the semicircle = (1/2)π * 15 + 15 = (1/2)(22/7) * 15 = 23.57 cm

33. A 25 cm wide path is to be made around a circular garden having a diameter of 4 meters. Approximate area of the path in square meters is:
(a) 3.34
(b) 2
(c) 4.5
(d) 5.5
Answer: (a). 3.34
Solution: Radius of the inner circle = 4/2 = 2 meters
Radius of the outer circle = 2 + 0.25 = 2.25 meters
Area of the path = $\pi(2.25^2 - 2^2) = \pi(5.0625 - 4) = \pi(1.0625) = 3.34$ sq meters

34. A cuboidal block of 6 cm X 9 cm X 12 cm is cut up into an exact number of equal cubes. The least possible number of cubes will be:
(a) 6
(b) 9
(c) 24
(d) 30
Answer: (c). 24
Solution: Volume of the block = 6 * 9 * 12 = 648 cm^3
Side of the largest cube = H.C.F. of 6, 9, and 12 = 3 cm
Volume of one cube = 3^3 = 27 cm^3
Number of cubes = 648 / 27 = 24

35. I. $9a^2 + 18a + 5 = 0$,
II. $2b^2 + 13b + 20 = 0$ to solve both the equations to find the values of a and b?
(a) If a > b
(b) If a ≥ b
(c) If a < b
(d) If a ≤ b
Answer: (a). If a > b
Explanation:
I. $9a^2 + 3a + 15a + 5 = 0$
=>(3a + 5)(3a + 1) = 0 => a = -5/3, -1/3
II. $2b^2 + 8b + 5b + 20 = 0$
=>(2b + 5)(b + 4) = 0 => b = -5/2, -4
a is always more than b.
a > b.

36. I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$,
II. $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$ to solve both the equations to find the values of x and y?
(a) If x < y
(b) If x > y
(c) If x ≤ y
(d) If x ≥ y
Answer: (a) If x < y
I. $x^2 + 4x + 5x + 20 = 0$
=>(x + 4)(x + 5) = 0 => x = -4, -5
II. $y^2 + 3y + 2y + 6 = 0$
=>(y + 3)(y + 2) = 0 => y = -3, -2
= x < y.

37. 9000 + 16 2/3 % of ? = 10500
(a) 1500
(b) 1750
(c) 9000
(d) 7500
Answer: (c) 9000
Explanation: 9000 + 16 2/3 % of ? = 10500 => 9000 + 50/3 % of ? = 10500
50/(3 * 100) of ? = 1500 => ? = 1500 * 6
? = 9000

38. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 37 1/2 minutes and 45 minutes respectively. Both pipes are opened. The cistern will be filled in just half an hour, if the pipe B is turned off after?
(a) 5 min
(b) 9 min
(c) 10 min
(d) 15 min
Answer: (b) 9 min
Explanation: Let B be turned off after x minutes. Then, part filled by (A + B) in x min + part filled by A in (30 – x) min = 1.
x(2/75 + 1/45) + (30- x) 2/75 = 1
11x + 180 – 6x = 225 => x = 9

39. Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 3 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is?
(a) 60 gallons
(b) 100 gallons
(c) 120 gallons
(d) 180 gallons
Answer: (c) 120 gallons
Explanation: Work done by the waste pipe in 1 minute = 1/15 – (1/20 + 1/24) = – 1/40
Volume of 1/40 part = 3 gallons\
Volume of whole = 3 * 40 = 120 gallons.

40. I. $a^3 - 988 = 343$,

II. $b^2 - 72 = 49$ to solve both the equations to find the values of a and b?

(a) If $a > b$

(b) If $a \geq b$

(c) If $a < b$

(d) If $a \leq b$

Answer: (b) If $a \geq b$

Explanation: $a^3 = 1331 \Rightarrow a = 11$

$b^2 = 121 \Rightarrow b = \pm 11$

$a \geq b$

41. Which of the equations below doesn't qualify the criteria of a quadratic equation?

(a) $(x + 2)^2 = 2(x + 3)$

(b) $x^2 + 3x = (-1)(1 - 3x)^2$

(c) $(x + 2)(x - 1) = x^2 - 2x - 3$

(d) $x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x + 1)^3$

Answer: (c) $(x + 2)(x - 1) = x^2 - 2x - 3$

Explanation: We know that a quadratic equation has a degree of two.

By double-checking the selections,

(a) $(x + 2)^2 = 2(x + 3)$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 2x + 6$

$x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$

Thus, This is an example of a quadratic equation.

(b) $x^2 + 3x = (-1)(1 - 3x)^2$

$x^2 + 3x = -1(1 + 9x^2 - 6x)$

$x^2 + 3x + 1 + 9x^2 - 6x = 0$

$10x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$

Thus, This is an example of a quadratic equation.

(c) $(x + 2)(x - 1) = x^2 - 2x - 3$

$x^2 + x - 2 = x^2 - 2x - 3$

$x^2 + x - 2 - x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$

$3x + 1 = 0$

This is not an example of a quadratic equation.

42. 11th term of the A.P. -3, -1/2, 2 .... is

(a) 28

(b) 22

(c) -38

(d) -48

Answer: (b) 22

Explanation: A.P. = -3, -1/2, 2 ...

First-term $a = -3$

Common difference, $d = a_2 - a_1 = (-1/2) - (-3)$

$\Rightarrow (-1/2) + 3 = 5/2$

Nth term;

$a_n = a + (n-1)d$

$a_{11} = 3 + (11-1)(5/2)$

$a_{11} = 3 + (10)(5/2)$

$a_{11} = -3 + 25$

$a_{11} = 22$

43. The following words are missing from AP: _, 13, _, 3:

(a) 11 and 9

(b) 17 and 9

(c) 18 and 8

(d) 18 and 9

Answer: (c) 18 and 8

Explanation: $a_2 = 13$ and

$a_4 = 3$

The nth term of an AP;

$a_n = a + (n-1)d$

$a_2 = a + (2-1)d$

$13 = a + d$ .... (i)

$a_4 = a + (4-1)d$

$3 = a + 3d$ .... (ii)

When we subtract equation I from equation (ii), we obtain

$-10 = 2d$

$d = -5$

Fill in the value of d in equation 1 now.

$13 = a + (-5)$

$a = 18$ (first term)

$a_3 = 18 + (3-1)(-5)$

$= 18 + 2(-5) = 18 - 10 = 8$ (third term).

44. $\angle B = \angle E$, $\angle F = \angle C$ and $AB = 3 DE$ in triangles ABC and DEF. The two triangles are

(a) congruent but not similar

(b) similar but not congruent

(c) neither similar nor congruent

(d) similar as well as congruent

Answer: (b) similar but not congruent

Explanation: In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$,

$\angle B = \angle E$, $\angle F = \angle C$ and $AB = 3 DE$

By AA similarity criterion,

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$AB = 3DE$

$\Rightarrow AB/DE = 3$

$\Rightarrow AB/DE = BC/EF = AC/DF = 3$

Triangles must have a side ratio of 1 to be congruent. Therefore, triangles are similar but not congruent.

45. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$, $\angle A = 30°$, $\angle C = 50°$, $AB = 5$ cm, $AC = 8$ cm and $DF = 7.5$ cm are provided. If that's the case, then the following is correct:

(a) $DE = 12$ cm, $\angle F = 50$ degrees

(b) $DE = 12$ cm, $\angle F = 100$ degrees

(c) $\angle D = 100°$, $EF = 12$ cm

(d) $\angle D = 30°$, $EF = 12$ cm

Answer: (b) $DE = 12$ cm, $\angle F = 100°$

Explanation: Given,

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$, $\angle A = 30°$, $\angle C = 50°$, $AB = 5$ cm, $AC = 8$ cm and $DF = 7.5$ cm

In triangle ABC,

$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180°$

$\angle B = 180° - 30° - 50° = 100°$

The corresponding angles are equivalent because ΔABC ∼ ΔDFE,
Thus, ∠D = ∠A = 30°
∠F = ∠B = 100°
∠E = ∠C = 50°
And
AB/DF = AC/DE
5/7.5 = 8/DE
DE = (8 × 7.5)/5 = 12 cm

46. A triangle with vertices (a, b + c), (b, c + a), and (c, a + b) has an area of :
(a) $(a + b + c)^2$
(b) 0
(c) a + b + c
(d) ab
Answer: (b) 0
Explanation: Let the triangle's vertices be:
A = (x_1, y_1) = (a, b + c)
B = (x_2, y_2) = (b, c + a)
C = (x_3, y_3) = (c, a + b)
Area of triangle ABC = $(1/2)[x_1(y_2 – y_3) + x_2(y_3 – y_1) + x_3(y_1 – y_2)]$
= (1/2)[a(c + a – a – b) + b(a + b – b – c) + c(b + c – c – a)]
= (1/2)[a(c – b) + b(a – c) + c(b – a)]
= (1/2)[ac – ab + ab – bc + bc – ac]
= (1/2)(0)
= 0

47. The expression $\sin^6θ + \cos^6θ + 3\sin^2θ \cos^2θ$ has a value of:-
(a) 0
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 1
Answer: (d) 1
Explanation: We know that, $\sin^2θ + \cos^2θ = 1$
Taking cube on both sides,
$(\sin^2θ + \cos^2θ)^3 = 1$
$(\sin^2θ)^3 + (\cos^2θ)^3 + 3\sin^2θ \cos^2θ (\sin^2θ + \cos^2θ) = 1$
$\sin^6θ + \cos^6θ + 3\sin^2θ \cos^2θ = 1$

48. The bucket's two-round ends have sizes of 44 cm and 24 cm. The bucket stands 35 centimetres tall. The bucket has a capacity of
(a) 32.7 litres
(b) 33.7 litres
(c) 34.7 litres
(d) 31.7 litres
Answer: (a) 32.7 litres
Explanation: Given,
The bucket's height is h = 35 cm.
One bucket's circular end has a diameter of 44 cm.
The radius R = 22 cm is then calculated.

Another end's diameter is 24 cm.
The radius r = 12 cm is then calculated.
We know that Volume of the bucket = $(1/3)πh[R^2 + r^2 + Rr]$
= (1/3) × (22/7) × 35 × [(22)² + (12)² + 22 × 12]
= (35/3) × (22/7) × (484 + 144 + 264)
= (5 × 22 × 892)/3
= 32706.6 cm³
= 32.7 litres.

49. The probability of a non-leap year with 53 Sundays being chosen at random is
(a) 1/7
(b) 2/7
(c) 3/7
(d) 5/7
Answer: (a) 1/7
Explanation: Non-leap year = 365 days
52 weeks Plus 1 day Equals 365 days
The number of Sundays in a 52-week period equals 52.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday are all possible options for the last day.
The total number of possible outcomes: 7.
1 is the number of positive results.
As a result, the chance of receiving 53 Sundays is 1/7.

50. At what point does the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points A(1,5) and B(4,6) cut the y-axis?
(a) (0, 13)
(b) (0, –13)
(c) (0, 12)
(d) (13, 0)
Answer: (a) (0, 13)
Explanation: The perpendicular bisector of line segment AB, as we know, is perpendicular at AB and goes across AB's midpoint.
Let P be the AB's midpoint.
Mid – point of AB = [(1 + 4)/2, (5 + 6)/2]
P = (5/2, 11/2)
The line AB's slope = (6 – 5)/(4 – 1) = 1/3 is now calculated.
As a result, the bisector's slope = -1/slope of line AB = -1/(1/3) = -3.
Using the point-slope form, the equation for the line passing through the point P(5/2, 11/2) with slope -3 is:
y – (11/2) = -3[x – (5/2)]
(2y – 11)/2 = -3[(2x – 5)/2]
2y – 11 = -6x + 15
2y = -6x + 15 + 11
2y = -6x + 26
y = -3x + 13

The formula is $y = mx + c$.

The y-intercept is $c = 13$ in this case.

As a result, the y-axis is cut at A(1, 5) by the perpendicular bisector of the line segment linking the points A(1, 5) and B(4, 6). (0, 13).

51. The expression $\sin^6\theta + \cos^6\theta + 3\sin^2\theta \cos^2\theta$ has a value of:-

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) 2

(d) 1

Answer: (d) 1

Explanation: We know that, $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$

Taking cube on both sides,

$(\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta)^3 = 1$

$(\sin^2\theta)^3 + (\cos^2\theta)^3 + 3\sin^2\theta \cos^2\theta (\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta) = 1$

$\sin^6\theta + \cos^6\theta + 3\sin^2\theta \cos^2\theta = 1$

52. In a given location, it is recommended to construct a single circle park with an area equal to the total of the areas of two circular parks with diameters of 16 m and 12 m. The new park's radius would be

(a) 10 m

(b) 15 m

(c) 20 m

(d) 24 m

Answer: (a) 10 m

Explanation: Radii of two circular parks will be:

$R_1 = 16/2 = 8$ m

$R_2 = 12/2 = 6$ m

Let R be the new circular park's radius.

If the areas of two circles with radii R_1 and R_2 are identical, then the area of a circle with radius R is also equal.

$R^2 = R_1^2 + R_2^2$

$= (8)^2 + (6)^2$

$= 64 + 36$

$= 100$

$R = 10$ m

53. The value of c for which the equations $cx - y = 2$ and $6x - 2y = 3$ have an unlimited number of solutions is

(a) 3

(b) -3

(c) -12

(d) no value

Answer: (d) no value

Explanation: $cx - y = 2$ and $6x - 2y = 3$ are the given equations.

When compared to the conventional form,

$a_1 = c, b_1 = -1, c_1 = -2$

$c_2 = -3, a_2 = 6, b_2 = -2$

$a_1/a_2 = c/6$

$b_1/b_2 = -1/-2 = 1/2$

$c_1/c_2 = -2/-3 = 2/3$

There must be a condition for there to be an infinite number of solutions.

$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$

$c/6 = 1/2 = 2/3$

Therefore,

$c = 3$ and $c = 4$

Here, c has different values.

As a result, the pair of equations will have an endless number of solutions for any value of c.

54. If one of the cubic polynomial's zeroes is $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$, then the product of the other two zeroes is:

(a) b-a-1

(b) b-a+1

(c) a-b+1

(d) a-b-1

Answer: (b) b-a+1

Explanation: Since one zero equals -1,

$P(x) = x^3+ax^2+bx+c$

$P(-1) = (-1)^3+a(-1)^2+b(-1)+c$

$0 = -1+a-b+c$

$c=1-a+b$

-constant term/coefficient of x^3 = Product of zeroes, $\alpha\beta\gamma$

$(-1)\beta\gamma = -c/1$

$c=\beta\gamma$

$\beta\gamma = b-a+1$

55. MAMA can row 20 kilometres downstream in 2 hours and 4 kilometres upstream in 2 hours. Her rowing speed on calm water and the current speed is:

(a) 6 km/hr and 3kph

(b) 7 kph and 4 kph

(c) 6 kph and 4 kph

(d) 10 kph and 6 kph

Answer: (c) 6km/hr and 4km/hr

Explanation: Let's say Mama's speed in calm water is x km/hr.

Stream Speed = y km/hr

Now, Mama's pace during,

Downstream = x + y km/h

Upstream = x - y km/h

As per the question given,

$2(x+y) = 20$

Or $x + y = 10$..........................(1)

And, $2(x-y) = 4$

Or $x - y = 2$.........................(2)

When both equations are added together, we obtain

$2x=12$

$x = 6$

When we plug in the value of x into eq.1, we obtain

$y = 4$

Therefore,

Mama's speed in calm water is 6 km/hr.

