

**Subject : Mathematics/Applied Mathematics
Code : 319 EOD
Medium : English and Odia**

(Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so)

(ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ନ କୁହା ଯାଇଥିବା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଏହି ଟେଷ୍ଟ ବୁକ୍ଲେଟ୍ ଖୋଲିବେ ନାହଁ)



| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Time Allowed : 60 minutes ସମୟ ଅଛି : 60 ମିନିଟ୍ | Maximum Marks : 200 ଅଧିକତମ ମାର୍କସ : 200 | Total Questions : 15+35+35 ମୋଟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ : 15+35+35 | Number of questions to be answered : 15+25 ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକ : 15+25 |
|--|--|--|---|

Kindly read the Instructions given on this Page and Back Page carefully before attempting this Question Paper.

ଏହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ଟେଷ୍ଟ କରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଏହି ପୃଷ୍ଠାରେ ଏବଂ ପଛ ପୃଷ୍ଠାରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସାବଧାନୀପୂର୍ବକ ପଡ଼ିବାକୁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ।

Important Instructions for the Candidates :

- This Question Paper contains two sections i.e. Section A and Section B (B1 and B2).
Section A has 15 questions covering both i.e. Mathematics and Applied Mathematics which is compulsory for all candidates.
Section B1 has 35 questions (Q. No. 16 to 50) from Mathematics out of which 25 questions need to be attempted.
Section B2 has 35 questions (Q. No. 51 to 85) purely from Applied Mathematics out of which 25 questions need to be attempted.
If a candidate answers more than 25 questions from Section B1/B2, the first 25 answered questions will be considered for evaluation.
 - When you are given the OMR Answer Sheet, fill in your particulars on it carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.
 - Use only Blue/Black Ball Point Pen for marking responses. Kindly select Mathematics (Q. No. 16 to 50) OR Applied Mathematics (Q. No. 51 to 85) very carefully for marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.
 - The CODE for this Test Booklet is A. Make sure that the CODE printed on the OMR Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. Also ensure that your Test Booklet No. and OMR Answer Sheet No. are exactly the same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. No claim in this regard will be entertained after five minutes from the start of the examination.
 - Before attempting the question paper kindly check that this Test Booklet has total 48 pages and OMR Answer Sheet consists of one sheet. At the start of the examination within first five minutes, candidates are advised to ensure that all pages of Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed and they are not damaged in any manner.
 - Each question has four options. Out of these four options choose the **MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION** and darken/blacken the corresponding circle on the OMR Answer Sheet with a Blue/Black Ball Point Pen.
 - Five (5) marks will be given for each correct answer. One (1) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. If more than one circle is found darkened/blackened for a question, then it will be considered as an incorrect answer. Unanswered questions will be given no mark.
- P.T.O.

ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ :

- ଏହି ଟେଷ୍ଟ ବୁକ୍ଲେଟ୍ ଦୁଇଟି ବିଭାଗ ଅଛି ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ବିଭାଗ A ଏବଂ ବିଭାଗ B (B1 ଏବଂ B2) ।
ବିଭାଗ A ରେ 15ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଛି, ଯାହା ଗଣିତ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାମ୍ବକ ଗଣିତ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆବୃତ୍ତି କରେ ଏବଂ ସବୁ ପରାକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବାଧ୍ୟତାମୂଳକ ।
ବିଭାଗ B1 ରେ ଗଣିତରେ 35ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଛି (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ 16 ରୁ 50) ଗଣିତ 25ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।
ବିଭାଗ B2 ରେ ଗଣିତରେ 35ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଛି (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ 51 ରୁ 85) ପ୍ରୟୋଗାମ୍ବକ ଗଣିତ ଯାହାର 25ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।
ଯଦି କୌଣସି ପରାକ୍ଷାରୀ B1/B2 ବିଭାଗରୁ 25ଟିରୁ ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଦେଇଥାଏ, ପ୍ରଥମ 25ଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ମୂଳ୍ୟାଯନ ପାଇଁ ବିବେଚିତ କରାଯିବ ।
- ଆପଣଙ୍କ ବିବରଣୀଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ/ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ/କ୍ଲାବ୍ ବଳ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ପେନ୍ ଦ୍ୱାରା OMR ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାନିତାର ସହ ପୂରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କେବଳ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ/କ୍ଲାବ୍ ବଳ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ପେନ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ । OMR ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାନିତାର ଗଣିତ (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ 16 ରୁ 50) କିମ୍ବା ପ୍ରୟୋଗାମ୍ବକ ଗଣିତକୁ (ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ 51 ରୁ 85) ଖୁବ୍ ସାବଧାନୀରେ ଚାଲନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଏହି ପରାକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରସ୍ତରିକାର କୋଡ୍ A ଅଟେ । OMR ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାନିତାର ମୁଦ୍ରିତ କୋଡ୍ ଏବଂ ପରାକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରସ୍ତରିକାର କୋଡ୍ ସମାନ ହେବା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରନ୍ତୁ । ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟ ସ୍ମୃତିକୁ କରନ୍ତୁ ସେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରାକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରସ୍ତରିକା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଏବଂ OMR ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାନିତାର ସମାନ । ଯଦି ଆପଣ ଏହି ଦୁଇଟିରୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କିଛି ତୁଟ୍ ବା ପାର୍ଥିକ ଦେଖିବେ ତେବେ ଯଥା ଶାୟା ପରାକ୍ଷାକୁ ସ୍ଥିତ କରନ୍ତୁ । ପରାକ୍ଷା ଆରା ହେଲେ ଯଥା ଶାୟା କୌଣସି ପରାକ୍ଷାର ଆବେଦନ ସ୍ଥାକାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
- ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ହଳ କରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଏହା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯେ ପରାକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରସ୍ତରିକାର ସଂଖ୍ୟା 48 ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଛି ଏବଂ OMR ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାନିତାର ଫର୍ମାଟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଟେ । ପରାକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରଥମ ପାଞ୍ଚ ମିନିଟ୍, ସମେତ ପରାକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ଥିତ କରାଯାଇଛି ଯେ ପରାକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରସ୍ତରିକା ଏବଂ OMR ଫର୍ମାଟରେ ଭଲ ଭାବରେ ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ଅଛି ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ପରାକ୍ଷାର କ୍ଷମିତା ନାହିଁ ।
- ପ୍ରତିଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଚାରିଟି ବିକଷତା ଅଛି । ଏହାରୁ ସର୍ବଧିକ ଉପମୂଳ୍କ ବିକଷତା ଚାଲନ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ OMR ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାନିତାରେ ସଂଗ୍ରହିତ ତତ୍ତ୍ଵରୁ କଳା/ନୀଳ ବଳ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ପେନ୍ରେ କଲା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ପ୍ରତିଟି ସଠିକ୍ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାର କ୍ଷମିତା ଅଛି (5) ଅଙ୍କ ବିଆୟିବ । ପ୍ରତିଟି ତୁଳ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାର ପାଇଁ ଏକ (1) ଅଙ୍କ କାଟାଯିବ । ଯଦି ଏକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଗୋଟିଏକୁ ଅଧିକ ତତ୍ତ୍ଵରୁ କାଟାଯିବ ତାହାକୁ ତୁଳ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପରାକ୍ଷାର ବୋଲି ଗଣାଯିବ । ଯେଉଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ନଥୁବ ତାହା ପାଇଁ କିମ୍ବା ଅଙ୍କ (mark) ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ । କୁମୁଦ ।

Name of the Candidate (in Capital Letters) :

ପରାକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ (ବଡ଼ ଅନ୍ତରରେ) :

Application Number (in figures) :

ଆବେଦନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା (ଅଙ୍କରେ) :

Roll Number (in figures) :

ରୋଲ ନମ୍ବର (ଅଙ୍କରେ) :

Centre of Examination (in Capital Letters) :

ପରାକ୍ଷା କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାମ (ବଡ଼ ଅନ୍ତରରେ) :

Candidate's Signature :

Invigilator's Signature :

ପରାକ୍ଷା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷକ ଦସ୍ତଖତ :

Facsimile signature stamp of Centre Superintendent :

କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସ୍ପର୍ଶରେଷ୍ଟେଟ୍ ଫାମିଲି ସହି (facsimile signature) ଛାପ :

Section A (Compulsory)

1. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, then $AB - BA$ is a :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) symmetric matrix | (2) zero matrix |
| (3) skew symmetric matrix | (4) identity matrix |

2. If A is a square matrix of order 4 and $|A|= 4$, then $|2A|$ will be :

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| (1) 8 | (2) 64 | (3) 16 | (4) 4 |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|

3. If $[A]_{3 \times 2} [B]_{x \times y} = [C]_{3 \times 1}$, then :

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) $x = 1, y = 3$ | (2) $x = 2, y = 1$ | (3) $x = 3, y = 3$ | (4) $x = 3, y = 1$ |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

4. If a function $f(x) = x^2 + bx + 1$ is increasing in the interval $[1, 2]$, then the least value of b is :

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| (1) 5 | (2) 0 | (3) -2 | (4) -4 |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|

5. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. If X denotes the number of fours, then the expectation of X will be :

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $\frac{5}{9}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ | (3) $\frac{4}{7}$ | (4) $\frac{3}{8}$ |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

6. For the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 5$, $x \in [0, 3]$, match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I | List-II |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (A) Absolute maximum value | (I) 3 |
| (B) Absolute minimum value | (II) 0 |
| (C) Point of maxima | (III) -5 |
| (D) Point of minima | (IV) 4 |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III) | (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV) |
| (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I) | (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) |

