



**NILACHAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST**  
**ODISHA VIDYARATNA AWARD**  
**CLASS – X**

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**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Full mark : 120**

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**Instructions to the candidates :**

- All questions are compulsory. Candidates should write the answers only in the blank space provided.
- Candidates are advised to attempt either the Odia medium or the English medium questions as per their choice.
- There will be no negative marking for any wrong answer.
- Do the rough works on the sheet attached at the end of question paper.

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**ENGLISH**

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**A. Change the voice of the given sentence.**

- Q1. Get out of my way.  
Q2. Sanction my loan.  
Q3. Catch the thief.  
Q4. Let him be asked to vacate my house.  
Q5. Women like to be talked to.  
Q6. It is time to say prayer.  
Q7. I know him.

**B. Change the speech of the given sentences.**

- Q8. The captain applauded me saying that I had played well.  
Q9. She said that she was unwell.  
Q10. She said that she would be in Scotland the next day.  
Q11. He said "I'll be disposing the old computer next day."  
Q12. She asked whether we would come for the party.  
Q13. Rama said, 'I must complete the assignment'.

**C. Combine the sentences into compound sentence.**

- Q14. The bell is about to go. We should to go to our classes.  
Q15. We don't borrow money. We do not lend money.  
Q16. He shall stand first in the examination. It is certain.  
Q17. His father would send him abroad. He was assured of it.  
Q18. A serpent swallows the moon during the eclipse. This belief still exists.  
Q19. Here is Drishti. I like her very much.  
Q20. When does the train arrive? Do you know the time?

- Q21. Mohit is ill. He still attends school.
- Q22. You may be very clever. You can't deceive me.
- Q23. Getting blood from a stone is impossible. Getting money from him is equally impossible.

**D. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verb.**

- Q24. All the tickets for the avengers were \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Q25. The judges will \_\_\_\_\_ to their decision for a while.
- Q26. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ all your money.
- Q27. The kid decided \_\_\_\_\_ a new hobby.
- Q28. \_\_\_\_\_ the study materials the teacher gave you.
- Q29. Please \_\_\_\_\_ this application and submit it there.
- Q30. Timothy finally \_\_\_\_\_ at the wedding.

**E. Fill in the blanks with the finite and non-finite form of verbs given in the bracket.**

- Q31. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) all the necessary documents for the verification?
- Q32. Shaun \_\_\_\_\_ (move) as he was terrified.
- Q33. \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with our work, our teacher gave us chocolates \_\_\_\_\_ (appreciate) us.
- Q34. The \_\_\_\_\_ (loose) team was consoled by the principal.
- Q35. After the accident the \_\_\_\_\_ (shake) boy was taken to the hospital.
- Q36. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) some money for me on the table.
- Q37. \_\_\_\_\_ (find out) about the accident. Preeti rushed to the hospital.

**F. Find out whether the verbs are finite or non-finite.**

- Q38. "To err is human, to forgive is divine".
- Q39. She opened the door.
- Q40. The dog wagged its tail to show its happiness.

**SCIENCE**

- Q1. ଖଣ୍ଡିତ ତମ୍ବା ତାରର ବ୍ୟାସ 0.50 mm ଓ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧତା  $1.6 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$  । 20 $\Omega$  ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତାରର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ \_\_\_\_\_ ହେବ ।

The copper wire has diameter 0.50 mm. If it's 20 $\Omega$  of resistance and  $1.6 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$  resistivity of the material exist. Then the length of the wire is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- Q2. ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ପରିବାହୀରେ ରହିଥିବା ବହୁ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ \_\_\_\_\_ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରନ୍ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଅବାଧ ଭାବେ ଗତି କରିପାରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ ।

The flow of electrons experienced in a current carrying conductor is not random because of presence of \_\_\_\_\_ inside the conductor.

Q3. ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହେବାର \_\_\_\_\_ ଘଣ୍ଟା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଚକ୍ଷୁକୁ କାଢ଼ି ନିଆଯାଏ ।

The eyes are removed within \_\_\_\_\_ hours after the death of a person.

