

Roll No: 2 2 2 1 5 1 9 2 0 2 0 1 1

Booklet SI No: 9017

Time : 45 Minutes
Full Mark : 50
No. of Items : 50
No. of Pages : 20
(including rough work)

SMS - 2014-15

PAPER - I - A

ସମୟ : 45 ମିନିଟ୍
ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟା : 50
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା : 50
ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା : 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you open the question booklet

1. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is supplied for writing the answers. Write down your application from no. & 12 digit roll number on it as per your Admission Card and darken the appropriate circles on the answer sheet.
2. Do not write anything in this Booklet except the 12 digit Roll No. however you can use the blank pages provided for the rough work at the end of this booklet.
3. Start answering when you are told to do so. Do not turn the pages before that.
4. Answer all the questions. Each question has four probable answers of which one is correct. You have to choose the correct one and blacken your choice in the OMR answer sheet by a black/blue ball point pen. Use of pencil is not allowed. If your choice is second response then answer like this.

(A) ● (C) (D)
5. For wrong answer, there is no deduction of marks. One mark shall be awarded for each correct response.
6. No mark will be awarded for a question if a candidate darkens more than one choice.
7. Return the Answer Sheet only to the invigilator as soon as the final bell rings.
8. English version of the question paper will be considered as final if any dispute arises out of variation in translated version.

ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ଖୋଲିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନପୂର୍ବକ ପଢ଼ ।

1. ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଖଣ୍ଡିତ ଅଲଗା OMR ଉତ୍ତର କାଗଜ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସେଥିରେ ତୁମର ଆଡ୍ମିସନ୍ କାର୍ଡରେ ଲେଖାଥିବା ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ଫର୍ମ ନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ବୀର ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର ଲେଖି ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ତର ଫର୍ମର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋଲେଇକୁ କଳା କର ।
2. ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର ବ୍ୟତୀତ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଲେଖି ନାହିଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ରଫ୍ କାମ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କାଗଜରେ ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିପାରିବ ।
3. ଯେତେବେଳେ କୁହାଯିବ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କର ତା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଓଲଟାଓ ନାହିଁ ।
4. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଚାରୋଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ସେଥିରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର । ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି OMR କାଗଜରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଲେଇଟିକୁ କଳା କର । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ବ୍ଲୁ ବଲ୍ ପଏଣ୍ଟ ପେନ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାରିବ । ପେନ୍ ସିଲ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ଯଦି ତୁମେ ଦୁଇ ନମ୍ବର ଗୋଲେଇ ନିଜର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଲେଇ ବାଛି ତାହା ହେଲେ ଏପରି କରିବ ।

(A) ● (C) (D)
5. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ନମ୍ବର ଦିଆଯିବ । ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ନମ୍ବର କଟାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
6. ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏରୁ ଅଧିକ ଗୋଲେଇ କଳା କର ତାହାହେଲେ କୌଣସି ନମ୍ବର ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
7. ଶେଷ ଘଣ୍ଟିଟି ବାଜିବା କ୍ଷଣି କେବଳ OMR ଉତ୍ତର କାଗଜ ନିରୀକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ଦିଅ ।
8. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଅନୁବାଦରେ କୌଣସି ତ୍ରୁଟିଥିଲେ ଜଞ୍ଜାଳୀ ଭାଷାର ବିବରଣୀକୁ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣାୟକ ବୋଲି ଧରାଯିବ ।

Ask for another booklet if it is defective, before you start answering.

ତ୍ରୁଟିଯୁକ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ପାଇଥିଲେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବଦଳାଇ ଦିଅ ।



SMS - 2014-15

1. If "ka bi pu ya" means "you are very industrious", "ya lo ka wo" means "they seem very industrious", "la pu le" means "you can see", "sun pun yun ya" means "how industrious she is", then which word could mean "industrious" ?

- A. ka
- B. wo
- C. ya
- D. pun

2. If "mink yang pe" means "fruits are ripe", "pe lao may mink" means "oranges are not ripe", "may pe nue mink" means "mangoes are not ripe", then which word could mean "mangoes" ?

- A. may
- B. pe
- C. nue
- D. mink

3. If "platideer" means "yellow hat", "leptodeer" means "yellow stick", "leptocat" means "woodstick", then which word could mean "yellow wood" ?

- A. leptocat
- B. catdeer
- C. leptodeer
- D. platicat

*lepto-cat
deer - yellow
Plat - hat*

1. ଯଦି "ka bi pu ya" ର ଅର୍ଥ "you are very industrious", "ya lo ka wo" ର ଅର୍ଥ "they seem very industrious", "la pu le" ର ଅର୍ଥ "you can see", "sun pun yun ya" ର ଅର୍ଥ "how industrious she is", ତେବେ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ "industrious" ହେବ ?

