

• Question No. 1

'क्षुद्र' का वलिम शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. वशाल
2. महीन
3. शांत
4. सूक्ष्म
- 5.

Answer : वशाल

• Question No. 2

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. मैंने कागज, पेंसिल और पुस्तक खरीदे।
2. मैंने कागज, पेंसिल और पुस्तक खरीदा।
3. मैंने कागज, पेंसिल और पुस्तक खरीदूँ।
4. मैंने कागज़, पेंसिल और पुस्तक खरीदी।
- 5.

Answer : मैंने कागज़, पेंसिल और पुस्तक खरीदी।

• Question No. 3

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. मैंने कुछ का कुछ लखि दिया है।
2. मैं कुछ का कुछ लखि दिया है।

3. मैंने कुछ का कुछ लखि दिया हूँ।
4. मैं कुछ का कुछ लखि दिया हूँ।
- 5.

Answer : मैंने कुछ का कुछ लखि दिया है।

• Question No. 4

वचन की दृष्टिसे कौन सा शब्द-युग्म सुमेलित नहीं है ?

Options :

1. गाय - गायें
2. लता - लतें
3. बहन - बहनें
4. बात - बातें
- 5.

Answer : लता - लतें

• Question No. 5

सीता (1) / चलती (2) / धीरे-धीरे (3) / है (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 3, 2, 4, 1
2. 1, 3, 2, 4
3. 1, 2, 4, 3
4. 1, 4, 3, 2
- 5.

Answer : 1, 3, 2, 4

• Question No. 6

नमिन्लखिति में से तत्सम शब्द क्या है ?

Options :

1. ताम्र
2. तनिका
3. तालाब
4. तीखा
- 5.

Answer : ताम्र

• Question No. 7

कसी (1) / भूखे-नंगे की (2) / है (3) / सहायता (4) / पाप (5) / न करना (6)

क्रम संख्या (1) और (2) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 5, 6, 4, 3
2. 6, 4, 5, 3
3. 4, 6, 5, 3
4. 4, 6, 3, 5
- 5.

Answer : 4, 6, 5, 3

• Question No. 8

'पुराना' किस प्रकार का वशिषण है ?

Options :

1. संख्यावाचक
2. गुणवाचक
3. सार्वनामकि
4. परमाणबोधक
- 5.

Answer : गुणवाचक

• Question No. 9

'अनुरक्ति' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. संलपित
2. रक्त
3. वरिक्ति
4. वरिक्त
- 5.

Answer : वरिक्ति

• Question No. 10

'दोहरा लाभ' के अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति क्या है ?

Options :

1. कंगाली में आटा गीला
2. का वर्षा जब कृषि सुखानी
3. आम के आम गुठलियों के दाम
4. ऊँची दुकान फीका पकवान
- 5.

Answer : आम के आम गुठलियों के दाम

• Question No. 11

'आद्य' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. अस्त

2. प्रतपिदय
3. आरंभ
4. अंत्य
- 5.

Answer : अंत्य

• Question No. 12

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. सीता सदा गाती रहती है।
2. सीता सदा गाता रहती है।
3. सीता सदा गाते रहते है।
4. सीता सदे गाते रहती है।
- 5.

Answer : सीता सदा गाती रहती है।

• Question No. 13

इस (1) / पुस्तक में (2) / संकलति (3) / मेरी (4) / दो कवतिाँ (5) / है (6)

क्रम संख्या (1) और (2) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 3, 6, 4, 5
2. 3, 6, 5, 6
3. 4, 5, 3, 6
4. 5, 3, 6, 4
- 5.

Answer : 4, 5, 3, 6

• Question No. 14

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा शब्द सूत्रीलङि है ?

Options :

1. बचपन
2. बचाव
3. बनावट
4. बाहुल्य
- 5.

Answer : बनावट

• Question No. 15

'एक मुँह दो बात' लोकोक्तिका सही अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. अपनी बात से पलट जाना
2. वदिवतापूरण बात
3. वशिवसनीय बात
4. मूरखतापूरण बात
- 5.

Answer : अपनी बात से पलट जाना

• Question No. 16

शेखर ने (1) / हाथ से (2) / झाडू लगाया (3) / घर में (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 1, 4, 2, 3
2. 2, 3, 1, 4
3. 1, 3, 4, 2

4. 4, 3, 1, 2

5.

Answer : 1, 4, 2, 3

• Question No. 17

वर्तनी की दृष्टि से नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. आध्यात्मकि
2. अध्यात्मक
3. आध्यात्मकि
4. अध्यात्मकि
- 5.

Answer : आध्यात्मकि

• Question No. 18

'संतोष' का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. सम + तोष
2. सम् + तोष
3. सन् + तोष
4. सन + तोष
- 5.

Answer : सम् + तोष

• Question No. 19

रक्ति स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

मैं _____ दर्शन करने आया हूँ।

Options :

1. आपको
2. आपके
3. आपकी
4. आपका
- 5.

Answer : आपके

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बैर क्रोध का अचार या मुरब्बा है। जिससे हमें दुःख पहुँचा उस पर हमने जो क्रोध किया वह यदि हमारे हृदय में बहुत दिनों तक टकिया रहा तो वह बैर कहलाता है। इस स्थायी रूप में टकिया जाने के कारण क्रोध की क्षणिकता और हड़बड़ी तो कम हो जाती है पर वह और धैर्य, वचिार और युक्ति के साथ दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा बराबर बहुत काल तक देता रहता है। क्रोध अपना बचाव करते हुये शत्रु को पीड़ित करने की युक्ति आदि सोचने का समय नहीं देता पर बैर इसके लिए बहुत समय देता है। वास्तव में क्रोध और बैर में केवल काल का भेद है। दुःख पहुँचाने के साथ ही दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा क्रोध और कुछ काल बीत जाने पर बैर है।

• Question No. 20

गद्यांश में 'काल' का अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. मृत्यु
2. समय
3. जीवन
4. स्थान
- 5.

Answer : समय

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बैर क्रोध का अचार या मुरब्बा है। जिससे हमें दुःख पहुँचा उस पर हमने जो क्रोध किया वह यदि हमारे हृदय में बहुत दिनों तक टकिया रहा तो वह बैर कहलाता है। इस स्थायी रूप में टकिया जाने के कारण क्रोध की क्षपिर्ता और हड़बड़ी तो कम हो जाती है पर वह और धैर्य, वचिार और युक्ती के साथ दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा बराबर बहुत काल तक देता रहता है। क्रोध अपना बचाव करते हुये शत्रु को पीड़ित करने की युक्ती आदि सोचने का समय नहीं देता पर बैर इसके लएि बहुत समय देता है। वास्तव में क्रोध और बैर में केवल काल का भेद है। दुःख पहुँचाने के साथ ही दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा क्रोध और कुछ काल बीत जाने पर बैर है।

• Question No. 21

नमि्नलखिति में से कौन सा कथन सही है ?

Options :

1. क्रोध और बैर में कोई अंतर नहीं है।
2. बैर क्षणिक है।
3. क्रोध स्थायी है।
4. क्रोध और बैर में काल अंतर है।
- 5.

Answer : क्रोध और बैर में काल अंतर है।

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमि्नलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बैर क्रोध का अचार या मुरब्बा है। जिससे हमें दुःख पहुँचा उस पर हमने जो क्रोध किया वह यदि हमारे हृदय में बहुत दिनों तक टकिया रहा तो वह बैर कहलाता है। इस स्थायी रूप में टकिया जाने के कारण क्रोध की क्षपिर्ता और हड़बड़ी तो कम हो जाती है पर वह और धैर्य, वचिार और युक्ती के साथ दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा बराबर बहुत काल तक देता रहता है। क्रोध अपना बचाव करते हुये शत्रु को पीड़ित करने की युक्ती आदि सोचने का समय नहीं देता पर बैर इसके लएि बहुत समय देता है। वास्तव में क्रोध और बैर में केवल काल का भेद है। दुःख पहुँचाने के साथ ही दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा क्रोध और कुछ काल बीत जाने पर बैर है।

• Question No. 22

'युक्ती' का आशय क्या है ?

Options :

1. चोट

2. तरकीब
3. कथन
4. हथियार
- 5.

Answer : तरकीब

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिन्लखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बैर क्रोध का अचार या मुरब्बा है। जिससे हमें दुःख पहुँचा उस पर हमने जो क्रोध किया वह यदि हमारे हृदय में बहुत दिनों तक टकिया रहा तो वह बैर कहलाता है। इस स्थायी रूप में टकि जाने के कारण क्रोध की क्षपिरता और हड़बड़ी तो कम हो जाती है पर वह और धैर्य , वचिार और युक्ती के साथ दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा बराबर बहुत काल तक देता रहता है। क्रोध अपना बचाव करते हुये शत्रु को पीड़ित करने की युक्ती आदि सोचने का समय नहीं देता पर बैर इसके ललए बहुत समय देता है। वास्तव में क्रोध और बैर में केवल काल का भेद है। दुःख पहुँचाने के साथ ही दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा क्रोध और कुछ काल बीत जाने पर बैर है।

• Question No. 23

गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. दुःख
2. क्रोध और बैर
3. समय
4. काल
- 5.

Answer : क्रोध और बैर

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिन्लखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बैर क्रोध का अचार या मुरब्बा है। जिससे हमें दुःख पहुँचा उस पर हमने जो क्रोध किया वह यदि हमारे हृदय में बहुत दिनों तक टकिया रहा तो वह बैर कहलाता है। इस स्थायी रूप में टकि जाने के कारण क्रोध की क्षपिरता और हड़बड़ी तो कम हो जाती है पर वह और धैर्य , वचिार और युक्ती के साथ दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा बराबर बहुत काल तक देता रहता है। क्रोध अपना बचाव करते हुये शत्रु को पीड़ित करने की युक्ती आदि सोचने का समय नहीं देता पर बैर इसके ललए बहुत समय देता है। वास्तव में क्रोध और बैर में केवल काल का भेद है। दुःख पहुँचाने के

साथ ही दुःखदाता को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा क्रोध और कुछ काल बीत जाने पर बैर है।

- Question No. 24

क्षप्रता ' का आशय क्या है ?

Options :

1. शालीनता
2. शालीनता
3. शीघ्रता
4. शीघ्रता
- 5.

Answer : शीघ्रता

- Question No. 25

नमिलखिति में से कौन सा वर्ण मूर्धन्य वर्ण है ?

Options :

1. ड
2. द
3. ग
4. ज
- 5.

Answer : ड

- Question No. 26

' मैं चला हूँ ' वाक्य में कौन सा काल है ?

Options :

1. सामान्य वर्तमान

2. सामान्य भूत
3. पूरण भूत
4. आसन्न भूत
- 5.

Answer : आसन्न भूत

• Question No. 27

'प्रतमिन' में कौन सा समास है ?

Options :

1. द्वगु
2. अव्ययी भाव
3. द्वंद्व
4. तत्पुरुष
- 5.

Answer : अव्ययी भाव

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इसमें संदेह नहीं कि मीडिया लोक तंत्र का चौथा _____(1) ही नहीं बल्कि उसका प्रहरी भी है। आज उसका काम सिर्फ सूचनाएँ प्रदान करना और व्यावसायिक लाभ कमाना ही नहीं बल्कि _____(2) को सही दिशा देना भी है। बदलते वक़्त में उसकी ज़िम्मेदारियाँ भी बढ़ी हैं और ज़िम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने में ख़तरे भी। आज मीडिया को स्वतंत्र, निष्पक्ष रहकर _____(3) के साथ उन ख़तरों से भी नपिटना पड़ेगा। हमें भी ध्यान रखना होगा कि मीडिया की आलोचना करते समय हम उनके योगदान को भूल न जाएँ। हमें उनके साहस, उनकी निष्ठा, लगन और मेहनत को _____(4) करना होगा। साथ ही मीडिया को भी इस बात का ध्यान रखना होगा कि आज के दौर में समाज निर्माण की ज़िम्मेदारी का बोझ सबसे ज़्यादा उनके _____(5) पर है। इसलिए इस काम को उन्हें बेहद सतर्कता से करना होगा।

• Question No. 28

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (1) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. घर
2. छत
3. दीवार
4. स्तंभ
- 5.