Section A (Compulsory)

1. যদি A এবং B সমান ক্রমর প্রতিসাম্য মাত্রিক, তেবে $AB - BA$ হেଉছি :

- (1) প্রতিসাম্য মাত্রিক
- (2) শুন্য মাত্রিক
- (3) চির্যক প্রতিসাম্য মাত্রিক
- (4) একক মাত্রিক

2. যদি A মাত্রিকের ক্রম 4 এবং $|A| = 4$ র এক বর্গ মাত্রিক, তেবে $|2A|$ হেব :

- (1) 8
- (2) 64
- (3) 16
- (4) 4

3. যদি $[A]_{3 \times 2} [B]_{x \times y} = [C]_{3 \times 1}$, তেবে :

- (1) $x = 1, y = 3$
- (2) $x = 2, y = 1$
- (3) $x = 3, y = 3$
- (4) $x = 3, y = 1$

4. যদি $f(x) = x^2 + bx + 1$ ফলন $[1, 2]$ ব্যবধানের বৃক্ষি পাউছি, তেবে b র সর্বনিম্ন মূল্য হেଉছি :

- (1) 5
- (2) 0
- (3) -2
- (4) -4

5. একা সাঙ্গে দুইটি লুভি গোটি পিঙায়া। যদি X চারি সংখ্যাকু সূচিত করে, তেবে X র সম্ভাবনামূল্য হেব :

- (1) $\frac{5}{9}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (3) $\frac{4}{7}$
- (4) $\frac{3}{8}$

6. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 5$, $x \in [0, 3]$ ফলন পাই চালিকা-I সহিত চালিকা-II মিলান্তি :

| চালিকা-I | চালিকা-II |
|------------------------------|------------|
| (A) সম্পূর্ণ সর্বাধুক মূল্য | (I) 3 |
| (B) সম্পূর্ণ সর্বনিম্ন মূল্য | (II) 0 |
| (C) সর্বাধুক বিন্দু | (III) -5 |
| (D) ন্যুনতম বিন্দু | (IV) 4 |

নিম্নে দিআ যাইথুবা বিকল্প গুଡ়িক মধ্যে সর্টিক উভৰ বাছান্তি :

- (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
- (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

12. $\int \frac{\pi}{x^{n+1} - x} dx =$

(1) $\frac{\pi}{n} \log_e \left| \frac{x^n - 1}{x^n} \right| + C$

(2) $\log_e \left| \frac{x^n + 1}{x^n - 1} \right| + C$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{n} \log_e \left| \frac{x^n + 1}{x^n} \right| + C$

(4) $\pi \log_e \left| \frac{x^n}{x^n - 1} \right| + C$

13. The value of $\int_0^1 \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$ is :

(1) $\frac{a - b}{a + b}$

(2) $\frac{1}{a - b}$

(3) $\frac{a + b}{2}$

(4) $\frac{1}{a + b}$

14. The second order derivative of which of the following functions is 5^x ?

(1) $5^x \log_e 5$

(2) $5^x (\log_e 5)^2$

(3) $\frac{5^x}{\log_e 5}$

(4) $\frac{5^x}{(\log_e 5)^2}$

15. The degree of the differential equation $\left(1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2} = k \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is :

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) $\frac{3}{2}$

12. $\int \frac{\pi}{x^{n+1} - x} dx =$

(1) $\frac{\pi}{n} \log_e \left| \frac{x^n - 1}{x^n} \right| + C$

(2) $\log_e \left| \frac{x^n + 1}{x^n - 1} \right| + C$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{n} \log_e \left| \frac{x^n + 1}{x^n} \right| + C$

(4) $\pi \log_e \left| \frac{x^n}{x^n - 1} \right| + C$

13. $\int_0^1 \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$ ර මූලය හේඛුවී :

(1) $\frac{a - b}{a + b}$

(2) $\frac{1}{a - b}$

(3) $\frac{a + b}{2}$

(4) $\frac{1}{a + b}$

14. නිමු ලිජුඡ කෙරු පළනර ස්ථිතියක ඩ්ප්‍රැන් පළන 5^x ඇතේ ?

(1) $5^x \log_e 5$

(2) $5^x (\log_e 5)^2$

(3) $\frac{5^x}{\log_e 5}$

(4) $\frac{5^x}{(\log_e 5)^2}$

15. ආබකු එමාකරණ මාට්‍රා $\left(1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2} = k \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ හේඛුවී :

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) $\frac{3}{2}$

Section B1 (Mathematics)

16. Let R be the relation over the set A of all straight lines in a plane such that $l_1 R l_2 \Leftrightarrow l_1$ is parallel to l_2 . Then R is :

 - Symmetric
 - An Equivalence relation
 - Transitive
 - Reflexive

17. The probability of not getting 53 Tuesdays in a leap year is :

 - $\frac{2}{7}$
 - $\frac{1}{7}$
 - 0
 - $\frac{5}{7}$

18. The angle between two lines whose direction ratios are proportional to $1, 1, -2$ and $(\sqrt{3}-1), (-\sqrt{3}-1), -4$ is :

 - $\pi/3$
 - π
 - $\pi/6$
 - $\pi/2$

19. If $(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = 27$ and $|\vec{a}| = 2|\vec{b}|$, then $|\vec{b}|$ is :

 - 3
 - 2
 - $5/6$
 - 6

20. If $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3^{-x} + 1}\right) = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{3^x + 1}\right)$, then which one of the following is true ?

 - There is no real value of x satisfying the above equation.
 - There is one positive and one negative real value of x satisfying the above equation.
 - There are two real positive values of x satisfying the above equation.
 - There are two real negative values of x satisfying the above equation.

21. If A, B and C are three singular matrices given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2a \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3b & 5 \\ a & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} a+b+c & c+1 \\ a+c & c \end{bmatrix}$, then the value of abc is :

 - 15
 - 30
 - 45
 - 90

Section B1 (Mathematics)

22. The value of the integral $\int_{\log_e 2}^{\log_e 3} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} dx$ is :

 - $\log_e 3$
 - $\log_e 4 - \log_e 3$
 - $\log_e 9 - \log_e 4$
 - $\log_e 3 - \log_e 2$

23. If \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} are three vectors such that $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}$, where \vec{a} and \vec{b} are unit vectors and $|\vec{c}| = 2$, then the angle between the vectors \vec{b} and \vec{c} is :

 - 60°
 - 90°
 - 120°
 - 180°

24. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer function. Then match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I | List-II |
|-------------------------|--|
| (A) $ x - 1 + x - 2 $ | (I) is differentiable everywhere except at $x = 0$ |
| (B) $x - x $ | (II) is continuous everywhere |
| (C) $x - [x]$ | (III) is not differentiable at $x = 1$ |
| (D) $x x $ | (IV) is differentiable at $x = 1$ |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

 - (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 - (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
 - (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 - (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

25. The rate of change (in cm^2/s) of the total surface area of a hemisphere with respect to radius r at $r = \sqrt[3]{1.331}$ cm is :

 - 66π
 - 6.6π
 - 3.3π
 - 4.4π

26. The area of the region bounded by the lines $\frac{x}{7\sqrt{3}a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4$, $x = 0$ and $y = 0$ is :

 - $56\sqrt{3}ab$
 - $56a$
 - $ab/2$
 - $3ab$

27. If A is a square matrix and I is an identity matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then $A(I - 2A)^3 + 2A^3$ is equal to :

 - $I + A$
 - $I + 2A$
 - $I - A$
 - A

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

24. ધરિ નિઅન્તુ [x] એર્ગાધૂક બૃહત્ પૂર્ણ સંખ્યા ક્રિયાકુ સૂચિત કરો. તા પરે, તાલિકા-I કુ તાલિકા-II સહિત મેળ કરશો।

| ଡାଲିକା-I | ଡାଲିକା-II |
|-------------------------|--|
| (A) $ x - 1 + x - 2 $ | (I) $x = 0$ ବ୍ୟତିତ ଅନ୍ୟ ସବୁ ଛାନରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେଦ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ |
| (B) $x - x $ | (II) ସର୍ବତ୍ର ନିରକ୍ଷର |
| (C) $x - [x]$ | (III) $x = 1$ ରେ ଭିନ୍ନକ୍ଷମ ନୁହେଁ |
| (D) $x x $ | (IV) $x = 1$ ରେ ଭିନ୍ନକ୍ଷମ |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତି :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
(3) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

25. $r = \sqrt[3]{1.331}$ cm ରେ r ବ୍ୟାସର୍କ ସହିତ ଏକ ଗୋଲାର୍କର ମୋଟ ପୃଷ୍ଠା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ହାର (cm^2/s ରେ) ହେଉଛି :

- (1) 66π (2) 6.6π (3) 3.3π (4) 4.4π

26. $\frac{x}{7\sqrt{3}a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4$, $x = 0$ අව් y = 0 රෙඛා සාරා පරි බෙක්ෂීම කෙටු හේඳුවේ :

- (1) $56\sqrt{3}ab$ (2) $56a$ (3) $ab/2$ (4) $3ab$

27. ଯदି A ଏକ ବର୍ଗକାର ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ ହୋଇଥାଏ I ଏକକ ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ ଯେପରି $A^2 = A$, ତେବେ $A(I - 2A)^3 + 2A^3$ ସମାନ ହୋଇଥାଏ :

