

• Question No. 1

' भानूदय ' का संध-िवच्छिद क्या होगा ?

Options:

- १. भा + नूदय
- २. भानू + दय
- ३. भानु + दय
- ४. भानु + उदय

5.

Answer : भानु + उदय

Question No. 2
 निम्नलखिति में से कौन सा शब्द तत्सम नहीं है ?

Options:

- १. सौभाग्य
- २. शकिषा
- 3. सरि
- ४. शीतल

5.

Answer : सरि

• Question No. 3

घोड़ा(1)/ चलता(2)/ तेज़ (3) / है (4)

वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या है ?

Options:

1.1, 2, 4, 3



2.1, 3, 2, 4

3. 3, 2, 4, 1

4. 3, 1, 2, 4

5.

Answer: 1, 3, 2, 4

• Question No. 4

निम्नलिखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

Options:

१. मुझे को कहा गया था।

२. मुझमें कहा गया था।

३. मुझ पर कहा गया था।

४. मुझसे कहा गया था।

5.

Answer : मुझसे कहा गया था।



' जो तोला मापा जा सके के लिए निम्नलिखिति में से कौनसा शब्द होगा ?

Options:

- १. परमिय
- २. अपरमिय
- ३. आयतन
- ४. परमािप

5.

Answer : परमिय

• Question No. 6



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

Options:

1. 4, 2, 3, 1

2. 4, 3, 2, 1

3. 2, 3, 4, 1

4. 3, 4, 2, 1

5.

Answer: 4, 3, 2, 1

• Question No. 7

व्यायाम (1)/ ने(2)/ किया (3)/ दीपक (4)

वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या है?

Options:

1, 1, 4, 2, 3

2.1, 3, 4, 2 repare 2 1/0 - astel

3. 4, 2, 3, 1

4. 4, 2, 1, 3

5.

Answer: 4, 2, 1, 3

• Question No. 8

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा अल्पप्राण व्यंजन है?

Options:

1. ब

2. ਮ



- 3. ਠ
- 4. फ

Answer : ब

• Question No. 9

'मक्खयाँ मारना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है?

Options:

- १. मज़ाक करना
- २. हत्या करना
- ३. बेकार रहना
- ४. बहस करना

5.

Answer : बेकार रहना

• Question No. 10 'तरिष्ठा' कसि प्रकार का विशेषण है?

Options:

- १. संख्यावाचक
- २. गुणवाचक
- ३. सार्वनामकि
- ४. परमाण बोधक

5.

Answer : गुणवाचक

• Question No. 11

'मन्वंतर' का संध-िवच्छेद क्या होगा ?



Options:

१. मनू + अंतर

2. मनो + अंतर

३. मनु + अंतर

4. मन + अंतर

5.

Answer : मनु + अंतर

• Question No. 12

'तनय' कसिका पर्**यायवाची है?**Options:

1. पुत्र
2. देवता
3. पर्वत
4. पुष्प
5.

Answer: पुत्र Ple Dare 2 10 Faste

• Question No. 13

'धन्य-धन्य !' कसि प्रकार का अव्यय है?

Options:

१. हर्षबोधक

२. संबोधन बोधक

३. आश्चर्य बोधक

४. शोकबोधक

5.

Answer : हर्षबोधक



• Question No. 14

वह(1)/ एक(2)/ कार्य से(3)/ आवश्यक(4)/ गया है(5)/ बाहर(6)

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

Options:

1. 3, 6, 5, 4

2. 4, 3, 5, 6

3. 3, 4, 6, 5

4. 4, 3, 6, 5

5.

Answer: 4, 3, 6, 5

• Question No. 15

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

- 1. असली गाय का यह घी है।
- 2. यह असली गाय का घी है।
- 3. यह गाय का असली घी है।
- ४. यह गाय का घी असली है।

5.

Answer : यह गाय का असली घी है।

• Question No. 16

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

१. वह अपनी वेतन नहीं पा पाया।



- 2. वह अपना वेतन नहीं ले पाया।
- 3. वह अपना वेतन नहीं पा पाया।
- 4. वह अपनी वेतन नहीं ले पाया।

Answer : वह अपना वेतन नहीं ले पाया।

• Question No. 17

निम्नलिखति में से कर्त्ताकारक की वभिक्त_____है।

Options:

1. में 2. ने 3. से 4. को 5.

Answer : ने

• Question No. 18 repare 5 7 Faster

'सब घर' में 'सब' कसि प्रकार का वशिषण है?

