

TO – 1/2015
Paper – I
General Knowledge & General English

Time : 3 hours

(Both for General Knowledge & General English)

Full Marks : 100

(General Knowledge : 50 + General English : 50)

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates should write the answers in two separate

Answer Books supplied to them, i.e. one for

'General knowledge' and another for

'General English'.

(GENERAL KNOWLEDGE)

Answer all questions.

Answer each bit question in a full sentence.

1. (a) Why did the ancient Egyptians build Pyramids? 1
- (b) Which was the first country to have a Written Constitution? 1
- (c) Which organisation was replaced by World Trade Organisation on 1st January, 1995? 1

- (d) What was the theme of World Tourism Day 2014 ? 1
- (e) Which is the longest dam in the world ? 1
2. (a) When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by General Assembly of the United Nations ? 1
- (b) Which country in the world did launch the First Family Planning Programme ? 1
- (c) Which battle's 200th Anniversary was celebrated in London recently ? 1
- (d) Which city is known as the "City of Seven Hills" ? 1
- (e) When do we perspire most ? 1
3. (a) Who did build the Great Wall of China ? 1
- (b) Which institution was established in December, 1966 with its headquarters at Manila to accelerate economic and social development in Asia and Pacific region ? 1
- (c) Where is the 55-storied Tall Maze Tower that was listed in the Guinness World Records on 21st January, 2015 found ? 1
- (d) What is the currency of Malaysia ? 1
- (e) What is the main cause of Goitre ? 1

4. (a) Where was the Non-aligned Movement born ?
1
- (b) Which country on the borders of India has
Monarchical form of government ? 1
- (c) What is the name of the Japanese Bullet Train
that had a test run on 21st April, 2015 with a
speed of 630 kms per hour ? 1
- (d) What is Angkor Wat ? 1
- (e) Why is food cooked faster in a Pressure Cooker ?
1
5. (a) Where have the ruins of a port of Indus Valley
Civilization been discovered ? 1
- (b) Which words have been added to the Preamble
of the Indian Constitution by 42nd amendment ? 1
- (c) Who did give the idea of Providing Urban
amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) as a strategy
of planning ? 1
- (d) Which states of India are situated on the coastal
line ? 1
- (e) What do the letters CFL denote for an electric
bulb ? 1

6. (a) Which emperor did build the Agra Fort ? 1
(b) Who do constitute the Parliament of India ? 1
(c) Which Steel Plant of India was set up in collaboration with Germany ? 1
(d) What is e-tourist visa ? 1
(e) What does cause table salt getting moist during the rainy season ? 1
7. (a) Which was the First National Movement under the leadership of Gandhiji ? 1
(b) Which method of acquisition of citizenship is applicable to a foreigner seeking Indian Citizenship ? 1
(c) What do the letters N, I, T & I of NITI Aayog stand for ? 1
(d) What does the vision in Draft National Tourism Policy 2015 aim at developing and positioning India as ? 1
(e) Who was the Chief Architect of Taj Mahal ? 1
8. (a) Which Constitutional Amendment Act did change the spelling of the name of Orissa to Odisha ? 1

- (b) Which country did collaborate in setting up Paradeep Phosphates Limited at Paradeep ? 1
- (c) Which Inter-continental ballistic missile was successfully test fired in its third launch from Wheeler Island on 31st January, 2015 ? 1
- (d) Why is the Rajarani Temple in Bhubaneswar so named ? 1
- (e) Why do some fruits taste sweet while some others taste sour ? 1
9. (a) Which dynasty's reign did see the building of two Yogini temples in Odisha ? 1
- (b) How many seats of Odisha Legislative Assembly are reserved for Scheduled Tribes ? 1
- (c) What is the rank of Odisha among the States and Union territories of India having maximum increase in forest coverage since 1911 according to India State of Forest Report 2013 released in July, 2014 ? 1
- (d) Why is Yogimath famous ? 1
- (e) Which Blood Group is the universal recipient ? 1