28. Match List-I with List-II :

| List-I | List-II |
|--|-------------------|
| (A) Integrating factor of $x dy - (y + 2x^2) dx = 0$ | (I) $\frac{1}{x}$ |
| (B) Integrating factor of $(2x^2 - 3y) dx = x dy$ | (II) x |
| (C) Integrating factor of $(2y + 3x^2) dx + x dy = 0$ | (III) x^2 |
| (D) Integrating factor of $2x dy + (3x^3 + 2y) dx = 0$ | (IV) x^3 |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
- (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

29. If the function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is defined as $f(n) = \begin{cases} n-1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n+1, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$, then

- (A) f is injective
- (B) f is into
- (C) f is surjective
- (D) f is invertible

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (C) only
- (4) (A), (C) and (D) only

30. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cot x}{\operatorname{cosec} x + \cos x} dx =$

- (1) 0
- (2) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (3) ∞
- (4) $\frac{\pi}{12}$

28. ତାଳିକା-I ସହିତ ତାଳିକା-II ମିଳାନ୍ତୁ :

| ତାଳିକା-I | ତାଳିକା-II |
|--|-------------------|
| (A) ଏକୀକରଣନ କାରକ $xdy - (y + 2x^2)dx = 0$ | (I) $\frac{1}{x}$ |
| (B) $(2x^2 - 3y)dx = xdy$ ର ଏକୀକରଣ କାରକ | (II) x |
| (C) $(2y + 3x^2)dx + xdy = 0$ ର ଏକୀକରଣ କାରକ | (III) x^2 |
| (D) $2xdy + (3x^3 + 2y)dx = 0$ ର ଏକୀକରଣ କାରକ | (IV) x^3 |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଷ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
- (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

29. ଯदି $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ଫଳନକୁ $f(n) = \begin{cases} n-1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n+1, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟ କରାଯାଏ, ତେବେ

- (A) f ଜନଜେକ୍ଷିତ ଅଟେ
- (B) f ଜନତ୍ର ଅଟେ
- (C) f ସର୍ଜେକ୍ଷିତ ଅଟେ
- (D) f ଜନଅର୍ଥଭୂଲ ଅଟେ

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଷ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ :

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (B) କେବଳ | (2) (A), (B) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ |
| (3) (A) ଏବଂ (C) କେବଳ | (4) (A), (C) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ |

30. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cot x}{\cosec x + \cos x} dx =$

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| (1) 0 | (2) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |
| (3) ∞ | (4) $\frac{\pi}{12}$ |

31. If the random variable X has the following distribution :

| | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|-----------|
| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | otherwise |
| P(X) | k | 2k | 3k | 0 |

Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I | List-II |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) k | (I) $\frac{5}{6}$ |
| (B) $P(X < 2)$ | (II) $\frac{4}{3}$ |
| (C) $E(X)$ | (III) $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (D) $P(1 \leq X \leq 2)$ | (IV) $\frac{1}{6}$ |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

32. For a square matrix $A_{n \times n}$

- (A) $|\text{adj } A| = |A|^{n-1}$
- (B) $|A| = |\text{adj } A|^{n-1}$
- (C) $A(\text{adj } A) = |A|$
- (D) $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

31. যদি অনিয়মিত পরিবর্তনশীল রাশি X র নিম্নলিখিত বণ্ণন থাএ :

| | | | | |
|--------|-----|------|------|--------|
| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | অন্যথা |
| $P(X)$ | k | $2k$ | $3k$ | 0 |

তালিকা-I এবং তালিকা-II মিলান্তু :

| তালিকা-I | তালিকা-II |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) k | (I) $\frac{5}{6}$ |
| (B) $P(X < 2)$ | (II) $\frac{4}{3}$ |
| (C) $E(X)$ | (III) $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (D) $P(1 \leq X \leq 2)$ | (IV) $\frac{1}{6}$ |

নিম্নে দিআ যাইথুবা বিকল্প গুଡ়িক মধ্যে এটিক উভয় বাছিন্তু :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

32. এক বর্গ মাট্রিক্স $A_{n \times n}$ পাই

- (A) $|\text{adj } A| = |A|^{n-1}$
- (B) $|A| = |\text{adj } A|^{n-1}$
- (C) $A(\text{adj } A) = |A|$
- (D) $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$

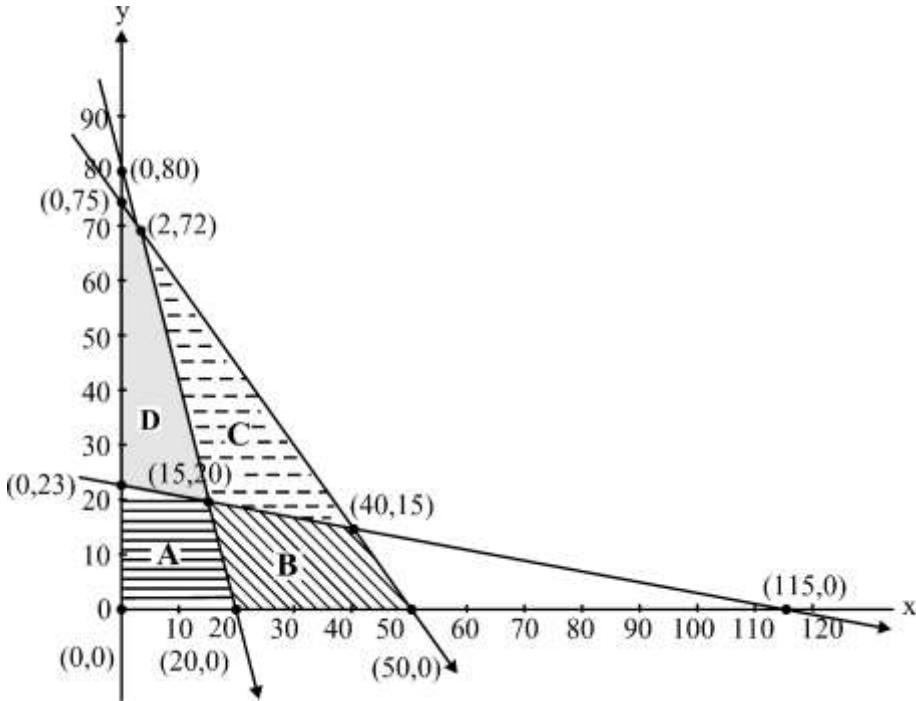
নিম্নে দিআ যাইথুবা বিকল্প গুଡ଼িক মধ্যে এটিক উভয় বাছিন্তু :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (B) এবং (D) কেবল | (2) (A) এবং (D) কেবল |
| (3) (A), (C) এবং (D) কেবল | (4) (B), (C) এবং (D) কেবল |

33. The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a :

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

34. The feasible region represented by the constraints $4x + y \geq 80$, $x + 5y \geq 115$, $3x + 2y \leq 150$, $x, y \geq 0$ of an LPP is



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

- 35.** The area of the region enclosed between the curves $4x^2 = y$ and $y = 4$ is :

- $$(3) \quad \frac{8}{2} \text{ sq. units} \qquad (4) \quad \frac{16}{2} \text{ sq. units}$$

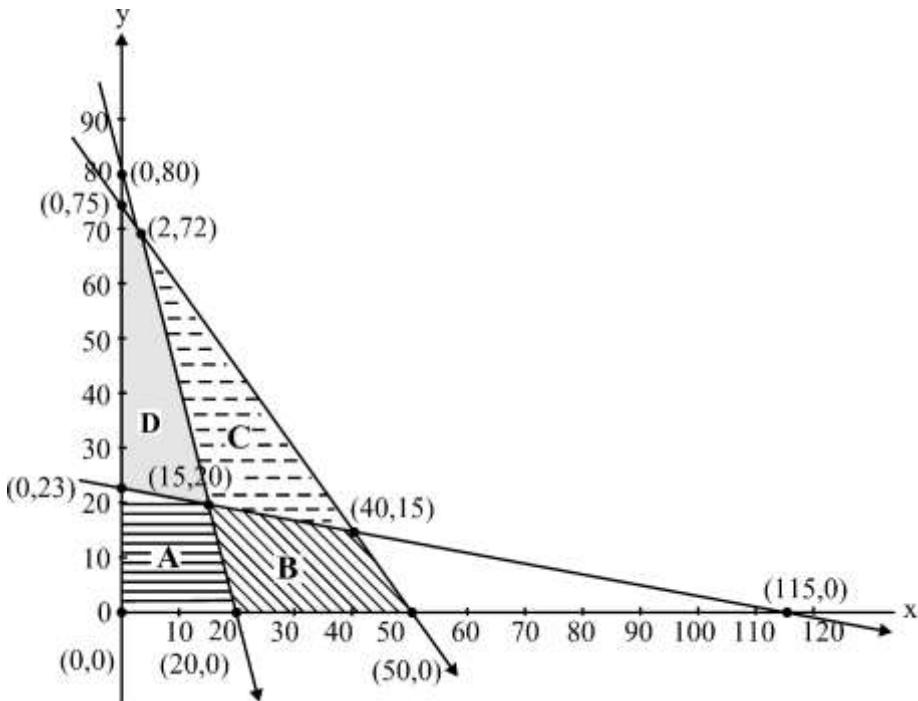
33. ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ୍ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ହେଉଛି :

- (A) ଦିଗ ବିହୀନ ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ
(B) ତିର୍ଯ୍ୟକ ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ
(C) ତିର୍ଯ୍ୟକ-ପ୍ରତିସାମ୍ୟ ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ
(D) ପ୍ରତିସାମ୍ୟ