Answer : स्तंभ

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इसमें संदेह नहीं कि मीडिया लोक तंत्र का चौथा _____(1) ही नहीं बल्कि उसका प्रहरी भी है। आज उसका काम सिर्फ सूचनाएँ प्रदान करना और व्यावसायिक लाभ कमाना ही नहीं बल्कि _____(2) को सही दिशा देना भी है। बदलते वक़्त में उसकी ज़िम्मेदारियाँ भी बढ़ी हैं और ज़िम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने में ख़तरे भी। आज मीडिया को स्वतंत्र, निष्पक्ष रहकर _____(3) के साथ उन ख़तरों से भी निपटना पड़ेगा। हमें भी ध्यान रखना होगा कि मीडिया की आलोचना करते समय हम उनके योगदान को भूल न जाएँ। हमें उनके साहस, उनकी निष्ठा, लगन और मेहनत को _____(4) करना होगा। साथ ही मीडिया को भी इस बात का ध्यान रखना होगा कि आज के दौर में समाज निर्माण की ज़िम्मेदारी का बोझ सबसे ज़्यादा उनके _____(5) पर है। इसलिए इस काम को उन्हें बेहद सतर्कता से करना होगा।

• Question No. 29

गद्यांश के रचित स्थान (2) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. अल्पसंख्यक
2. जनमत
3. निरीक्षर
4. बहुसंख्यक
- 5.

Answer : जनमत

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इसमें संदेह नहीं कि मीडिया लोक तंत्र का चौथा _____(1) ही नहीं बल्कि उसका प्रहरी भी है। आज उसका काम सिर्फ सूचनाएँ प्रदान करना और व्यावसायिक लाभ कमाना ही नहीं बल्कि _____(2) को सही दिशा देना भी है। बदलते वक़्त में उसकी ज़िम्मेदारियाँ भी बढ़ी हैं और

ज़मिंदारियों को पूरा करने में ख़तरे भी। आज मीडिया को स्वतंत्र, नष्पिक्ष रहकर _____(3) के साथ उन ख़तरों से भी नपिटना पड़ेगा। हमें भी ध्यान रखना होगा कि मीडिया की आलोचना करते समय हम उनके योगदान को भूल न जाएँ। हमें उनके साहस, उनकी नष्ठा, लगन और मेहनत को _____(4) करना होगा। साथ ही मीडिया को भी इस बात का ध्यान रखना होगा कि आज के दौर में समाज नरिमाण की ज़मिंदारी का बोझ सबसे ज़्यादा उनके _____(5) पर है। इसलिए इस काम को उन्हें बेहद सतर्कता से करना होगा।

• Question No. 30

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (3) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. बल
2. घमंड
3. शौर्य
4. साहस
- 5.

Answer : साहस

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इसमें संदेह नहीं कि मीडिया लोक तंत्र का चौथा _____(1) ही नहीं बल्कि उसका प्रहरी भी है। आज उसका काम सरिफ़ सूचनाएँ प्रदान करना और व्यावसायिक लाभ कमाना ही नहीं बल्कि _____(2) को सही दशा देना भी है। बदलते वक्त में उसकी ज़मिंदारियाँ भी बढ़ी हैं और ज़मिंदारियों को पूरा करने में ख़तरे भी। आज मीडिया को स्वतंत्र, नष्पिक्ष रहकर _____(3) के साथ उन ख़तरों से भी नपिटना पड़ेगा। हमें भी ध्यान रखना होगा कि मीडिया की आलोचना करते समय हम उनके योगदान को भूल न जाएँ। हमें उनके साहस, उनकी नष्ठा, लगन और मेहनत को _____(4) करना होगा। साथ ही मीडिया को भी इस बात का ध्यान रखना होगा कि आज के दौर में समाज नरिमाण की ज़मिंदारी का बोझ सबसे ज़्यादा उनके _____(5) पर है। इसलिए इस काम को उन्हें बेहद सतर्कता से करना होगा।

• Question No. 31

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (4) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. अस्वीकार

2. धारण
3. स्वीकार
4. त्याग
- 5.

Answer : स्वीकार

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

इसमें संदेह नहीं कि मीडिया लोक तंत्र का चौथा _____(1) ही नहीं बल्कि उसका प्रहरी भी है। आज उसका काम सिर्फ सूचनाएँ प्रदान करना और व्यावसायिक लाभ कमाना ही नहीं बल्कि _____(2) को सही दिशा देना भी है। बदलते वक़्त में उसकी ज़िम्मेदारियाँ भी बढ़ी हैं और ज़िम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने में ख़तरे भी। आज मीडिया को स्वतंत्र, निष्पक्ष रहकर _____(3) के साथ उन ख़तरों से भी नपिटना पड़ेगा। हमें भी ध्यान रखना होगा कि मीडिया की आलोचना करते समय हम उनके योगदान को भूल न जाएँ। हमें उनके साहस, उनकी निष्ठा, लगन और मेहनत को _____(4) करना होगा। साथ ही मीडिया को भी इस बात का ध्यान रखना होगा कि आज के दौर में समाज निर्माण की ज़िम्मेदारी का बोझ सबसे ज़्यादा उनके _____(5) पर है। इसलिए इस काम को उन्हें बेहद सतर्कता से करना होगा।

• Question No. 32

गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (5) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. पैरों
2. कंधों
3. हाथों
4. मस्तक
- 5.

Answer : कंधों

• Question No. 33

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. श्रीकृष्ण के अनेको नाम हैं।
2. श्रीकृष्ण के अनेक नाम हैं।
3. श्रीकृष्ण के अनेकों नाम हैं।
4. श्रीकृष्ण के अनेक नाम हैं।
- 5.

Answer : श्रीकृष्ण के अनेक नाम हैं।

• Question No. 34

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. यहाँ अपना हस्ताक्षर बना दीजिए।
2. यहाँ अपनी हस्ताक्षर कर दीजिए।
3. यहाँ अपने हस्ताक्षर कर दीजिए।
4. यहाँ अपना हस्ताक्षर लिख दीजिए।
- 5.

Answer : यहाँ अपने हस्ताक्षर कर दीजिए।

• Question No. 35

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा शब्द ' बाण ' का पर्यायवाची है ?

Options :

1. मरीचिका
2. नाराच का
3. अंबक का
4. हय का
- 5.

Answer : नाराच का

- Question No. 36

रक्ति स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

_____ है कऱि आपने मेरे पत्रों का उत्तर नही दिया।

Options :

1. खेद
2. हर्ष
3. शोक
4. नरिशा
- 5.

Answer : खेद

- Question No. 37

'बहुत आदमी ' में ' बहुत ' कसि प्रकार का वशिषण है ?

Options :

1. अनश्चिति संख्यावाचक
2. सार्वनामकि
3. परमिण बोधक
4. नश्चिति संख्यावाचक
- 5.

Answer : अनश्चिति संख्यावाचक

- Question No. 38

उसकी (1) / पसंदीदा (2) / खो गयी (3) / पुस्तक (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 1, 2, 4, 3

2. 1, 4, 2, 3

3. 2, 4, 1, 3

4. 3, 1, 2, 4

5.

Answer : 1, 2, 4, 3

• Question No. 39

'पगड़ी रखना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. बेजुजुत करना

2. इजुजुत बचाना

3. गरिबी रखना

4. दया की भीख माँगना

5.

Answer : इजुजुत बचाना

• Question No. 40

जसिमें चेतना न हो 'वाक्यांश के लए नमिंनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द होगा ?

Options :

1. अचतिय

2. अचेतन

3. अगम

4. अक्षम

5.

Answer : अचेतन

• Question No. 41

‘यह’ सर्वनाम का गुणवाचक वशिषण क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. इतना
2. वैसा
3. ऐसा
4. उतना
- 5.

Answer : ऐसा

• Question No. 42

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. मैं घर जाना है।
2. मेरे को घर जाना है।
3. मैंने घर जाना है।
4. मुझे घर जाना है।
- 5.

Answer : मुझे घर जाना है।

• Question No. 43

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. वह कल पटना जाएगा।
2. उसने कल पटना जाएगा।
3. उनने कल पटना जाएगा।
4. उन्होंने कल पटना जाएगा।
- 5.

Answer : वह कल पटना जाएगा।

• Question No. 44

रक्ति स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

चरखा _____ चाहिए।

Options :

1. चलाना
2. सलाना
3. कातना
4. धुनना
- 5.

Answer : चलाना

• Question No. 45

'अन्वेषण' का संधिविच्छेद क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. अनु + एषण
2. अन् + एषण
3. अन् + वेषण
4. अनु + वेषण
- 5.

Answer : अनु + एषण

• Question No. 46

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द पुंल्लगि है ?

Options :

1. हमि
2. हलचल
3. हवा
4. हैसयित
- 5.

Answer : हमि

• Question No. 47

वर्तनी की दृष्टिसे नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द अशुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. स्थायतिव
2. समन्वय
3. स्वास्थ्य
4. सम्राज्य
- 5.

Answer : सम्राज्य

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आकाश का जो नीला रंग दिखाई पड़ता है वह अवश्य प्रत्यावर्तति आलोक तरंगों के कारण है। इन आलोक तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तति करने वाला पदार्थ है क्या ? वायुमंडल , जो पृथ्वी को चारों ओर से लपेटे है। सूर्य की करिणें इस वायुमंडल पर पड़ती हुई आती हैं। यह वायुमंडल ऊपर लाल , पीले , नारंगी आदिरंगों की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तति नहीं करता , केवल आसमानी रंग की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तति करता है जिससे ऊपर ताकने से आसमानी रंग दिखाई पड़ता है। यहाँ एक बात और समझनी चाहिए कि वायु में थोड़ी दूर जल की भाप भी रहती है। भाप के अतिरिक्त पार्थकि अणु भी मलि रहते हैं जो इधर-उधर उड़ते फिरते हैं। इन्हीं के कारण सूर्योदय और सूर्यास्त के समय लाली दिखाई पड़ती है।

• Question No. 48

आलोक तरंगों को कौन प्रत्यावर्तति करता है ?

Options :

1. वायुमंडल
2. आकाश
3. मंडल
4. सूर्य
- 5.

Answer : वायुमंडल

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आकाश का जो नीला रंग दिखाई पड़ता है वह अवश्य प्रत्यावर्तित आलोक तरंगों के कारण है। इन आलोक तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करने वाला पदार्थ है क्या ? वायुमंडल , जो पृथ्वी को चारों ओर से लपेटे है। सूर्य की करिणें इस वायुमंडल पर पड़ती हुई आती हैं। यह वायुमंडल ऊपर लाल , पीले , नारंगी आदिरंगों की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित नहीं करता , केवल आसमानी रंग की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करता है जिससे ऊपर ताकने से आसमानी रंग दिखाई पड़ता है। यहाँ एक बात और समझनी चाहिए कि वायु में थोड़ी दूर जल की भाप भी रहती है। भाप के अतिरिक्त पार्थक्य अणु भी मलि रहते हैं जो इधर-उधर उड़ते फिरते हैं। इन्हीं के कारण सूर्योदय और सूर्यास्त के समय लाली दिखाई पड़ती है।

- Question No. 49

' आलोक ' का आशय क्या है ?

Options :

1. इंद्रधनुष
2. प्रकाश
3. बजिली
4. जल
- 5.

Answer : प्रकाश

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आकाश का जो नीला रंग दिखाई पड़ता है वह अवश्य प्रत्यावर्तित आलोक तरंगों के कारण है। इन आलोक तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करने वाला पदार्थ है क्या ? वायुमंडल , जो पृथ्वी को चारों ओर से लपेटे है। सूर्य की करिणें इस वायुमंडल पर पड़ती हुई आती हैं। यह वायुमंडल ऊपर लाल , पीले , नारंगी आदि रंगों की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित नहीं करता , केवल आसमानी रंग की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करता है जिससे ऊपर ताकने से आसमानी रंग दिखाई पड़ता है। यहाँ एक बात और समझनी चाहिए कि वायु में थोड़ी दूर जल की भाप भी रहती है। भाप के अतिरिक्त पार्थक्य अणु भी मल्लि रहते हैं जो इधर-उधर उड़ते फरिते हैं। इन्हीं के कारण सूर्योदय और सूर्यास्त के समय लाली दिखाई पड़ती है।

• Question No. 50

'प्रत्यावर्तन का आशय क्या है ?

Options :

1. जाना
2. आना
3. लौटाना
4. रंग बदलना
- 5.