Options:

- १. नशि्चति संख्यावाचक
- २. परिमाण बोधक
- ३. सार्वनामकि
- ४. अनशि्चति संख्यावाचक

5.

Answer : अनश्चिति संख्यावाचक

• Question No. 19



निम्नलिखति में से कौनसा शब्द वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. वरिहिणी
- २. वीरहणी
- ३. वरिहणी
- 4. वरिहणीि

5.

Answer : वरिहणीि

• Question No. 20

'एक देश से दूसरे देश में माल भेजना' के लिए निम्नलिख<mark>ति में से कौनसा शब्द है?</mark>

Options:

- १. आयात
- 2. नरियात
- ३. प्रवास
- 4 उतपादन

Prepare **DU** /o Faster

Answer : नरि्यात

• Question No. 21

'कीर्ता' का वलोम_____ होगा।

Options:

- १. यश
- २. अपकीर्त
- ३. अनकीर्त
- ४. अकीर्त

5.



Answer : अपकीर्ति
• Question No. 22
सारा राज्य उसके लिए एकथा। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द कौनसा होगा?
Options:
१. थाती
२. पाती
3. थाली
4. नाती
5.
Answer : थाती • Question No. 23
'खरा' का विलोम होगा।
Options:
1. भरा Prepare 50% Faster
3. खोटा
4. हरा
5.
Answer : खोटा
• Question No. 24

Options:

१. अधकितम

जिससे बढ़कर ऊँचा कोई न हो' के लिए निम्नलिखति में से कौनसा शब्द है?



- २. न्यूनतम
- ३. उच्चतम
- 4. अल्पतम

Answer : उच्चतम

• Question No. 25

निम्नलिखति में से कौनसा शब्द 'घर' का पर्यायवाची नही-

Options:

१. व्योम

2. नलिय

3. नकितन

4. गृह

5.

Answer : व्योम

• Question No. 26 repare Do Faster

'खानपान' में कौन सा समास है?

Options:

- १. तत्पुरुष
- २. द्वगु
- ३. द्वंद्व
- ४. अव्ययीभाव

5.

Answer : द्वंद्व

• Question No. 27



'पीतांबर' में कौन सा समास है?

Options:

- १. दवदव
- 2. बहुब्रीह
- ३. द्वगु
- ४. अव्ययीभाव

5.

Answer : बहुब्रीह

• Question No. 28

हमें व्यायाम_____चाहिए। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उप<mark>युक्त शब्द कौनसा होगा?</mark>

Options:

- १. भागना
- २. साधना
- ३. दौड़ना
- 4. करना

🖩 Prepare 🔿 🔰 70 Faster

Answer : करना

• Question No. 29

'मारने को तत्पर होना' अर्थ के लिए सही मुहावरा कौनसा है?

Options:

- १. हाथ उठाना
- २. हाथ मारना
- 3. हाथ डालना
- ४. हाथ साफ् करना

5.

१. सीमा



	Answer : हाथ उठाना
•	Question No. 30
	'वस्त्र' का पर्यायवाची है।
	Options:
	1. गगन
	२. वसन
	3. नलिन
	4. सदन
	5.
•	Answer : वसन Question No. 31 निम्नलखिति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?
	Options:
	1. यहाँ शत्रु से ख़तरा का डर है। 2. यहाँ शत्रु से डर का ख़तरा है। 3. यहाँ शत्रु से ख़तरे का डर है। 4. यहाँ शत्रु से ख़तरा है। 5.
	Answer : यहाँ शत्रु से ख़तरा है।
•	Question No. 32
	'सीमा तेज़ चलती हैं' वाक्य मेंक्रया वशिषण है।
	Ontions:



- 2. हੈ
- ३. तेज्
- 4. चलती

Answer : तेज़

• Question No. 33

'सरि मुंड़ाते ही ओले पड़े' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ क्या है?

Options:

- 1. विघ्न के बाद भी कार्य संपन्न होना
- 2. काम के बीच में व्यवधान पड़ना
- 3. काम समाप्त होते ही ख़राब हो जाना
- 4. शुरू में ही विध्न पड़ना

5.

Answer : शुरू में ही विघ्न पड़ना



निम्नलिखति में से कौन सी क्रिया प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया है?

Options:

- १. भीगना
- २. लटाना
- ३. जागना
- 4. जीना

5.

Answer : लटिाना

• Question No. 35



महात्मा(१)/ गाँधी(२)/ जाता है(३)/ कहा(४)/ राष्ट्रपतिा(५)/ को(६)

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

Options:

1. 5, 6, 4, 3

2. 6, 5, 4, 3

3. 6, 4, 3, 5

4. 4, 3, 5, 6

5.