- A. ka
- B. wo
- C. ya
- D. pun

2. ଯଦି "mink yang pe" ର ଅର୍ଥ "fruits are ripe", "pe lao may mink" ର ଅର୍ଥ "oranges are not ripe", "may pe nue mink" ର ଅର୍ଥ "mangoes are not ripe", ତେବେ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ "mangoes" ହେବ ?

- A. may
- B. pe
- C. nue
- D. mink

3. ଯଦି "platideer" ର ଅର୍ଥ "yellow hat", "leptodeer" ର ଅର୍ଥ "yellow stick", "leptocat" ର ଅର୍ଥ "woodstick", ତେବେ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ "yellow wood" ହେବ ?

- A. leptocat
- B. catdeer
- C. leptodeer
- D. platicat

Q. (4-6): Fill in the blanks from the alternatives looking at both the letter and number patterns.

4. $ZA_5, Y_4B, XC_6, W_3D, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. E_7V
- B. V_2E
- C. VE_5
- D. VE_7

5. $P_5QR, P_4QS, P_3QT, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, P_1QV$

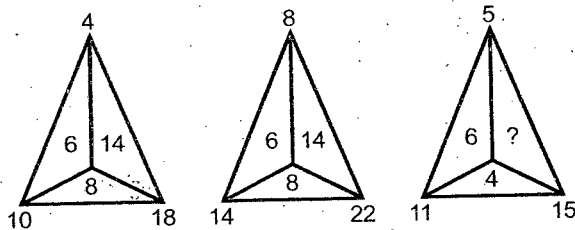
- A. PQW
- B. PQV_2
- C. P_2QU
- D. PQ_3U

6. $DEF, DEF_2, DE_2F_2, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, D_2E_2F_3$

- A. DEF_3
- B. D_3EF_3
- C. D_2E_3F
- D. $D_2E_2F_2$

Q. (7-9): Choose the correct alternative which will replace the question mark?

7.



- A. 10
- B. 14
- C. 8
- D. 6

Q. (4-6): ରୁ ଅକ୍ଷର ଓ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କ୍ରମକୁ ଲକ୍ଷକରି ଠିକ୍ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ବାଛି ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର।

4. $ZA_5, Y_4B, XC_6, W_3D, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. E_7V
- B. V_2E
- C. VE_5
- D. VE_7

5. $P_5QR, P_4QS, P_3QT, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, P_1QV$

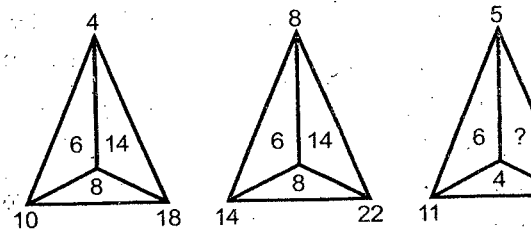
- A. PQW
- B. PQV_2
- C. P_2QU
- D. PQ_3U

6. $DEF, DEF_2, DE_2F_2, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, D_2E_2F_3$

- A. DEF_3
- B. D_3EF_3
- C. D_2E_3F
- D. $D_2E_2F_2$

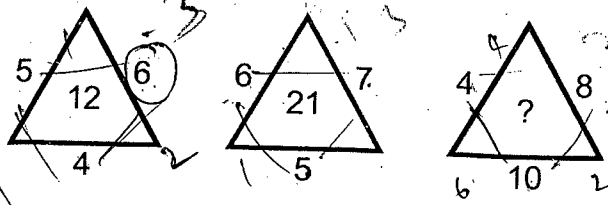
Q. (7-9): ଦତ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଚିହ୍ନ (?) ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବିକଳ୍ପ ଚିହ୍ନଟା କର ?

7.



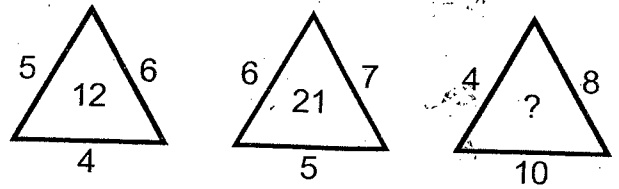
- A. 10
- B. 14
- C. 8
- D. 6

8.



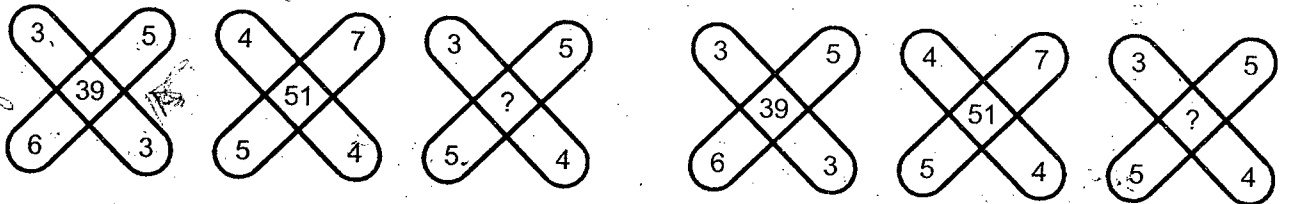
- A. 14
- B. 22
- C. 320
- D. 32

8.