Q4. ଚକ୍ଷମାର ବିକଳ୍ପ ଭାବରେ ଆଜିକାଲି \_\_\_\_\_ ଦ୍ୱାରା ତୁଟିକୁ ଦୂର କରାଯାଇ ପାରୁଛି ।

\_\_\_\_\_ is used as the alternative of spectacles.

Q5. ଖାଦ୍ୟସାମଗ୍ରୀରେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁ ମିଶାଇ ଖାଦ୍ୟସମଗ୍ରୀକୁ ବହୁତ ଦିନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ is used as preservative to store the food for a longer period of time.

Q6. ଯେଉଁ ରାସାୟନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାରେ ଅବକ୍ଷେପ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ତାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କହନ୍ତି ।

The chemical reaction in which the precipitate or residue is formed is called as \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q7. \_\_\_\_\_ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସିଲଭର କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ୍ ଧଳା ରଙ୍ଗରୁ ଧୂସର ରଙ୍ଗରେ ପରିଣତ ହୁଏ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ turns silver chloride from white to grey.

Q8. ଲିଟ୍ମସ୍ ହ୍ରବଣ ଏକ \_\_\_\_\_ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଶୈବାଳରୁ ନିଷ୍କାସନ କରାଯାଏ ।

Litmus extracted from \_\_\_\_\_ class of Algae.

Q9. ମ୍ୟାଗ୍ନେସିୟମ୍ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକ୍ସାଇଡ୍ ଅନ୍ୟନାମ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

Magnesium hydroxide is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q10. ବିଛୁଆତି (Nettle) ଏକ ଲତା ଜାତୀୟ ଉଦ୍ଭିଦ ଏବଂ ଏଥିରୁ ନିଃସୃତ ହେଉଥିବା \_\_\_\_\_ ହିଁ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣାର

କରାଣ ଅଟେ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ is secreted by Nettle which caused pain.

Q11.  $Al_2O_3 + \text{_____} \rightarrow 2NaAlO_2 + H_2O$

Q12. ଅମ୍ଳରାଜ (Aquaregia) ହେଉଛି ସଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଗାଢ଼ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋ ଏସିଡ୍ ଏବଂ ଗାଢ଼ ନାଇଟ୍ରିକ ଏସିଡ୍ ର

\_\_\_\_\_ ଅନୁପାତର ଏକ ମିଶ୍ରଣ ।

Concentrated HCl and  $HNO_3$  is mixed up in \_\_\_\_\_ ratio to get the by product Aquaregia.

Q13. \_\_\_\_\_ ଧାତୁ ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାଶୀଳ (reactive) ଅଟେ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ is the least reactive metal.

Q14.  $CaCl_2$  ର ସ୍ଫୁଟନାଙ୍କ \_\_\_\_\_ K.

Melting point of  $CaCl_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_ K.

Q15. ଯଦି ଏକ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବସ୍ତୁ ଆଲୋକର ଗତି ପଥରେ ରହିଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସରଳରେଖାରେ ଗତି କରୁଥିବା ଆଲୋକ ସେହି କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବସ୍ତୁ

ପାଖରେ ବଙ୍କିଯାଏ । ଏହାକୁ ଆଲୋକର \_\_\_\_\_ କହନ୍ତି ।

If a very small object placed in path of the light, then light bends, which is called as \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q16. ଅଭାବା ଓ ସକଳ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ ସଦାବେଳେ \_\_\_\_\_ ଦର୍ପଣରେ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ।

Virtual and erect image is always formed in \_\_\_\_\_ mirror.