Answer : लौटाना

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आकाश का जो नीला रंग दिखाई पड़ता है वह अवश्य प्रत्यावर्तित आलोक तरंगों के कारण है। इन आलोक तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करने वाला पदार्थ है क्या ? वायुमंडल , जो पृथ्वी को चारों ओर से लपेटे है। सूर्य की करिणें इस वायुमंडल पर पड़ती हुई आती हैं। यह वायुमंडल ऊपर लाल , पीले , नारंगी आदि रंगों की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित नहीं करता , केवल आसमानी रंग की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करता है जिससे ऊपर ताकने से आसमानी रंग दिखाई पड़ता है। यहाँ एक बात और समझनी चाहिए कि वायु में थोड़ी दूर जल की भाप भी रहती है। भाप के अतिरिक्त पार्थक्य अणु भी मल्लि रहते हैं जो इधर-उधर उड़ते फरिते हैं। इन्हीं के कारण सूर्योदय और सूर्यास्त के समय लाली दिखाई पड़ती है।

• Question No. 51

'ताकने' का अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. भागना

2. उड़ना
3. झाँकना
4. देखना
- 5.

Answer : देखना

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

आकाश का जो नीला रंग दिखाई पड़ता है वह अवश्य प्रत्यावर्तित आलोक तरंगों के कारण है। इन आलोक तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करने वाला पदार्थ है क्या ? वायुमंडल , जो पृथ्वी को चारों ओर से लपेटे है। सूर्य की करिणें इस वायुमंडल पर पड़ती हुई आती हैं। यह वायुमंडल ऊपर लाल , पीले , नारंगी आदि रंगों की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित नहीं करता , केवल आसमानी रंग की तरंगों को प्रत्यावर्तित करता है जिससे ऊपर ताकने से आसमानी रंग दिखाई पड़ता है। यहाँ एक बात और समझनी चाहिए कि वायु में थोड़ी दूर जल की भाप भी रहती है। भाप के अतिरिक्त पार्थक्य अणु भी मल्लि रहते हैं जो इधर-उधर उड़ते फरिते हैं। इन्ही के कारण सूर्योदय और सूर्यास्त के समय लाली दिखाई पड़ती है।

• Question No. 52

सूर्योदय के समय कसिके कारण लाली दिखाई पड़ती है ?

Options :

1. जल
2. पहाड़
3. अणु
4. हमि
- 5.

Answer : अणु

• Question No. 53

नमिनलखिति में कौन सा वाक्य कर्मवाच्य का उदाहरण है ?

Options :

1. मोहन खाता है।

2. आम खाया जाता है।
3. धूप में चला नहीं जाता।
4. उससे बैठा नहीं जाता।
- 5.

Answer : आम खाया जाता है।

• Question No. 54

'मानव ने पुस्तक पढ़ी है।' इस वाक्य में कौन सा काल है ?

Options :

1. सामान्य वर्तमान
2. तात्कालिक वर्तमान
3. संदग्ध वर्तमान
4. पूर्ण वर्तमान
- 5.

Answer : पूर्ण वर्तमान

• Question No. 55

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा वर्ण महाप्राण व्यंजन है ?

Options :

1. ज
2. म
3. फ
4. त
- 5.

Answer : फ

• Question No. 56

रक्ति स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

मैंने अपने भाई को _____ जा क सोमवार को हमसे मलने आना

Options :

1. समाचार
2. संदेश
3. संवाद
4. सूचना
- 5.

Answer : संदेश

• Question No. 57

नमिंलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द नजिवाचक सर्वनाम है ?

Options :

1. मैं
2. आप
3. तू
4. वह
- 5.

Answer : आप

• Question No. 58

नमिंलखिति में कौन सा शब्द तत्सम नहीं है ?

Options :

1. पत्र
2. पलंग
3. पटल

4. पाषाण

5.

Answer : पलंग

• Question No. 59

'वदियागृह' में कौन सा समास है ?

Options :

1. द्वगुि
2. तत्पुरुष
3. द्वंद्व
4. अव्ययी भाव
- 5.

Answer : तत्पुरुष

• Question No. 60

कृपा (1) / करें (2) / हे प्रभु , (3) / मुझ पर (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 4, 3, 1, 2
2. 3, 1, 2, 4
3. 4, 1, 2, 3
4. 3, 4, 1, 2
- 5.

Answer : 3, 4, 1, 2

• Question No. 61

'का' कसि कारक की वभिक्त है ?

Options :

1. संबंध की
2. अधकिरण की
3. संप्रदान की
4. अपादान की
- 5.

Answer : संबंध की

• Question No. 62

' श्याम तेज़ दौड़ता है। ' इस वाक्य में कौन सा शब्द क्रिया विशेषण है ?

Options :

1. तेज़
2. श्याम
3. दौड़ता
4. है
- 5.

Answer : तेज़

• Question No. 63

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा वर्ण उष्म व्यंजन है ?

Options :

1. व
2. र
3. ल
4. श
- 5.

Answer : श

- Question No. 64

'वाह! वाह!' कसि प्रकार का अव्यय है ?

Options :

1. शोक बोधक
2. हर्ष बोधक
3. आश्चर्य बोधक
4. संबोधन बोधक
- 5.

Answer : हर्ष बोधक

- Question No. 65

'नकिंतन' कसिका पर्यायवाची है ?

Options :

1. पर्वत का
2. घर का
3. आकाश का
4. पुष्प का
- 5.

Answer : घर का

- Question No. 66

नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. आप जा सकते हो।
2. आप जा सकती हो।
3. आप जा सकते है।

4. आप जा सकते हैं।

5.

Answer : आप जा सकते हैं।

• Question No. 67

'नमक-मरिच लगाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. स्वादषिट बनाना
2. धोखा देना
3. परेशान करना
4. बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर कहना
- 5.

Answer : बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर कहना

• Question No. 68

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया है ?

Options :

1. बुलाना
2. जागना
3. ओढ़ना
4. जीतना
- 5.

Answer : बुलाना

• Question No. 69

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द 'स्वर्ण' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है ?

Options :

1. हरिण्य
2. कंचन
3. कनक
4. पन्नग
- 5.

Answer : पन्नग

• Question No. 70

नम्निलखित में से कौन सा वाक्य करण कारक का उदाहरण है ?

Options :

1. पेड़ से फल गरि।
2. हर्मिलय से गंगा नकिलती है।
3. वह कुल्हाड़ी से वृक्ष काटता है।
4. वह घर से बाहर आया।
- 5.

Answer : वह कुल्हाड़ी से वृक्ष काटता है।

• Question No. 71

'लोचन' कसिका पर्यायवाची है ?

Options :

1. करिण का
2. आँख का
3. कमल का
4. चंद्रमा का
- 5.

Answer : आँख का

• Question No. 72

नमिऩलखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. मेरा नाक में सूजन है।
2. मेरो नाक में सूजन है।
3. मेरे नाक में सूजन है।
4. मेरी नाक में सूजन है।
- 5.

Answer : मेरी नाक में सूजन है।

• Question No. 73

हमारे (1) / गले में (2) / पड़ी (3) / थीं (4) / पराधीनता की (5) / बेड़ियाँ (6)

क्रम संख्या (1) और (2) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 5, 6, 4, 3
2. 3, 4, 6, 5
3. 5, 6, 3, 4
4. 6, 5, 3, 4
- 5.

Answer : 5, 6, 3, 4

• Question No. 74

टैगोर की (1) / कृतियों का (2) / अनुवाद (3) / किया गया (4) / हिन्दी (5) / भाषा में (6)

क्रम संख्या (1) और (2) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 5, 6, 3, 4
2. 5, 6, 4, 3
3. 4, 3, 5, 6
4. 4, 5, 6, 3
- 5.

Answer : 5, 6, 3, 4

• Question No. 75

'पर्वत के पास की भूमि' के लिए नमिन्लखिति में से कौन सा शब्द होगा ?

Options :

1. उपत्यका
2. पश्यांती
3. गरि
4. उर्वरा
- 5.

Answer : उपत्यका

• Question No. 76

'नष्पिक्ष' का संधिविच्छेद क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. नी + पक्ष
2. नः + पक्ष
3. नीः + पक्ष
4. नः + पक्ष
- 5.

Answer : नः + पक्ष

• Question No. 77

'खूब लाभ होना' के अर्थ के लिए सही मुहावरा क्या है ?

Options :

1. बल्लियों उछलना
2. बट्टा लगना
3. बखिया उधेड़ना
4. पौ बारह होना
- 5.

Answer : पौ बारह होना

• Question No. 78

क्षणिक 'का' विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. स्थािर
2. शाश्वत
3. गतशील
4. चंचल
- 5.

Answer : शाश्वत

• Question No. 79

'जो न जाना गया हो' वाक्यांश के लिए नमिलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द होगा ?

Options :

1. अगेय
2. अज्ञात
3. अज्ञ

4. अतथि

5.

Answer : अज्ञात

• Question No. 80

'जो कठनिता से और देर में पचे' के लिए नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द होगा ?

Options :

1. गरषिठ
2. अखाद्य
3. स्वादषिट
4. बलषिठ
- 5.

Answer : गरषिठ

• Question No. 81

नमिनलखिति में से तदभव शब्द क्या है ?

Options :

1. घट
2. घोटक
3. घर
4. घृत
- 5.

Answer : घर

• Question No. 82

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा वर्ण घोष वर्ण है ?

Options :

1. प
2. थ
3. फ
4. ब
- 5.

Answer : ब

• Question No. 83

'कसी के पीछे-पीछे चलनेवाला' वाक्यांश के लिए नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द होगा ?

Options :

1. प्रतगामी
2. प्रगामी
3. आगामी
4. अनुगामी
- 5.

Answer : अनुगामी

• Question No. 84

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options :

1. तुम मुझे नाराज़ हो।
2. तुम मुझे से नाराज हो।
3. तुम मुझको नाराज हो।
4. तुम मुझसे नाराज़ हो।
- 5.

Answer : तुम मुझसे नाराज़ हो।

• Question No. 85

रक्ति स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

मैं गाने का _____ कर रहा हूँ।

Options :

1. कसरत
2. मेहनत
3. अभ्यास
4. शर्म
- 5.

Answer : अभ्यास

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

उष्ण रक्त वाले जागते हुए प्राणियों में जसि मात्रा की चेष्टा व गरमी होती है , सृष्टि के जीवों के बीच शायद वह औसत से अधिक है। इसी से चौबीस घंटों के बीच वे अधिक से अधिक सोलह घंटों तक नयिम पूर्वक लगातार चल सकते हैं , इसके उपरांत तंतुओं में शैथिल्य और मल आ जाने के कारण औसत से भी कहीं कम गरमी और चेष्टा हो जाती है और इस प्रकार पोषण करने वाली और हास करने वाली क्रियाओं के पल्ले बराबर हो जाते हैं। नदिरा के फल की मात्रा भिन्न-भिन्न व्यक्तियों में भिन्न-भिन्न देखी जाती है। और लोगों को जतिना आराम आठ नौ घंटे सोने में मलिता है उतना संसार के बहुत से और बड़े-बड़े लोगों में यह गुण देखकर नीति बिघारने वाले दांभकि सोने के पीछे लट्ठ-लेकर पड़ गए। पर लोगों को भी उतना ही व कभी-कभी उससे भी अधिक सोने की आवश्यकता होती है जतिना साधारण लोगों को।

• Question No. 86

'उष्ण' का अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. गरम
2. ठंडा
3. कमजोर
4. बलपिठ

5.

Answer : गरम

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

उष्ण रक्त वाले जागते हुए प्राणियों में जसि मात्रा की चेष्टा व गरमी होती है , सृष्टिके जीवों के बीच शायद वह औसत से अधिक है। इसी से चौबीस घंटों के बीच वे अधिक से अधिक सोलह घंटों तक नयिम पूरवक लगातार चल सकते हैं , इसके उपरांत तंतुओं में शैथिल्य और मल आ जाने के कारण औसत से भी कही कम गरमी और चेष्टा हो जाती है और इस प्रकार पोषण करने वाली और हास करने वाली क्रियाओं के पल्ले बराबर हो जाते हैं। नदिरा के फल की मात्रा भन्नि-भन्नि व्यक्तियों में भन्नि-भन्नि देखी जाती है। और लोगों को जतिना आराम आठ नौ घंटे सोने में मलिता है उतना संसार के बहुत से और बड़े-बड़े लोगों में यह गुण देखकर नीतबिघारने वाले दांभकि सोने के पीछे लट्ठ-लेकर पड़ गए। पर लोगों को भी उतना ही व कभी-कभी उससे भी अधिक सोने की आवश्यकता होती है जतिना साधारण लोगों को।

• Question No. 87

'दांभकि' का अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. ढोंगी
2. आलसी
3. मूर्ख
4. वद्वान
- 5.