Stream speed = 4 km/hr

56. 0.004 × 0.02 = ?
(a) 0.08
(b) 0.008
(c) 0.0008
(d) 0.00008
Answer: (d) 0.000080.004 × 0.02=
(1) 4*2= 8,
(2) 0.003 Three digits after Decimal,
0.02 Two digits after Decimal
(3) So, Five Digits After Decimal Therefore,
0.004*0.02= 0.00008

57. What is the average of the numbers: 0, 0, 4, 10, 5, and 5 ?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
Answer: (c) 4
$$\frac{0+0+4+10+5+5}{6}$$
$$=\frac{24}{6}=4$$

58. What is the rate of discount if a car which price was $4,000 was sold for $3,200 ?
(a) 14%
(b) 16%
(c) 18%
(d) 20%
Answer: (d) 20%
$$\text{Discount Rate} = \frac{\text{Actual Price} - \text{Selling Price}}{\text{Actual Price}} \times 100\%$$
$$=\frac{4000-3200}{4000}\times100\%$$
$$=\frac{800}{4000}\times100\%$$
$$=20\%$$

59. |−2| + |2| − 2 + 2 = ?
(a) 0
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 8
Answer: (c) 4|−2| + |2| − 2 + 2 = ?
2+2-2+2= 4

60. What is the value of x in the equation 4x − 12 − 4 =0 ?
(a) 4
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) −9
Answer: (a) 7
4x − 12 − 4 =0
4x-16=0
4x=16
x= 16/4
= 4

61. What is the defining characteristic of a grassland in its narrow sense?
(a) Presence of numerous trees
(b) Dominated by grasses with little or no tree cover
(c) Covered by shrubs and herbs
(d) Covered by dense forest
Answer: (b) Dominated by grasses with little or no tree cover

62. According to UNESCO, what percentage of tree and shrub cover classifies land as grassland?
(a) Less than 10%
(b) 10-40%
(c) More than 40%
(d) Less than 20%
Answer: (a) Less than 10%

63. Which of the following describes a wooded grassland?
(a) Less than 10% tree and shrub cover
(b) 10-40% tree and shrub cover
(c) More than 40% tree and shrub cover
(d) 5-15% tree and shrub cover
Answer: (b) 10-40% tree and shrub cover

64. Grasslands are typically found in areas with:
(a) High rainfall like forests
(b) Very low rainfall like deserts
(c) Intermediate rainfall between deserts and forests
(d) Extremely high temperatures
Answer: (c) Intermediate rainfall between deserts and forests

65. What is a plagioclimax?
(a) A climax ecosystem unaffected by human activities
(b) An ecosystem maintained by human activities like grazing or fire
(c) A natural climax ecosystem
(d) An ecosystem with excessive tree growth
Answer: (b) An ecosystem maintained by human activities like grazing or fire

66. Why do grasslands typically have short plants?
(a) Because of excessive rainfall
(b) Due to dry climate and poor soil
(c) Due to high altitude
(d) Because of abundant tree cover
Answer: (b) Due to dry climate and poor soil

67. Which of the following is a characteristic of grasses in grasslands?
(a) Slow to regrow after grazing
(b) Quickly regrow after grazing or fire
(c) Cannot grow back after being burned
(d) Only grow in winter
Answer: (b) Quickly regrow after grazing or fire

68. Which of the following statements is true about large grasslands?
(a) They are generally cold throughout the year
(b) They are mostly hot and dry, especially in summer
(c) They have a lot of tree cover
(d) They are mostly found in polar regions
Answer: (b) They are mostly hot and dry, especially in summer

69. Tropical Grasslands are also known as:
(a) Prairies
(b) Pampas
(c) Savannahs
(d) Veld
Answer: (c) Savannahs

70. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of tropical grasslands?
(a) Located near the equator
(b) Have a tropical continental climate
(c) Are covered by dense forests
(d) Have alternating wet and dry seasons
Answer: (c) Are covered by dense forests

71. Which grassland is found in East Africa?
(a) Pampas
(b) Prairie
(c) Savanna
(d) Steppe
Answer: (c) Savanna

72. Where are temperate grasslands typically located?
(a) Near the equator
(b) In polar regions
(c) In temperate zones
(d) In tropical zones
Answer: (c) In temperate zones

73. What is a unique feature of temperate grasslands compared to tropical grasslands?
(a) They have a tropical climate
(b) They suffer from extreme climates
(c) They have dense tree cover
(d) They receive high annual rainfall
Answer: (b) They suffer from extreme climates

74. Which grassland is known for having fertile soil rich in nutrients and minerals?
(a) Tropical Rainforest
(b) Temperate Grasslands
(c) Desert
(d) Tundra
Answer: (b) Temperate Grasslands

75. What is the main form of precipitation in temperate grasslands?
(a) Heavy rainfall
(b) Dew and snow
(c) Continuous rainfall throughout the year
(d) None of the above
Answer: (b) Dew and snow

76. Which grassland is found in Argentina?
(a) Veld
(b) Pampas
(c) Steppe
(d) Prairie
Answer: (b) Pampas

77. In which continent is the 'Prairie' grassland found?
(a) South America
(b) Africa
(c) North America
(d) Australia
Answer: (c) North America

78. Which grassland is found in South Africa?
(a) Campos
(b) Llanos
(c) Veld
(d) Down
Answer: (c) Veld

79. Which of the following is a grassland in Australia?
(a) Steppe
(b) Prairie
(c) Down
(d) Llanos
Answer: (c) Down

80. Which grassland is known as 'Campos'?
(a) Found in Venezuela
(b) Found in Brazil
(c) Found in East Africa
(d) Found in North America
Answer: (b) Found in Brazil

81. Where is the Steppe region primarily located?
(a) Europe and North Asia
(b) South America
(c) Africa
(d) Australia
Answer: (a) Europe and North Asia

82. Which country is predominantly associated with the Puszta grassland?
(a) Hungary
(b) Argentina
(c) USA
(d) South Africa
Answer: (a) Hungary

83. The Prairies are a significant grassland region in which country?
(a) USA
(b) Argentina
(c) South Africa
(d) Australia
Answer: (a) USA

84. The Pampas grassland is prominent in which South American country?
(a) Argentina
(b) Brazil
(c) Chile
(d) Peru
Answer: (a) Argentina

85. What nation is famous for its Veld grasslands?
(a) South Africa
(b) Australia
(c) New Zealand
(d) Canada
Answer: (a) South Africa

86. Downs is a term used for grasslands primarily found in which country?
(a) Australia
(b) South Africa
(c) USA
(d) New Zealand
Answer: (a) Australia

87. Canterbury is associated with grasslands in which country?
(a) New Zealand
(b) USA
(c) Argentina
(d) Canada
Answer: (a) New Zealand

88. Savannah is a grassland biome primarily found in which continents?
(a) Africa and Australia
(b) South America and Europe
(c) Asia and North America
(d) Africa and South America
Answer: (a) Africa and Australia

89. Taiga, while not a grassland, is a biome found adjacent to grasslands and primarily extends through which continents?
(a) Europe and Asia
(b) North America and Africa
(c) South America and Australia
(d) Antarctica and Asia
Answer: (a) Europe and Asia

90. Which of the following grasslands is not correctly matched with its region?
(a) Pampas - Argentina
(b) Veld - South Africa
(c) Puszta - Australia
(d) Steppe - Europe and North Asia
Answer: (c) Puszta - Australia

91. Who was the first All India Radio station established in Odisha?
(a) Akashvani Cuttack
(b) Akashvani Bhubaneswar
(c) Akashvani Berhampur
(d) Akashvani Puri
Answer: (a) Akashvani Cuttack

92. Who was the first Advocate of Odisha?
(a) Sri Madhusudan Das
(b) Fakir Mohan Senapati
(c) Gopinath Mohanty
(d) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab
Answer: (a) Sri Madhusudan Das

93. Who was the first Air Marshal from Odisha?
(a) Saroj Jena
(b) Lalitendu Mansingh
(c) Nilamani Senapati
(d) Madhab Chandra Pattnaik
Answer: (a) Saroj Jena