Q17. ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେନସ୍‌ର ପାଞ୍ଜାର  $-2.5\text{ D}$  । ଏହାର ଫୋକସ୍ ଦୂରତା \_\_\_\_\_ ।

The power of a lens is  $-2.5\text{ D}$ . Then the focal length will be \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q18.  $30\text{ ସେ.ମି.}$  ବକ୍ରତା ବ୍ୟାସର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ଉତ୍ତଳ ଦର୍ପଣଠାରୁ  $20\text{ ସେ.ମି.}$  ଦୂରରେ  $5.0\text{ ସେ.ମି.}$  ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟର ଗୋଟିଏ ବସ୍ତୁ ଅଛି । ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବର ସ୍ଥାନ \_\_\_\_\_ ହେବ ।

The radius of curvature of a convex mirror is  $30\text{ cm}$ . If an object of height  $5.0\text{ cm}$  placed at a distance of  $20\text{ cm}$  from the mirror the position of image is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q19. ଅବତଳ ଦର୍ପଣରେ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବର ଆକାର ଓ ବସ୍ତୁର ଆକାର \_\_\_\_\_ ହେବ ଯେତେବେଳେ ବସ୍ତୁଟି 'F' ଠାରେ ଥିବ ।

When the object is at F in a concave mirror, then the size of image and object will be \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q20. \_\_\_\_\_ ଦର୍ପଣ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଉଚ୍ଚ ଅକାଳିକା ଓ ଗମ୍ଭୀର ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ mirror is used to view the image of tower and tomb.

Q21. ଏମିବା ପୋଷଣର \_\_\_\_\_ ସୋପାନରେ ଶରୀରର ଆକାର ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିଥାଏ ।

The amoeba grows during \_\_\_\_\_ of its nutrition.

Q22. \_\_\_\_\_ ଏକ କୀଟ ଭୋଜିତ ଉଦାହରଣ ।

The \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of insectivorous plant.

Q23. \_\_\_\_\_ ଏନଜାଇମ୍ ଖାଦ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଶର୍କରାକୁ ସରଳୀକୃତ କରିଥାଏ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ enzyme breakdown the starch present in the food.

Q24. ଯକୃତ / Liver ର \_\_\_\_\_ ଠାରେ ପୀତ ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

The bile stores at \_\_\_\_\_ of the liver.

Q25. \_\_\_\_\_ ଏକ ଏନଜାଇମ୍ ନୁହେଁ, କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ଖାଦ୍ୟ ହଜମ ସମୟରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଚର୍ବିକୁ ସରଳୀକୃତ କରିଥାଏ ।

The \_\_\_\_\_ is not an enzyme, but helps for the emulsification of fat during digestion.

Q26. କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଅନ୍ତନଳୀରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ଏନଜାଇମ୍ ପ୍ରୋଟିନକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ରେ ପରିଣତ କରିଥାଏ ।

The intestinal juice converts the protein to \_\_\_\_\_ in small intestine.

Q27. \_\_\_\_\_ ମାଂସପେଶୀ ପାକସ୍ଥଳୀରୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଅନ୍ତନଳୀକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ ।

The \_\_\_\_\_ muscle allows the movement food from stomach to small intestine .

Q28. ପୁରୁଷର ଦୁଇଟିଯାକ ଶୁକ୍ରବାହୀ ନଳୀକୁ କାଟି ସମାୟନ ବନ୍ଦ କରିବାର ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

In case of male the cutting of vasdeferens upto  $1\text{ cm}$  to avoid fertilisation is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q29.  $45$  ରୁ  $50$  ବର୍ଷ ବୟସ ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କର ଋତୁସ୍ରାବ ବନ୍ଦ ହେବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

The stoppage of menstruation at the age of 45 to 50 is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q30. \_\_\_\_\_ ଯୋଗୁଁ ପୁରୁଷ ଓ ନାରୀର ଅନୁପାତ ଦିନକୁ ଦିନ କମିବାରେ ଲାଗିଛି ।

Due to \_\_\_\_\_ the sex ratio is declining day by day.

Q31. IUCD ର ଫୁଲ୍‌ଫର୍ମ୍ = \_\_\_\_\_

The full form of IUCD is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q32. ପ୍ରତିକ୍ଷେପ କ୍ରିୟାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିଥାଏ ।

Reflex action is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q33. ମଟର ଗଛ ଉଭୟ \_\_\_\_\_ ଓ \_\_\_\_\_ ଉପାୟରେ ପରାଗରେଣୁ ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତର କରିଥାଏ ।

The pea plant can go through both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pollination.