- A. 14
- B. 22
- C. 320
- D. 32

9.



- A. 37
- B. 45
- C. 47
- D. 35

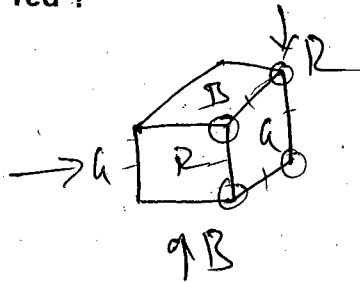
- A. 37
- B. 45
- C. 47
- D. 35

Q. (10-12): The questions from 10 to 12 are based on the following information : The opposite faces of a big cube are colored with red, black and green. After that it is cut into 64 small equal cubes.

Q. (10-12): ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ 10 ରୁ 12 ନିମ୍ନ ତଥ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ: ଏକ ଘନର ବିପରୀତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ନାଲି, କଳା ଓ ସବୁଜ ରଙ୍ଗ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ପରେ ଘନଟିକୁ ସମାନ ୬୪ଟି ସାନ ଘନରେ କଟାଯାଇଛି ।

10. How many small cubes are there where one face is green and other one is either black or red ?

- A. 28
- B. 16
- C. 8
- D. 24



10. କେତୋଟି ସାନ ଘନର ଗୋଟିଏ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ ସବୁଜ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ଗୋଟିଏ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ କଳା କିମ୍ବା ନାଲି ?

- A. 28
- B. 16
- C. 8
- D. 24

~~16~~ 8(2)

n=4

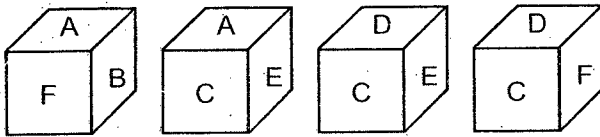
11. How many small cubes are there which have no coloured faces ?

- A. 0
- B. 4 ✓
- C. 8
- D. 16

12. How many small cubes are there whose 3 faces are coloured ?

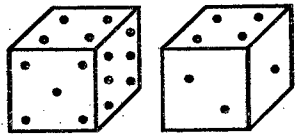
- A. 4
- B. 8 ✓
- C. 16
- D. 24

13. From the four positions of a cube shown below, which letter will be on the face opposite to face with 'A' ?



- A. D ✓
- B. B
- C. E
- D. F

14. Two positions of a die are shown. If there are two dots in the bottom, then how many dots will be on the opposite top ?



- A. 2 ✓
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 5

4 6 5
4 1 2

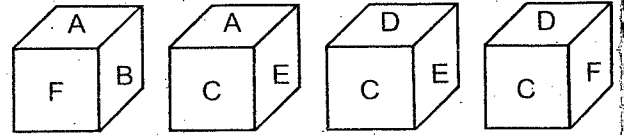
11. କେତୋଟି ସାନ ଘନର କୌଣସି ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ ରଙ୍ଗିତ ନୁହେଁ ?

- A. 0
- B. 4 ✓
- C. 8
- D. 16

12. କେତୋଟି ସାନ ଘନର ତିନିଗୋଟି ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ ରଙ୍ଗିତ ଅଟେ ?

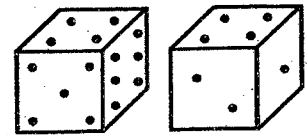
- A. 4
- B. 8 ✓
- C. 16
- D. 24

13. ନିମ୍ନ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଚାରୋଟି ଅବସ୍ଥାନରୁ, 'A' ଲେଖାଥିବା ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱର ବିପରୀତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କେଉଁ ଅକ୍ଷର ରହିବ ?



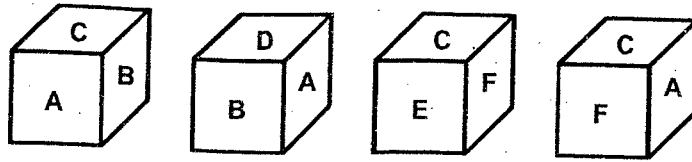
- A. D ✓
- B. B
- C. C
- D. F

14. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି ଅବସ୍ଥାନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଘନର ତଳ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଦୁଇଟି ବିନ୍ଦୁ ରହିଲେ ଏହାର ବିପରୀତ ଉପର ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ କେତୋଟି ବିନ୍ଦୁ ରହିବ ?



- A. 2 ✓
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 5

15. Four positions of a cube are shown below. Which letter will be opposite to 'F' ?



- A. C
- ~~B. D~~
- C. B ✓
- D. E

15. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଏକ ଘନର ଚାରୋଟି ଅବସ୍ଥାନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । କେଉଁ ଅକ୍ଷର 'F' ର ବିପରୀତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ରହିବ ?