Answer : ढोंगी

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

उष्ण रक्त वाले जागते हुए प्राणियों में जसि मात्रा की चेष्टा व गरमी होती है , सृष्टिके जीवों के बीच शायद वह औसत से अधिक है। इसी से चौबीस घंटों के बीच वे अधिक से अधिक सोलह घंटों तक नयिम पूरवक लगातार चल सकते हैं , इसके उपरांत तंतुओं में शैथिल्य और मल आ जाने के कारण औसत से भी कही कम गरमी और चेष्टा हो जाती है और इस प्रकार पोषण करने वाली और हास करने वाली क्रियाओं के पल्ले बराबर हो जाते हैं। नदिरा के फल की मात्रा भन्नि-भन्नि व्यक्तियों में भन्नि-भन्नि देखी जाती है। और लोगों को जतिना आराम आठ नौ घंटे सोने में मलिता है उतना संसार के बहुत से और बड़े-बड़े लोगों में यह गुण देखकर नीतबिघारने वाले दांभकि सोने के पीछे लट्ठ-लेकर पड़ गए। पर लोगों को भी उतना ही व कभी-कभी उससे भी अधिक सोने की आवश्यकता होती है जतिना साधारण लोगों को।

• Question No. 88

गद्यांश का केंद्रीय वषिय क्या है ?

Options :

1. नदिरा
2. पोषण
3. शथिलिता
4. गरमी
- 5.

Answer : नदिरा

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

उष्ण रक्त वाले जागते हुए प्राणियों में जसि मात्रा की चेष्टा व गरमी होती है , सृष्टि के जीवों के बीच शायद वह औसत से अधिक है। इसी से चौबीस घंटों के बीच वे अधिक से अधिक सोलह घंटों तक नयिम पूरवक लगातार चल सकते हैं , इसके उपरांत तंतुओं में शैथिल्य और मल आ जाने के कारण औसत से भी कही कम गरमी और चेष्टा हो जाती है और इस प्रकार पोषण करने वाली और हास करने वाली क्रियाओं के पल्ले बराबर हो जाते हैं। नदिरा के फल की मात्रा भन्नि-भन्नि व्यक्तियों में भन्नि-भन्नि देखी जाती है। और लोगों को जतिना आराम आठ नौ घंटे सोने में मलिता है उतना संसार के बहुत से और बड़े-बड़े लोगों में यह गुण देखकर नीता बिघारने वाले दांभकि सोने के पीछे लट्ठ-लेकर पड़ गए। पर लोगों को भी उतना ही व कभी-कभी उससे भी अधिक सोने की आवश्यकता होती है जतिना साधारण लोगों को।

• Question No. 89

' सृष्टि का अर्थ क्या है ?

Options :

1. आकाश
2. सौरमंडल
3. पाताल
4. संसार
- 5.

Answer : संसार

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमूनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

उष्ण रक्त वाले जागते हुए प्राणियों में जसि मात्रा की चेष्टा व गरमी होती है , सृष्टि के जीवों के बीच शायद वह औसत से अधिक है। इसी से चौबीस घंटों के बीच वे अधिक से अधिक सोलह घंटों तक नयिम पूरक लगातार चल सकते हैं , इसके उपरांत तंतुओं में शैथिल्य और मल आ जाने के कारण औसत से भी कहीं कम गरमी और चेष्टा हो जाती है और इस प्रकार पोषण करने वाली और हास करने वाली क्रियाओं के पल्ले बराबर हो जाते हैं। नदिरा के फल की मात्रा भनि-भनि व्यक्तियों में भनि-भनि देखी जाती है। और लोगों को जतिना आराम आठ नौ घंटे सोने में मलित है उतना संसार के बहुत से और बड़े-बड़े लोगों में यह गुण देखकर नीत बिघारने वाले दांभकि सोने के पीछे लट्ठ-लेकर पड़ गए। पर लोगों को भी उतना ही व कभी-कभी उससे भी अधिक सोने की आवश्यकता होती है जतिना साधारण लोगों को।

• Question No. 90

'हरास' का आशय क्या है ?

Options :

1. पुष्ट
2. विकास
3. क्षय
4. रुग्ण
- 5.

Answer : क्षय

• Question No. 91

'हरास' का वलिम शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. व्यंजन
2. शोक
3. वृद्धि
4. पतन
- 5.

Answer : वृद्धि

• Question No. 92

नमिनलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द ' वायु ' का पर्यायवाची है ?

Options :

1. समीर
2. अनल
3. अमयि
4. कुसुम
- 5.

Answer : समीर

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

हमारी लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था कार्यपालिका , व्यवस्थापिका और न्यायपालिका पर _____(1) है। इन तीनों अंगों के आपसी _____(2) को रोकने के लिए संवधान द्वारा अलग-अलग कर्तव्य निर्धारित किये गए हैं। लोकतंत्र में कभी-कभी कार्यपालिका और व्यवस्थापिका जनहति के कामों में सही तरीके से ध्यान नहीं दे पाती है , इसके कारण न चाहते हुए भी न्यायपालिका को प्रशासन के कामों में _____(3) करना पड़ता है , जसि न्यायिक _____(4) का नाम दिया जाता है। न्यायिक सक्रियता लोकतंत्र की भाँति एक बेहद लोकप्रिय शब्द है। दुनिया में इसके समर्थक हैं तो कुछ लोग इसके _____(5) भी हैं।

• Question No. 93

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (1) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. संचति
2. लखिति
3. मशिरति
4. आधारति
- 5.

Answer : आधारति

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

हमारी लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका और न्यायपालिका पर _____(1) है। इन तीनों अंगों के आपसी _____(2) को रोकने के लिए संवधान द्वारा अलग-अलग कर्तव्य निर्धारित किये गए हैं। लोकतंत्र में कभी-कभी कार्यपालिका और व्यवस्थापिका जनहति के कामों में सही तरीके से ध्यान नहीं दे पाती है, इसके कारण न चाहते हुए भी न्यायपालिका को प्रशासन के कामों में _____(3) करना पड़ता है, जसि न्यायिक _____(4) का नाम दिया जाता है। न्यायिक सक्रियता लोकतंत्र की भाँति एक बेहद लोकप्रिय शब्द है। दुनिया में इसके समर्थक हैं तो कुछ लोग इसके _____(5) भी हैं।

• Question No. 94

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (2) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. मुठभेड़ों
2. युद्धों
3. भटकावों
4. टकरावों
5. _____

Answer : टकरावों

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

हमारी लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका और न्यायपालिका पर _____(1) है। इन तीनों अंगों के आपसी _____(2) को रोकने के लिए संवधान द्वारा अलग-अलग कर्तव्य निर्धारित किये गए हैं। लोकतंत्र में कभी-कभी कार्यपालिका और व्यवस्थापिका जनहति के कामों में सही तरीके से ध्यान नहीं दे पाती है, इसके कारण न चाहते हुए भी न्यायपालिका को प्रशासन के कामों में _____(3) करना पड़ता है, जसि न्यायिक _____(4) का नाम दिया जाता है। न्यायिक सक्रियता लोकतंत्र की भाँति एक बेहद लोकप्रिय शब्द है। दुनिया में इसके समर्थक हैं तो कुछ लोग इसके _____(5) भी हैं।

• Question No. 95

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (3) के लिए उचित शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. हस्तक्षेप
2. वरिध
3. समर्थन
4. अवरोध
- 5.

Answer : हस्तक्षेप

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

हमारी लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था कार्यपालिका , व्यवस्थापिका और न्यायपालिका पर _____(1) है। इन तीनों अंगों के आपसी _____(2) को रोकने के लिए संवधान द्वारा अलग-अलग कर्तव्य निर्धारित किये गए हैं। लोकतंत्र में कभी-कभी कार्यपालिका और व्यवस्थापिका जनहति के कामों में सही तरीके से ध्यान नहीं दे पाती है , इसके कारण न चाहते हुए भी न्यायपालिका को प्रशासन के कामों में _____(3) करना पड़ता है , जसि न्यायिक _____(4) का नाम दिया जाता है। न्यायिक सक्रियता लोकतंत्र की भाँति एक बेहद लोकप्रिय शब्द है। दुनिया में इसके समर्थक हैं तो कुछ लोग इसके _____(5) भी हैं।

• Question No. 96

गद्यांश के रक्ति स्थान (4) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. सक्रियता
2. प्रचार
3. नषिक्रियता
4. दुष्प्रचार
- 5.

Answer : सक्रियता

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर नमिनलखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

हमारी लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका और न्यायपालिका पर _____(1) है। इन तीनों अंगों के आपसी _____(2) को रोकने के लिए संविधान द्वारा अलग-अलग कर्तव्य निर्धारित किये गए हैं। लोकतंत्र में कभी-कभी कार्यपालिका और व्यवस्थापिका जनहति के कामों में सही तरीके से ध्यान नहीं दे पाती है, इसके कारण न चाहते हुए भी न्यायपालिका को प्रशासन के कामों में _____(3) करना पड़ता है, जिस न्यायिक _____(4) का नाम दिया जाता है। न्यायिक सक्रियता लोकतंत्र की भाँति एक बेहद लोकप्रिय शब्द है। दुनिया में इसके समर्थक हैं तो कुछ लोग इसके _____(5) भी हैं।

• Question No. 97

गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (5) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. वरिधी
2. दुश्मन
3. मतिर
4. प्रचारक
- 5.

Answer : वरिधी

• Question No. 98

मैं (1) / अपने से (2) / कम उम्र वालों से (3) / करता (4) / बात तक (5) / नहीं (6)

क्रम संख्या (1) और (2) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 3, 5, 6, 4
2. 5, 3, 6, 4
3. 5, 6, 4, 3
4. 3, 6, 4, 5
- 5.

Answer : 3, 5, 6, 4

- Question No. 99

पंकज (1) / पुस्तक (2) / ने (3) / पढ़ी (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा ?

Options :

1. 2, 4, 1, 3
2. 1, 3, 4, 2
3. 2, 1, 3, 4
4. 1, 3, 2, 4
- 5.

Answer : 1, 3, 2, 4

- Question No. 100

नमिलखिति में से कौन सा वर्ण संयुक्त स्वर है ?

Options :

1. ई
2. आ
3. औ
4. ऊ
- 5.

Answer : औ

- Question No. 101

Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

Who will investigate cases related to funding of terror groups?

Options :

1. By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups been investigated?

2. By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups be investigated by?
3. By whom are cases related to funding of terror groups being investigated?
4. By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups be investigated?
- 5.

Answer : By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups be investigated?

• Question No. 102

Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

The Enforcement Directorate has seized a 22-room sprawling seaside farmhouse in Alibaug.

Options :

1. A 22-room sprawling seaside farmhouse in Alibaug will be seized by the Enforcement Directorate.
2. A 22-room sprawling seaside farmhouse in Alibaug is seized by the Enforcement Directorate.
3. A 22-room sprawling seaside farmhouse in Alibaug has been seized by the Enforcement Directorate.
4. A 22-room sprawling seaside farmhouse in Alibaug is being seized by the Enforcement Directorate.
- 5.

Answer : A 22-room sprawling seaside farmhouse in Alibaug has been seized by the Enforcement Directorate.

• Question No. 103

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

She said to me, "Shall I post these invitations for you today?"

Options :

1. I asked her if I shall post these invitations for her that day.
2. She asked me that if she should post those invitations for me today.
3. She asked me if she could post these invitations for me that day.
4. She asked me if she should post those invitations for me that day.
- 5.

Answer : She asked me if she should post those invitations for me that day.

- Question No. 104

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Einstein was an unusual child with no indication at his potential greatness.

Options :

1. with no indication
2. No error
3. Einstein was an unusual child
4. at his potential greatness
- 5.

Answer : at his potential greatness

- Question No. 105

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

The old man said, "Farewell my friends. May you live in peace and prosperity!"

Options :

1. The old man bade his friends farewell and prayed that you may live in peace and prosperity.
2. The old man bade his friends farewell and prayed that they might live in peace and prosperity
3. The old man bids his friends farewell and prays that they might live in peace and prosperity.
4. The old man bid his friends farewell and prayed that they may live in peace and prosperity
- 5.

Answer : The old man bade his friends farewell and prayed that they might live in peace and prosperity

- Question No. 106

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Barely had she entered her home that her children began pestering her for food.

Options :

1. Barely had she entered
2. pestering her for food
3. that her children began
4. No error
- 5.

Answer : that her children began

• Question No. 107

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

The speaker said that they ought to defend the honour of their country even if they had to lay down their lives for it.