Answer: 6, 5, 4, 3

• Question No. 36

निमनलखिति में से अघोष वरण कौन सा है?

Options:

1. ज

2. ग

३.स Prepare **၁** U /o Faster

4. ਬ

5.

Answer : ख

• Question No. 37

मैं आपके_____करने आया हूँ। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द कौनसा होगा?।

Options:

- १. पूजन
- २. अवलोकन
- 3. मार्गदर्शन



4. दर्शन

5.

Answer : दर्शन

• Question No. 38

'कौन' सर्वनाम का परिमाणवाचक वशिषण क्या होगा ?

Options:

- 1. जतिना
- २. कैसा
- 3. कसि
- 4. कतिना

5

Answer : कतिना

• Question No. 39

'इतिहास का जान<mark>कार</mark>' के लिए निम्नलिखिति में से कौनस<mark>ा शब्</mark>द है<mark>?</mark>

Options:

- १. पुरातात्वकि
- २. इतहासज्ञ
- ३. ऐतहासकि
- 4. वदि्वान

5.

Answer : इतिहासज्ञ

• Question No. 40

निम्नलिखिति में से 'तद्भव' शब्द कौनसा है ?



Options:

- १. हाथ
- २. अस्थि
- ३. हृदय
- ४. हास्य

5.

Answer : हाथ

• Question No. 41

निम्नलिखति में से 'कर्तृवाच्य' का उदाहरण कौनसा है?

Options:

- १. रिया ने गीत गाया।
- २. सर्निमा देखा जाता है।
- 3. मुझसे पढ़ा नहीं जाता।
- 4. राजेश से टहला भी नहीं जाता।

5.

Answer : रिया ने गीत गाया।

• Question No. 42

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. सवाय आपके छोड़कर सभी आए थे।
- २. सवाय आपको छोड़कर सभी आए थे।
- ३. आपको छोड़कर सभी आए थे।
- ४. आपसे छोड़कर सभी आए थे।

5.

Answer : आपको छोड़कर सभी आए थे।



• Question No. 43

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. इसने मुक्तहस्त धन लुटाया।
- २. इसने हस्तमुक्त से धन लुटाया।
- 3. इसने मुक्तहस्त से धन लुटाया।
- ४. इसने मुक्तहस्त को धन लुटाया।

5.

Answer : इसने मुक्तहस्त धन लुटाया।

• Question No. 44

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा शब्द पुल्लिंग है?

Options:

१. बनावट

2. बरसात

3. बचपन

4. बातचीत

5.

Answer : बचपन

• Question No. 45

वे (1)/ कसी(2)/ स्वास्थ्य लाभ (3)/ रहे हैं (4)/ कर(5)/ पहाड़ पर (6)

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

Options:

1. 5, 4, 6, 3



2. 6, 3, 5, 4

3. 3, 5, 4, 6

4. 6. 5, 4, 3

5.

Answer: 6, 3, 5, 4

• Question No. 46

निम्नलिखति में से दंत्य वर्ण कौन सा है?

Options:

1. 中 2. ज 3. त 4. ट 5.

Answer : त

• Question No. 47 repare 5 7 Faster

'श्याम आया हैं वाक्य का काल है?

Options:

- १. पूर्ण वर्तमान
- २. तात्कालकि वर्तमान
- 3. संभाव्य वर्तमान
- ४. सामान्य वर्तमान

5.

Answer : पूर्ण वर्तमान

• Question No. 48



'माँ ने ????? ?? बुलाया' मोटे अक्षरों वाला अंश में कौन सा कारक है?

Options:

- १. कर्म
- २. करण
- ३. संप्रदान
- 4. अपादान

5.

Answer : कर्म

• Question No. 49

निम्नलिखिति में से अंतस्थ व्यंजन कौन सा है?

Options:

1. श

2. भ

3. न

4. ल

Answer : ল

• Question No. 50

गोलियों की (1)/ बौछार (2)/ कोई न(3)/ सका(4)/ टिक(5)/ के सामने (6) क्रम संख्या (1) और (2) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

Options:

1. 6, 5, 3, 4

2. 6, 3, 4, 5

3. 5, 6, 3, 4



4. 6, 3, 5, 4

5.