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତି :

- (1) (A), (B) එක් (D) කෙබල
 (2) (A), (B) එක් (C) කෙබල
 (3) (A), (B), (C) එක් (D)
 (4) (B), (C) එක් (D) කෙබල

34. এক LPP র অবরোধ $4x + y \geq 80$, $x + 5y \geq 115$, $3x + 2y \leq 150$, $x, y \geq 0$ হ্বাৰা প্ৰতিক্ৰিধীভু কৰা যাউলৈবা সাম্ভাৱ্য অঞ্চল হৈছিল



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

35. $4x^2 = y$ අංු $y = 4$ බකරෙන්ම මධ්‍යරේ ආබුණු සේතු හේඛුකී :

- (1) 16 ବର୍ଗ ଯୁନିଟ୍ (2) $\frac{32}{3}$ ବର୍ଗ ଯୁନିଟ୍ (3) $\frac{8}{3}$ ବର୍ଗ ଯୁନିଟ୍ (4) $\frac{16}{3}$ ବର୍ଗ ଯୁନିଟ୍

36. $\int e^x \left(\frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) dx =$

(1) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^x + C$

(2) $-e^x \sqrt{x} + C$

(3) $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^x + C$

(4) $e^x \sqrt{x} + C$

37. If $f(x)$, defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx+1 & \text{if } x \leq \pi \\ \cos x & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = \pi$, then the value of k is :

(1) 0

(2) π

(3) $\frac{2}{\pi}$

(4) $-\frac{2}{\pi}$

38. If $P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $Q = [2 \quad -4 \quad 1]$ are two matrices, then $(PQ)'$ will be :

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 7 \\ -3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & -8 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(3) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 6 & 7 \\ -9 & -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(4) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 8 \\ 7 & 5 & 7 \\ -8 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

36. $\int e^x \left(\frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) dx =$

(1) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^x + C$

(2) $-e^x \sqrt{x} + C$

(3) $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^x + C$

(4) $e^x \sqrt{x} + C$

37. যদি $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx+1 & \text{if } x \leq \pi \\ \cos x & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$ হাবা ব্যাখ্যা করা যাইথুবা $f(x)$, $x = \pi$ রে নিরক্ষর হোলথাএ, তেবে k র
মূল্য হোল্লে :

(1) 0

(2) π

(3) $\frac{2}{\pi}$

(4) $-\frac{2}{\pi}$

38. যদি $P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ এবং $Q = [2 \quad -4 \quad 1]$ দুজটি মাট্রিক্স হোলথাএ। তেবে $(PQ)'$ কেতে হেব

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 7 \\ -3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & -8 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(3) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 6 & 7 \\ -9 & -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(4) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 8 \\ 7 & 5 & 7 \\ -8 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

39. $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cos x & 1 \\ -\cos x & 1 & \cos x \\ -1 & -\cos x & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

- (A) $\Delta = 2(1 - \cos^2 x)$ (B) $\Delta = 2(2 - \sin^2 x)$
 (C) Minimum value of Δ is 2 (D) Maximum value of Δ is 4

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
 (3) (A), (B), (C) and (D) (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

40. $f(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

- (A) $f'(x) = \cos x - \sin 2x$
 (B) The critical points of the function are $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 (C) The minimum value of the function is 2
 (D) The maximum value of the function is $\frac{3}{4}$

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
 (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
 (3) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

41. The direction cosines of the line which is perpendicular to the lines with direction ratios 1, -2, -2 and 0, 2, 1 are :

- (1) $\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$ (2) $-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$

$$39. \quad \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cos x & 1 \\ -\cos x & 1 & \cos x \\ -1 & -\cos x & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- (A) $\Delta = 2(1 - \cos^2 x)$
(B) $\Delta = 2(2 - \sin^2 x)$
(C) Δ ର ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି 2
(D) Δ ର ସର୍ବାଧୁକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି 4

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତି :

- (1) (A), (C) ඇඟ° (D) කෙබල
(2) (A), (B) ඇඟ° (C) කෙබල
(3) (A), (B), (C) ඇඟ° (D)
(4) (B), (C) ඇඟ° (D) කෙබල

40. $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \text{ } \text{EQ } f(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$

- (A) $f'(x) = \cos x - \sin 2x$

(B) ଫଳନର ଗୁରୁତ୍ବପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଦ୍ୟୁଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଉଛି $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ଏବଂ $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(C) ଫଳନର ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି 2

(D) ଫଳନର ସର୍ବାଧୂକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି $\frac{3}{4}$

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟର ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛନ୍ତି :

41. ଦିଗ ଅନୁପାତ $1, -2, -2$ ଏବଂ $0, 2, 1$ ସହିତ ରେଖା ସହିତ ଲମ୍ବ ଥିବା ରେଖାର ଦିଗ କୋସାଇନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଉଛି :

- (1) $\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$ (2) $-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$

42. Let X denote the number of hours you play during a randomly selected day. The probability that X can take values x has the following form, where c is some constant.

$$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} 0.1 & , \text{ if } x = 0 \\ cx & , \text{ if } x = 1 \text{ or } x = 2 \\ c(5 - x), & \text{if } x = 3 \text{ or } x = 4 \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I | List-II |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (A) c | (I) 0.75 |
| (B) $P(X \leq 2)$ | (II) 0.3 |
| (C) $P(X = 2)$ | (III) 0.55 |
| (D) $P(X \geq 2)$ | (IV) 0.15 |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
 (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

43. If $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is :

(1) $\frac{\sin^2 a}{\sin(a + y)}$

(2) $\frac{\sin(a + y)}{\sin^2 a}$

(3) $\frac{\sin(a + y)}{\sin a}$

(4) $\frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$

44. The unit vector perpendicular to each of the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$, where $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, is :

(1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$

(2) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$

(3) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$

(4) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$

42. ଏକ ଅନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭାବେ ଚମ୍ପନିତ ଦିନରେ ଆପଣ କେତେ ଘଣ୍ଟା ଖେଳିବେ ତାହା X ଦର୍ଶାଏ । X ର x ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନାର ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ରୂପ ଅଛି, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ c ଛିର ଅଟେ ।

$$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} 0.1 & , \text{ if } x = 0 \\ cx & , \text{ if } x = 1 \text{ or } x = 2 \\ c(5 - x), & \text{if } x = 3 \text{ or } x = 4 \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

ଡାଲିକା-I ସହିତ ଡାଲିକା-II ମିଳାନ୍ତୁ :

| ଡାଲିକା-I | ଡାଲିକା-II |
|-------------------|------------|
| (A) c | (I) 0.75 |
| (B) $P(X \leq 2)$ | (II) 0.3 |
| (C) $P(X = 2)$ | (III) 0.55 |
| (D) $P(X \geq 2)$ | (IV) 0.15 |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟୀ ସଠିକ୍ ଉଭର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
 (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

43. ଯଦି $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$, ତେବେ $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ହେଉଛି :

$$(1) \frac{\sin^2 a}{\sin(a + y)}$$

$$(2) \frac{\sin(a + y)}{\sin^2 a}$$

$$(3) \frac{\sin(a + y)}{\sin a}$$

$$(4) \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$$

44. $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ ଏବଂ $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ସଦିଶ ରାଶି ପାଇଁ ଏକକ ସଦିଶ ରାଶି ଲମ୍ବ, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ଏବଂ $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ହେଉଛି :

$$(1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$$

$$(2) -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$$

$$(3) -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$$

$$(4) -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k}$$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

45. The distance between the lines $\vec{r} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{k} + \mu(4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 12\hat{k})$ is :

(1) $\frac{\sqrt{28}}{7}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{199}}{7}$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{328}}{7}$ (4) $\frac{\sqrt{421}}{7}$

46. If $f(x) = 2 \left(\tan^{-1}(e^x) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$, then $f(x)$ is :

- (1) even and is strictly increasing in $(0, \infty)$
 (2) even and is strictly decreasing in $(0, \infty)$
 (3) odd and is strictly increasing in $(-\infty, \infty)$
 (4) odd and is strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, \infty)$

47. For the differential equation $(x \log_e x)dy = (\log_e x - y)dx$

- (A) Degree of the given differential equation is 1.
 (B) It is a homogeneous differential equation.
 (C) Solution is $2y \log_e x + A = (\log_e x)^2$, where A is an arbitrary constant
 (D) Solution is $2y \log_e x + A = \log_e(\log_e x)$, where A is an arbitrary constant

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (C) only (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
 (3) (A), (B) and (D) only (4) (A) and (D) only

48. There are two bags. Bag-1 contains 4 white and 6 black balls and Bag-2 contains 5 white and 5 black balls. A die is rolled, if it shows a number divisible by 3, a ball is drawn from Bag-1, else a ball is drawn from Bag-2. If the ball drawn is not black in colour, the probability that it was not drawn from Bag-2 is :

(1) $\frac{4}{9}$ (2) $\frac{3}{8}$ (3) $\frac{2}{7}$ (4) $\frac{4}{19}$

49. Which of the following **cannot** be the direction ratios of the straight line $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{2-y}{3} = \frac{z+4}{-1}$?