Options :

1. The speaker has said, "We ought to defend the honour of our country even if you have to lay down your lives for it."
2. The speaker said, "We ought to defend the honour of our country even if we have to lay down our lives for it."
3. The speaker said, "They ought to defend the honour of our country even if they have to lie down their lives for it."
4. The speaker says, "You ought to defend the honour of your country even if you have to lay down your lives for it."
- 5.

Answer : The speaker said, "We ought to defend the honour of our country even if we have to lay down our lives for it."

• Question No. 108

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Surreptitious

Options :

1. Clandestine
2. Forthright
3. Audacious
4. Avaricious
- 5.

Answer : Clandestine

• Question No. 109

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

There are several ways of increase production from the same piece of land.

Options :

1. There are several ways
2. the same piece of land
3. of increase production from
4. No error
- 5.

Answer : of increase production from

• Question No. 110

Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence. Sentences A and F are static.

- A. I taught a class at a telecom centre a few years ago.
- B. During the lunch break I asked him where he was from and he replied Singapore. "That's a great city!" I said.
- C. In fact, he was so sure of himself that he offered to pay \$100 for each time he used them.
- D. He thought it was easy not to use these words at all.

E. One of the men in my class mocked me when I mentioned the problem of using 'no', 'but' and 'however' in our conversations.

F. "Yes," he replied, "It's great but....." Then he smiled and reached his pocket for cash.

Options :

1. AEDCBF
2. ACEBDF
3. ADCBEF
4. AECDBF
- 5.

Answer : AEDCBF

• Question No. 111

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

A year-long march called 'Jai Jagat 2020' carried the message of non-violence, started from Raj Ghat on 2nd October, 2019 to mark the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Options :

1. A year-long march called 'Jai Jagat 2020'
2. carried the message of non-violence, started from Raj Ghat
3. No error
4. to mark the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 5.

Answer : carried the message of non-violence, started from Raj Ghat

• Question No. 112

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

When I was passing through the street, I heard a loud scream and saw smoke raising from a building

Options :

1. saw smoke rising from a building
2. No substitution
3. see smoke raised out of a building
4. saw smoke raising in the building
- 5.

Answer : saw smoke rising from a building

• Question No. 113

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

The player was so exhausted to continuing playing the match.

Options :

1. so exhausted to continue to play
2. too exhausted to continue playing
3. so exhausted to continuously played
4. No substitution
- 5.

Answer : too exhausted to continue playing

• Question No. 114

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Derision

Options :

1. Embezzlement

2. Contusion
3. Adulation
4. Raillery
- 5.

Answer : Adulation

- Question No. 115

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Apposite

Options :

1. Adequate
2. Suitable
3. Debased
4. Contrary
- 5.

Answer : Suitable

- Question No. 116

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To bear the palm

Options :

1. to be very rich
2. to be in a difficulty
3. to bear the burden
4. to be the winner
- 5.

Answer : to be the winner

- Question No. 117

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

It is custom for the Ministry of external affairs to welcome a visiting dignitary by way of banners.

Options :

1. to welcome a visiting dignitary
2. No error
3. by way of banners
4. It is custom for the Ministry
- 5.

Answer : It is custom for the Ministry

- Question No. 118

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

The manager's _____ planning proved to be very profitable for the company.

Options :

1. Ingenuous
2. Imperial
3. Ingenious
4. Innocuous
- 5.

Answer : Ingenious

- Question No. 119

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Cat and dog life

Options :

1. to wander aimlessly
2. to be frequently quarrelling
3. to lead a nomadic life
4. to live in poverty
- 5.

Answer : to be frequently quarrelling

• Question No. 120

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Give one the slip

Options :

1. to give a notice
2. to escape from someone
3. to flatter others
4. to neglect someone
- 5.

Answer : to escape from someone

• Question No. 121

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Emancipate

Options :

1. Extricate
2. Extract
3. Enslave

4. Elevate

5.

Answer : Enslave

• Question No. 122

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

You said to her, "I am feeling tired and want to rest now."

Options :

1. You told her that you were feeling tired and wanted to rest then.
2. She told you that she was feeling tired and wanted to rest now.
3. You said her you were feeling tired and wanted to rest then.
4. You told her that I am feeling tired and want to rest now.
- 5.

Answer : You told her that you were feeling tired and wanted to rest then.

• Question No. 123

Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

- A. Of this about 60% gets recycled, according to the Union environment ministry.
- B. India generates at least 25940 tones of plastic waste daily equal to the weight of 4300 elephants.
- C. Proper waste collection and management is at the core of ensuring more plastic gets recycled instead of ending up in landfills and oceans.
- D. The rest gets dumped in landfills, clogs drains, goes into the ocean as micro plastic or is burnt leading to air pollution.

Options :

1. CADB

2. BCAD
3. BADC
4. CBDA
- 5.

Answer : BADC

• Question No. 124

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

The green expanse which Rita, the chimpanzee played around in her prime days, lies drearily vacant now.

Options :

1. The green expanse which Rita, the chimpanzee
2. No error
3. lies drearily vacant now
4. played around in her prime days
- 5.

Answer : The green expanse which Rita, the chimpanzee

• Question No. 125

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

No sooner **did the police arrived that** the robbers made good their escape.

Options :

1. was the police arrived when
2. had the police arrived that
3. No substitution
4. did the police arrive than
- 5.

Answer : did the police arrive than

• Question No. 126

Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

The Supreme Court temporarily halted the cutting of trees in Aarey Milk Colony.

Options :

1. The cutting of trees in Aarey Milk colony had been temporarily halted by the Supreme Court.
2. The cutting of trees in Aarey Milk colony was being temporarily halted by the Supreme Court.
3. The cutting of trees in Aarey Milk colony has been temporarily halted by the Supreme Court.
4. The cutting of trees in Aarey Milk colony was temporarily halted by the Supreme Court.
- 5.

Answer : The cutting of trees in Aarey Milk colony was temporarily halted by the Supreme Court.

• Question No. 127

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

In one's element

Options :

1. in a disguise
2. in a comfortable situation
3. in one's favour
4. in a cheerful mood
- 5.

Answer : in a comfortable situation

• Question No. 128

Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

The urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership had been prompted by global uncertainties.

Options :

1. Global uncertainties prompted the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.
2. Global uncertainties had prompted the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.
3. Global uncertainties has prompted the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.
4. Global uncertainties were prompting the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.
- 5.

Answer : Global uncertainties had prompted the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

• Question No. 129

Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.

Sentences A and F are static.

- A. Douglas had a childhood fear of water which he tried to overcome at the pool.
- B. This harrowing experience became his handicap and its memory haunted him for long.
- C. But just when he was trying to feel at ease in water, he had another misadventure.
- D. It ruined his fun at the fishing trips and deprived him of the joy of boating or swimming
- E. A big bully tossed him into the deep pool and he almost drowned.
- F. The fear of water stayed with him throughout his life.

Options :

1. AECDBF
2. ACEBDF
3. ABDECF
4. ABCDEF
- 5.

Answer : ACEBDF

• Question No. 130

Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.

Sentences A and F are static.

- A. You would have noticed maps in shopping malls that say, "You are here."
- B. They also guide you about the location of various stores and eating joints and how to get there.
- C. They seem to be blessed with an internal compass that orients them automatically.
- D. They are put up to orient you in unfamiliar territory, to tell you where you are.
- E. But, there are some people who never need these maps.
- F. They always make the correct turn and end up exactly where they intended via the shortest route.

Options :

1. ADBECF
2. ABDCEF
3. AECDBF
4. ACEBDF
- 5.

Answer : ADBECF

• Question No. 131

Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

Aspersions are being cast on the treasurer of the society by some members.

Options :

1. Some members had cast aspersions on the treasurer of the society.
2. Some members were casting aspersions on the treasurer of the society.
3. Some members cast aspersions on the treasurer of the society.
4. Some members are casting aspersions on the treasurer of the society.
- 5.

Answer : Some members are casting aspersions on the treasurer of the society.

• Question No. 132

Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

- A. This reputation overwhelms his record and when people think of him, their first thought is his temper, not his great record.
- B. He is one of two coaches in college history with 800 or more victories.
- C. Basketball coach Bob Knight won three NCAA titles at Indiana University.
- D. But he also has a well- documented history of arguing violently with referees.

Options :

1. CBDA
2. BDAC
3. CDBA
4. CDAB
- 5.

Answer : CBDA

• Question No. 133

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

She said to you, "I did not know that you bought these things for me yesterday."

Options :

1. She told you that you did not know that you bought those things for her yesterday.
2. She told you that she had not known that you had bought those things for her the previous day.
3. She told you that I had not known that you had bought those things for me the previous day.
4. She told you that she did not know that I had bought these things for her yesterday.
- 5.

Answer : She told you that she had not known that you had bought those things for her the previous day.

• Question No. 134

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

He has said that the soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment.

Options :

1. He says, "The soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."
2. He has said, "The soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."
3. He said, "The soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."
4. He said, "The soldier sticks to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."
- 5.

Answer : He has said, "The soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

In all social animals, including man, cooperation and the unity of a group has some foundation in instinct. This is most complete in ants and bees, which apparently are never tempted to anti-social actions and never deviate from devotion to the group or the hive. Up to a point we may admire this unswerving devotion to public duty, but it has its drawbacks; ants and bees do not produce great works of art, or make scientific discoveries or found religions teaching that all ants are sisters. Their social life, in fact, is mechanical, precise and static. We are willing that human

life may have an element of turbulence if thereby we can escape such evolutionary stagnation.

Every man was a weak and rare species whose survival at first was precarious. At some period, his ancestors came down from trees and lost the advantage of prehensile toes, but gained the advantage of arms and hands. By these changes they acquired the advantage of no longer having to live in the forests. But, on the other hand, the open spaces to which they spread provided a less abundant nourishment than they had enjoyed in the tropical jungles. Sir Arthur Keith estimates that primitive man required two square miles of territory per individual to supply him with food. Judging by the anthropoid apes and by the most primitive communities that have survived into modern times, early man must have lived in small groups not very much larger than families- groups which, at a guess, we may put at say, between fifty and a hundred individuals. Within each group there seems to have been a considerable amount of cooperation but towards all other groups of the same species there was hostility whenever contact occurred. So long as man remained rare, contact with other groups could be occasional and at most times, not very important. Each group had its own territory and conflicts would occur at the frontiers. In those early times, marriage seems to have been confined to the group, so that there must have been a great deal of inbreeding, and varieties, however original, would tend to be perpetuated. If a group increased in numbers to a point where its existing territory was insufficient, it would be likely to come into conflict with some neighbouring group, and in such conflict any biological advantage which one inbreeding group had acquired over the other might be expected to give it the victory, and therefore to perpetuate its beneficial variation. It is obvious that our early and barely human ancestors could not have been acting on a thought out and deliberate policy but must have been prompted by an instinctive mechanism- the dual mechanism of friendship within the tribe and hostility to all others. As the primitive tribe was so small, each individual would intimately know other individuals, so friendly feeling would be coexistent with acquaintanceship.

- Question No. 135

For primitive man acquaintanceship often meant friendship because

Options :

1. resources were shared among the group members
2. marriages were not allowed outside groups
3. small group size facilitated intimate friendships.
4. man was acting instinctively
- 5.

Answer : small group size facilitated intimate friendships.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

In all social animals, including man, cooperation and the unity of a group has some foundation in instinct. This is most complete in ants and bees, which apparently are never tempted to anti-social actions and never deviate from devotion to the group or the hive. Up to a point we may admire this unswerving devotion to public duty, but it has its drawbacks; ants and bees do not produce great works of art, or make scientific discoveries or found religions teaching that all ants are sisters. Their social life, in fact, is mechanical, precise and static. We are willing that human life may have an element of turbulence if thereby we can escape such evolutionary stagnation.

Every man was a weak and rare species whose survival at first was precarious. At some period, his ancestors came down from trees and lost the advantage of prehensile toes, but gained the advantage of arms and hands. By these changes they acquired the advantage of no longer having to live in the forests. But, on the other hand, the open spaces to which they spread provided a less abundant nourishment than they had enjoyed in the tropical jungles. Sir Arthur Keith estimates that primitive man required two square miles of territory per individual to supply him with food. Judging by the anthropoid apes and by the most primitive communities that have survived into modern times, early man must have lived in small groups not very much larger than families- groups which, at a guess, we may put at say, between fifty and a hundred individuals. Within each group there seems to have been a considerable amount of cooperation but towards all other groups of the same species there was hostility whenever contact occurred. So long as man remained rare, contact with other groups could be occasional and at most times, not very important. Each group had its own territory and conflicts would occur at the frontiers. In those early times, marriage seems to have been confined to the group, so that there must have been a great deal of inbreeding, and varieties, however original, would tend to be perpetuated. If a group increased in numbers to a point where its existing territory was insufficient, it would be likely to come into conflict with some neighbouring group, and in such conflict any biological advantage which one inbreeding group had acquired over the other might be expected to give it the victory, and therefore to perpetuate its beneficial variation. It is obvious that our early and barely human ancestors could not have been acting on a thought out and deliberate policy but must have been prompted by an instinctive mechanism- the dual mechanism of friendship within the tribe and hostility to all others. As the primitive tribe was so small, each individual would intimately know other individuals, so friendly feeling would be coexistent with acquaintanceship.