Q34. \_\_\_\_\_ ଜ୍ଞୁ ଅନୁବଂଶ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଜନକ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ is called as father of genetics.

Q35. ସ୍ନାୟୁକୋଷ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ \_\_\_\_\_ ଆବେଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବାଉଁରୀ ପ୍ରସାରିତ କରେ ।

The nervous system uses \_\_\_\_\_ impulses to transmit messages.

Q36. ଆମ ଶରୀରକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ସନ୍ତୁଳନ ଓ ଭାରସାମ୍ୟ ରଖିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେ ।

Posture and balance of our body is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q37. \_\_\_\_\_ ହରମୋନ୍ ଗଛର ପତ୍ର ଝଡ଼ା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଦାୟୀ ଅଟେ ।

Leaf fall is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ hormone in plant.

Q38. ପରାଗନଳୀ ଡିମ୍ବାଣୁ ଆଡ଼କୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହେଲେ ତାହାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ଗତି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

The growth of pollen tubes towards the ovules is due to \_\_\_\_\_ movement.

Q39. ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ନାୟୁ କୋଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଫାଙ୍କକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

The small gap between two neuron is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q40. ଉଦ୍ଭିଦର \_\_\_\_\_ ହରମୋନ୍ ଗ୍ୟାସୀୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଥାଏ ।

\_\_\_\_\_ hormone in plant is available in gaseous state.

## MATHEMATICS

Q1. ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସରଳ ସହସମୀକରଣକୁ ସମାଧାନ କରି  $x$  ଏବଂ  $y$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

$$21x + 47y = 110 \quad 47x + 21y = 162$$

$$(x, y) = ( \quad , \quad )$$

Solve the system of equations and find values of  $x, y$ .

$$21x + 47y = 110 \quad 47x + 21y = 162$$

$$(x, y) = ( \quad , \quad )$$

Q2. ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସରଳ ସହସମୀକରଣର ଅସଂଖ୍ୟ ସମାଧାନ ଥିଲେ ଏବଂ  $a + b + c = 0$  ହେଉଥିଲେ  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

$$2x - (a - 4)y = 2b + 1 \quad 4x - (a - 1)y = 5b - 1$$

If the system of equations given below have infinite solution and  $a+b+c=0$ , then the value of  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$2x - (a-4)y = 2b+1 \quad 4x - (a-1)y = 5b-1$$

Q3.  $\Delta ABC$  ରେ  $\angle A = x^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = (3x-2)^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = y^\circ$ , ଏବଂ  $\angle C - \angle B = 9^\circ$ , ତା'ହେଲେ  $\angle A - \angle C + \angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\angle A = x^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = (3x-2)^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = y^\circ$ , also  $\angle C - \angle B = 9^\circ$ , then the value of  $\angle A - \angle C + \angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q4. ଯଦି  $(a^2 + b^2)x^2 - 2(ac + bd)x + (c^2 + d^2) = 0$  ର ବାଜ ଦୁଇ ସମାନ ହୁଅନ୍ତି, ତା'ହେଲେ  $ad - bc =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If the roots of the equation  $(a^2 + b^2)x^2 - 2(ac + bd)x + (c^2 + d^2) = 0$ , are equal then the value of  $ad - bc =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q5. ଯଦି  $kx(x-2\sqrt{5})+10=0$  ର ବାଜ ଦୁଇ ବାସ୍ତବ ଏବଂ ସମାନ ହୁଅନ୍ତି, ତା'ହେଲେ  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

The value of  $k$  for which the equation  $kx(x-2\sqrt{5})+10=0$  has real and equal roots is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q6.  $x^2 - 3|x| + 2 = 0$  ର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ବାଜ ସଂଖ୍ୟା = \_\_\_\_\_ .

The total no. of values of  $x$  satisfying  $x^2 - 3|x| + 2 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q7. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିର ପ୍ରଥମ  $n$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି  $S_n = n(4n+1)$  ତା'ହେଲେ ସାଧାରଣ ଅନ୍ତର = \_\_\_\_\_ .