Answer: 6, 3, 5, 4

• Question No. 51

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. आपने अवश्य सुना होगा।
- २. आप अवश्य सुने होंगे।
- ३. आपने अवश्य सुना होंगे।
- ४. आपने अवश्य सुने होगा।

5

Answer : आपने अवश्य सुना होगा।

• Question No. 52

'हवा हो जाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है?

Options :

- 1. तेज़ दौड़ना
- २. भाग जाना
- 3. महत्त्वहीन हो जाना
- 4. उड़ना

5.

Answer : भाग जाना

• Question No. 53

भक्त ईश्वर पर श्रद्धा_____है। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द कौनसा होगा?



Options:

- १. देखता
- 2. मलिता
- ३. रखता
- ४. करता

5.

Answer : रखता

• Question No. 54

'क्या' किस तरह का सर्वनाम है?

Options:

1. संबंधवाचक

2. प्रश्नवाचक

3. पुरुषवाचक

4. नजिवाचक

• Question No. 55

चिता(1)/ यह है क(2)/ होगा(3)/ कैसे(4)/ पुनरुत्थान (5)/ देश का (6)

क्रम संख्या (१) और (२) के बाद वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

Options:

1. 6, 4, 3, 5

2. 5, 6, 4, 3

3. 4, 3, 6, 5

4. 6, 5, 4, 3

5.



Answer: 6, 5, 4, 3

• Question No. 56

'मनस्ताप' का संध-िवच्छेद क्या होगा ?

Options:

- १. मनः + ताप
- २. मानस + ताप
- 3. मनो + ताप
- 4. मन + ताप

5.

Answer : मनः + ताप

• Question No. 57

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. तुम उसमें नाराज़ हो ।
- 2. तुम <mark>उसको नाराज</mark> हो।
- 3. तुम उसे नाराज हो।
- ४. तुम उससे नाराज़ हो ।

5.

Answer : तुम उससे नाराज़ हो ।

• Question No. 58

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

१. "वदि्यार्थियों के लिए इस पुस्तक का अध्ययन उपयोगी होगा।



- २. वदि्यार्थियों को इस पुस्तक का अध्ययन उपयोगी होगा।
- 3. वदि्यार्थियों को इस पुस्तक का अध्ययन उपयोगी होगी।
- ४. वदि्यार्थियों को इस पुस्तक की अध्ययन उपयोगी होगी।

Answer : "वद्यार्थयों के लिए इस पुस्तक का अध्ययन उपयोगी होगा।

• Question No. 59

यह कविता अनेक भाव प्रकट_____ है। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द कौनसा होगा?

Options:

बोलती
 कहती
 रखती
 करती

Answer : करती

5.

• Question No. 60 repare De Confidence Faster

निम्नलिखति में से दीर्घ स्वर कौन सा है?

Options:

- 1. ਦੇ
- 2. ਦ
- 3. ई
- 4. ओ

5.

Answer : ई

• Question No. 61



निम्नलिखिति में से कौन सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग है?

Options:

- १. व्यंजन
- २. ववािद
- 3. वन
- ४. वकालत

5.

Answer : वकालत

• Question No. 62
'नयन' का पर्यायवाची_____है।
Options:
1. दृग
2. पीयूष
3. अनल

Answer : दृग

• Question No. 63

'कर्कश' का वलोम____होगा।

Options:

- १. निष्ठुर
- २. मधुर
- ३. धूमलि
- ४. करुण

5.



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н	115 V	vei	- 1	пat

• Question No. 64

'अर्थ से संबंध रखने वाला' के लिए निम्नलिखिति में से कौनसा शब्द है?

Options:

- १. मुद्रास्फीति
- २. व्यापारी
- ३. आर्थकि
- ४. व्यावसायकि

5.

Answer : आर्थिक

• Question No. 65

'चरितन' का वलोम_____होगा।

Options:

- 1. नश्वर Prepare 5 0 % Faster
- **2. सनात**न
- ३. पुरातन
- ४. शाश्वत

5.

Answer : नश्वर

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

देश-विदेश में उभरे स्त्रीवादी आंदोलनों के साथ हिंदी-साहित्य लेखन के क्षेत्र में भी महिलाओं ने अपनी उपस्थिति बड़ी मज़बूती के साथ _____(1) कराई है। महिला रचनाकार साहित्य-लेखन के प्रायः हर काल में मिलती हैं, लेकिन उनकी संख्या बहुत कम है। इसके मूल में हमारी समाज-व्यवस्था, उसकी सोच या _____(2) ही रही है। मध्ययुगीन जकड़ी हुई सामंती-व्यवस्था के बावजूद मीरा जैसी कवयित्री का रचनाकर्म हिंदी-साहित्य में आधुनिक समाज की विसंगतियों के बीच उपजा महादेवी वर्मा का_____(3) है। लेखन हिंदी-साहित्य की अमूल्य