When the ancestors of primitive man came down from the trees, they gained the advantage of

- i. prehensile toes
- ii. arms and hands
- iii. no longer having to live in the forests
- iv. more abundant nourishment

Options :

- 1. ii and iii
- 2. i, ii and iv
- 3. i and iv
- 4. ii, iii and iv
- 5.

Answer : ii and iii

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

In all social animals, including man, cooperation and the unity of a group has some foundation in instinct. This is most complete in ants and bees, which apparently are never tempted to anti-social actions and never deviate from devotion to the group or the hive. Up to a point we may admire this unswerving devotion to public duty, but it has its drawbacks; ants and bees do not produce great works of art, or make scientific discoveries or found religions teaching that all ants are sisters. Their social life, in fact, is mechanical, precise and static. We are willing that human life may have an element of turbulence if thereby we can escape such evolutionary stagnation.

Every man was a weak and rare species whose survival at first was precarious. At some period, his ancestors came down from trees and lost the advantage of prehensile toes, but gained the advantage of arms and hands. By these changes they acquired the advantage of no longer having to live in the forests. But, on the other hand, the open spaces to which they spread provided a less abundant nourishment than they had enjoyed in the tropical jungles. Sir Arthur Keith estimates that primitive man required two square miles of territory per individual to supply him with food. Judging by the anthropoid apes and by the most primitive communities that have survived into modern times, early man must have lived in small groups not very much larger than families- groups which, at a guess, we may put at say, between fifty and a hundred individuals. Within each group there seems to have been a

considerable amount of cooperation but towards all other groups of the same species there was hostility whenever contact occurred. So long as man remained rare, contact with other groups could be occasional and at most times, not very important. Each group had its own territory and conflicts would occur at the frontiers. In those early times, marriage seems to have been confined to the group, so that there must have been a great deal of inbreeding, and varieties, however original, would tend to be perpetuated. If a group increased in numbers to a point where its existing territory was insufficient, it would be likely to come into conflict with some neighbouring group, and in such conflict any biological advantage which one inbreeding group had acquired over the other might be expected to give it the victory, and therefore to perpetuate its beneficial variation. It is obvious that our early and barely human ancestors could not have been acting on a thought out and deliberate policy but must have been prompted by an instinctive mechanism- the dual mechanism of friendship within the tribe and hostility to all others. As the primitive tribe was so small, each individual would intimately know other individuals, so friendly feeling would be coexistent with acquaintanceship.

• Question No. 137

In primitive man the hostility came into play when

Options :

1. there was excessive inbreeding within a group
2. economic motives became dominant
3. there was contact with other groups
4. frontiers of groups were far removed
- 5.

Answer : there was contact with other groups

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

In all social animals, including man, cooperation and the unity of a group has some foundation in instinct. This is most complete in ants and bees, which apparently are never tempted to anti-social actions and never deviate from devotion to the group or the hive. Up to a point we may admire this unswerving devotion to public duty, but it has its drawbacks; ants and bees do not produce great works of art, or make scientific discoveries or found religions teaching that all ants are sisters. Their social life, in fact, is mechanical, precise and static. We are willing that human life may have an element of turbulence if thereby we can escape such evolutionary stagnation.

Every man was a weak and rare species whose survival at first was precarious. At some period, his ancestors came down from trees and lost the advantage of prehensile toes, but gained the advantage of arms and hands. By these changes they acquired the advantage of no longer having to live in the forests. But, on the other hand, the open spaces to which they spread provided a less abundant nourishment than they had enjoyed in the tropical jungles. Sir Arthur Keith estimates that primitive man required two square miles of territory per individual to supply him with food. Judging by the anthropoid apes and by the most primitive communities that have survived into modern times, early man must have lived in small groups not very much larger than families- groups which, at a guess, we may put at say, between fifty and a hundred individuals. Within each group there seems to have been a considerable amount of cooperation but towards all other groups of the same species there was hostility whenever contact occurred. So long as man remained rare, contact with other groups could be occasional and at most times, not very important. Each group had its own territory and conflicts would occur at the frontiers. In those early times, marriage seems to have been confined to the group, so that there must have been a great deal of inbreeding, and varieties, however original, would tend to be perpetuated. If a group increased in numbers to a point where its existing territory was insufficient, it would be likely to come into conflict with some neighbouring group, and in such conflict any biological advantage which one inbreeding group had acquired over the other might be expected to give it the victory, and therefore to perpetuate its beneficial variation. It is obvious that our early and barely human ancestors could not have been acting on a thought out and deliberate policy but must have been prompted by an instinctive mechanism- the dual mechanism of friendship within the tribe and hostility to all others. As the primitive tribe was so small, each individual would intimately know other individuals, so friendly feeling would be coexistent with acquaintanceship.

- Question No. 138

What is the conclusion that can be arrived at from the passage?

Options :

1. Conflict within a group leads to evolutionary stagnation.
2. Hostility is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.
3. Progress is necessary for cooperation and devotion to the group is necessary for survival.
4. Individual initiative is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.
- 5.

Answer : Individual initiative is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

In all social animals, including man, cooperation and the unity of a group has some foundation in instinct. This is most complete in ants and bees, which apparently are never tempted to anti-social actions and never deviate from devotion to the group or the hive. Up to a point we may admire this unswerving devotion to public duty, but it has its drawbacks; ants and bees do not produce great works of art, or make scientific discoveries or found religions teaching that all ants are sisters. Their social life, in fact, is mechanical, precise and static. We are willing that human life may have an element of turbulence if thereby we can escape such evolutionary stagnation.

Every man was a weak and rare species whose survival at first was precarious. At some period, his ancestors came down from trees and lost the advantage of prehensile toes, but gained the advantage of arms and hands. By these changes they acquired the advantage of no longer having to live in the forests. But, on the other hand, the open spaces to which they spread provided a less abundant nourishment than they had enjoyed in the tropical jungles. Sir Arthur Keith estimates that primitive man required two square miles of territory per individual to supply him with food. Judging by the anthropoid apes and by the most primitive communities that have survived into modern times, early man must have lived in small groups not very much larger than families- groups which, at a guess, we may put at say, between fifty and a hundred individuals. Within each group there seems to have been a considerable amount of cooperation but towards all other groups of the same species there was hostility whenever contact occurred. So long as man remained rare, contact with other groups could be occasional and at most times, not very important. Each group had its own territory and conflicts would occur at the frontiers. In those early times, marriage seems to have been confined to the group, so that there must have been a great deal of inbreeding, and varieties, however original, would tend to be perpetuated. If a group increased in numbers to a point where its existing territory was insufficient, it would be likely to come into conflict with some neighbouring group, and in such conflict any biological advantage which one inbreeding group had acquired over the other might be expected to give it the victory, and therefore to perpetuate its beneficial variation. It is obvious that our early and barely human ancestors could not have been acting on a thought out and deliberate policy but must have been prompted by an instinctive mechanism- the dual mechanism of friendship within the tribe and hostility to all others. As the primitive tribe was so small, each individual would intimately know other individuals, so friendly feeling would be coexistent with acquaintanceship.

- Question No. 139

According to the passage the practice of cooperation in man has its basis in

Options :

1. Initiative
2. Authority
3. Devotion
4. Instinct
- 5.

Answer : Instinct

• Question No. 140

Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.

Sentences A and F are static.

- A. Mountaineering is still a precarious task despite the protective equipment and oxygen masks available to the climbers.
- B. Another important factor for the success of a climber is his presence of mind which can keep death at bay.
- C. It is this alertness which safeguards the climber and his expedition.
- D. The success of the mountaineer is ultimately determined by his stamina and will power.
- E. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing but what is more important is the climber's stamina.
- F. One false step can strike a fatal blow to the climber and bring disaster to the expedition.

Options :

1. AEDBCF
2. ABECDF
3. ADEBCF
4. AECDBF

5.

Answer : AEDBCF

• Question No. 141

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Authentic**Options :**

1. Spurious
2. Static
3. Sanguine
4. Somber
- 5.

Answer : Spurious

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

The ground beneath our feet seems rock solid, but our planet's surface is in fact a dynamic grid of slowly moving sections known as tectonic plates. Normally this motion is incredibly slow, showing itself only on geological timescales. This motion builds up stress in the crust. If the stress rises beyond a critical threshold, a portion of the crust will give way, shifting suddenly and violently. This sudden motion occurs along a fault- a weak zone in the earth's crust; the result is felt as an earthquake.

The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus. In the most common earthquakes known as shallow focus events, the focus is just a few dozen kilometers below the surface. Because the crust is in motion so close to the surface, these quakes are most powerful and deadly. In contrast, deep focus quakes originate hundreds of kilometers below the surface and cause less damage. Earthquakes can also occur beneath the ocean; such oceanic quakes can trigger enormous tidal waves or tsunamis.

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes

release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

Seismologists can also measure how much stress a region is under and how quickly that stress is increasing. That knowledge along with the elapsed time since the last quake helps scientists determine if another earthquake is likely in the region. This method is far from perfect, though, and requires extremely detailed seismological data which simply isn't available for most regions.

• Question No. 142

The deep focus earthquakes are less damaging because

Options :

1. they are very rare and their intensity is usually low to moderate
2. the motion of the crust is thousands of kilometers deep under the surface.
3. they can be predicted well in advance and precautions can be taken.
4. the crust in motion is very close to the surface and its effect passes away quickly.
- 5.

Answer : the motion of the crust is thousands of kilometers deep under the surface.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

The ground beneath our feet seems rock solid, but our planet's surface is in fact a dynamic grid of slowly moving sections known as tectonic plates. Normally this motion is incredibly slow, showing itself only on geological timescales. This motion builds up stress in the crust. If the stress rises beyond a critical threshold, a portion of the crust will give way, shifting suddenly and violently. This sudden motion occurs along a fault- a weak zone in the earth's crust; the result is felt as an earthquake.

The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus. In the most common earthquakes known as shallow focus events, the focus is just a few dozen kilometers below the surface. Because the crust is in

motion so close to the surface, these quakes are most powerful and deadly. In contrast, deep focus quakes originate hundreds of kilometers below the surface and cause less damage. Earthquakes can also occur beneath the ocean; such oceanic quakes can trigger enormous tidal waves or tsunamis.

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

Seismologists can also measure how much stress a region is under and how quickly that stress is increasing. That knowledge along with the elapsed time since the last quake helps scientists determine if another earthquake is likely in the region. This method is far from perfect, though, and requires extremely detailed seismological data which simply isn't available for most regions.

• Question No. 143

Which of these statements is NOT correct?

Options :

1. Major earthquakes release more energy than man-made explosives and bombs.
2. The tectonic plates are rapidly moving sections which build stress in the earth's crust.
3. Oceanic quakes can trigger devastating tsunamis.
4. The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus.
- 5.

Answer : The tectonic plates are rapidly moving sections which build stress in the earth's crust.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

The ground beneath our feet seems rock solid, but our planet's surface is in fact a dynamic grid of slowly moving sections known as tectonic plates. Normally this motion is incredibly slow, showing itself only on geological timescales. This motion builds up stress in the crust. If the stress rises beyond a critical threshold, a portion of the crust will give way, shifting suddenly and violently. This sudden motion occurs along a fault- a weak zone in the earth's crust; the result is felt as an earthquake.

The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus. In the most common earthquakes known as shallow focus events, the focus is just a few dozen kilometers below the surface. Because the crust is in motion so close to the surface, these quakes are most powerful and deadly. In contrast, deep focus quakes originate hundreds of kilometers below the surface and cause less damage. Earthquakes can also occur beneath the ocean; such oceanic quakes can trigger enormous tidal waves or tsunamis.

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

Seismologists can also measure how much stress a region is under and how quickly that stress is increasing. That knowledge along with the elapsed time since the last quake helps scientists determine if another earthquake is likely in the region. This method is far from perfect, though, and requires extremely detailed seismological data which simply isn't available for most regions.