10. (a) Which Act did provide for creation of Odisha as a Separate Province ? 1
- (b) What is Odisha's total literacy rate in percentage according to census of 2011 ? 1
- (c) How many years have elapsed between the last Nabakalevara and the present one ? 1
- (d) Which village in Odisha has been declared by the Government of India as "Heritage Village" and developed as a crafts village ? 1
- (e) What is Insulin ? 1

(GENERAL ENGLISH)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow, in your own words and expression :

4×5 = 20

Minorities experiment ; majorities cling to the forms of the past. It is safe to say that large numbers of people will refuse to jettison the conventional idea of marriage or the familiar family forms. They will, no doubt, continue searching for happiness within the orthodox format. Yet, even they will be forced to innovate in the end, for the odds against success may prove overwhelming.

The orthodox format presupposes that two young people will "find" one another and marry. It presupposes that the two will fulfil certain psychological needs in one another, and that the two personalities will develop over the years, more or less in tandem, so that they continue to fulfil each other's needs. It further presupposes that this process will last "until death do us part".

These expectations are built deeply into our culture. It is no longer respectable, as it once was, to marry for anything but love. Love has changed from a peripheral concern of the family into its primary justification. Indeed, the pursuit of love through family life has become, for many, the very purpose of life itself.

Love, however, is defined in terms of this notion of shared growth. It is seen as a beautiful mesh of complementary needs, flowing into and out of one another, fulfilling the loved ones, and producing feelings of warmth, tenderness and devotion. Unhappy husbands often complain that they have "left their wives behind" in terms of social, educational or intellectual growth. Partners in successful marriages are said to "grow together".

This "parallel development" theory of love carries endorsement from marriage counsellors, psychologists and sociologists. Thus, says sociologist Nelson Foote, a specialist on the family, the quality of the relationship between husband and wife is dependent upon "the degree of matching in their phases of distinct but comparable development".

If love is a product of shared growth, however, and we are to measure success in marriage by the degree to which matched development actually occurs, it becomes possible to make a strong and ominous prediction about the future.

In a fast-moving society, in which many things change, not once, but repeatedly, in which the husband moves up and down a variety of economic and social scales, in which the family is again and again torn loose from home and community, in which individuals move further from their parents, further from the religion of their origin, and further from traditional values, it is almost miraculous if two people develop at anything like comparable rates.

(a) How do the majorities accept the idea of marriage?

(b) What expectations do the partners in marriage carry ?

(c) 'Love has changed from a peripheral concern of the family into its primary justification.' Why does the author think so ?

(d) What does the author mean by the "parallel development" theory of love ?

(e) Does the passage focus on a marriage of love ? Give reasons for your answer.

2. Rewrite the following sentences as per the directions given in brackets : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The age limit for applying for the post is 28 years. There is a relaxation of five years in case of ST/SC candidates.

(Join the two sentences by a suitable Link word.)

(b) Neither the Principal nor the Lecturers _____ present in the meeting.

(Fill in the blank with a correct verb.)

(c) A rolling stone gathers no moss.

(Change into a complex sentence.)

(d) No new tax has been imposed on the electronic items in this budget. (Change the voice.)

(e) Children are so fond of TV, they _____ sit for hours together before it.

(Fill in the blank with a suitable modal.)

(f) He said to me, "Do you want to accompany me on my trip to Darjeeling?"

(Change into Indirect Speech.)

(g) Financial difficulties delayed our project by one year.

(Replace the verb with a suitable phrasal verb.)

(h) We met only a few minutes before.

(Correct the sentence.)

(i) One who has a special skill in judging food, wine, etc. (Express in a single word.)

(j) The politician had a selfish motive in supporting the cause of the students.

(Replace the underlined words with a suitable idiom.)