94. Who was the first Ambassador from Odisha?
(a) Lalitendu Mansingh
(b) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab
(c) Nilamani Senapati
(d) Madhab Chandra Pattnaik
Answer: (a) Lalitendu Mansingh

95. Who was the first Autobiography Writer from Odisha?
(a) Fakir Mohan Senapati
(b) Gopinath Mohanty
(c) Biswanath Mishra
(d) RamShankar Ray
Answer: (a) Fakir Mohan Senapati

96. Who was the first person to be awarded the Gyanapitha from Odisha?
(a) Gopinath Mohanty
(b) Ramadevi Choudhury
(c) Mahakabi Sarala Das
(d) Pranakushna Parija
Answer: (a) Gopinath Mohanty

97. Who was the first Central Minister from Odisha?
(a) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab
(b) Rabi Ray
(c) Nandini Satapathy
(d) Amiya Kumari Padhi
Answer: (a) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab

98. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from Odisha?
(a) Ranganath Mishra
(b) Rabi Ray
(c) Nandini Satapathy
(d) Amiya Kumari Padhi
Answer: (a) Ranganath Mishra

99. What was the first cinema hall established in Odisha?
(a) Sitaram Vilas Talkies (Berhampur)
(b) Kalinga Studio (Bhubaneswar)
(c) Konark Jute Mill
(d) University College of Engineering, Burla
Answer: (a) Sitaram Vilas Talkies (Berhampur)

100. What was the first Cinemascope Odia Film?
(a) Hisab Nikas (1982)
(b) Gapa Helebi Sata (1976)
(c) Jai Jagannath (2007)
(d) Sita Bibaha (1936)
Answer: (a) Hisab Nikas (1982)

101. What was the first College established in Odisha?
(a) Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (1868)
(b) University College of Engineering, Burla (1956)
(c) Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack (1923)
(d) Bhubanananda Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack (1923)
Answer: (a) Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (1868)

102. What was the first Color Odia Film?
(a) Hisab Nikas (1982)
(b) Gapa Helebi Sata (1976)
(c) Jai Jagannath (2007)
(d) Sita Bibaha (1936)
Answer: (b) Gapa Helebi Sata (1976)

103. What was the first Daily Newspaper of Odisha?
(a) Dainika Asha
(b) Utkal Deepika
(c) Gyanaruna
(d) Bibeki
Answer: (a) Dainika Asha

104. Who was the first District Collector of Odisha?
(a) Jatindra Nath Mohanty
(b) Srikrushna Mohapatra
(c) Rajakrushna Bose
(d) Pranakushna Parija
Answer: (a) Jatindra Nath Mohanty

105. What was the first Engineering College established in Odisha?
(a) Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (1868)
(b) University College of Engineering, Burla (1956)
(c) Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack (1923)
(d) Bhubanananda Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack (1923)
Answer: (b) University College of Engineering, Burla (1956)

106. Who was the first Engineering Graduate of Odisha?
(a) Madhab Chandra Pattnaik
(b) Nilamani Senapati
(c) Pranakushna Parija
(d) Choudhury Jagannatha Das
Answer: (a) Madhab Chandra Pattnaik

107. What was the first Essay written in Odia?
(a) Bibeki (Late Radhanath Ray)
(b) Gyanaruna
(c) Mahakabi Sarala Das
(d) RamShankar Ray
Answer: (a) Bibeki (Late Radhanath Ray)

108. What was the first Film studio established in Odisha?
(a) Kalinga Studio, Bhubaneswar
(b) Sitaram Vilas Talkies (Berhampur)
(c) Konark Jute Mill
(d) University College of Engineering, Burla
Answer: (a) Kalinga Studio, Bhubaneswar

109. Who was the first Governor of Odisha?
(a) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab
(b) Rabi Ray
(c) Nandini Satapathy
(d) Amiya Kumari Padhi
Answer: (a) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab

110. Who was the first Graduate of Odisha?
(a) Sri Madhusudan Das
(b) Ramadevi Choudhury
(c) Mahakabi Sarala Das
(d) Pranakushna Parija
Answer: (a) Sri Madhusudan Das

111. What was the first High School established in Odisha?
(a) Cuttack Collegiate School
(b) Ravenshaw College, Cuttack
(c) Bhubanananda Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack
(d) University College of Engineering, Burla
Answer: (a) Cuttack Collegiate School

112. What was the first Hindi Film Produced in Odisha?
(a) Hodh- 1979 (Sitakanta Mishra)
(b) Puja
(c) Basanta Rasa
(d) Hisab Nikas
Answer: (a) Hodh- 1979 (Sitakanta Mishra)

113. Who was the first Jamunalal Bajaj Awardee from Odisha?
(a) Ramadevi Choudhury
(b) Minati Mohapatra
(c) Mahakabi Sarala Das
(d) Biswanath Mishra
Answer: (a) Ramadevi Choudhury

114. What was the first Jute Mill established in Odisha?
(a) Konark Jute Mill
(b) Ravenshaw College, Cuttack
(c) Bhubanananda Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack
(d) University College of Engineering, Burla
Answer: (a) Konark Jute Mill

115. Who was the first Lecturer in Odisha?
(a) Kashinath Das (Dept. of Sanskrit, Ravenshaw College)
(b) Madhab Chandra Pattnaik
(c) Samanta Chandrasekhar
(d) Choudhury Jagannatha Das
Answer: (a) Kashinath Das (Dept. of Sanskrit, Ravenshaw College)

116. What was the first Medical College established in Odisha?
(a) Sreeram Chandra Bhanja Medical College, Cuttack (1944)
(b) Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (1868)
(c) University College of Engineering, Burla (1956)
(d) Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack (1923)
Answer: (a) Sreeram Chandra Bhanja Medical College, Cuttack (1944)

117. Who was the first Medical Graduate of Odisha?
(a) Dr. Surendra Narayan Acharya
(b) Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab
(c) Dr. Saroj Jena
(d) Dr. Nilamani Senapati
Answer: (a) Dr. Surendra Narayan Acharya

118. What was the first Newspaper established in Odisha?
(a) Utkal Deepika
(b) Gyanaruna
(c) Dainika Asha
(d) Bibeki
Answer: (a) Utkal Deepika

119. Who was the first Odia Air Marshal?
(a) Sri Saroj Jena
(b) Lalitendu Maansingh
(c) Choudhury Jagannatha Das
(d) Madhab Chandra Pattnaik
Answer: (a) Sri Saroj Jena

120. Who was the first Odia American Ambassador?
(a) Lalitendu Maansingh
(b) Samanta Chandrasekhar
(c) Ramadevi Choudhury
(d) Basanta Manjari Devi
Answer: (a) Lalitendu Maansingh

121. **Directions(1-12)** In each of the questions, These parts are not given in proper order. Make these combinations is correct form.
I came to know that
P: to the point of boring his friends
Q: he was extremely talkative
R: who were all very reserved
S: compared to his brothers
(a) QPRS
(b) QPSR
(c) SPRQ
(d) SRQP
Answer: (b) QPSR

122. The fact is that
P: the hunters
Q: the lion
R: hesitated to go out again for shooting
S: having been wounded once
(a) SQRP
(b) QSRP
(c) SPRQ
(d) PRSQ
Answer: (c) SPRQ

123. I told him that
P: in my opinion people
Q: defied police orders
R: rioting on the road,
S: thus posing threat to the peace of the city.
(a) PRQS
(b) RSPQ
(c) PQSR
(d) RPQS
Answer: (a) PRQS

124. When I entered her drawing-room
P: showed me
Q: the old lady
R: with gold plated legs
S: her beautiful marble table
(a) QPRS
(b) SQPR
(c) SRQP
(d) QPSR
Answer: (d) QPSR

125. The film ends
P: carrying the heroine
Q: about half way through the tunnel
R: with the train Read these parts and find out which of the five
S: suddenly coming to a halt
(a) RPSQ
(b) PQSR
(c) SRQP
(d) QPRS
Answer: (a) RPSQ