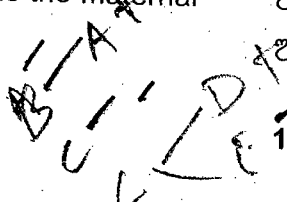
- A. C
- B. D
- C. B
- D. E

Q.(16-17): A is the son of B. C, B's sister has a son D and a daughter E. F is the maternal uncle of D.

Q. (16-17): A, B କର ପୁତ୍ର ଅଟନ୍ତି, C, B କର ଭଉଣୀ ଅଟନ୍ତି ଏବଂ C କର ଗୋଟିଏ ପୁତ୍ର D ଓ ଗୋଟିଏ କନ୍ୟା E ଅଛନ୍ତି । F, D କର ମାମୁଁ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।

16. How is A related to D?

- A. Nephew
- ~~B. Cousin~~ ✓
- C. Uncle
- D. Brother



16. A କର D କ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କଣ ?

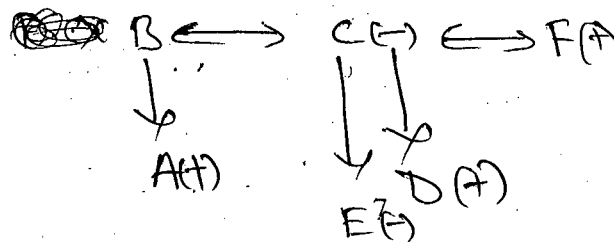
- A. ଭଗିନୀ
- B. ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ଭାଇ
- C. ମାମୁଁ
- D. ଭାଇ

17. How many nephews does F have?

- A. Nil
- B. Three
- ~~C. Two~~ ✓
- D. One

17. F କର କେତେଜଣ ଭଗିନୀ ଓ ପୁତୁରା ଅଛନ୍ତି ?

- A. ଶୁନ
- B. ତିନି
- C. ଦୁଇ
- D. ଏକ



(M)

Q. (18-19): The sum of the income of M and N is more than that of P and Q taken together. The sum of the income of M and P is the same as that of N and Q taken together. M earns half as much as the sum of the income of N and Q.

18. Which of the following statement is not correct ?

- A. N earns more than P
- B. N earns more than Q
- C. P earns more than Q
- ~~D. M earns more than N~~

19. Whose income is the heighest ?

- A. M
- B. P
- ~~C. N~~
- D. Q

20. If 1000 cats kill 1000 mice in 1000 days, then in how many days 10 cats would kill 10 mice?

- ~~A. 1000~~
- B. 100
- ~~C. 10~~
- D. 1

$$M+N > P+Q$$

$$M+P = N+Q$$

$$\frac{N+Q}{2} + P = N+Q$$

$$2P = N+Q$$

$$\frac{M+N+Q}{2} = 2M$$

$$\frac{2M+N+Q}{2} = 2M$$

$$2M = N+Q$$

Q. (18-19): M ଓ N କର ଆୟର ସମଷ୍ଟି P ଓ Q କର ଆୟର ସମଷ୍ଟି ଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ । M ଓ P କର ଆୟର ସମଷ୍ଟି N ଓ Q କର ଆୟର ସମଷ୍ଟି ସହିତ ସମାନ । M କର ଆୟ N ଓ Q କର ଆୟର ସମଷ୍ଟିର ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧେକ ଅଟେ ।

18. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଉକ୍ତି ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଠିକ୍ ନୁହେଁ ?

- A. N, P ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ରୋଜଗାର କରନ୍ତି
- B. N, Q ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ରୋଜଗାର କରନ୍ତି
- C. P, Q ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ରୋଜଗାର କରନ୍ତି
- D. M, N ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ରୋଜଗାର କରନ୍ତି

19. କାହାର ଆୟ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ?

- A. M
- B. P
- C. N
- D. Q

20. ଯଦି 1000 ଟି ବିରାଡ଼ି 1000 ଟି ମୂଷାକୁ 1000 ଦିନରେ ମାରିବ, ତେବେ କେତେ ଦିନରେ 10 ଟି ବିରାଡ଼ି 10 ଟି ମୂଷାକୁ ମାରିବେ ?

- A. 1000
- B. 100
- C. 10
- D. 1

$$M+N > \frac{N+Q}{2} + Q$$

$$2M+2N > N+3Q$$

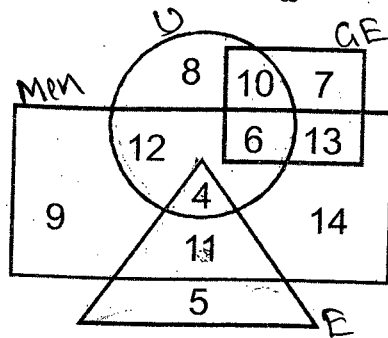
$$2M = \frac{N+Q}{2}$$

8

$$2$$

Q.(21-22): In the following diagram rectangle represents men, triangle represents educated, circle represents urban and square represents government employees. Accordingly answer questions from 21 to 22.