If  $S_n = n(4n+1)$  is the sum of  $n$  terms of an A.P, then value of common difference = \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q8. ଯଦି  $5, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{20}, 145$  ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିରେ ରୁହନ୍ତି ତା'ହେଲେ  $a_2 + a_{20} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If  $5, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{20}, 145$  is in A.P. then  $a_2 + a_{20} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q9. ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିର ପ୍ରଥମ  $p$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି =  $q$  ଏବଂ  $q$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି =  $p$ , ତା'ହେଲେ ପ୍ରଥମ  $(p+q)$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି \_\_\_\_\_ .

If sum of first  $p$  terms of an A.P =  $q$  and sum of first  $q$  terms is  $p$  then the value of sum of first  $(p+q)$  terms is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q10. ଯଦି  $\frac{1}{x+2}, \frac{1}{x+3}, \frac{1}{x+5}$  ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିରେ ରୁହନ୍ତି, ତା'ହେଲେ  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If  $\frac{1}{x+2}, \frac{1}{x+3}, \frac{1}{x+5}$  are in A.P then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q11. ଗୋଟିଏ ବାସ୍ତବ ସଂଖ୍ୟା  $n$  ର ମୌଳିକ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ  $2^{18} \times 3^{14} \times 7^3 \times 5^2$  ତା'ହେଲେ ସେହି  $n$  ର ଶେଷରେ \_\_\_\_\_ ଟି ଶୂନ୍ୟ ରହିବ ?

If the prime factorisation of a natural number  $n$  is  $2^{18} \times 3^{14} \times 7^3 \times 5^2$  then the number of consecutive zeros at the end of  $n$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q12. ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ଧନାତ୍ମକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା  $a$  ଏବଂ  $b$  ର ଗ.ସା.ଗୁ ଏବଂ ଲ.ସା.ଗୁ  $x$  ଏବଂ  $y$  (ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ), ତା'ହେଲେ  $\frac{x^2 y^2}{a^2 b^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If the HCF and LCM of two positive integers  $a$  and  $b$  are  $x$  and  $y$  respectively, then  $\frac{x^2 y^2}{a^2 b^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q13. ଯଦି  $a$  ର ଲଘିଷ ମୌଳିକ ଗୁଣନୀୟକ = 3 ଏବଂ  $b$  ର ଲଘିଷ ମୌଳିକ ଗୁଣନୀୟକ = 7 ତା'ହେଲେ  $(a+b)$  ର ଲଘିଷ ମୌଳିକ ଗୁଣନୀୟକ = \_\_\_\_\_ .

If 3 is the least prime factor of number  $a$  and 7 is the least prime factor of number  $b$ , then the least prime factor of  $(a+b)$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q14. ସବୁଠାରୁ ଲଘିଷ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯାହା ସହିତ  $\sqrt{27}$  କୁ ଗୁଣନ କଲେ ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିମେୟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ମିଳେ, ସେହି ସଂଖ୍ୟା = \_\_\_\_\_ .

The smallest number by which  $\sqrt{27}$  should be multiplied so as to get a rational number is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q15. ଗୋଟିଏ ଅଧିବର୍ଷରେ ୫୩ ସୋମବାର ମିଳିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା = \_\_\_\_\_ .

The probability of getting 53 Mondays in a leap year is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q16. ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାଗରେ ୧ ରୁ ୨୫ ଲେଖା ଥିବା କାର୍ଡ୍ ଅଛି । ସେହି ବ୍ୟାଗରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଡ୍ ବାହାର କରାଗଲା । ସେହି କାର୍ଡ୍ରେ ଲେଖାଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି ୨ ଏବଂ ୩ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ହେବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା = \_\_\_\_\_ .

A bag contains cards numbered from 1 to 25. A card is drawn at random from the bag. The probability that the number on card is divisible by both 2 and 3 is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q17. ଗୋଟିଏ ଲଟେରୀରେ ବାଲିକାର ପ୍ରଥମ ପୁରସ୍କାର ଜିତିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା ହେଲା 0.08 । ଯଦି ୬୦୦୦ ଟିକଟ୍ ବିକ୍ରି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତା'ହେଲେ ସେ ବାଲିକା \_\_\_\_\_ ଟି ଟିକଟ୍ କିଣିଥିଲା ?