126. In many countries,
P: it is necessary to boil water
Q: in order to kill any infectious bacteria
R: it may contain
S: especially those in tropical and sub-tropical regions
(a) SRQP
(b) SPQR
(c) PQSR
(d) RPQS
Answer: (b) SPQR

127. Psychologists say
P: an innate drive
Q: to finish
R: that humans have
S: what they start
(a) RPQS
(b) PQSR
(c) RPSQ
(d) PSQR
Answer: (a) RPQS

128. The use of language
P: primarily and predominantly involves
Q: and receiving other people's speech noises
R: making noises without speech organs
S: through our ears
(a) QSPR
(b) PRQS
(c) QSRP
(d) RPQS
Answer: (b) PRQS

129. Nations of the world
P: as they are fully aware
Q: are making efforts in developing
R: of the danger of their not coming together
S: peaceful international relations
(a) PRSQ
(b) PSRQ
(c) QSPR
(d) PSQR
Answer: (b) PSRQ

130. George Bernard Shaw considered
P: a considerable portion of his wealth
Q: and in his will left behind
R: current English spelling
S: for reforms in spelling
(a) RSPQ
(b) RQPS
(c) QRPS
(d) QRSP
Answer: (b) RQPS

131. In favor of English,
P: has chances of securing employment
Q: we may say that
R: in all parts of India and in foreign countries
S: an English knowing Indian
(a) QSPR
(b) SPQR
(c) SRQP
(d) QRPS
Answer: (a) QSPR

132. The hungry man
P: and said
Q: replied in the negative
R: that he only wanted a meal
S: to his question
(a) SQPR
(b) QSPR
(c) SPRQ
(d) QPRS
Answer: (b) QSPR

133. What is a synonym for "expunge"?
(a) Ineffable
(b) Protean
(c) Mire
(d) Obliterate
Answer: (d) Obliterate

134. What is the antonym for "deterrent"?
(a) Innocuous
(b) Preponderance
(c) Shrewd
(d) Protean
Answer: (a) Innocuous

135. What is a synonym for "seminal"?
(a) Laureate
(b) Obstreperous
(c) Protean
(d) Paucity
Answer: (c) Protean

136. What does "preponderance" mean?
(a) A fearful state
(b) Sharp powers of judgment
(c) Greater in number or importance
(d) Childishly irritable
Answer: (c) Greater in number or importance

137. Which word means "tending or able to change frequently or easily"?
(a) Distrait
(b) Petulant
(c) Innocuous
(d) Protean
Answer: (d) Protean

138. What is the antonym for "mire"?
(a) Laureate
(b) Obstreperous
(c) Innocuous
(d) Extricate
Answer: (d) Extricate

139. Which word means "not harmful or offensive"?
(a) Trepidation
(b) Vacillate
(c) Innocuous
(d) Deterrent
Answer: (c) Innocuous

140. What is a synonym for "paucity"?
(a) Ineffable
(b) Laureate
(c) Protean
(d) Scarcity
Answer: (d) Scarcity

141. What is the antonym for "shrewd"?
(a) Petulant
(b) Distrait
(c) Furtive
(d) Obstinate
Answer: (d) Obstinate

142. Active Voice: Choose the correct passive voice for the sentence: "The chef cooked a delicious meal."
(a) A delicious meal was cooked by the chef.
(b) A delicious meal is being cooked by the chef.
(c) A delicious meal had been cooked by the chef.
(d) A delicious meal has been cooked by the chef.
Answer: (a) A delicious meal was cooked by the chef.

143. Passive Voice: Which option correctly transforms the sentence "They built a new bridge across the river" into the passive voice?
(a) A new bridge was being built across the river by them.
(b) A new bridge across the river is built by them.
(c) A new bridge was built across the river by them.
(d) A new bridge has been built by them across the river.
Answer: (c) A new bridge was built across the river by them.

144. Direct Speech: Convert the following sentence to direct speech: She said that she would arrive late.
(a) "She says, 'I will arrive late.'"
(b) "She says that she will arrive late."
(c) "She said, 'I will arrive late.'"
(d) "She said that she would arrive late."
Answer: (c) "She said, 'I will arrive late.'"

145. Indirect Speech: Choose the correct indirect speech for the sentence: "He said, 'I am going to the market.'"
(a) He said that he will go to the market.
(b) He said that he goes to the market.
(c) He said that he is going to the market.
(d) He said that he was going to the market.
Answer: (d) He said that he was going to the market.

146. Select the active voice form of the sentence: "The book was read by him in one sitting."
(a) He read the book in one sitting.
(b) He had read the book in one sitting.
(c) He reads the book in one sitting.
(d) He has read the book in one sitting.
Answer: (a) He read the book in one sitting.

147. Passive Voice: Which option correctly transforms the sentence "They are preparing dinner in the kitchen" into the passive voice?
(a) Dinner is being prepared in the kitchen by them.
(b) Dinner in the kitchen is prepared by them.
(c) Dinner in the kitchen has been prepared by them.
(d) Dinner is prepared in the kitchen by them.
Answer: (a) Dinner is being prepared in the kitchen by them.

148. Direct Speech: Change the sentence into direct speech: "She told him to stop shouting."
(a) "She says, 'Stop shouting,' to him."
(b) "She says to him, 'Stop shouting.'"
(c) "She says, 'Stop shouting.'"
(d) "She said, 'Stop shouting.'"
Answer: (d) "She said, 'Stop shouting.'"

149. Indirect Speech: Which option correctly reports the sentence "The teacher said, 'The exam will be next week'"?
(a) The teacher says that the exam will be next week.
(b) The teacher says that the exam was next week.
(c) The teacher said that the exam will be next week.
(d) The teacher said that the exam would be next week.
Answer: (d) The teacher said that the exam would be next wee

150. "ଉତ୍କଳ ମଣି" ଭାବରେ କିଏ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ?
(a) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ଦାସ
(b) ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ
(c) ସୁଭାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ
(d) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ
Answer: (b) ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ

151. କାହାକୁ "ଉତ୍କଳ ଗୌରବ" ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ?
(a) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
(b) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ଦାସ
(c) ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହତାବ
(d) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ
Answer: (b) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ଦାସ

152. "ନେତାଜୀ" କେଉଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କର ଆଖ୍ୟା ଦିଆଯାଇଛି?
(a) ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ
(b) ସାରଳା ଦାସ
(c) ସୁଭାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ
(d) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
Answer: (c) ସୁଭାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ

153. "ଅତି ବଡ଼ି" ଭାବରେ କିଏ ଜଣାଶୁଣା?
(a) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
(b) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ
(c) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ
(d) କୁନ୍ତଳା କୁମାରୀ ସାବତ
Answer: (b) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ

154. "ଆଦି କବି / ଶୁଦ୍ର ମୁନି" କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଏ?
(a) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
(b) ସାରଳା ଦାସ
(c) ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର
(d) ଚିନ୍ତାମଣି ମହାନ୍ତି
Answer: (b) ସାରଳା ଦାସ

155. "ଉତ୍କଳ କେଶରୀ" କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ?
(a) ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ
(b) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
(c) ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହତାବ
(d) କୃଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସାଦ ବସୁ
Answer: (c) ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହତାବ

156. "କବି ସମ୍ରାଟ" କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କ ଆଖ୍ୟା?
(a) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ
(b) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
(c) ବଳଦେବ ରଥ
(d) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ
Answer: (a) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ

157. "କବି ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ" ଭାବରେ କିଏ ଜଣାଶୁଣା?
(a) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ
(b) ବଳଦେବ ରଥ
(c) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
(d) କାଳି ଚରଣ ପଟନାୟକ
Answer: (b) ବଳଦେବ ରଥ

158. କେଉଁ ସାହିତ୍ୟିକଙ୍କୁ "ବ୍ୟାସ କବି" ଏକ ଆଖ୍ୟା ଦିଆଯାଇଛି?
(a) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
(b) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ
(c) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି
(d) ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀକାନ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ର
Answer: (c) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି

159. "ସନ୍ଥ କବି" କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ?
(a) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ
(b) ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର
(c) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ
(d) ନିମାଇଁ ହରିଚନ୍ଦନ
Answer: (c) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ

160. "ସ୍ୱଭାବ କବି" କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଏ?