- Question No. 144

An earthquake is caused due to the

Options :

1. incredibly slow motion of the tectonic plates on the earth's crust.
2. sudden violent shifting of the crust along a weak zone when excessive stress builds up.

3. shallow focus just a few dozen kilometers below the earth's surface.
4. deep focus that originates hundreds of kilometers below the surface of the earth.
- 5.

Answer : sudden violent shifting of the crust along a weak zone when excessive stress builds up.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

The ground beneath our feet seems rock solid, but our planet's surface is in fact a dynamic grid of slowly moving sections known as tectonic plates. Normally this motion is incredibly slow, showing itself only on geological timescales. This motion builds up stress in the crust. If the stress rises beyond a critical threshold, a portion of the crust will give way, shifting suddenly and violently. This sudden motion occurs along a fault- a weak zone in the earth's crust; the result is felt as an earthquake.

The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus. In the most common earthquakes known as shallow focus events, the focus is just a few dozen kilometers below the surface. Because the crust is in motion so close to the surface, these quakes are most powerful and deadly. In contrast, deep focus quakes originate hundreds of kilometers below the surface and cause less damage. Earthquakes can also occur beneath the ocean; such oceanic quakes can trigger enormous tidal waves or tsunamis.

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

Seismologists can also measure how much stress a region is under and how quickly that stress is increasing. That knowledge along with the elapsed time since the last quake helps scientists determine if another earthquake is likely in the region. This method is far from perfect, though, and requires extremely detailed seismological data which simply isn't available for most regions.

- Question No. 145

The passage mainly deals with

Options :

1. how the seismologists can accurately predict earthquakes based on precise data.
2. the phenomenon behind the occurrence of earthquakes and their measurement.
3. the contribution of Charles Richter in developing a scale for measuring earthquakes.
4. the history of earthquakes and the devastation caused by them.
- 5.

Answer : the phenomenon behind the occurrence of earthquakes and their measurement.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

The ground beneath our feet seems rock solid, but our planet's surface is in fact a dynamic grid of slowly moving sections known as tectonic plates. Normally this motion is incredibly slow, showing itself only on geological timescales. This motion builds up stress in the crust. If the stress rises beyond a critical threshold, a portion of the crust will give way, shifting suddenly and violently. This sudden motion occurs along a fault- a weak zone in the earth's crust; the result is felt as an earthquake.

The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus. In the most common earthquakes known as shallow focus events, the focus is just a few dozen kilometers below the surface. Because the crust is in motion so close to the surface, these quakes are most powerful and deadly. In contrast, deep focus quakes originate hundreds of kilometers below the surface and cause less damage. Earthquakes can also occur beneath the ocean; such oceanic quakes can trigger enormous tidal waves or tsunamis.

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A

statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

Seismologists can also measure how much stress a region is under and how quickly that stress is increasing. That knowledge along with the elapsed time since the last quake helps scientists determine if another earthquake is likely in the region. This method is far from perfect, though, and requires extremely detailed seismological data which simply isn't available for most regions.

- Question No. 146

What does the phrase 'educated guess' mean in the passage?

Options :

1. a guess based on knowledge and experience which is likely to be correct.
2. a gut feeling guess made by scientists based on intuition and foreboding.
3. a guess made by educated people like seismologists which is always correct.
4. a wild guess which is not based on any statistical data.
- 5.

Answer : a guess based on knowledge and experience which is likely to be correct.

- Question No. 147

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

We seem to be blind in the fact that we are all to blame for the degradation of the environment.

Options :

1. degradation of the environment
2. that we are all to blame for the
3. No error
4. We seem to be blind in the fact
- 5.

Answer : We seem to be blind in the fact

- Question No. 148

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Imperative

Options :

1. Optional
2. Obtrusive
3. Obligatory
4. Ostentatious
- 5.

Answer : Optional

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

I was somehow surprised when the man opposite me in the train said he did not smoke and that he could not give me a light. I had been admiring the fine lighter which he had on the folding table by the window and the least I expected of it was that it would work. But I did not give the matter a second thought, for we were now rapidly approaching the frontier and conversation on the customs examination we were soon to undergo was becoming quite heated. We had been given forms to fill in and the lady beside me was arguing that a fur coat which had been worn three times was a used article. Everybody joined in the argument except the man opposite who kept gazing intently out of the window.

I finally grew bored with the discussion and was just trying to get some sleep when an official came into our compartment and asked for passports. He collected them wearily, stamped them mechanically and handed them back to us. No sooner had he left than the customs officers entered. They were extremely polite and not much concerned about the goods we had with us. They opened one or two cases which they did not examine too thoroughly, and then asked each of us how much money we had with us and requested to see it. I learned later that large sums of money were being smuggled out of the country.

The officers seemed satisfied that all was in order and were preparing to leave when one of them casually picked up the cigarette lighter to light up his pipe. The man opposite me made an involuntary movement and checked himself, saying that the lighter was broken. The officer replied jokingly that was why he had no cigarettes to

declare. The man stammered an embarrassed reply and it was clear he was trying to hide something. The customs officer noticed this too and offered to repair the man's lighter. He unscrewed the bottom of it and to our amazement began to draw out a thick roll of dollar bills of high value. A lighter like this was too valuable to be left lying around, the officer said and asked the man to follow him out of the compartment.

• Question No. 149

The narrator did not think much about the refusal of the man to lend the lighter because

Options :

1. he thought the man was not generous enough to share his fine lighter
2. he was distracted by the heated discussion going on about the customs examination.
3. the officials had come into the compartment to check passports.
4. he was busy filling in forms for the customs clearance.
- 5.

Answer : he was distracted by the heated discussion going on about the customs examination.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

I was somehow surprised when the man opposite me in the train said he did not smoke and that he could not give me a light. I had been admiring the fine lighter which he had on the folding table by the window and the least I expected of it was that it would work. But I did not give the matter a second thought, for we were now rapidly approaching the frontier and conversation on the customs examination we were soon to undergo was becoming quite heated. We had been given forms to fill in and the lady beside me was arguing that a fur coat which had been worn three times was a used article. Everybody joined in the argument except the man opposite who kept gazing intently out of the window.

I finally grew bored with the discussion and was just trying to get some sleep when an official came into our compartment and asked for passports. He collected them wearily, stamped them mechanically and handed them back to us. No sooner had he left than the customs officers entered. They were extremely polite and not much concerned about the goods we had with us. They opened one or two cases which they did not examine too thoroughly, and then asked each of us how much money we had with us and requested to see it. I learned later that large sums of money were being smuggled out of the country.

The officers seemed satisfied that all was in order and were preparing to leave when one of them casually picked up the cigarette lighter to light up his pipe. The man opposite me made an involuntary movement and checked himself, saying that the lighter was broken. The officer replied jokingly that was why he had no cigarettes to declare. The man stammered an embarrassed reply and it was clear he was trying to hide something. The customs officer noticed this too and offered to repair the man's lighter. He unscrewed the bottom of it and to our amazement began to draw out a thick roll of dollar bills of high value. A lighter like this was too valuable to be left lying around, the officer said and asked the man to follow him out of the compartment.

• Question No. 150

Which word in the passage means 'giving full attention'?

Options :

1. Intently
2. Rapidly
3. Extremely
4. Wearily
- 5.

Answer : Intently

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

I was somehow surprised when the man opposite me in the train said he did not smoke and that he could not give me a light. I had been admiring the fine lighter which he had on the folding table by the window and the least I expected of it was that it would work. But I did not give the matter a second thought, for we were now rapidly approaching the frontier and conversation on the customs examination we were soon to undergo was becoming quite heated. We had been given forms to fill in and the lady beside me was arguing that a fur coat which had been worn three times was a used article. Everybody joined in the argument except the man opposite who kept gazing intently out of the window.

I finally grew bored with the discussion and was just trying to get some sleep when an official came into our compartment and asked for passports. He collected them wearily, stamped them mechanically and handed them back to us. No sooner had he left than the customs officers entered. They were extremely polite and not much

concerned about the goods we had with us. They opened one or two cases which they did not examine too thoroughly, and then asked each of us how much money we had with us and requested to see it. I learned later that large sums of money were being smuggled out of the country.

The officers seemed satisfied that all was in order and were preparing to leave when one of them casually picked up the cigarette lighter to light up his pipe. The man opposite me made an involuntary movement and checked himself, saying that the lighter was broken. The officer replied jokingly that was why he had no cigarettes to declare. The man stammered an embarrassed reply and it was clear he was trying to hide something. The customs officer noticed this too and offered to repair the man's lighter. He unscrewed the bottom of it and to our amazement began to draw out a thick roll of dollar bills of high value. A lighter like this was too valuable to be left lying around, the officer said and asked the man to follow him out of the compartment.

• Question No. 151

Why did the customs officer unscrew the lighter?

Options :

1. He had grown suspicious because of the man's nervousness and his uneasy demeanour.
2. He knew there were high value dollar notes hidden in the lighter
3. The lighter was of very fine quality and too valuable to be left lying around.
4. He wanted to repair it as he had a strong urge to smoke his pipe.
- 5.

Answer : He had grown suspicious because of the man's nervousness and his uneasy demeanour.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

I was somehow surprised when the man opposite me in the train said he did not smoke and that he could not give me a light. I had been admiring the fine lighter which he had on the folding table by the window and the least I expected of it was that it would work. But I did not give the matter a second thought, for we were now rapidly approaching the frontier and conversation on the customs examination we were soon to undergo was becoming quite heated. We had been given forms to fill in and the lady beside me was arguing that a fur coat which had been worn three times was a used article. Everybody joined in the argument except the man opposite who kept gazing intently out of the window.

I finally grew bored with the discussion and was just trying to get some sleep when an official came into our compartment and asked for passports. He collected them wearily, stamped them mechanically and handed them back to us. No sooner had he left than the customs officers entered. They were extremely polite and not much concerned about the goods we had with us. They opened one or two cases which they did not examine too thoroughly, and then asked each of us how much money we had with us and requested to see it. I learned later that large sums of money were being smuggled out of the country.

The officers seemed satisfied that all was in order and were preparing to leave when one of them casually picked up the cigarette lighter to light up his pipe. The man opposite me made an involuntary movement and checked himself, saying that the lighter was broken. The officer replied jokingly that was why he had no cigarettes to declare. The man stammered an embarrassed reply and it was clear he was trying to hide something. The customs officer noticed this too and offered to repair the man's lighter. He unscrewed the bottom of it and to our amazement began to draw out a thick roll of dollar bills of high value. A lighter like this was too valuable to be left lying around, the officer said and asked the man to follow him out of the compartment.

• Question No. 152

What indicates that the customs officers were not much concerned about the goods of the passengers?

Options :

1. The officers checked a few cases at random but did not go through the contents very thoroughly.
2. The official collected passports wearily and stamped them mechanically.
3. They trusted the passengers to declare their goods honestly before the authorities.
4. The customs officers were sure that everything was in order and no scrutiny was required.
- 5.

Answer : The officers checked a few cases at random but did not go through the contents very thoroughly.

Direction:

Read the passage and select the most appropriate options to answer the questions that follow.

I was somehow surprised when the man opposite me in the train said he did not smoke and that he could not give me a light. I had been admiring the fine lighter which he had on the folding table by the window and the least I expected of it was that it would work. But I did not give the matter a second thought, for we were now rapidly approaching the frontier and conversation on the customs examination we were soon to undergo was becoming

quite heated. We had been given forms to fill in and the lady beside me was arguing that a fur coat which had been worn three times was a used article. Everybody joined in the argument except the man opposite who kept gazing intently out of the window.

I finally grew bored with the discussion and was just trying to get some sleep when an official came into our compartment and asked for passports. He collected them wearily, stamped them mechanically and handed them back to us. No sooner had he left than the customs officers entered. They were extremely polite and not much concerned about the goods we had with us. They opened one or two cases which they did not examine too thoroughly, and then asked each of us how much money we had with us and requested to see it. I learned later that large sums of money were being smuggled out of the country.

The officers seemed satisfied that all was in order and were preparing to leave when one of them casually picked up the cigarette lighter to light up his pipe. The man opposite me made an involuntary movement and checked himself, saying that the lighter was broken. The officer replied jokingly that was why he had no cigarettes to declare. The man stammered an embarrassed reply and it was clear he was trying to hide something. The customs officer noticed this too and offered to repair the man's lighter. He unscrewed the bottom of it and to our amazement began to draw out a thick roll of dollar bills of high value. A lighter like this was too valuable to be left lying around, the officer said and asked the man to follow him out of the compartment.

