

2023

Time - 1 hour

Full Marks - 25

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

1. Answer any five questions and fill in the blanks as required.

[1 × 5

ଯେକୌଣସି ଫିଭ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

(a) The concept of Preamble borrowed from which Constitution ?

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବନା ବିଷୟଟି କେଉଁ ସମ୍ବିଧାନରୁ ଅଣାଯାଇଛି ?

(b) Write any two qualities of Good Citizenship ?

ଜଣେ ଉତ୍ତମ ନାଗରିକର ଦୁଇଟି ଭଲ ଗୁଣ ଲେଖ ।

(c) List the name of five Indian patriots.

ପାଞ୍ଚଜଣ ଭାରତୀୟ ଦେଶପ୍ରେମୀଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

(d) Punctuality is the key to _____.

ସମୟାନୁବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହେଉଛି _____ର ଚାବିକାଠି ।

(e) Blood donation is a _____ action.

ରକ୍ତଦାନ ଏକ _____ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ।

(f) Secular state is that state where all _____ are equal.

ଏକ ଧର୍ମନିରପେକ୍ଷ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ହେଉଛି ସେହି ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ସମସ୍ତ _____ ସମାନ ।

(g) The Constitution of India was enacted on _____ day of 1949.

୧୯୪୯ ମସିହା _____ ଦିନ ଭାରତର ସମ୍ବିଧାନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

GROUP - B

2. Answer any five of the following questions within two or three sentences each. [2 × 5]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଃଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

(a) What do you mean by Sovereignty ?

ସାର୍ବଭୌମତ୍ୱ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?

(b) What are the importances of social work ?

ସମାଜ ସେବାର ମହତ୍ୱ କଣ ?

(c) Why good citizenship is needed for a country ?

ଏକ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପାଇଁ କାହିଁକି ଉତ୍ତମ ନାଗରିକତାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଅଛି ?

(d) What is Volunteerism ?

ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବିକତା କଣ ?

(e) What are the causes of rising old age home ?

ବୃଦ୍ଧାଶ୍ରମ ବୃଦ୍ଧିର କାରଣ କଣ ?

(f) Importance of Blood Donation

ରକ୍ତଦାନର ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ କଣ ?

(g) Who are prohibited from donating blood ?

କେଉଁମାନେ ରକ୍ତଦାନ କରିପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ ?

(h) Write a short note on 'Rational Thinking'.

'ଯୁକ୍ତିଯୁକ୍ତ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା' ଉପରେ ଏକ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରଣା ଲେଖ ।

GROUP - C

3. Answer any two questions within 300 words each. [5 × 2]

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୩୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

(a) What is nation building and discuss its various ingredients ?

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ନିର୍ମାଣ କଣ ଓ ଏହାର କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

(b) India is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic.
Explain.

ଭାରତ ଏକ ସାର୍ବଭୌମ ସମାଜବାଦୀ ଧର୍ମନିରପେକ୍ଷ ଗଣତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର —
ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

(c) Who is a volunteer ? Describe the importance of Volunteerism.

ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ କିଏ ? ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବିତାର ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

(d) What do you mean by Work Ethics ? Write down the principles of good Work Ethics.

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନୈତିକତା କହିଲେ ତୁମେ କଣ ବୁଝ ? ଉତ୍ତମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନୈତିକତାର ନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer both groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ବା ଦୁଇଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ
କର ।

[୨ × ୧୦

(କ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କଣ ?

(ଖ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରତିରୂପ ?

(ଗ) ବିଶ୍ୱର ଆୟତନ କାହିଁକି ସଙ୍କୁଚିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି ?

(ଘ) ସାମ୍ପାଦକରେ କେଉଁଟି ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଜରୁରୀ ଓ କାହିଁକି ?

(ଙ) ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଭାଷଣର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ?

(ଚ) ଦୁଇଟି ଅପଭାଷଣର ଉଦାହରଣ ଲେଖ ।

(ଛ) ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ଭାଷଣର ପରିଭାଷା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

(ଜ) 'ସମାଜ' ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର କେବେ ଓ କାହା ଉଦ୍ୟମରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- (ଝ) ଆଳଙ୍କାରିକ ଲିଙ୍ଗ କଣ ?
- (ଞ) 'ଝବର' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଭାଷାରୁ ଗୃହୀତ ଓ ଏହାର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ?
- (ଟ) ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ? ଏହାର ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ?
- (ଠ) ବାକ୍ୟଗଠନରେ 'ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା'ର ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କିପରି ?
- (ଡ) ଦୁଇଟି ଲିଙ୍ଗଗତ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି ସୂଚିତ କର ।
- (ଢ) ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କଣ ? ଏହାର ମାଧ୍ୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