	(4) है। हर्दिी-साहित्य जगत और इतिहास में पुरुषवादी(5) के कारण मीरा, महादेवी और अन्य महिला रचनाकारों को उनका प्राप्य अभी तक नहीं मिल सका है।
•	Question No. 66
	गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (1) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द होगा ?
	Options:
	१. उपलब्ध
	2. दर्ज
	3. संकेतति
	4. शामिल
	5.
	Answer : दर्ज Direction:
	उपरोक् त गद् यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखिति प्रश् नों के उत् <mark>तर दीजिए</mark>
	देश-विदश में उभरे स्त्रीवादी आंदोलनों के साथ हिंदी-साहित्य लेखन के क्षेत्र में भी महिलाओं ने अपनी उपस्थित बड़ी मज़बूती के साथ(1) कराई है। महिला रचनाकार साहित्य-लेखन के प्रायः हर काल में मिलती हैं, लेकिन उनकी संख्या बहुत कम है। इसके मूल में हमारी समाज-व्यवस्था, उसकी सोच या(2) ही रही है। मध्ययुगीन जकड़ी हुई सामंती-व्यवस्था के बावजूद मीरा जैसी कवयित्री का रचनाकर्म हिंदी-साहित्य में आधुनिक समाज की विसंगतियों के बीच उपजा महादेवी वर्मा का(3) है। लेखन हिंदी-साहित्य की अमूल्य(4) है। हिंदी-साहित्य जगत और इतिहास में पुरुषवादी(5) के कारण मीरा, महादेवी और अन्य महिला रचनाकारों को उनका प्राप्य अभी तक नहीं मिल सका है।
•	Question No. 67
	गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (२) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द होगा ?
	Options:
	१. सामाजकिता
	२. मानसिकता
	3. वैयक्तकिता



४. व्यावहारकिता
5.
Answer : मानसिकता
Direction:
उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए
देश-वदिश में उभरे स्त्रीवादी आंदोलनों के साथ हिंदी-साहित्य लेखन के क्षेत्र में भी महिलाओं ने अपनी उपस्थिति बड़ी मज़बूती के साथ (1) कराई है। महिला रचनाकार साहित्य-लेखन के प्रायः हर काल में मिलिती हैं, लेकिन उनकी संख्या बहुत कम है। इसके मूल में हमारी
समाज-व्यवस्था, उसकी सोच या(2) ही रही है। मध्ययुगीन जकड़ी हुई सामंती-व्यवस्था के बावजूद मीरा जैसी कवयित्री का
रचनाकर्म हर्दिी-साहित्य में आधुनिक समाज की वसिंगतियों के बीच उपजा महादेवी वर्मा का(3) है। लेखन हर्दिी-साहित्य की अमूल्य
(4) है। हिंदी-साहित्य जगत और इतिहास में पुरुषवादी(5) के कारण मीरा, महादेवी और अन्य महिला रचनाकारों को उनका
प्राप्य अभी तक नहीं मिल सका है।
Question No. 68
गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (3) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त <mark>शब्द होगा ?</mark>
Options:
1. दुर्लभ 2. नदिनीय repare 50% Faster 3. बेमसाल
4. चमत्कार
5.
Answer : बेमिसाल
Direction:
उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए
देश-वदिश में उभरे स्त्रीवादी आंदोलनों के साथ हर्दिी-साहति्य लेखन के क्षेत्र में भी महलाओं ने अपनी उपस्थति बड़ी मज़बूती के साथ
(1) कराई है। महलाि रचनाकार साहति्य-लेखन के प्रायः हर काल में मलिती हैं, लेकिन उनकी संख्या बहुत कम है। इसके मूल में हमारी
समाज-व्यवस्था, उसकी सोच या(2) ही रही है। मध्ययुगीन जकड़ी हुई सामंती-व्यवस्था के बावजूद मीरा जैसी कवयित्री का
रचनाकर्म हर्दिी-साहित्य में आधुनकि समाज की वसिंगतियों के बीच उपजा महादेवी वर्मा का(3) है। लेखन हर्दिी-साहित्य की अमूल्य

_____(4) है। हर्दिी-साहति्य जगत और इतिहास में पुरुषवादी _____(5) के कारण मीरा, महादेवी और अन्य महला रचनाकारों को उनका



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•	Question No. 69	
	गद्यांश के रकित स्थान (४) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द	होगा ३

Options:

- १. संपत्ति
- 2. धन
- ३. भंडार
- 4. निधि

5.