Q.(21-22): ଚଳ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ଆୟତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପୁରୁଷମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ଶିକ୍ଷିତମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ, ବୃତ୍ତ ସହରବାସୀ ଓ ବର୍ଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ସରକାରୀ ଚାକିରିଆଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଚିହ୍ନିତ । ସେହି ଅନୁସାରେ 21 ରୁ 22 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।



21. Which one of the following represents the educated men but not urban ?

- A. 9
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 11

21. ନିମ୍ନ ବିକଳ୍ପରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସହରବାସୀ ହୋଇନଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ପୁରୁଷଙ୍କୁ ସୂଚାଏ ?

- A. 9
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 11

22. Which one of the following represents a woman who is urban as well as government employee?

- A. 7
- B. 13
- C. 10
- D. 6

22. ନିମ୍ନ ବିକଳ୍ପରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସହରବାସୀ ସରକାରୀ ଚାକିରି କରିଥିବା ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ସୂଚାଏ ?

- A. 7
- B. 13
- C. 10
- D. 6

Q.(23-26): Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

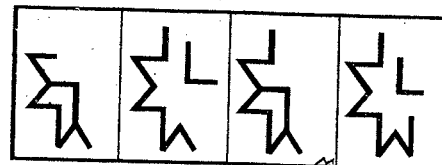
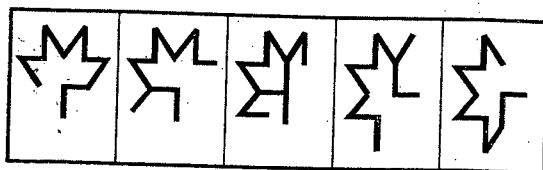
Q.(23-26): ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ସମସ୍ୟା ଚିତ୍ରର କ୍ରମକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନକରି ସଠିକ୍ ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଚିତ୍ର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ବାଛ ।

23.

23.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

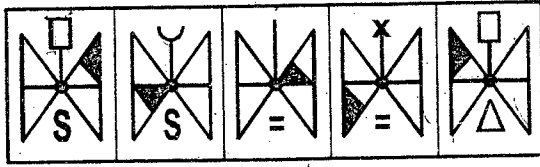
(1) (2) (3) (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

24.

Problem Figures:

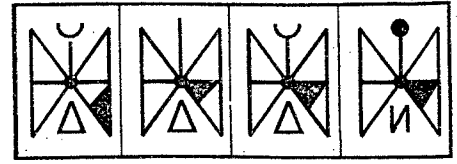


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

24.

Answer Figures:

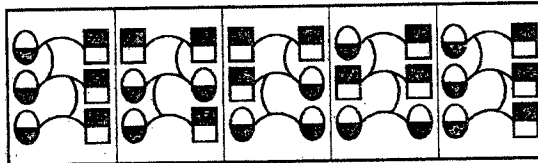


(1) (2) (3) (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

25.

Problem Figures:

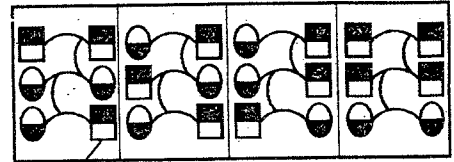


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

25.

Answer Figures:

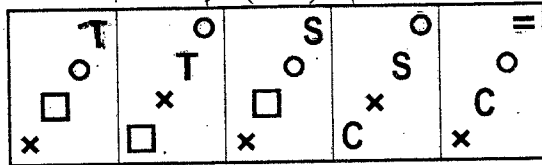


(1) (2) (3) (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

26.

Problem Figures:

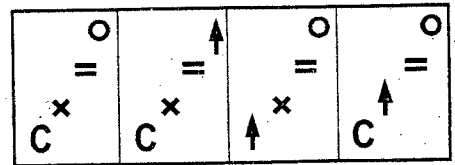


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

26.

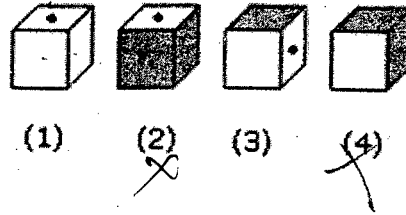
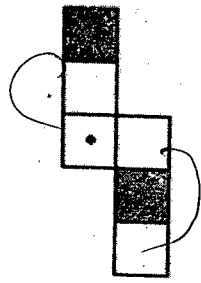
Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

27. The left hand side figure is folded to form a box. Choose from the boxes (1), (2), (3) and (4), that are similar to the box formed.



A. (2) and (3) only

~~B. (1), (3) and (4) only~~

C. (2) and (4) only

~~D. (1) and (4) only~~

27. ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଥିବା ଚିତ୍ରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗକରି ଏକ ବାକ୍ସ ତିଆରି ହୋଇଛି । ଦତ୍ତ (1), (2), (3) ଓ (4) ବାକ୍ସ ମାନଙ୍କରୁ କେଉଁଗୁଡ଼ିକ ତିଆରି ବାକ୍ସ ସହ ସମାନ ?