- (1) 2, -3, -1 (2) -2, 3, 1
 (3) 2, 3, -1 (4) 6, -9, -3

45. ରେଖା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦୂରତା $\vec{r} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ ଏବଂ

$$\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{k} + \mu(4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 12\hat{k})$$
 ହେଉଛି :

(1) $\frac{\sqrt{28}}{7}$

(2) $\frac{\sqrt{199}}{7}$

(3) $\frac{\sqrt{328}}{7}$

(4) $\frac{\sqrt{421}}{7}$

46. ଯଦି $f(x) = 2 \left(\tan^{-1}(e^x) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$, ତେବେ $f(x)$ ହେଉଛି :

(1) ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଏବଂ ନିରନ୍ତର ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଉଛି $(0, \infty)$

(2) ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଏବଂ ନିରନ୍ତର ହ୍ରାସ ପାଉଛି $(0, \infty)$

(3) ଅଯୁଗ୍ମ ଏବଂ ନିରନ୍ତର ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଉଛି $(-\infty, \infty)$

(4) ଅଯୁଗ୍ମ ଏବଂ ନିରନ୍ତର ହ୍ରାସ ପାଉଛି $(-\infty, \infty)$

47. ଅବକଳ ସମୀକରଣ $(x \log_e x)dy = (\log_e x - y)dx$ ପାଇଁ

(A) ପ୍ରଦର ଅବକଳ ସମୀକରଣର ଟିଗ୍ରୀ 1 ହେଉଛି 1.

(B) ଏହା ଏକ ସମଜାତୀୟ ଅବକଳ ସମୀକରଣ ।

(C) ସମାଧାନ ହେଉଛି $2y \log_e x + A = (\log_e x)^2$, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ A ଏକ ସ୍ଥଳୀଚାରୀ ଛିରାଙ୍କ ଅଟେ ।

(D) ସମାଧାନ ହେଉଛି $2y \log_e x + A = \log_e(\log_e x)$, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ A ଏକ ସ୍ଥଳୀଚାରୀ ଛିରାଙ୍କ ଅଟେ ।

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉଭର ବାହିନ୍ତୁ :

(1) (A) ଏବଂ (C) କେବଳ

(2) (A), (B) ଏବଂ (C) କେବଳ

(3) (A), (B) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ

(4) (A) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ

48. ଦୁଇଟି ବ୍ୟାଗ ଅଛି ବ୍ୟାଗ-1 ରେ 4ଟି ଧଳା ଏବଂ 6ଟି କଳା ବଲ୍ ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଗ-2 ରେ 5ଟି ଧଳା ଏବଂ 5ଟି କଳା ବଲ୍ ରହିଛି । ଏକ ଲୁହୁ ଗୋଟି ରୋଳ କରାଯାଏ, ଯଦି ଏହା 3 ହାରା ବିଭାଜ୍ୟ ଏକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦର୍ଶାଏ, ବ୍ୟାଗ-1 ରୁ ଏକ ବଲ୍ ତ୍ର ହୁଏ ଅନ୍ୟଥା ବ୍ୟାଗ-2 ରୁ ଏକ ବଲ୍ ତ୍ର ହୁଏ । ଯଦି ତ୍ର ହୋଇଥିବା ବଲ୍ କଳା ରଙ୍ଗର ହୋଇନଥାଏ, ତେବେ ବ୍ୟାଗ-2ରୁ ତ୍ର ହୋଇ ନବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ହେଉଛି

(1) $\frac{4}{9}$

(2) $\frac{3}{8}$

(3) $\frac{2}{7}$

(4) $\frac{4}{19}$

49. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ସରଳ ରେଖାର ଦିଗ ଅନୁପାତ ହୋଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ?

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{2-y}{3} = \frac{z+4}{-1}$$

(1) $2, -3, -1$

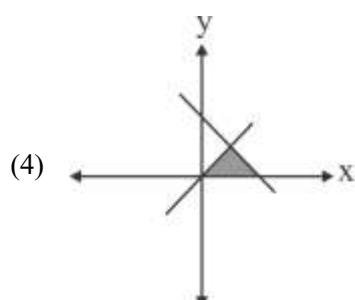
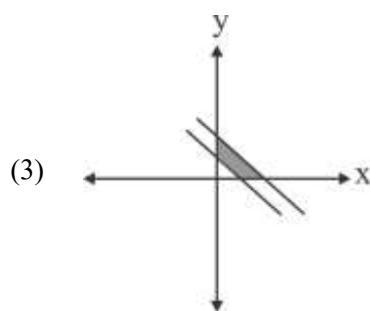
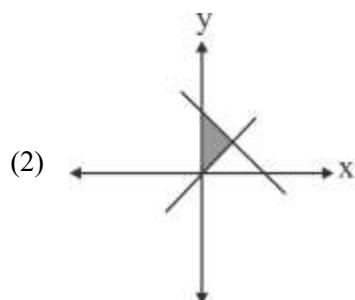
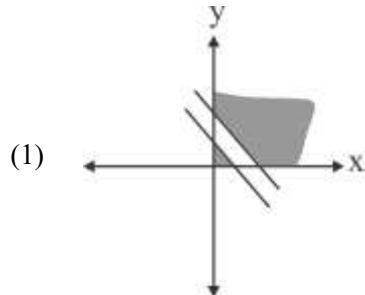
(2) $-2, 3, 1$

(3) $2, 3, -1$

(4) $6, -9, -3$

50. Which one of the following represents the correct feasible region determined by the following constraints of an LPP ?

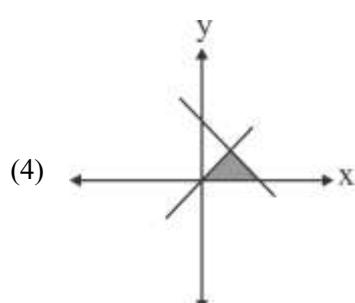
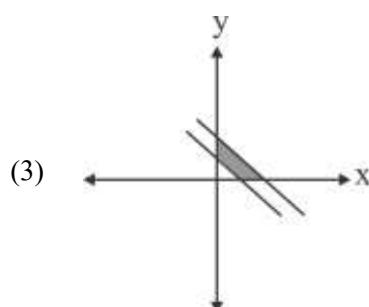
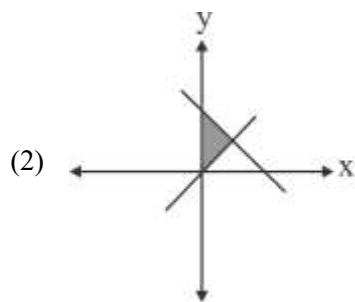
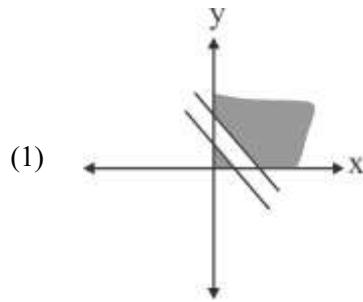
$$x + y \geq 10, \quad 2x + 2y \leq 25, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0$$



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

50. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଠି ଏକ LPP ର ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ସଠିକ୍ ସାମ୍ବାଦ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ବ କରେ ?

$$x + y \geq 10, \quad 2x + 2y \leq 25, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0$$



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Section B2 (Applied Mathematics)

Section B2 (Applied Mathematics)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

57. ଗୋଟିଏ ମିଶ୍ରଣରେ $10 : x$ ଅନୁପାତରେ ସେଓ ରସ ଏବଂ ପାଣି ଥାଏ । ଯେତେବେଳେ 36 ଲିଟର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଏବଂ 9 ଲିଟର ପାଣି ମିଶାଯାଏ, ତେବେ ସେଓ ରସ ଏବଂ ପାଣିର ଅନୁପାତ $5 : 4$ ହୋଇଯାଏ । x ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି :

(1) 4

(2) 4.4

(3) 5

(4) 8

58. ଯଦି $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ତେବେ X ଏବଂ Y କ୍ରମ 2 ର ବର୍ଗ ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ସ ଯେପରିକି $XY = X$ ଏବଂ $YX = Y$, ତାହେଲେ $(Y^2 + 2Y)$ କାହା ସହିତ ସମାନ

(1) $2Y$ (2) $I + 3X$ (3) $I + 3Y$ (4) $3Y$

59. ଗୋଟିଏ ମୁଦ୍ରା K ଥର ପିଙ୍ଗାଯାଏ ଯଦି 3ଟି ମୁଣ୍ଡ ପାଇବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା 7ଟି ମୁଣ୍ଡ ପାଇବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ସହିତ ସମାନ, ତେବେ 8ଟି ଲାଞ୍ଚ ପାଇବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ହେଉଛି

(1) $\frac{5}{512}$ (2) $\frac{45}{2^{21}}$ (3) $\frac{45}{1024}$ (4) $\frac{210}{2^{21}}$

60. ଯଦି ଜନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ହାରାହାରି ପାଇଁ 95 ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଆମ୍ବ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ବ୍ୟବଧାନ 160 ରୁ 170 ଏବଂ $\sigma = 25$ ବେଳି ରିପୋର୍ଟ କରା ଯାଇଥିଲା, ତେବେ ଏହି ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ବ୍ୟବହାର ନମ୍ବୁନାର ଆକାର ହେଉଛି ($Z_{0.025} = 1.96$ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ)

(1) 96

(2) 125

(3) 54

(4) 81

61. ଦୁଇଟି ପାଇପ A ଏବଂ B ମିଶି ଗୋଟିଏ କୁଣ୍ଡକୁ 40 ମିନିଟରେ ପୂରଣ କରିପାରିବ । ପାଇପ A ପାଇପ B ଠାରୁ ଦୁଇଗୁଣ ଦୁଇତର । ପାଇପ A କେବଳ କୁଣ୍ଡକୁ କେତେ ସମୟରେ ପୂରଣ କରିପାରିବ ।