(a) ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର

(b) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ

(c) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ

(d) କୃଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସାଦ ବସୁ

Answer: (a) ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର

161. "କବି ବର" କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ?

(a) ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ

(b) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି

(c) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ

(d) ବଳଦେବ ରଥ

Answer: (c) ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ

162. "ନାରୀ କବି / ଉତ୍କଳ ଭାରତୀ" କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଆଖ୍ୟା ଅଛି?

(a) କୁନ୍ତଳା କୁମାରୀ ସାବତ

(b) କୃଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସାଦ ବସୁ

(c) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

(d) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ

Answer: (a) କୁନ୍ତଳା କୁମାରୀ ସାବତ

163. "କର୍ମ ବୀର" ଭାବରେ କିଏ ଜଣାଶୁଣା?

(a) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

(b) ଫକିର ମୋହନ ସେନାପତି

(c) ଗୌରୀ ଶଙ୍କର ରାୟ

(d) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ଦାସ

Answer: (c) ଗୌରୀ ଶଙ୍କର ରାୟ

164. "ଭକ୍ତ କବି" କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କୁ ଏକ ଆଖ୍ୟା ଦିଆଯାଇଛି?

(a) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

(b) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ଦାସ

(c) କୃଷ୍ଣ ପ୍ରସାଦ ବସୁ

(d) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ

Answer: (a) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓ

165. କର୍ମ ବୀର କିଏ?

(a) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

(b) ବିଜୁ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

(c) ଗୌରୀ ଶଙ୍କର ରାୟ

(d) ରଘୁନାଥ ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

Answer: (c) ଗୌରୀ ଶଙ୍କର ରାୟ

166. ସୁର ମଣି କିଏ?

(a) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ବେହେରା

(b) ଭିକାରି ବଳ

(c) ରଘୁନାଥ ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

(d) ମାୟାଧର ମାନସିଂହ

Answer: (c) ରଘୁନାଥ ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

167. ଭଜନ ସମ୍ରାଟ କିଏ?

(a) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ବେହେରା

(b) ଭିକାରି ବଳ

(c) ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ସାମନ୍ତସିଂହାର

(d) ଗୋପାଳ କୃଷ୍ଣ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

Answer: (b) ଭିକାରି ବଳ

168. ଗାୟକ ଭାସ୍କର କିଏ?

(a) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ବେହେରା

(b) ଭିକାରି ବଳ

(c) ନିରଞ୍ଜନ କର

(d) ବାଳକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

Answer: (a) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ବେହେରା

169. ପ୍ରେମିକ କବି କିଏ?

(a) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ପାତ୍ର

(b) ମାୟାଧର ମାନସିଂହ

(c) ଭଗବାନ ପତି

(d) ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

Answer: (b) ମାୟାଧର ମାନସିଂହ

170. ଭାଷା କୋଷ ପ୍ରଣେତା କିଏ?

(a) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

(b) ବୀର କିଶୋର ଦାସ

(c) ରବି ସିଂହ

(d) ହରି ଦାସ

Answer: (a) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

171. ଉତ୍କଳ ଷଣ୍ଢ କିଏ?

(a) ବିଜୁ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

(b) ପଦ୍ମ ଚରଣ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

(c) ରଘୁନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା

(d) ହରିକୃଷ୍ଣ ପୁରୋହିତ

Answer: (a) ବିଜୁ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

172. ଜାତୀୟ କବି କିଏ?

(a) ଅଶ୍ୱିନୀ କୁମାର ଘୋଷ

(b) ନିରଞ୍ଜନ କର

(c) ବୀର କିଶୋର ଦାସ

(d) ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

Answer: (c) ବୀର କିଶୋର ଦାସ

173. ଭାଷା କୋଷ ପ୍ରଣେତା କିଏ?

(a) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

(b) ବୀର କିଶୋର ଦାସ

(c) ରବି ସିଂହ

(d) ହରି ଦାସ

Answer: (a) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

174. ଗୀତ କବି କିଏ?

(a) ଭଗବାନ ପତି

(b) ଗୋପାଳ କୃଷ୍ଣ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

(c) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ପାତ୍ର

(d) ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ସାମନ୍ତସିଂହାର

Answer: (b) ଗୋପାଳ କୃଷ୍ଣ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

175. ଗାୟକ ଶିରୋମଣି କିଏ?

(a) ନିରଞ୍ଜନ କର

(b) ରଘୁନାଥ ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

(c) ବାଳକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

(d) କାଁହୁ ଚରଣ ପଟିଶର୍ମା

Answer: (a) ନିରଞ୍ଜନ କର

176. ନୃତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରବୀଣା କିଏ?

(a) ରଘୁନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା

(b) ସଂଯୁକ୍ତା ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

(c) ରବି ସିଂହ

(d) ଗୋପାଳ କୃଷ୍ଣ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

Answer: (b) ସଂଯୁକ୍ତା ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

177. ଉତ୍କଳ ଘଣ୍ଟ କିଏ?

(a) ଯଦୁମଣି ମହାପାତ୍ର

(b) ରଘୁନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା

(c) ବିଜୁ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

(d) ପଦ୍ମ ଚରଣ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

Answer: (a) ଯଦୁମଣି ମହାପାତ୍ର

178. ନାଟ୍ୟାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କିଏ?

(a) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ପାତ୍ର

(b) ଗୋପାଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ

(c) ରଘୁନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା

(d) ଅଶ୍ୱିନୀ କୁମାର ଘୋଷ

Answer: (c) ରଘୁନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା

179. କୋକିଳ କବି କିଏ?

(a) ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର

(b) ଭଗବାନ ପତି

(c) ହରିକୃଷ୍ଣ ପୁରୋହିତ

(d) ରବି ସିଂହ

Answer: (b) ଭଗବାନ ପତି

180. What initiative has the Odisha Chief Minister launched to extend banking services to unbanked panchayats?
(a) Ama Yojana
(b) CSP Plus Scheme
(c) Gramin Bank Initiative
(d) Rural Banking Expansion
Answer: (b) CSP Plus Scheme

181. How many CSP Plus outlets were launched under the 'Ama Bank' initiative?
(a) 1000
(b) 1500
(c) 2000
(d) 2500
Answer: (c) 2000

182. Which political party in Odisha became the wealthiest regional party in India between 2016-17 and 2022-23?
(a) BJP
(b) Congress
(c) Biju Janata Dal (BJD)
(d) TMC
Answer: (c) Biju Janata Dal (BJD)

183. What is the goal set by Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik for Odisha by 2036?
(a) To be the most populous state in India
(b) To become a fully industrialized state
(c) To be the leading state in India
(d) To have the highest literacy rate in India
Answer: (c) To be the leading state in India

184. How many voters are expected to participate in the upcoming Assembly and Lok Sabha elections in Odisha?
(a) 2.69 crore
(b) 3.34 crore
(c) 4.65 crore
(d) 5.00 crore
Answer: (b) 3.34 crore

185. When is Odisha Day or Utkal Divas celebrated?
(a) March 1st
(b) April 1st
(c) May 1st
(d) June 1st
Answer: (b) April 1st

186. Which principles have guided the last five years of development in Odisha?
(a) 4P (People, Progress, Prosperity, Peace)
(b) 3R (Reform, Rebuild, Rejuvenate)
(c) 5T (Teamwork, Transparency, Technology, Time, Transformation)
(d) 6S (Sustainability, Stability, Strength, Success, Service, Synergy)
Answer: (c) 5T (Teamwork, Transparency, Technology, Time, Transformation)

187. What significant resources does Odisha possess, according to World Bank reports?
(a) Oil and Natural Gas
(b) Uranium and Thorium
(c) Precious Metals like Gold and Silver
(d) Minerals like Iron Ore, Chromite, Coal, Bauxite, Nickel, and Manganese
Answer: (d) Minerals like Iron Ore, Chromite, Coal, Bauxite, Nickel, and Manganese