A. କେବଳ (2) ଓ (3)

B. କେବଳ (1), (3) ଓ (4)

C. କେବଳ (2) ଓ (4)

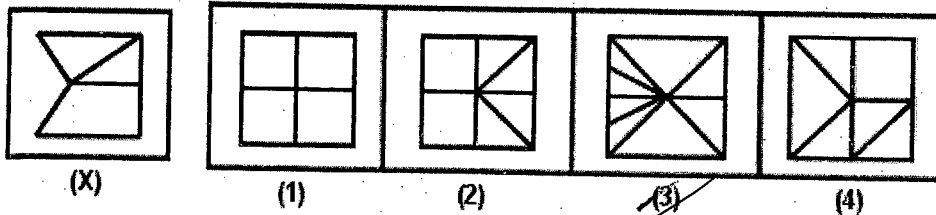
D. କେବଳ (1) ଓ (4)

Q.(28-30): Find out the alternative figure from 1, 2, 3 & 4 which contains figure (X) as its part.

Q.(28-30): 1, 2, 3 ଓ 4 ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଯେଉଁଟିର (X) ରେ ଥିବା ଚିତ୍ରର ଏକ ଅଂଶ ତାହାକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

28.

28.



A. (1)

~~B. (2)~~

~~C. (3)~~

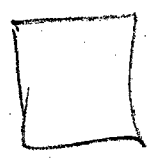
D. (4)

A. (1)

B. (2)

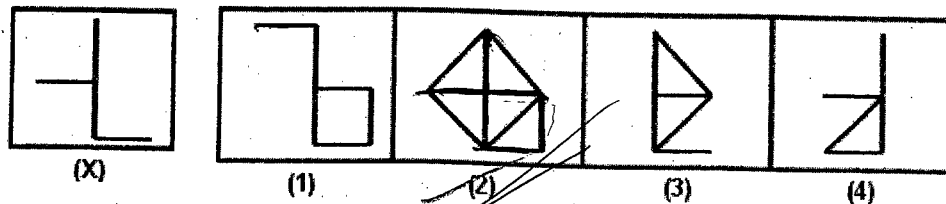
C. (3)

D. (4)



29.

29.



A. (1)

B. (3)

~~C. (4)~~

~~D. (2)~~

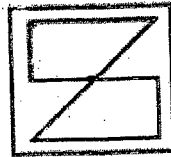
A. (1)

B. (3)

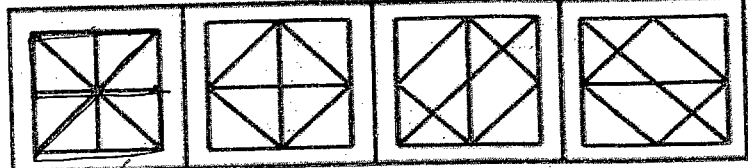
C. (4)

D. (2)

30.



(X)



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

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

30.

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

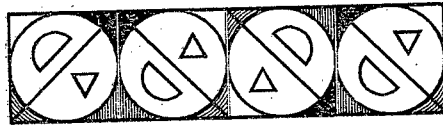
Q.(31-33): Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

Q.(31-33): (X) ରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଚିତ୍ରର ଦର୍ପଣ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ 4 ଟି ବିକଳ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟା ।

31.



(X)



(1)

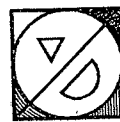
(2)

(3)

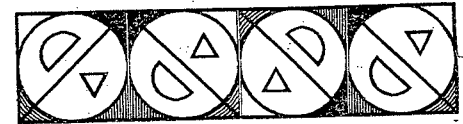
(4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

31.



(X)



(1)

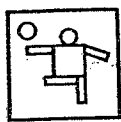
(2)

(3)

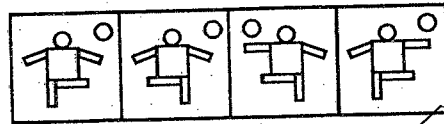
(4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

32.



(X)



(1)

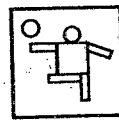
(2)

(3)

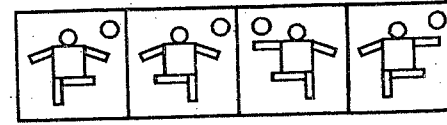
(4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

32.



(X)



(1)

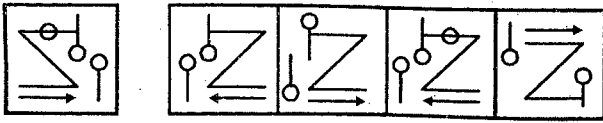
(2)

(3)

(4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

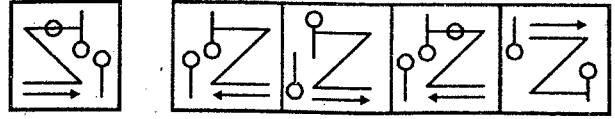
33.