(1) 1 ଘଣ୍ଟା

(2) 2 ଘଣ୍ଟା

(3) 80 ମିନିଟ

(4) 20 ମିନିଟ

62. କେଉଁ ମେଟ୍ରିକ୍ସର ଡିଟରହିନେଷ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଅଟେ

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 13 & -1 \\ -1 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 16 & -1 \\ -11 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -12 \\ 11 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉଭର ବାଛନ୍ତି :

(1) (A), (B) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ

(2) (A), (B) ଏବଂ (C) କେବଳ

(3) (A), (B), (C) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ

(4) (B), (C) ଏବଂ (D) କେବଳ

63. Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I Function | List-II Derivative w.r.t. x |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (A) $\frac{5^x}{\log_e 5}$ | (I) $5^x(\log_e 5)^2$ |
| (B) $\log_e 5$ | (II) $5^x \log_e 5$ |
| (C) $5^x \log_e 5$ | (III) 5^x |
| (D) 5^x | (IV) 0 |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) | (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV) |
| (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) | (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) |

64. A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|-------|--------|------------|
| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| P(X) | k | 2k | 2k | 3k | k^2 | $2k^2$ | $7k^2 + k$ |

Match the options of **List-I** to **List-II** :

| List-I | List-II |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) k | (I) $\frac{7}{10}$ |
| (B) P(X < 3) | (II) $\frac{53}{100}$ |
| (C) P(X > 2) | (III) $\frac{1}{10}$ |
| (D) P(2 < X < 7) | (IV) $\frac{3}{10}$ |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) | (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV) |
| (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I) | (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) |

63. ତାଳିକା-I ସହିତ ତାଳିକା-II ମିଳାନ୍ତୁ :

| ଡାଲିକା-I ଫଳନ | ଡାଲିକା-II x ହାରରେ ବିକଳନ |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) $\frac{5^x}{\log_e 5}$ | (I) $5^x (\log_e 5)^2$ |
| (B) $\log_e 5$ | (II) $5^x \log_e 5$ |
| (C) $5^x \log_e 5$ | (III) 5^x |
| (D) 5^x | (IV) 0 |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉଭର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) | (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV) |
| (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) | (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) |

64. ଏକ ଅନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଶୀଳ X ର ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ସାମ୍ବାଦ୍ୟ ବଣ୍ଣନ ରହିଛି :

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|-------|--------|------------|
| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| P(X) | k | 2k | 2k | 3k | k^2 | $2k^2$ | $7k^2 + k$ |

ଡାଲିକା-I ର ବିକଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଡାଲିକା-II ସହିତ ମୋଳ କରନ୍ତୁ :

| ଡାଲିକା-I | ଡାଲିକା-II |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) k | (I) $\frac{7}{10}$ |
| (B) P(X < 3) | (II) $\frac{53}{100}$ |
| (C) P(X > 2) | (III) $\frac{1}{10}$ |
| (D) P(2 < X < 7) | (IV) $\frac{3}{10}$ |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉଭର ବାଛନ୍ତୁ :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) | (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV) |
| (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I) | (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) |

65. For which one of the following purposes is CAGR (Compounded Annual Growth Rate) **not** used ?
- (1) To calculate and communicate the average growth of a single investment
 - (2) To understand and analyse the donations received by a non-government organisation
 - (3) To demonstrate and compare the performance of investment advisors
 - (4) To compare the historical returns of stocks with a savings account
66. A flower vase costs ₹ 36,000. With an annual depreciation of ₹ 2,000, its cost will be ₹ 6,000 in _____ years.
- (1) 10
 - (2) 15
 - (3) 17
 - (4) 6
67. Arun's speed of swimming in still water is 5 km/hr. He swims between two points in a river and returns back to the same starting point. He took 20 minutes more to cover the distance upstream than downstream. If the speed of the stream is 2 km/hr, then the distance between the two points is :
- (1) 3 km
 - (2) 1.5 km
 - (3) 1.75 km
 - (4) 1 km
68. If $e^y = x^x$, then which of the following is true ?
- (1) $y \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 1$
 - (2) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 0$
 - (3) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
 - (4) $y \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$
69. The probability of a shooter hitting a target is $3/4$. How many minimum number of times must he fire so that the probability of hitting the target at least once is more than 90% ?
- (1) 1
 - (2) 2
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4

65. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଉଦେଶ୍ୟ ରେ CAGR (ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ବାର୍ଷିକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ହାର) ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରା ଯାଇନାହିଁ ?
- ଏକକ ନିବେଶର ହାରାହାରି ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧିର ଗଣନା ଏବଂ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରିବା
 - ଏକ ବେସରକାରୀ ସଂଗଠନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରାୟ ଦାନକୁ ବୁଝିବା ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କରିବା
 - ନିବେଶ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦାତାଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦକ୍ଷତାକୁ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ଏବଂ ତୁଳନା କରିବା
 - ଷ୍ଟକ ଔଡ଼ିହାସିକ ରିଟର୍ନକୁ ଏକ ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଖାତା ସହିତ ତୁଳନା କରିବା
66. ଗୋଟିଏ ଫୁଲଦାନୀର ମୂଲ୍ୟ 36,000 ଟଙ୍କା । ବାର୍ଷିକ 2,000 ଟଙ୍କା ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହ୍ରାସ ସହିତ, ଏହାର ମୂଲ୍ୟ _____ ବର୍ଷରେ 6,000 ଟଙ୍କା ହେବ ।
- 10
 - 15
 - 17
 - 6
67. ଅରୁଣଙ୍କ ଛିର ଜଳରେ ସନ୍ତରଣ କରିବାର ବେଗ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି 5 କି.ମି. । ସେ ଗୋଟିଏ ନଦୀରେ ଦୁଇଟି ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସନ୍ତରଣ କରନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସେହି ସମାନ ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭିକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଫେରନ୍ତି । ସେ ତଳ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଥିବା ଦୂରତା ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରିବା ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଉପର ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ 20 ମିନିଟ ଅଧିକ ସମୟ ନେଇଥିଲେ । ଯଦି ସ୍ପ୍ରୋତର ବେଗ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପ୍ରତି 2 କି.ମି. ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଦୁଇଟି ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦୂରତା ହେଉଛି :
- 3 କି.ମି.
 - 1.5 କି.ମି.
 - 1.75 କି.ମି.
 - 1 କି.ମି.
68. ଯଦି $e^y = x^x$, ତେବେ ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଠିକ୍ ?
- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) $y \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 1$ | (2) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y = 0$ |
| (3) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ | (4) $y \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$ |
69. ଜଣେ ବନ୍ଦୁକ ଚାଲକ ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକୁ ଆଘାତ କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା $3/4$ ଅଟେ । ତାଙ୍କୁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ କେତେ ଥର ଗୁଣ ଚଳାଇବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ, ଯାହାପ୍ରାରା ଅତି କମରେ ଥରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକୁ ଆଘାତ କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା 90 ପ୍ରତିଶତରୁ ଅଧିକ ହେବ ?
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4

70. Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I | List-II |
|--|---------------------------|
| (A) Distribution of a sample leads to becoming a normal distribution | (I) Central Limit Theorem |
| (B) Some subset of the entire population | (II) Hypothesis |
| (C) Population mean | (III) Sample |
| (D) Some assumptions about the population | (IV) Parameter |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

71. Ms. Sheela creates a fund of ₹ 1,00,000 for providing scholarships to needy children. The scholarship is provided in the beginning of the year. This fund earns an interest of $r\%$ per annum. If the scholarship amount is taken as ₹ 8,000, then $r =$

(1) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$

(2) $8\frac{16}{23}\%$

(3) $8\frac{17}{25}\%$

(4) $8\frac{2}{5}\%$

70. ତାଳିକା-I ସହିତ ତାଳିକା-II ମିଳାନ୍ତୁ :

| ତାଳିକା-I | ତାଳିକା-II |
|--|----------------------------|
| (A) ନମ୍ବନା ବଣ୍ଣନ ଏକ ସାଧାରଣ ବଣ୍ଣନରେ ପରିଣାମ ହୋଇଥାଏ | (I) କେତ୍ରୀୟ ସୀମା ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ |
| (B) ସମଗ୍ର ଜନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର କିଛି ଉପଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ | (II) କଞ୍ଚନା ଜଞ୍ଚନା |
| (C) ଜନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରର ହାରାହାରି | (III) ନମ୍ବନା |
| (D) ଜନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ ନେଇ କେତେକ ଅନୁମାନ | (IV) ପରିମାପକ |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାହିନ୍ତି :

(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

(3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

71. ସୁଶ୍ରୀ ୩୧ଲା 1,00,000 ଟଙ୍କାର ପାଣି ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରନ୍ତି. ଅଭାବୀ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଛାତ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ । ବର୍ଷର ଆରମ୍ଭରେ ଏହି ଛାତ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରା ଯାଇଥାଏ । ଏହି ପାଣିରୁ ବାର୍ଷିକ $r\%$ ସୁଧ ମିଳିଥାଏ । ଯଦି ଛାତ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ରାଶିକୁ 8,000 ଟଙ୍କା ଭାବେ ନିଆଯାଏ । ତା ପରେ $r =$

(1) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$

(2) $8\frac{16}{23}\%$

(3) $8\frac{17}{25}\%$

(4) $8\frac{2}{5}\%$

72. A person wants to invest an amount of ₹ 75,000. He has two options A and B yielding 8% and 9% return respectively on the invested amount. He plans to invest at least ₹ 15,000 in Plan A and at least ₹ 25,000 in Plan B. Also he wants that his investment in Plan A is less than or equal to his investment in Plan B. Which of the following options describes the given LPP to maximize the return (where x and y are investments in Plan A and Plan B respectively) ?