• Question No. 153

Which of these statements is NOT correct?

Options :

1. The narrator was initially not aware of money being smuggled out of the country.
2. The lighter was actually a contraption to hide dollar bills.
3. The man with the lighter had no cigarettes to declare to the customs officer.
4. Everybody joined in the argument about the fur coat being a used article.
- 5.

Answer : Everybody joined in the argument about the fur coat being a used article.

• Question No. 154

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

I asked him if it had never occurred to him that even the meanest profession could be made to look dignified.

Options :

1. I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that even the meanest profession can be made to look dignified?"
2. He said to me, "Has it ever occur to you that even the meanest profession can be made to look dignified?"
3. I said to him, "Have it never occurred to you that even the meanest profession can be made to look dignified?"
4. I said to him, "Have it never occurred to him that even the meanest profession could be made to look dignified?"
- 5.

Answer : I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that even the meanest profession can be made to look dignified?"

• Question No. 155

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

A good novelist should be _____ to appeal to the readers' sentiments.

Options :

1. Preposterous
2. Precarious
3. Perspicacious
4. Pretentious
- 5.

Answer : Perspicacious

• Question No. 156

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Not only the performers but also the audience deserve credit for the success of the musical show.

Options :

1. Not only the performers
2. but also the audience
3. deserve credit for the success
4. No error
- 5.

Answer : deserve credit for the success

• Question No. 157

Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

- A. But unfortunately, this so-called best friend has turned a foe.
- B. These changes can produce fatigue, dizziness and loss of concentration.
- C. The cell phone has now usurped the dog's place to become man's best friend.
- D. Research studies have concluded that the microwave frequencies penetrating the heads of cell phone users can cause adverse neurological changes.

Options :

1. CADB
2. DCAB
3. DBAC
4. CBAD
- 5.

Answer : CADB

• Question No. 158

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

The chairman _____ the members to be restrained during the board meeting.

Options :

1. Adjourned
2. Absolved
3. Abjured
4. Adjured
- 5.

Answer : Adjured

• Question No. 159

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

As soon as Hitler came to power he started _____ the Jews.

Options :

1. Prosecuting
2. Persecuting
3. Persisting
4. Placating
- 5.

Answer : Persecuting

• Question No. 160

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Affliction

Options :

1. Dexterity
2. Distress

3. Diffidence
4. Delusion
- 5.

Answer : Distress

• Question No. 161

Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

Are you frightened by snakes and spiders?

Options :

1. Will snakes and spiders frighten you?
2. Are snakes and spiders frightening you?
3. Do snakes and spiders frighten you?
4. Did snakes and spiders frighten you?
- 5.

Answer : Do snakes and spiders frighten you?

• Question No. 162

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

He exclaimed with regret that he had behaved very rudely with his colleagues.

Options :

1. He said, "Bravo! What rudely have I behaved with my colleagues.
2. He said, "Alas! How rudely have I behaved with my colleagues!"
3. He said, "Aha! How rudely I have behaved with my colleagues."
4. He said, "Oh! So rudely I have behaved with my colleagues."
- 5.

Answer : He said, "Alas! How rudely have I behaved with my colleagues!"

- Question No. 163

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Close fisted

Options :

1. Miserly
2. Very angry
3. Revengeful
4. Benevolent
- 5.

Answer : Miserly

- Question No. 164

Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

Do not disturb me while I am preparing my project report.

Options :

1. I should not have been disturbed while I was preparing my project report.
2. I should not be disturbed while I am preparing my project report.
3. Let me not being disturbed while I am preparing my project report.
4. I am not to be disturb while I prepare my project report.
- 5.

Answer : I should not be disturbed while I am preparing my project report.

- Question No. 165

Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

They were questioned by the immigration officer.

Options :

1. The immigration officer was questioning them.
2. The immigration officer will question them.
3. The immigration officer is questioning them.
4. The immigration officer questioned them.
- 5.

Answer : The immigration officer questioned them.

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 166

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1

Options :

1. Deprived
2. Delegated
3. Denied
4. Derived
- 5.

Answer : Denied

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

• Question No. 167

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2

Options :

1. Stature
2. Notoriety
3. Demeanour
4. Countenance
- 5.

Answer : Stature

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 168

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3

Options :

1. Intrusion
2. Imposition
3. Impact
4. Infringement
- 5.

Answer : Impact

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 169

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4

Options :

1. Perfection
2. Completion
3. Solution
4. Integration

5.

Answer : Completion

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 170

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5

Options :

1. Deals
2. Dealt
3. is dealing
4. has been dealing
- 5.

Answer : Dealt

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the

promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 171

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 6

Options :

1. Enticed
2. Engulfed
3. Embraced
4. Encroached
- 5.

Answer : Embraced

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 172

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 7

Options :

1. By

2. Of
3. On
4. At
- 5.

Answer : Of

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 173

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 8

Options :

1. Were
2. Was
3. Are
4. Is
- 5.

Answer : Were

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to

other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 174

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 9

Options :

1. Perspective
2. Eminence
3. Outlook
4. Vantage
- 5.

Answer : Perspective

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian phenomenon. No doubt, India (1)_____ unequalled benefit from his leadership as he achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

- Question No. 175

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 10

Options :

1. Impetuous
2. Transcendent
3. Extraneous
4. Vanquished
- 5.

Answer : Transcendent

• Question No. 176

Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

A stringent view of the matter of stubble burning has been taken by the Green Tribunal.

Options :

1. The Green Tribunal took a stringent view of the matter of stubble burning.
2. The Green Tribunal is taking a stringent view of the matter of stubble burning.
3. The Green Tribunal has taken a stringent view of the matter of stubble burning.
4. The Green Tribunal had taken a stringent view of the matter of stubble burning.
- 5.

Answer : The Green Tribunal has taken a stringent view of the matter of stubble burning.

• Question No. 177

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

Each of the two brothers wants the cake but **neither have any manners**.

Options :

1. neither have some manners
2. No substitution

3. either have no manners
4. neither has any manners
- 5.

Answer : neither has any manners

• Question No. 178

Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

- A. Her first trip was in 1996 as a third year college student.
- B. Her interaction with locals and Tibetan refugees has further helped her to understand the psyche of displaced individuals.
- C. Since then the fight for Tibetan identity has fascinated her.
- D. A large part of Shalini Vichitra 's creations on displacement is influenced by her travels to Ladakh.

Options :

1. DBCA
2. DCBA
3. DACB
4. DABC
- 5.

Answer : DACB

• Question No. 179

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Mohan's mother asked him that if he had watered all the plants in the morning.

Options :

1. Mohan's mother asked him

2. that if he had watered
3. No error
4. all the plants in the morning
- 5.

Answer : that if he had watered

• Question No. 180

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Diligent

Options :

1. Didactic
2. Prodigal
3. Persevering
4. Languid
- 5.

Answer : Persevering

• Question No. 181

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

No other girl in the college is **so prettier as her**.

Options :

1. So pretty as she is
2. No substitution
3. As prettier as her
4. So pretty as herself
- 5.

Answer : So pretty as she is

• Question No. 182

Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence. Sentences A and F are static.

- A. Destructive comments are cutting sarcastic remarks we spew out daily.
- B. If people are asked to list the destructive comments made by them in the last 24 hours, they will quite often come up blank.
- C. Such remarks serve no other purpose than to put people down.
- D. This is because such comments were made without thinking so are erased from memory.
- E. They are meant to hurt them or assert ourselves as their superior.
- F. However, the objects of our scorn remember every biting comment made at their expense.

Options :

- 1. ABCDEF
- 2. ACEBDF
- 3. ADBECF
- 4. AEBCDF
- 5.

Answer : ACEBDF

• Question No. 183

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

The beggar entreated the lady to let him stay there for a while and refresh himself.

Options :

- 1. The beggar said to the lady, "Let him stay there for a while to refresh himself."
- 2. The beggar said to the lady, "Kindly let me stay here for a while and refresh myself."

3. The beggar said to the lady, "Please let myself stay there for a while and refresh me."
4. The beggar said to the lady, "I will stay here for a while and refresh myself."
- 5.

Answer : The beggar said to the lady, "Kindly let me stay here for a while and refresh myself."

• Question No. 184

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

No wonder the burglars are at large. The police is in _____ with them.

Options :

1. Corroboration
2. Collision
3. Contention
4. Collusion
- 5.

Answer : Collusion

• Question No. 185

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Indolent

Options :

1. Phlegmatic
2. Apathetic
3. Enthusiastic
4. Lackadaisical
- 5.

Answer : Enthusiastic

• Question No. 186

Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

I said, "Let us not jump to a conclusion but wait till we get confirmation of this rumour."

Options :

1. I said that we shall not jump to a conclusion but wait till we got confirmation of this rumour.
2. I said that we should not jump to a conclusion but wait till we get confirmation of this rumour.
3. I suggested that we should not jump to a conclusion but wait till we got confirmation of that rumour.
4. I suggested that let me not jump to a conclusion but wait till I get confirmation of that rumour.
- 5.

Answer : I suggested that we should not jump to a conclusion but wait till we got confirmation of that rumour.

• Question No. 187

Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

The Archaeological Survey of India is building another museum to house excavated objects from across the country.

Options :

1. Another museum is built by the Archaeological Survey of India to house excavated objects from across the country
2. Another museum has been built by the Archaeological Survey of India to house excavated objects from across the country.
3. Another museum is being built by the Archaeological Survey of India to house excavated objects from across the country.
4. Another museum will be built by the Archaeological Survey of India to house excavated objects from across the country.
- 5.

Answer : Another museum is being built by the Archaeological Survey of India to house excavated objects from across the country.

- Question No. 188

Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

We should be cautious while placing our trust in others, specially in matters involving money.

Options :

1. No error
2. Specially in matters involving money
3. while placing our trust in others
4. We should be cautious
- 5.

Answer : No error

- Question No. 189

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Reticent

Options :

1. Righteous
2. Radical
3. Reserved
4. Robust
- 5.

Answer : Reserved

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake

of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

- Question No. 190

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1

Options :

1. Who
2. What
3. Whom
4. Which
- 5.

Answer : Which

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

- Question No. 191

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2

Options :

1. Reaching
2. to reach
3. for reaching
4. reached
- 5.

Answer : to reach

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

- Question No. 192

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3

Options :

1. Dissolved
2. Divorced
3. Retained
4. Attached
- 5.

Answer : Divorced

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

• Question No. 193

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4

Options :

1. Understood
2. Understood
3. Undermined
4. Undertaken
- 5.

Answer : Undertaken

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

• Question No. 194

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5

Options :

1. Surplus
2. Accessory
3. Further
4. Supporting
- 5.

Answer : Surplus

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____. Our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

- Question No. 195

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 6

Options :

1. Reclined
2. Regressed
3. Refined
4. Relapsed
- 5.

Answer : Refined

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

• Question No. 196

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 7

Options :

1. But
2. So
3. Or
4. If
- 5.

Answer : Or

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

- Question No. 197

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 8

Options :

1. Applicable
2. Application
3. Applicant
4. Apply
- 5.

Answer : Application

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

- Question No. 198

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 9

Options :

1. Disdainful
2. Disgraceful
3. Purposeful
4. Remorseful
- 5.

Answer : Purposeful

Direction:

Read the given passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options.

All of us work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining that standard of living (1)_____ our physical and intellectual powers have helped us (2)_____. But there is another kind of work which is completely (3)_____ from the burdensome process of our livelihood and is (4)_____ for the sake of amusement or the direction of our (5)_____ stores of energy in some new and useful channels of (6)_____ tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure (7)_____ hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the (8)_____ of our highest faculties and gives proper form to our healthy instincts, (9)_____ habits and disciplined behaviour. In our vacant hours it allows (10)_____ faculties to display their instinctive greatness.

• Question No. 199

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 10

Options :

1. Their
2. That
3. This
4. These
- 5.

Answer : These

• Question No. 200

Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

- A. When the imprisoned king heard this, he somehow sent word to his son.
- B. Long, long ago there was a king in Tibet who was kidnapped by his enemies.
- C. "Don't waste any gold to get me back. Instead, spend money to bring good Buddhist monks from India."

D. They demanded a ransom of gold, equal to the weight of the king.

Options :

1. BDAC
2. BCAD
3. DACB
4. CABD
- 5.

Answer : BDAC

[Attempt Mock Test Now](#)

All ixamBee Mock Test are FREE @ www.ixamBee.com


Prepare **50%** Faster