Answer : निधि

Direction:

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निमनलिखति प्रश्नों क<mark>े उत्तर</mark> दी<mark>जिए</mark>

देश-विदेश में उभरे स्त्रीवादी आंदोलनों के साथ हिंदी-साहित्य लेखन के क्षेत्र में भी महिलाओं ने अपनी उपस्थिति बड़ी मज़बूती के साथ _____(1) कराई है। महिला रचनाकार साहित्य-लेखन के प्रायः हर काल में मिलती हैं, लेकिन उनकी संख्या बहुत कम है। इसके मूल में हमारी समाज-व्यवस्था, उसकी सोच या _____(2) ही रही है। मध्ययुगीन जकड़ी हुई सामंती-व्यवस्था के बावजूद मीरा जैसी कवयित्री का रचनाकर्म हिंदी-साहित्य में आधुनिक समाज की विसंगतियों के बीच उपजा महादेवी वर्मा का_____(3) है। लेखन हिंदी-साहित्य की अमूल्य _____(4) है। हिंदी-साहित्य जगत और इतिहास में पुरुषवादी ______(5) के कारण मीरा, महादेवी और अन्य महिला रचनाकारों को उनका प्राप्य अभी तक नहीं मिल सका है।

• Question No. 70

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

Options:

- १. प्रतभा
- २. वर्चस्व
- ३. प्रदर्शन
- ४. कुंठा



Answer : वर्चस्व	
Direction:	
उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए	
मानव इतिहास में संभवतः अनुवाद की अवधारणा उतनी ही पुरातन है, जितना कि मानव सभ्यता का(1) । वैसे तो अनुवाद मूल	. मा में जो
- "	••
भाषाओं के बीच एक वशिष अंतःसंबंध का(2) है, परंतु यह व्यापक अर्थों में मानवीय अंतर्संबंधों की व्याप्ति का रूपक भ	
व्यापक अर्थ में अनुवाद एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति के सामाजिक सरोकार का प्रमुख(3) होता है। दूसरे शब्दों में यह भी व	
सकता है, कि संवाद की स्थापना की पूर्व शर्त है- अनुवाद का संभव हो पाना। हम ज्यों ही दूसरे व्यक्ति के उत्कट(4) व	श अपन
शब्दों में समझने की कोशिश करते हैं, हम अनुवाद के(5) पर वचिरण शुरू कर देते हैं।	
• Question No. 71	
गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (1) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त श <mark>ब्द होगा ?</mark>	
Options:	
१. भविष्य	
२. वर्तमान	
3. पतन	
4. safett repare 2 / o Faster	
5.	
Answer : इतिहास	
Allower . periodic	
Direction:	
उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए	
मानव इतिहास में संभवतः अनुवाद की अवधारणा उतनी ही पुरातन है, जतिना कि मानव सभ्यता का(1) । वैसे तो अनुवाद मूल	रूप में दो
भाषाओं के बीच एक वशिष अंतःसंबंध का(2) है, परंतु यह व्यापक अर्थों में मानवीय अंतर्संबंधों की व्याप्ति का रूपक भ	ी है। इस
व्यापक अर्थ में अनुवाद एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति के सामाजिक सरोकार का प्रमुख(3) होता है। दूसरे शब्दों में यह भी व	म्हा जा
सकता है, कि संवाद की स्थापना की पूर्व शर्त है- अनुवाद का संभव हो पाना। हम ज्यों ही दूसरे व्यक्ति के उत्कट(4) व	हो अपने
शब्दों में समझने की कोशशि करते हैं, हम अनुवाद के(5) पर वचिरण शुरू कर देते हैं।	

Direction:



•	Question No. 72
	गद्याश के रिक्त स्थान (२) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द होगा ?
	Options:
	१. अवलोकन
	२. निर्णायक
	3. मार्गदर्शन
	४. परचाियक
	5.
	Answer : परिचायक
	Direction:
	उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के <mark>उत्तर दीजिए</mark>
	मानव इतिहास में संभवतः अनुवाद की अवधारणा उतनी <mark>ही पुरातन है, जितना कि मानव स</mark> भ्यता का(1) । वैसे तो अनुवाद मूल रूप में दं
	भाषाओं के बीच एक वशिष अंतःसंबंध का(2) है <mark>, परंतु यह व्यापक अर्</mark> थों में मानवीय अंतर्संबंधों की व्याप्ति का रूपक भी है। इस
	व्यापक अर्थ में अनुवाद एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति के सामाजिक सरोकार का प्रमुख(3) होता है। दूसरे शब्दों में यह भी कहा जा
	सकता है, कि संवाद की स्थापना की पूर्व शर्त है- अनुवा <mark>द का</mark> संभ <mark>व हो पाना। ह</mark> म ज्यों ही दूसरे व्यक्ति के उत्कट(4) को अपने
	शब्दों में समझने की कोशशि करते हैं, हम अनुवाद के(5) पर वचिरण शुरू कर <mark>दे</mark> ते हैं।
•	Question No. 73
	गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (3) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द होगा ?
	Options:
	1. चालक
	२. वाहक
	3. मानक
	४. साधक
	5.
	Answer : वाहक

Options:



उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए
मानव इतिहास में संभवतः अनुवाद की अवधारणा उतनी ही पुरातन है, जितना कि मानव सभ्यता का(1) । वैसे तो अनुवाद मूल रूप में व भाषाओं के बीच एक वशिष अंतःसंबंध का(2) है, परंतु यह व्यापक अर्थों में मानवीय अंतर्संबंधों की व्याप्ति का रूपक भी है। इस
व्यापक अर्थ में अनुवाद एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति के सामाजिक सरोकार का प्रमुख(3) होता है। दूसरे शब्दों में यह भी कहा जा
सकता है, कि संवाद की स्थापना की पूर्व शर्त है- अनुवाद का संभव हो पाना। हम ज्यों ही दूसरे व्यक्ति के उत्कट(4) को अपने शब्दों में समझने की कोशिश करते हैं, हम अनुवाद के(5) पर विचरण शुरू कर देते हैं।
• Question No. 74
गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (4) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द होगा ?
Options:
१. स्वप्नों
2. आग्रहों
3. निर्णयों
4. भावों
5.
Answer : भावों Direction: उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए
मानव इतिहास में संभवतः अनुवाद की अवधारणा उतनी ही पुरातन है, जितना कि मानव सभ्यता का(1) । वैसे तो अनुवाद मूल रूप में व
े
व्यापक अर्थ में अनुवाद एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति के सामाजिक सरोकार का प्रमुख(3) होता है। दूसरे शब्दों में यह भी कहा जा
सकता है, कि संवाद की स्थापना की पूर्व शर्त है- अनुवाद का संभव हो पाना। हम ज्यों ही दूसरे व्यक्ति के उत्कट(4) को अपने
शब्दों में समझने की कोशशि करते हैं, हम अनुवाद के(5) पर वचिरण शुरू कर देते हैं।
• Question No. 75
गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (5) के लिए कौनसा उपयुक्त शब्द होगा ?



- १. धरातल
- २. पंख
- ३. आसमान
- ४. सागर

Answer : धरातल

• Question No. 76

'अमर' का वलोम____ होगा।

Options:

- १. अजेय
- 2. अजर
- 3. मर्त्य
- 4. अमर्त्य

5.

Answer : मर्त्य
Prepare 50% Faster

• Question No. 77

'कथा' का बहुवचन क्या होगा?

Options:

- १. कथे
- 2. कथन
- ३. कथाएँ
- ४. कथो

5.

Answer : कथाएँ



• Question No. 78

श्याम की (1) / खो गई (2)/ कमीज़ (3) / उजली (4)

वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या है?

Options:

1.1, 4, 3, 2

2. 2, 1, 4, 3

3. 1, 3, 4, 2

4. 4, 3, 1, 2

5.

Answer: 1, 4, 3, 2

• Question No. 79

'सावन ने खाया होगा' वाक्य का काल कौनसा है?

Options:

- १. आसनन भूत
- 2. संदगिध भूत
- ३. पूर्ण भूत
- ४. अपूर्ण भूत

5.

Answer : संदिग्ध भूत

• Question No. 80

निम्नलिखति में से 'तत्सम' शब्द कौनसा है?

Options:

1. सेठ



- २. सूर्य
- ३. सोना
- 4. सेज

Answer : सूर्य

• Question No. 81

मुझ पर(1)/ करें (2)/ दया(3)/ हे देव (4)

वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या है?

Options:

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

Answer: 4, 1, 3, 2

• Question No. 82

'सदा एक सी दशा' के अर्थ के लिए सही लोकोक्ति कौनसी है?