(1) maximize $Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \geq 25000$$

$$x + y \geq 75000$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

(2) maximize $Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \leq 25000$$

$$x + y \geq 75000$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

(3) maximize $Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \geq 25000$$

$$x + y \leq 75000$$

$$x \geq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

(4) maximize $Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \geq 25000$$

$$x + y \leq 75000$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

73. In a 700 m race, Amit reaches the finish point in 20 seconds and Rahul reaches in 25 seconds. Amit beats Rahul by a distance of :

(1) 120 m

(2) 150 m

(3) 140 m

(4) 100 m

74. For the given five values 12, 15, 18, 24, 36; the three-year moving averages are :

(1) 15, 25, 21

(2) 15, 27, 19

(3) 15, 19, 26

(4) 15, 19, 30

72. ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 75,000 ଡାଙ୍କ ନିବେଶ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଛନ୍ତି । ଡାଙ୍କ ପାଖରେ ଦୁଇଟି ବିକଳ A ଏବଂ B ରହିଛି, ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ସେ ନିବେଶ ରାଶି ଉପରେ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 8 ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଏବଂ 9 ପ୍ରତିଶତ ରିଟର୍ନ୍ ପାଇବେ । ସେ ଅତି କମରେ A ଯୋଜନାରେ 15,000 ଟଙ୍କା ଏବଂ B ଯୋଜନାରେ 25,000 ନିବେଶ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହାନ୍ତି । ସେ ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟ ଚାହୁଁନ୍ତି ଯେ A ଯୋଜନାରେ ଡାଙ୍କର ନିବେଶ B ଯୋଜନାରେ ଡାଙ୍କର ନିବେଶ 10ରୁ କମ୍ କିମ୍ବା ସମାନ ହେଉ । ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ବିକଳ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ରିଟର୍ନ୍ ପାଇଁ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା LPP କୁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରେ (ଯେଉଁଠାରେ x ଏବଂ y ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ ଧ୍ୟାନ A ଏବଂ ଧ୍ୟାନ B ରେ ନିବେଶ ଅଟେ) ?

$$(1) \text{ maximize } Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \geq 25000$$

$$x + y \geq 75000$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

$$(2) \text{ maximize } Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \leq 25000$$

$$x + y \geq 75000$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

$$(3) \text{ maximize } Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \geq 25000$$

$$x + y \leq 75000$$

$$x \geq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

$$(4) \text{ maximize } Z = 0.08x + 0.09y$$

$$x \geq 15000$$

$$y \geq 25000$$

$$x + y \leq 75000$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

73. 700 ମିଟର ଦୌଡ଼ରେ ଅମିତ 20 ସେକେଣ୍ଟରେ ଏବଂ ରାହୁଳ 25 ସେକେଣ୍ଟରେ ଶେଷକଷ ଛଳକୁ ପହଞ୍ଚନ୍ତି । ଅମିତ ରାହୁଳଙ୍କୁ କେତେ ଦୂରରେ ପଛରେ ପକେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

$$(1) 120 \text{ ମି.}$$

$$(2) 150 \text{ ମି.}$$

$$(3) 140 \text{ ମି.}$$

$$(4) 100 \text{ ମି.}$$

74. ପ୍ରଦର ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ମୂଲ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ 12, 15, 18, 24, 36; ତିନି ବର୍ଷର ଗତିଶୀଳ ହାରାହାରି ହେଉଛି :

$$(1) 15, 25, 21$$

$$(2) 15, 27, 19$$

$$(3) 15, 19, 26$$

$$(4) 15, 19, 30$$

75. A property dealer wishes to buy different houses given in the table below with some down payments and balance in EMI for 25 years. Bank charges 6% per annum compounded monthly.

$$\left(\text{Given } \frac{(1.005)^{300} \times 0.005}{(1.005)^{300} - 1} = 0.0064 \right)$$

| Property type | Price of the property (in ₹) | Down Payment (in ₹) |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| P | 45,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Q | 55,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| R | 65,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| S | 75,00,000 | 15,00,000 |

Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

| List-I Property Type | List-II EMI amount (in ₹) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) P | (I) 25,600 |
| (B) Q | (II) 38,400 |
| (C) R | (III) 32,000 |
| (D) S | (IV) 35,200 |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

75. ଜଣେ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀ 25 ବର୍ଷ ପାଇଁ କିଛି ଡାଉନ ପେମେଣ୍ଟ ଏବଂ ସମାନ ରୁଣ କିଷ୍ଟ - EMI ବଳକା ସହିତ ନିମ୍ନ ସାରଣୀରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଘର କିଣିବାକୁ ଚାହାଁନ୍ତି । ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ମାସିକ ଚକ୍ରବୃଦ୍ଧି ହାରରେ ବାର୍ଷିକ 6 ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଶ୍ରୀ ଆଦାୟ କରିଥାଏ ।

$$\left(\text{Given } \frac{(1.005)^{300} \times 0.005}{(1.005)^{300} - 1} = 0.0064 \right)$$

| Property type | Price of the property (in ₹) | Down Payment (in ₹) |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| P | 45,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Q | 55,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| R | 65,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| S | 75,00,000 | 15,00,000 |

ଡାଲିକା-I ସହିତ ଡାଲିକା-II ମିଳାନ୍ତୁ :

| ଡାଲିକା-I ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ପ୍ରକାର | ଡାଲିକା-II ଇ.ଏମ୍.ଆଇ. (EMI) ରାଶି (₹ ରେ) |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (A) P | (I) 25,600 |
| (B) Q | (II) 38,400 |
| (C) R | (III) 32,000 |
| (D) S | (IV) 35,200 |

ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିକଳ୍ପଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଉଚ୍ଚର ବାନ୍ଦୁ :

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

76. The corner points of the feasible region for an L.P.P. are $(0, 10)$, $(5, 5)$, $(5, 15)$ and $(0, 30)$. If the objective function is $Z = \alpha x + \beta y$, $\alpha, \beta > 0$, the condition on α and β so that maximum of Z occurs at corner points $(5, 5)$ and $(0, 20)$ is :
- (1) $\alpha = 5\beta$ (2) $5\alpha = \beta$ (3) $\alpha = 3\beta$ (4) $4\alpha = 5\beta$
77. The solution set of the inequality $|3x| \geq |6 - 3x|$ is :
- (1) $(-\infty, 1]$ (2) $[1, \infty)$
 (3) $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ (4) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$
78. If the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3x \\ 1 & y & -5 \\ -6 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is skew-symmetric, then the value of $5x - y$ is :
- (1) 12 (2) 15 (3) 10 (4) 14
79. A company is selling a certain commodity 'x'. The demand function for the commodity is linear. The company can sell 2000 units when the price is ₹ 8 per unit and it can sell 3000 units when the price is ₹ 4 per unit. The Marginal revenue at $x = 5$ is :
- (1) ₹ 79.98 (2) ₹ 15.96
 (3) ₹ 16.04 (4) ₹ 80.02
80. If the lengths of the three sides of a trapezium other than the base are 10 cm each, then the maximum area of the trapezium is :
- (1) 100 cm^2 (2) $25\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
 (3) $75\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (4) $100\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
81. Three defective bulbs are mixed with 8 good ones. If three bulbs are drawn one by one with replacement, the probabilities of getting exactly 1 defective, more than 2 defective, no defective and more than 1 defective respectively are :
- (1) $\frac{27}{1331}, \frac{576}{1331}, \frac{243}{1331}$ and $\frac{512}{1331}$ (2) $\frac{27}{1331}, \frac{243}{1331}, \frac{576}{1331}$ and $\frac{512}{1331}$
 (3) $\frac{576}{1331}, \frac{27}{1331}, \frac{512}{1331}$ and $\frac{243}{1331}$ (4) $\frac{243}{1331}, \frac{576}{1331}, \frac{512}{1331}$ and $\frac{27}{1331}$

82. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $X = \begin{bmatrix} n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$

and $AX = B$, then the value of n will be :

- | | |
|-------|-----------------|
| (1) 0 | (2) 1 |
| (3) 2 | (4) not defined |

83. The equation of the tangent to the curve $x^{\frac{5}{2}} + y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 33$ at the point $(1, 4)$ is :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $x + 8y - 33 = 0$ | (2) $12x + y - 8 = 0$ |
| (3) $x + 8y - 12 = 0$ | (4) $x + 12y - 8 = 0$ |

84. A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

| | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| P(X) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

The variance of X will be :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 0.1 | (2) 1.42 |
| (3) 1.89 | (4) 2.54 |

85. A Multinational company creates a sinking fund by setting a sum of ₹ 12,000 annually for 10 years to pay off a bond issue of ₹ 72,000. If the fund accumulates at 5% per annum compound interest, then the surplus after paying for bond is :

(Use $(1.05)^{10} \approx 1.6$)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) ₹ 78,900 | (2) ₹ 68,500 |
| (3) ₹ 72,000 | (4) ₹ 1,44,000 |