A girl calculates that the probability of her winning the first prize in a lottery is 0.08. If 6000 tickets are sold, then the number of tickets she bought is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q18. ଯଦି  $(k-1)x^2 + kx + 1$  ର ଗୋଟିଏ ବୀଜର ମୂଲ୍ୟ - 3, ତେବେ  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If one of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial  $(k-1)x^2 + kx + 1$  is - 3, then the value of  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q19. ଯଦି  $\alpha$  ଏବଂ  $\beta$   $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  ର ବୀଜ ଦ୍ୱୟ ଅଟନ୍ତି. ତେବେ  $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeros of the polynomial  $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  then  $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q20. ୩୭ ଟି ପେନ୍ ଏବଂ ୫୩ ଟି ପେନ୍‌ସିଲ୍ ସମୁଦାୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ୩୨୦ ଟଙ୍କା । ୫୩ ଟି ପେନ୍ ଏବଂ ୩୭ ପେନ୍‌ସିଲ୍ ସମୁଦାୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ୪୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା, ତେବେ ଗୋଟିଏ ପେନ୍‌ସିଲ୍ ମୂଲ୍ୟ \_\_\_\_\_ ଟଙ୍କା ।

37 pens and 53 pencils cost together Rs. 320. 53 pens and 37 pencils together cost Rs. 400. Then cost of 1 pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q21. ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁପାତ ୫ : ୬ । ଯଦି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରୁ ୮ ବିୟୋଗ କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ଅନୁପାତ ୪ : ୫ ହୋଇଯାଏ । ତେବେ ଲଘିଷ୍ଠ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ମୂଲ୍ୟ = \_\_\_\_\_ .

Two numbers are in ratio 5 : 6. If 8 is subtracted from each of the numbers then their ratio becomes 4 : 5. Then the smallest number \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q22. ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ସମୀକରଣ  $ax^2 + ax + 3 = 0$  ଏବଂ  $x^2 + x + b = 0$  ର ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ବୀଜର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ୧ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ  $ab =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If 1 is a root of both the equations  $ax^2 + ax + 3 = 0$  and  $x^2 + x + b = 0$  then  $ab =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q23. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିରେ  $S_n$  ପ୍ରଥମ  $n$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି । ତେବେ  $S_{3n} : (S_{2n} - S_n) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

If  $S_n$  denotes the sum of first  $n$  terms then  $S_{3n} : (S_{2n} - S_n) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q24. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିରେ ପ୍ରଥମ  $n$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି  $S_n = \frac{1}{2}(3n^2 + 7n)$ , ତେବେ  $a_n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ . ( $a_n = n$ ତମ ପଦର ମୂଲ୍ୟ)

For an A.P. if  $S_n = \frac{1}{2}(3n^2 + 7n)$ , then  $a_n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ . ( $S_n$  denotes sum of first  $n$  terms and  $a_n$  is value of  $n^{\text{th}}$  term)

Q25. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିରେ  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{32}, \dots$ ର ପ୍ରଥମ  $n$  ପଦର ସମଷ୍ଟି  $S_n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

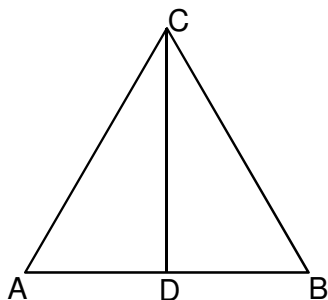
Sum of first  $n$  terms of the A.P.  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{32}, \dots$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q26. ଯଦି  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$ ,  $AB = 4$  cm,  $DE = 6$  cm,  $EF = 9$  cm,  $FD = 12$  cm,, ତେବେ  $\Delta ABC$  ର ପରିସୀମା = \_\_\_\_\_ .