188. Which sector of the population does Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik particularly aim to benefit in his vision for Odisha?
(a) Senior Citizens
(b) Urban Dwellers
(c) Youth, Women, Children, Entrepreneurs, Farmers, and Tribals
(d) Industrialists
Answer: (c) Youth, Women, Children, Entrepreneurs, Farmers, and Tribals

189. How many Lok Sabha seats are there in Odisha?
(a) 14
(b) 21
(c) 28
(d) 35
Answer: (b) 21

190. Which scheme awarded habitat rights to 32 villages of the Paudi Bhuyan Community in Deogarh district?
(a) Habitat Protection Scheme (HPS)
(b) Mo Jungle Jami Yojana (MJJM)
(c) Tribal Development Initiative (TDI)
(d) Indigenous Habitat Rights Program (IHRP)
Answer: (b) Mo Jungle Jami Yojana (MJJM)

191. Which indigenous community from Odisha became the first to receive habitat rights under the Mo Jungle Jami Yojana (MJJM)?
(a) Kamar
(b) Baiga
(c) Bharia
(d) Paudi Bhuyan
Answer: (d) Paudi Bhuyan

192. How many centrally recognized Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are there in India?
(a) 50
(b) 75
(c) 100
(d) 125
Answer: (b) 75

193. Which village in Odisha was the Gupta-era stone sculpture discovered during road work near?
(a) Asurgarh
(b) Bhimkela
(c) Konarka
(d) Deogarh
Answer: (b) Bhimkela

194. Where was the discovered Gupta-era stone sculpture placed?
(a) Odisha State Museum
(b) Konark Sun Temple
(c) Bishnu temple in Bhimkela
(d) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) museum
Answer: (c) Bishnu temple in Bhimkela

195. What was the focus of the symposium 'Konarka Manthan' organized by IIT Bhubaneswar?
(a) Agricultural innovation
(b) Architectural brilliance of the Sun temple at Konark
(c) Maritime history of Odisha
(d) Folk music and dance of Odisha
Answer: (b) Architectural brilliance of the Sun temple at Konark

196. What is IIT Bhubaneswar conducting research on related to the Sun temple at Konark?
(a) Manufacturing of stone sculptures
(b) Socio-economic impact of tourism
(c) Analysis of iron beams used in the temple
(d) Preservation of ancient manuscripts
Answer: (c) Analysis of iron beams used in the temple

197. What is the objective of the 'AMA BHOOMI' initiative launched by Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik?
(a) Improving healthcare facilities in rural areas
(b) Creating and maintaining open spaces in Bhubaneswar
(c) Promoting digital literacy among youth
(d) Enhancing transportation infrastructure in urban areas
Answer: (b) Creating and maintaining open spaces in Bhubaneswar

198. What is the eligibility criterion for the Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana (BSKY) Nabin Card?
(a) All government employees
(b) All income taxpayers
(c) All villagers, except government employees and income taxpayers
(d) Only urban residents
Answer: (c) All villagers, except government employees and income taxpayers

199. What benefits does the BSKY Nabin Card offer to beneficiaries?
(a) Cashless treatment for critical diseases
(b) Free transportation services
(c) Subsidized education fees
(d) Housing assistance
Answer: (a) Cashless treatment for critical diseases

200. What is the purpose of the Nabin Odisha Magic Card?
(a) Providing financial assistance to farmers
(b) Enhancing access to higher education and empowering youth
(c) Promoting traditional art and culture
(d) Supporting small-scale businesses
Answer: (b) Enhancing access to higher education and empowering youth

201. What is the objective of the Nano Unicorn Scheme launched by the Odisha government?
(a) Promoting space exploration
(b) Fostering entrepreneurship and reducing unemployment in rural areas
(c) Supporting wildlife conservation projects
(d) Encouraging international trade
Answer: (b) Fostering entrepreneurship and reducing unemployment in rural areas

202. Under the Nano Unicorn Scheme, who is the target group for support?
(a) Government employees
(b) Skilled-in-Odisha youth aged 18-35 years
(c) Senior citizens
(d) Foreign investors
Answer: (b) Skilled-in-Odisha youth aged 18-35 years

203. What is the repayment term for entrepreneurs under the Nano Unicorn Scheme?
(a) No repayment required
(b) Repayment starts after five years
(c) Repayment starts from the second year in twenty installments
(d) Repayment starts after one year
Answer: (c) Repayment starts from the second year in twenty installments

204. What is the purpose of the PM SHRI Schools initiative?
(a) Promoting environmental sustainability
(b) Building high-quality, equitable, and inclusive schools
(c) Providing free meals to school children
(d) Offering vocational training to unemployed youth
Answer: (b) Building high-quality, equitable, and inclusive schools

205. How many schools does Odisha plan to upgrade under the PM SHRI Schools scheme?
(a) 10,000 schools
(b) 12,500 schools
(c) 14,500 schools
(d) 16,000 schools
Answer: (c) 14,500 schools

206. What is the objective of the PM SHRI Schools initiative in alignment with the National Education Policy 2020?
(a) Promoting traditional education methods
(b) Demonstrating effective implementation of NEP 2020's recommendations
(c) Implementing strict discipline in schools
(d) Reducing the number of school holidays
Answer: (b) Demonstrating effective implementation of NEP 2020's recommendations

207. What key feature of PM SHRI Schools prioritizes inclusivity?
(a) Showcasing NEP 2020
(b) Equitable Access
(c) Holistic Development
(d) Model institutions
Answer: (b) Equitable Access

208. What aspect of student development does PM SHRI Schools focus on?
(a) Academic excellence only
(b) Physical fitness only
(c) Holistic development, including social, emotional, and intellectual growth
(d) Vocational skills only
Answer: (c) Holistic development, including social, emotional, and intellectual growth

209. What major infrastructure project has been announced for Paradip, Odisha, by Union Minister Nitin Gadkari?
(a) Construction of a seaport
(b) Establishment of a new industrial zone
(c) Development of a Rs 200 crore airport
(d) Implementation of a high-speed rail network
Answer: (c) Development of a Rs 200 crore airport

210. Where are Bundla Falls located?
(a) Madhya Pradesh
(b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Karnataka
(d) Gujarat
Answer: (b) Himachal Pradesh

211. Which waterfall is found in Panna district of Madhya Pradesh?
(a) Gatha Falls
(b) Hebbe Falls
(c) Unchalli Falls
(d) None of the above
Answer: (a) Gatha Falls

212. In which hills are Kynrem Falls situated?
(a) Garo Hills
(b) Khasi Hills
(c) Jaintia Hills
(d) Satpura Hills
Answer: (b) Khasi Hills

213. Where is Vantawng Falls, with a height of 229 meters, located in Mizoram?
(a) Champhai District
(b) Mamit District
(c) Serchchip District
(d) Aizawl District
Answer: (c) Serchchip District

214. Which state hosts Soochipara Falls?
(a) Kerala
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka
(d) Andhra Pradesh
Answer: (a) Kerala

215. What is the height of Nohsngithiang Falls?
(a) 305 meters
(b) 315 meters
(c) 300 meters
(d) 150 meters
Answer: (b) 315 meters

216. How tall is Kynrem Falls?
(a) 305 meters
(b) 315 meters
(c) 150 meters
(d) 300 meters

Answer: (a) 305 meters

217. Where are Nohsngithiang Falls located?
(a) Meghalaya
(b) Mizoram
(c) Manipur
(d) None of the above
Answer: (a) Meghalaya

218. Which waterfall with a height of 168 meters is situated in the Chikmagalur district of Karnataka?
(a) Gatha Falls
(b) Hebbe Falls
(c) Unchalli Falls
(d) Hebbe Falls
Answer: (b) Hebbe Falls

219. In which district of Karnataka can Kusaali Falls be found?
(a) Chitradurga
(b) Devanagiri
(c) Kolar
(d) Udupi
Answer: (d) Udupi