82. যদি $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $X = \begin{bmatrix} n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$ এবং $AX = B$, তেবে n র মূল্য হেব :

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- (4) ব্যাখ্যা করা যাইনাছি

83. বিন্দু $(1, 4)$ রে $x^{\frac{5}{2}} + y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 33$ বক্ররেখা সহিত স্পর্শকটির সমাকরণ হেଉছি :

- (1) $x + 8y - 33 = 0$
- (2) $12x + y - 8 = 0$
- (3) $x + 8y - 12 = 0$
- (4) $x + 12y - 8 = 0$

84. এক অনিদিষ্ট পরিবর্তনশীল x র নিম্নলিখিত সাম্ভাব্য বলুন রহিছি :

| | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| P(X) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

x র তেরিএন্ড হেব

- (1) 0.1
- (2) 1.42
- (3) 1.89
- (4) 2.54

85. এক বহু রাষ্ট্রীয় কঞ্চান 72,000 টকার বলু বজারকু আঠি পরিশোধ করিবা পাই 10 বর্ষ পাই 10 বর্ষ পাই 12,000 টকা যির করি এক রুশের ক্রম পরিশোধ পাণি সৃষ্টি করে। যদি পাণি বার্ষিক 5 প্রতিশত চক্রবৃক্ষ সুধরে জমা হুঁ এ, তেবে বলু পাই 10 পরিশোধ করিবা পরে বলকা পরিমাণ হেଉছি :

$((1.05)^{10} \approx 1.6)$ ব্যবহার করতো

- (1) ₹ 78,900
- (2) ₹ 68,500
- (3) ₹ 72,000
- (4) ₹ 1,44,000

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Read carefully the following instructions :

8. No candidate will be allowed to leave the OMR Answer Sheet blank. If any OMR Answer Sheet is found blank, it shall be crossed by the Invigilator with his/her signature, mentioning "Cancelled" on it.
9. Do not tear or fold any page of the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet.
10. Candidates are advised to ensure that they fill the correct particulars on the OMR Answer Sheet, i.e., Application No., Roll No., Test Booklet No., Name, Mother's Name, Father's Name and Signature.
11. In case of any discrepancy in any question between English and Hindi/Regional language version, the English version will be considered as the final version for evaluation.
12. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
13. The answers will be evaluated through electronic scanning process. Incomplete or incorrect entries may render the OMR Answer Sheet invalid.
14. Candidates are advised not to fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use of Eraser, Nail, Blade, White Fluid/Whitener, etc., to smudge, scratch or damage in any manner the OMR Answer Sheet during examination is strictly prohibited. Candidature and OMR Answer Sheet of candidates using Eraser, Nail, Blade or White Fluid/Whitener to smudge, scratch or damage in any manner shall be cancelled.
15. There will be one copy of OMR Answer Sheet i.e., the Original Copy. After the examination is over, the candidate shall hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. The candidate can take away the Test Booklet after the examination is over. If the candidate does not hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator and goes away with the OMR Answer Sheet, his/her candidature shall be cancelled and criminal proceedings shall also be initiated against him/her.
16. Candidates are advised strictly not to carry handkerchief, any mobile phone, any type of watch, belt or wear ornaments like ring, chain, ear-ring, etc., electronic or communication device, pen, pencil, eraser, sharpener and correction fluid to the Examination Centre. If any candidate is found possessing any such item, he/she will not be allowed to enter the examination centre. Possession of a mobile phone or any other aiding material as mentioned above by the candidate in the examination room will be treated as a serious violation and it may lead to cancellation of the candidature and debarring him/her from future examinations.
17. If a candidate violates any instructions or shows any indiscipline or misbehaviour, appropriate action will be taken including cancellation of candidature and debarring from future examinations.
18. Use of electronic/manual calculator is **not** allowed.

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସାଧାନର ସହିତ ପଢନ୍ତେ :

8. କୌଣସି ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କୁ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରଟି ଖାଲି ଛାତିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ। ଯଦି କୌଣସି OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ର ଖାଲି ପାଇୟାଏ, ତାହେଲେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପରିଚାଳକଙ୍କ ଦସ୍ତଖତ ସହ ଅନୁପାତିତ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ "ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯାଇଛି" ବୋଲି ଲେଖାଯିବ।
9. ଚେଷ୍ଟ ବୁଲ୍କେଟର ଏବଂ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠାକୁ ଛିଣ୍ଡେଇବା କିମ୍ବା ମୋଡ଼ିବାର ଅନୁମତି ନାହିଁ।
10. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀମାନେ ଏହା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରନ୍ତୁ ଯେ ସେମାନେ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରରେ ସଠିକ୍ ବିବରଣୀ ପୂରଣ କରିଛନ୍ତି, ଯଥା ଆବେଦନ ନମ୍ବର, ଗୋଲ ନମ୍ବର, ଚେଷ୍ଟ ବୁଲ୍କେଟ ନମ୍ବର, ନାମ, ମାଙ୍କ ନାମ, ପିତାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଏବଂ ଦସ୍ତଖତ କରିଛନ୍ତି।
11. ଯଦି ଇଂରାଜୀ ଏବଂ ହିନ୍ଦୀ/ଆଞ୍ଜଳିକ ଭାଷାର ସଂସ୍କରଣ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ଦେଖିଯାଏ ଥାଏ, ଇଂରାଜୀ ସଂସ୍କରଣକୁ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ପାଇଁ ରୁହାନ୍ତି ସଂସ୍କରଣ ଭବାଯିବ।
12. ଖସତା କାମ କେବଳ ଚେଷ୍ଟ ବୁଲ୍କେଟରେ ଏ ହା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଯେତାନରେ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ।
13. ଉତ୍ତରଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରାନ୍‌କିମ୍ ଡାନ୍‌ନିମ୍ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ହେବ । ଅସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁଲ ପ୍ରବେଶ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରକୁ ଅବେଧ ବା ଅମାନ୍ୟ କରିଛେ ।
14. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀମାନେ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି ମୋଡ଼ାବା କିମ୍ବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଚିହ୍ନ ଲଗାଇବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ନାହିଁ । ଇରେଜର, ନଖ, କ୍ଲେପ୍, ଶୁଭ୍ର ତରଳ/ଧାରଣନାର ଆଦିର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରକୁ ଯେକୌଣସି ଭାବରେ କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରେସ କରିବା ନିଷେଧାଜ୍ଞ ରହିଛି । ଏହାକୁ ଉଲଘନ କରିଥିବା ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କ ଅଭ୍ୟର୍ତ୍ତନା ଏବଂ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ର ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯିବ ।
15. OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରର ଏକ ପ୍ରତିଲିପି ରହିବ, ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ମୂଳ ପ୍ରତିଲିପି । ପରୀକ୍ଷା ସମାପ୍ତ ହେବା ପରେ, ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରଟି ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପରିଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ଦେବେ । ପରୀକ୍ଷା ସମାପ୍ତ ହେବା ପରେ, ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ ଚେଷ୍ଟ ବୁଲ୍କେଟ ନେଇଯାଇ ପାରିବା । ଯଦି କୌଣସି ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରଟି ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପରିଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ନ ଦେଇ ଚାଲିଯିବେ, ତାଙ୍କ ଅଭ୍ୟର୍ତ୍ତନା (ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀପତ୍ର) ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଆପରାଧିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟବାହୀ ହେବ ।
16. ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀମାନେ ରୁମାଲ, କୌଣସି ମୋବାଇଲ ଫୋନ୍, କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାରର ଘଣ୍ଟା, ବେଳୁ କିମ୍ବା ଅଳଙ୍କାର ଯଥା ମୁଦି, ଚେନ, କାନଫ୍ଲୁଲ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ଇତ୍ୟାଦି କିମ୍ବା ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ଉପକରଣ, କଲମ, ପେନ୍‌କିଲ୍, ଇରେଜର, ମୁମିଆଁ କରିବା ବସ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ସଂସ୍କାରନା ଚରଳ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନେଇ ଯିବାକୁ କଟୋରଭାବରେ ନିଷେଧ ରହିଛି । ଯଦି କୌଣସି ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ ଏହି ପ୍ରକାରର କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଧାରଣ କରିଥିବେ, ସେମାନେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ପାଇବେ ନାହିଁ । ପରୀକ୍ଷା କଷରେ ମୋବାଇଲ ଫୋନ୍ କିମ୍ବା ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖିତ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ଉପକରଣ ଧାରଣ କରାଯିବାକୁ ଗୟାନ ଉଲଘନ ବୋଲି ବିବେଚିତ ହେବ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ ବାରଣ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କ ଅଭ୍ୟର୍ତ୍ତନା(ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ପତ୍ର) ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯିବ ।
17. ଯଦି କୌଣସି ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ କୌଣସି ନିର୍ଦେଶର ଉଲଘନ କରନ୍ତି କିମ୍ବା ଅନୁଶାସନହୀନ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଦେଖାନ୍ତି, ତାହାର ଅଭ୍ୟର୍ତ୍ତନା (ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ପତ୍ର) ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯିବ, ରଚିତ ଦସ୍ତଖତ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରୀ ତାଙ୍କୁ ବାରଣ କରାଯିବ ।
18. ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରାନ୍‌କିମ୍/ମାର୍କ୍‌ଆଲ କ୍ୟାଲକ୍‌ରୁଲେଟର ବ୍ୟବହାର ନିଷେଧାଜ୍ଞ ରହିଛି ।