If  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$ ,  $AB = 4$  cm,  $DE = 6$  cm,  $EF = 9$  cm,  $FD = 12$  cm, then the perimeter of  $\Delta ABC =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q27. ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ  $\angle ACB = \angle CDA$ ,  $AC = 8$  cm,  $AD = 3$  cm, then  $BD =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

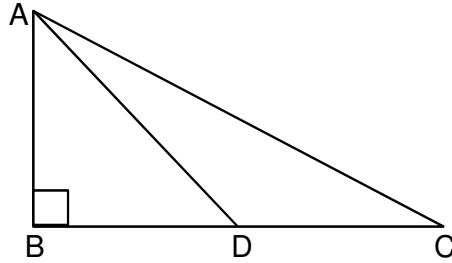
In the below figure  $\angle ACB = \angle CDA$ ,  $AC = 8$  cm,  $AD = 3$  cm, then  $BD =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .





Q28. ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,  $AB : BD : DC = 3 : 1 : 3$ . ଯଦି  $AC = 20$  cm, then  $AD =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

In the below figure  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,  $AB : BD : DC = 3 : 1 : 3$ . If  $AC = 20$  cm, then  $AD =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



Q29. ଅନ୍ତଃସ୍ପର୍ଶିତ ଅଙ୍କନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ସାମାନ୍ତରିକ ଚିତ୍ରଟି ଗୋଟିଏ \_\_\_\_\_ .

Parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q30. ଗୋଟିଏ ବୃତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ୟାସ  $AB$  ଏବଂ  $AC$  ଏକ ଜ୍ୟା ଅଟେ ।  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$  ଯଦି  $C$  ବିନ୍ଦୁରେ ସ୍ପର୍ଶକଟି  $AB$  କୁ  $D$  ବିନ୍ଦୁରେ ଛେଦ କରେ (ବୃତ୍ତର ବାହାର ଭାଗରେ) ତେବେ  $BC =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

$AB$  is a diameter of a circle and  $AC$  is its chord such that  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$ , if the tangent at  $C$  intersects  $AB$  extended at  $D$  then  $BC =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q31. ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜ  $ABCD$  ର ଅନ୍ତଃସ୍ପର୍ଶିତରେ  $AB = 6$  cm,  $BC = 7$  cm,  $CD = 4$  cm, ତେବେ  $AD =$  \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is circumscribed to a circle. If  $AB = 6$  cm,  $BC = 7$  cm,  $CD = 4$  cm, then  $AD =$  \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

Q32. ଗୋଟିଏ ବହିଃସ୍ପର୍ଶକ ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କୋଣର ପରିମାଣ  $60^\circ$  । ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ  $3$  cm ତେବେ ସ୍ପର୍ଶକର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

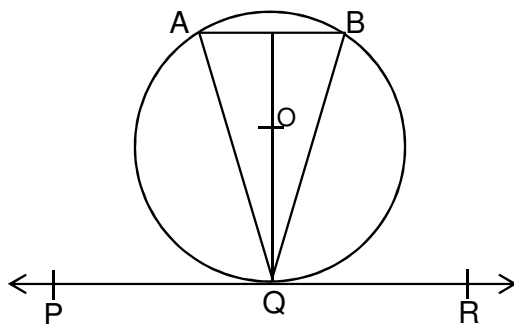
If two tangents inclined at an angle at  $60^\circ$  are drawn to a circle of radius  $3$  cm, then length of each tangent = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

Q33. ଗୋଟିଏ ବୃତ୍ତର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରବିନ୍ଦୁ  $O$ . ବହିଃସ୍ଥ ବିନ୍ଦୁ  $A$  ରୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ  $AP$  ଏବଂ  $AQ$  ଅଙ୍କନ କରାଯାଇଛି ଏବଂ ସେମାନେ ପରସ୍ପର ପ୍ରତି ଲମ୍ବ ଅଟନ୍ତି । ଯଦି ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ ଦୁଇଟିର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ  $5$  cm ତେବେ ବୃତ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