(X) (1) (2) ~~(3)~~ (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- ~~C. 3~~
- D. 4

33.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

34. If $P+Q=R+S$ and $P+S>Q+R$, then which one of the following is definitely wrong ?

- A. $Q > S$ x
- B. $P > Q$ x
- ~~C. $P > R$~~
- D. $R > S$ ✓

34. ଯଦି $P+Q=R+S$ ଏବଂ $P+S>Q+R$, ତେବେ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବରେ ଭୁଲ ?

- A. $Q > S$
- B. $P > Q$
- C. $P > R$
- D. $R > S$

35. Which of the following numbers is completely divisible by $(2^{32} + 1)$?

- A. $(2^{16} + 1)$
- B. $(2^{16} - 1)$
- C. (7×2^{23})
- ~~D. $(2^{96} + 1)$~~

35. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି $(2^{32} + 1)$ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ରୂପେ ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ?

- A. $(2^{16} + 1)$
- B. $(2^{16} - 1)$
- C. (7×2^{23})
- D. $(2^{96} + 1)$

36. What will be remainder when $(67^{67} + 67)$ is divided by 68 ?

- ~~A. 1~~
- B. 63
- ~~C. 66~~
- ~~D. 67~~

36. $(67^{67} + 67)$ କୁ 68 ଦ୍ୱାରା ଭାଗକଲେ କେତେ ଭାଗ ଶେଷ ରହିବ ?

- A. 1
- B. 63
- C. 66
- D. 67

$67 \rightarrow 67$

13

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$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 67 \\ \hline 13649 \\ 84 \\ \hline 14489 \end{array}$$

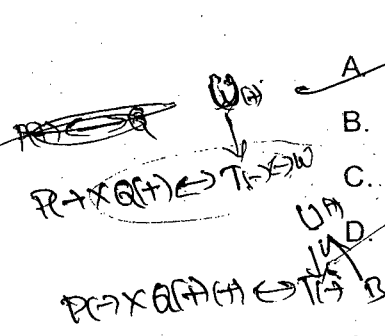
$$(68-1)^{67} = \{ 68^{67} - 67 \cdot 68^{66} + \dots \}$$

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$-1 + 68 = 67$

37. If A \$ B means A is the brother of B; A @ B means A is the wife of B; A # B means A is the daughter of B and A * B means A is the father of B, which of the following indicates that U is the father-in-law of P ?

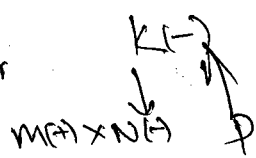
- A. P @ Q \$ T # U * W
- B. P @ W \$ Q * T # U
- C. P @ Q \$ W * T # U
- D. P @ Q \$ T # W * U



38. 1. A3P means A is the mother of P.
 2. A4P means A is the brother of P.
 3. A9P means A is the husband of P.
 4. A5P means A is the daughter of P.

Which of the following means that K is the mother-in-law of M ?

- A. M9N3K4J
- B. M9N5K3J
- C. K5J9M3N
- D. K3J9N4M



37. ଯଦି A \$ B ର ଅର୍ଥ A, B ର ଭାଇ; A @ B ର ଅର୍ଥ A, B ର ପତ୍ନୀ; A # B ର ଅର୍ଥ A, B ର ଝିଅ; ଓ A * B ର ଅର୍ଥ A, B ର ବାପା; ତେବେ ନିମ୍ନ ବିକଳ୍ପରୁ କେଉଁଟି U, P ର ଶଶୁର ବୋଲି ଦର୍ଶାଏ ?

- A. P @ Q \$ T # U * W
- B. P @ W \$ Q * T # U
- C. P @ Q \$ W * T # U
- D. P @ Q \$ T # W * U

38. 1. A3P ର ଅର୍ଥ A, P ର ମା।
 2. A4P ର ଅର୍ଥ A, P ର ଭାଇ।
 3. A9P ର ଅର୍ଥ A, P ର ସାମା।
 4. A5P ର ଅର୍ଥ A, P ର ଝିଅ।

ନିମ୍ନ ବିକଳ୍ପରୁ କାହାର ଅର୍ଥ K, M ର ଶାଶୁ ?

- A. M9N3K4J
- B. M9N5K3J
- C. K5J9M3N
- D. K3J9N4M

Q. (39-41): A, B, C, D, E and F are six students in a class.

B and C are shorter than F but heavier than A.

D is heavier than B and taller than C.

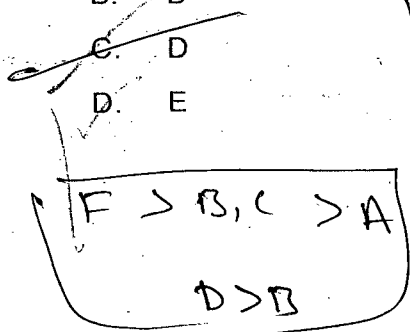
E is shorter than D but taller than F.

F is heavier than D.

A is shorter than E but taller than F.