GROUP - B

ଯେକୌଣସି ଛଅଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଦୀର୍ଘ ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । [୧୫ × ୫]

- ୨। ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ପରିଭାଷା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶପୂର୍ବକ ଏହାର ମାଧ୍ୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ୩। ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ବାଧକକୁ ସୂଚିତ କରି ଏହାର ବିବିଧତା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ଵାରୋପ କର ।
- ୪। ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଦିବସରେ କିପରି ଭାଷଣ ଦେବାକୁ ପଢ଼ିବ, ସେ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଏକ ନମୁନା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- ୫। ନିୟୁକ୍ତିଭିତ୍ତିକ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରରେ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସତର୍କତାମୂଳକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ଉଚିତ, ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ୬। 'ସମ୍ବାଦ ସମାଜର ଦରଦୀ ବନ୍ଧୁ' - ପ୍ରମାଣ କର ।
- ୭। ସଦୃଶ୍ୟତା ସମ୍ବାଦର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- ୮। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧିର କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන ඉතිහාසය පිළිබඳව විවිධ වාර්තා සහ පර්යේෂණ, උපුටා දැක්වීමක් ඇත.

4. උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන සඳහා පවතින බව පෙන්වා දීමට උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන ඉතිහාසය උපුටා දැක්වීමක් ඇත.

උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන

උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන සඳහා පවතින බව පෙන්වා දීමට උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන ඉතිහාසය උපුටා දැක්වීමක් ඇත.

5. උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන සඳහා පවතින බව පෙන්වා දීමට උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන ඉතිහාසය උපුටා දැක්වීමක් ඇත.

උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන

උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන සඳහා පවතින බව පෙන්වා දීමට උන.භේ.ල ධර්මානුෂාසන ඉතිහාසය උපුටා දැක්වීමක් ඇත.

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2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all questions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any five of the following questions. [4 × 5
- (a) Why was Corbett frightened when he was taking his position behind a straw heap ?
 - (b) What were the possible results of the fight between the leopards ?
 - (c) What other incidents does Sudhir Babu recall where Veersen had emerged as the real hero ?
 - (d) What is the difference between the village school and a city school in terms of quality of teaching and learning ?
 - (e) What did Private Quelch attribute his awesome knowledge to ? What was his pet expression or statement ?
 - (f) How did Private Quelch take his defeat ? Do you think he got his just deserts ?

- (g) What dreadful news does Mrs. Winston convey to Connie ?
- (h) How does Connie come to know about the identity of the intruder ?

2. Answer any five of the following . [4 × 5

- (a) How can we eradicate poverty ?
- (b) Can political independence be regarded as giving us complete freedom ?
- (c) What have our religions proclaimed from the very beginning ?
- (d) What according to C.V. Raman, is the true elixir of life ?
- (e) What is the basis of all life ? How does C.V. Raman illustrate it ?
- (f) What sorts of people does Nicolson exclude from his list of educated persons ?
- (g) What, according to Hollander, should determine an English teacher's choice of suitable reading for the adolescents ?
- (h) Why does Hollander see de-emphasising literature in the school curriculum as a problem ?

3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow : [4 × 5

The great advantage of early rising is that one can start one's

work long before others. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh and no sounds or noises disturb our attention. The work done at that time is generally well-done. Also one finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air. Exercise supplies him with a good deal of energy that enables him to work hard until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do his work thoroughly. He has not to hurry over any part of his work. He gets to sleep long before midnight. At the time sleep is most refreshing. After a sound night's rest, he rises early next morning in good health for the labour of a new day.

- (a) What advantages does an early riser have over others ?
- (b) Why is the work done in the early morning well done ?
- (c) Why should one take exercise in the morning ?
- (d) What is the advantage of beginning to work early ?
- (e) What are the uses of going to sleep long before midnight ?

4. Do as directed :

[2½ × 8

- (a) Change the voice of the following :
 - (i) My mother made me a cup of tea.
 - (ii) I have to write some letters.

- (b) Make sentences using the following phrasal verbs :
- (i) put up with
 - (ii) carry out
- (c) Find the antonym of the following words and make sentences of your own :
- (i) attract
 - (ii) beautiful
- (d) Fill in the blanks with suitable tense form of the verbs in brackets :
- (i) She _____ (clap) for ten minutes.
 - (ii) It is January since he _____ (teach) English.