The pair of tangents  $AP$  and  $AQ$  drawn from an external point to a circle with centre  $O$  are perpendicular to each other and length of each tangent is  $5$  cm. The radius of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

Q34. ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ  $PQR$  ବୃତ୍ତ ଉପରେ ଏକ ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ ।  $AB \parallel PR$ .  $\angle BQR = 70^\circ$  ତାହେଲେ  $\angle AQB =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

In the above figure if PQR is a tangent to a circle at Q whose centre is O, AB is a chord parallel to PR and  $\angle BQR = 70^\circ$ , then  $\angle AQB =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

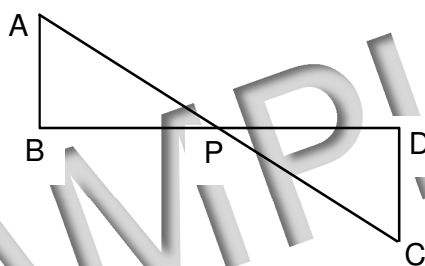


Q35. ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ବୃତ୍ତରେ ଦୁଇଟି ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କୋଣ  $130^\circ$  ହେଉଁ ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧମାନଙ୍କ ସହ ଅଙ୍କନ ହୋଇଥିବା ସ୍ପର୍ଶକ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କୋଣର ପରିମାଣ \_\_\_\_\_ .

If the angle between two radii of a circle is  $130^\circ$ , the angle between the tangent at the end of radii is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q36. ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ ଡେବେ  $\angle A = \angle C$ ,  $AB = 6$  cm,  $BP = 15$ cm,  $AP = 2$  cm,  $CP = 4$  cm ଡେବେ  $PD =$  \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

In the given figure  $\angle A = \angle C$ ,  $AB = 6$  cm,  $BP = 15$ cm,  $AP = 2$  cm,  $CP = 4$  cm then  $PD =$  \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

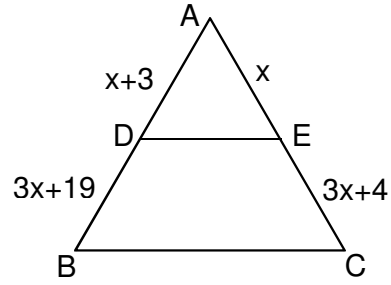


Q37. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମଦ୍ୱିବାହୁ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ABC ରେ  $AB = AC = 25$  cm and  $BC = 14$  cm, ଡେବେ A ରୁ BC ଉପରେ ଅଙ୍କିତ ଲମ୍ବର ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

In an isosceles triangle ABC of  $AB = AC = 25$  cm and  $BC = 14$  cm, then the measure of altitude from A on BC is = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

Q38. ଦତ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରରେ  $DE \parallel BC$  ଡେବେ  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

In the figure the value x for which  $DE \parallel BC$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .



Q39. ଭୂମି ସହ ଲମ୍ବ ଭାବରେ ଥିବା ଏକ 20 m ଉଚ୍ଚତାର ବାଡ଼ି ଭୂମି ଉପରେ 10 m ଛାୟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ । ସେହି ସମୟରେ ଏକ ଟାଓ୍ୱାର 50 m ଲମ୍ବର ଛାୟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ ତେବେ ଟାଓ୍ୱାରର ଉଚ୍ଚତା \_\_\_\_\_ m.

A vertical stick 20 m long casts a shadow 10 m long on the ground. At the same time a tower casts a shadow 50 m long on the ground. Then the height of the tower is \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Q40. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାନ୍ତର ପ୍ରଗତିର ପଞ୍ଚମ ପଦର ପାଞ୍ଚ ଗୁଣ ସେହି ପ୍ରଗତିର ଅଷ୍ଟମ ପଦର ଆଠ ଗୁଣ ସହ ସମାନ । ତେବେ ସେହି ପ୍ରଗତିର ୧୩ତମ ପଦର ମୂଲ୍ୟ \_\_\_\_\_ .

If 5 times the 5<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P is equal to 8 times its 8<sup>th</sup> tem, then the value of 13<sup>th</sup> term = \_\_\_\_\_ .

□ □ □

SAMPLE