39. Who is the tallest ?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. E



Q. (39-41): A, B, C, D, E ଓ F ଛଅଜଣ ଛାତ୍ର ଅଛନ୍ତି B ଓ C, F ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ କମ୍ କିନ୍ତୁ A ଠାରୁ ଓଜନରେ ଅଧିକ ।

D, B ଠାରୁ ଓଜନରେ ଅଧିକ ଏବଂ C ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ ଅଧିକ ।

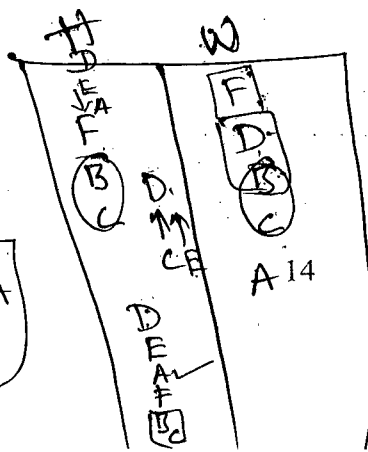
E, D ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ କମ୍ କିନ୍ତୁ F ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ ଅଧିକ ।

F, D ଠାରୁ ଓଜନରେ ଅଧିକ ।

A, E ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ କମ୍ କିନ୍ତୁ F ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ ଅଧିକ ।

39. କାହାର ଉଚ୍ଚତା ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. E



40. Who is the lightest ?

- A. Data Inadequate
- B. A
- C. B
- D. C or D

41. Who is third from the top when they are arranged in descending order of heights?

- A. B
- B. C
- C. E
- D. A

Q. (42-44) In questions 42 to 44, three of the alternatives share a common similarity while one is different. Choose the odd one out.

42.

- A. HSRI.
- B. MVUN
- C. OLKP
- D. PJQX

43.

- A. YDWB
- B. TKRI
- C. QNOM
- D. HLFJ

44.

- A. BdEg
- B. KmNp
- C. PrSu
- D. TwXz

40. କାହାର ଓଜନ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ ?

- A. ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ନୁହେଁ
- B. A
- C. B
- D. C କିମ୍ବା D

41. ଉଚ୍ଚତାକୁ କ୍ରମହ୍ରାସମାନ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ସଜାଡ଼ିଲେ, କିଏ ଉପରଥାତୁ ତୃତୀୟ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ରହିବ ?

- A. B
- B. C
- C. E
- D. A

Q. (42-44): ତଳଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ 42 ରୁ 44 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ତିନୋଟି ବିକଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସାଧାରଣ ସାମଞ୍ଜସ୍ୟ ଥିବା ବେଳେ ଅନ୍ୟଟି ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ । ଭିନ୍ନଟିକୁ ବାଛି ।

42.

- A. HSRI
- B. MVUN
- C. OLKP
- D. PJQX

43.

- A. YDWB
- B. TKRI
- C. QNOM
- D. HLFJ

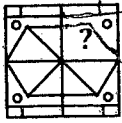
44.

- A. BdEg
- B. KmNp
- C. PrSu
- D. TwXz

Q. (45-47): Which figure from the alternatives completes the pattern 'M' when put in the '?' marked space?

Q. (45-47): ବିକଳ୍ପମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଚିତ୍ରଟି 'M' ପାଟର୍ନର ସ୍ଥାନରେ ରହିଲେ ତାହା ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ହେବ ?

45.



M



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

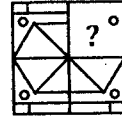
A. 1

~~B. 2~~

C. 3

D. 4

45.



M



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

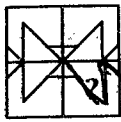
A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

46.



M



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

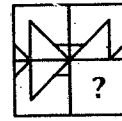
~~A. 1~~

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

46.



M



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

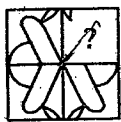
A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

47.



M



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

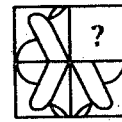
~~A. 1~~

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

47.



M



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Q. (48-50): Choose the alternative which most closely resembles the water image of the given combination.

Q. (48-50) : ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଲେଖନିର ଜଳ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବକୁ ବାଛି ?

48. NUCLEAR

- A. BΛEΓCUII
- B. ИΠCΓEΛB
- C. ИΠCΓEΛB
- D. PΛEΓCUII

48. NUCLEAR

- A. BΛEΓCUII
- B. ИΠCΓEΛB
- C. ИΠCΓEΛB
- D. PΛEΓCUII

49. D6Z7F4

- A. D0Z1E4
- B. D0Z1E4
- C. D0Z1E4
- D. D0Z1E4

49. D6Z7F4

- A. D0Z1E4
- B. D0Z1E4
- C. D0Z1E4
- D. D0Z1E4

50. FAMILY

- A. YTIMAF
- B. YTIMAF
- C. YTIMAF
- D. YTIMAF

50. FAMILY

- A. YTIMAF
- B. YTIMAF
- C. YTIMAF
- D. YTIMAF



ROUGH WORK

MOLAR