220. Duduma falls are located on which of the following rivers in India?
(a) Machkund River
(b) Narmada River
(c) Godavari River
(d) Kalahandi River
Answer: (a). Machkund River

221. Ninai falls are located on the watercourse of which of the following rivers?
(a) Tapti
(b) Godavari
(c) Narmada
(d) Chambal
Answer: (c). Narmada

222. Which of the following waterfalls are located on Bihad river, a tributary of Tons river?
(a) Chachai falls
(b) Dudhsagar falls
(c) Hebbe falls
(d) Pebble falls
Answer: (a). Chachai falls

223. Abbey falls are located in the geographical proximity of:-
(a) Western Ghats
(b) Eastern Ghats
(c) Himalayas
(d) Nilgiri Mountains
Answer: (a). Western Ghats

224. Which of the following waterfalls is located on the Leh-Manali highway in Himachal Pradesh?
(a) Rehala falls
(b) Dudhsagar falls
(c) Hebbe falls
(d) Pebble falls
Answer: (a). Rehala falls

225. Which of the following waterfalls is located on the Aghanashini River in Karnataka?
(a) Rehala falls
(b) Unchalli falls
(c) Chachai falls
(d) Hebbe falls
Answer: (b). Unchalli falls

226. Buhraghagh falls/Lodh falls are located on which of the following rivers in India:?
(a) Machkund River
(b) Mandavi River
(c) Burha River
(d) None of the above
Answer: (c). Burha River

227. Katki waterfalls are located in which of the following States?
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Madhya Pradesh
Answer: (b). Andhra Pradesh

228. Talakona, the highest waterfall in Andhra Pradesh is situated in which of the following districts?
(a) Chittor
(b) Vishakhapatnam
(c) Kurnool
(d) Guntoor
Answer: (a). Chittor

229. Chitrakoot falls are located in which of the following States?
(a) Jharkhand
(b) Chattisgarh
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Bihar
Answer: (b). Chattisgarh

230. Athirapally Falls are located in which of the following States in India?
(a) Kerala
(b) Manipur
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Tamil Nadu
Answer: (a) Kerala

231. Ninai Falls are located in which of the following states in India?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Kerala
(c) Manipur
(d) Gujarat
Answer: (a) Gujarat

232. What is the height of Athirapally Falls?
(a) 21 mtrs.
(b) 25 mtrs.
(c) 16 mtrs.
(d) 10 mtrs.
Answer: (b) 25 mtrs.

233. Langshiang falls are located in which of the following States in India?
(a) Mizoram
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Manipur
(d) Tripura
Answer: (b) Meghalaya

234. What is the height of Ninai falls?
(a) 20 ft.
(b) 30 ft.
(c) 60 ft.
(d) 50 ft.
Answer: (b) 30 ft.

235. Which of the following is the three tiered waterfall located in the Pune district of Maharashtra?
(a) Duduma falls
(b) Dudhsagar falls
(c) Jog Falls
(d) Kune Falls
Answer: (a) Duduma falls

236. What is the height of Nohkalikai falls?
(a) 310 metres
(b) 340 mtrs.
(c) 150 mtrs.
(d) None of the above
Answer: (b) 340 mtrs.

237. Nohkalikai falls are located in which of the following hills in India?
(a) Khasi Hills
(b) Garo Hills
(c) Jaintia Hills
(d) None of the above
Answer: (a) Khasi Hills

238. Which of the following waterfalls forms the border between Karnataka and Goa?
(a) Duduma falls
(b) Dudhsagar falls
(c) Hebbe falls
(d) Pebble falls
Answer: (b) Dudhsagar falls

239. Duduma falls with a height of 175 mtrs. is located in which of the following States?
(a) Jharkhand
(b) Chattisgarh
(c) Odisha
(d) Meghalaya
Answer: (c) Odisha

240. ମାରି ଆଣିଲା ତିଅଣ ହାପୁରାଏ - ଏହା କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ?
(a) ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ
(b) କ୍ଷଣସ୍ଥାୟୀ
(c) ସୁଆଦିଆ
(d) ଆମୋଦପ୍ରମୋଦ
Answer: (d) ଆମୋଦପ୍ରମୋଦ

241. ପ୍ରତିହିଂସା ମନୋଭାବ ପୋଷଣ କରିବା - ଏହି ଅର୍ଥ ବୁଝାଉଥିବା ରୂଢ଼ିଟି କେଉଁଟି ?
(a) ରକ୍ତଚାଉଳ ଚୋବାଇବା
(b) ଅହନ୍ତା ରଖିବା / ଅକସ ରଖିବା
(c) ଛାଇ ନ ମାଡ଼ିବା
(d) ନାକେଦମ କରିବା
Answer: (b) ଅହନ୍ତା ରଖିବା / ଅକସ ରଖିବା

242. ବାକ୍ୟାଂଶରେ କ୍ରିୟାପଦ ନ ଥିଲେ କେଉଁ ରୂଢ଼ି ହୁଏ ?
(a) କ୍ରିୟାମୂକ ରୂଢ଼ି
(b) କ୍ରିୟାହୀନ ରୂଢ଼ି
(c) ତୁଳନାମୂକ ରୂଢ଼ି
(d) କ୍ରିୟାଯୁକ୍ତ ରୂଢ଼ି
Answer: (b) କ୍ରିୟାହୀନ ରୂଢ଼ି

243. ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଧରିବା - ଏହି ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଥିବା ରୂଢ଼ିଟି କେଉଁଟି ?
(a) ଛାତି ପଥର କରିବା
(b) ନଡ଼ୋର ବନ୍ଧା
(c) ବାଆକୁ ବତା
(d) ହୁଙ୍କାପିଟା
Answer: (a) ଛାତି ପଥର କରିବା

244. ବାଆକୁ ବତା - ଏହି ରୂଢ଼ିଟି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ?
(a) ଖୁବ୍ କଷ୍ଟ କଥା
(b) ଅନ୍ୟାୟ ବିଚାର
(c) କ୍ଷୀଣ ଆଶ୍ରୟ
(d) ଠକିବା
Answer: (c) କ୍ଷୀଣ ଆଶ୍ରୟ

245. ତାକୁ କିଛି କୁହ ନାହିଁ ସେ ଭୟରେ __ ପଡ଼ିଲାଣି ?
(a) କଳାକାଠ
(b) ମିଠୁଆ
(c) ତମ୍ବା ନାଲି
(d) ଚୋର ମୁହାଁ
Answer: (a) କଳାକାଠ

246. ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଣା ହେବା - ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ରୂଢ଼ି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ?
(a) ଅକଲ ଗୁଡ଼ୁମ
(b) ବାଆକୁ ବତା
(c) ଅନ୍ଧ ବୁଝାବଣା
(d) କଳାକନା ବୁଲାଇବା
Answer: (a) ଅକଲ ଗୁଡ଼ୁମ

247. 'ଅନୁଜ' ଶବ୍ଦରେ 'ଅନୁ' ଉପସର୍ଗ କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ?
(a) ମନ୍ଦ
(b) ଦୁଃଖ
(c) ନିନ୍ଦା
(d) ପାଶ୍ଚାତ
Answer: (d) ପାଶ୍ଚାତ

248. 'ନିମୀଳନ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ ।
(a) ମିଳନ
(b) ମୀଳନ
(c) ଉନ୍ମୀଳନ
(d) ଅମିଳନ
Answer: (c) ଉନ୍ମୀଳନ

249. 'ଓଜନିଆ', 'ବୃହସ୍ପତି' ଶବ୍ଦଦ୍ୱୟକୁ ବୁଝାଉଥିବା ଏକ ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ।
(a) ଗ୍ରହ
(b) ଗୁରୁ
(c) ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ
(d) ଗ୍ରହଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ
Answer: (b) ଗୁରୁ

250. 'ପ୍ରଭୂତ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ।
(a) ଇଷ
(b) ଇଷତ
(c) ଇହ
(d) ଇହା
Answer: (b) ଇଷତ