3. Translate the following passage into English : 20

ପରଦିନ ଖବରକାଗଜରେ ବହୁତ କଥା ଲେଖା ବାହାରିଲା । ବିରଳବାବୁଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ, ତାଙ୍କ ଭାଷଣର ଅଂଶମାନ ଛପାଯାଇଥିଲା । ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସାଥୀରେ ତାଙ୍କ ଫଟୋ ପ୍ରଥମ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ମଣ୍ଡନ କରିଥିଲା । କିଛିଦିନ ଧରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉଚ୍ଚତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଏବଂ ଉପାଦେୟ ଲେଖାମାନ ତାଙ୍କ ନାମରେ ବାହାରିଲା । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଭାସମିତିକୁ ନିମନ୍ତ୍ରଣର ସୁଅଛୁଟିଲା ତାଙ୍କ ପାଖକୁ । ବଧାଉ ଏବଂ ସମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧନା ସଭାମାନ ସବୁଠି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହେଲା । ତାଙ୍କର

ଓକ୍ସିଜନ ଏବଂ ସାରଗର୍ଭକ ଭାଷଣ ଶୁଣିବା ପାଇଁ ଦୂର ଦୂରାନ୍ତରୁ ଲୋକମାନେ ଆସୁଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଭୁରିଭୁରି ପ୍ରଶଂସାରେ ପୋତି ପକାଇଥିଲେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ।

ଯଥା ସମୟରେ ନିର୍ବାଚନ ପାଇଁ ଟିକଟ ମିଳିଗଲା ବିରଳଙ୍କୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସୁପାରିଶ କ୍ରମେ ଶାସକଦଳ ତରଫରୁ । ପୁରୁଖା ଆଶାୟୀମାନେ ହତାଶ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିରଳଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ କିଛି କରିପାରିଲେନି । ନିର୍ବାଚନ ଫଳାଫଳ ଆଶାତୀତ ଥିଲା । ବିରଳ ଜିତିଥିଲେ ନିକଟତମ ପ୍ରତିଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ୍ୱୀଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଦଶ ସହସ୍ରାଧିକ ଭୋଟ ବ୍ୟବଧାନରେ । ଏମିତି ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ ବିଜୟର ଫଳ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ବିରଳବାବୁ ଅତିରେ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀପଦରେ ଅଭିଷିକ୍ତ ହେଲେ । ସେ ଥିଲେ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀମଣ୍ଡଳର ସର୍ବକନିଷ୍ଠ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ । ନିଜ ରୁଚି ଏବଂ ଆପାତ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଧାରଣା ବଳରେ ସେ ହୋଇଗଲେ ପୋଖର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କର ପ୍ରିୟପାତ୍ର ।

ଇତି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାଦେବୀ ଏବଂ ନିବାରଣବାବୁ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ବନିଥିବା ପୁତ୍ର ସହିତ ସୁସଜ୍ଜିତ ବଂଗଳାରେ ରହିଲେଣି । ଚାକର, ପୂଜାରୀ, ଭ୍ରାଜଭର ଏବଂ ଚପରାସୀ ସମସ୍ତେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସେବାରେ । କୁଆଡ଼େ ଯିବାକୁ ହେଲେ ସରକାରୀ ଗାଡ଼ି ସର୍ବଦା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ, କାରର ଦରଜା ଖୋଲି ଧରିଥାଏ ଭ୍ରାଜଭର । ମଝିରେ ମଝିରେ ଯାଇ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ପୁରୁଖା ଘର ଆଡ଼େ ଚାଲି ଆସନ୍ତି । ପାଖ ପଡ଼ୋଶୀମାନେ ଘେରି ଯାଆନ୍ତି ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ । ଆଦର ଅଭ୍ୟର୍ଥନାରେ ଉଣା ହୁଏନା । ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାଦେବୀ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀମାତା ଠାଣିରେ ପଚାରନ୍ତି ସାହିର ହାଲଚାଲ । ମଦନବାବୁଙ୍କୁ ପଚାରିଲେ କମଳାର ବାହାଘର କଲେଣିକି ବୋଲି । କେଉଁଠି କିଛି ଠିକ୍ ହୋଇପାରୁନି ବୋଲି କହି ମଦନବାବୁ ମୁହଁ ଶୁଖାଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାଦେବୀ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଳାପରେ ଲାଗନ୍ତି । ପଡ଼ୋଶୀମାନେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରନ୍ତି ଆଗର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାଦେବୀ ଏବଂ ପୁଅ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ହେଲା ପରର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାଦେବୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଫରକ ।