Options:

- १. साँप मरे न लाठी टूटे
- २. सावन हरे न भादों सूखे
- 3. होनहार बरिवान के होत चीकने पात
- ४. समरथ को नहिं दोष गुसाई

5.

Answer : सावन हरे न भादों सूखे



• Question No. 83

निम्नलिखिति में से कौनसा शब्द वर्तनी की दृष्टि से अशुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. वशि्लेषण
- २. परकि्षा
- ३. प्रणाम
- ४. परणित

5.

Answer : परकि्षा

• Question No. 84

'सुर' कसिका पर्यायवाची है?

Options:

- 1. जल
- 2. राक्षस
- 3. देवता
- ४. सूर्य

5.

Answer : देवता

• Question No. 85

निम्नलिखति में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Options:

- १. धन के रहति जीवन व्यर्थ है।
- २. धन को रहति जीवन व्यर्थ है।
- 3. धन से रहति जीवन व्यर्थ है।



4. धन में रहति जीवन व्यर्थ है।

5.

Answer : धन से रहति जीवन व्यर्थ है।

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

कविता कोई हवाई चीज़ नहीं है। योगी, वैज्ञानिक अथवा समाजशास्त्री सत्य की खोज करने के लिए जितनी गहरी समाधि लगाता है, उतनी गहरी समाधि लगाए बिना कवि भी सत्य को नहीं पा सकता। कितु, कवि और वैज्ञानिक के सत्यों में भेद है। विज्ञान स्थूलता की कला है। वह एक चीज़ से दूसरी चीज़ की दूरी मापता है, और हर चीज़ को अपनी काठ की अंगुलियों से छूकर यह बतलाता है कि वह कड़ी या मुलायम है। कितु, कविता वस्तुओं के सूक्ष्म रूप का मूल्य ढूँढती है। वह उनके उन पक्षों का विश्लेषण करती है, जो गणित की भाषा में व्यक्त नहीं किए जा सकते। और चूँकि बुद्धि भी गणित को छोड़कर और कोई भाषा समझ नहीं सकती; इसलिए, कविता अपने विश्लेषण का परिणाम बुद्धि नहीं, बल्कि हृदय के सामने निवदित करती है; क्योंकि हृदय उन संकेतों को समझ सकता है, जिनके माध्यम से कवि अदृश्य और अनिर्वचनीय का वरणन करता है।

• Question No. 86

गदयांश के अनुसार कविता में कसिका महत्व अधिक है?

Options:

Prepare **50%** Faster

- 1 त्रजान
- 2. हृदय
- 3. कल्पना
- 4. बुद्धि

5.

Answer : हृदय

Direction:

निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

कविता कोई हवाई चीज़ नहीं है। योगी, वैज्ञानिक अथवा समाजशास्त्री सत्य की खोज करने के लिए जितनी गहरी समाधि लगाता है, उतनी गहरी समाधि लगाए बिना कवि भी सत्य को नहीं पा सकता। कितु, कवि और वैज्ञानिक के सत्यों में भेद है। विज्ञान स्थूलता की कला है। वह एक चीज़ से दूसरी चीज़ की दूरी मापता है, और हर चीज़ को अपनी काठ की अंगुलियों से छूकर यह बतलाता है कि वह कड़ी या मुलायम है। कितु,



कविता वस्तुओं के सूक्ष्म रूप का मूल्य ढूँढती है। वह उनके उन पक्षों का विश्लेषण करती है, जो गणित की भाषा में व्यक्त नहीं किए जा सकते। और चूँकि बुद्धि भी गणित को छोड़कर और कोई भाषा समझ नहीं सकती; इसलिए, कविता अपने विश्लेषण का परिणाम बुद्धि नहीं, बल्कि हृदय के सामने निवदित करती है; क्योंकि हृदय उन संकेतों को समझ सकता है, जिनके माध्यम से कवि अदृश्य और अनिर्वचनीय का वरणन करता है।

• Ouestion No. 87

'सूक्ष्म' का आशय क्या है?

Options:

1. जटलि

२. बहुत बारीक

3. महत्त्वपूर्ण

4. वशाल

Answer : बहुत बारीक

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

कविता कोई हवाई चीज़ नहीं है। योगी, वैज्ञानिक अथवा समाजशास्त्री सत्य की खोज करने के लिए जितनी गहरी समाधि लगाता है, उतनी गहरी समाधि लगाए बिना कवि भी सत्य को नहीं पा सकता। कितु, कवि और वैज्ञानिक के सत्यों में भेद है। विज्ञान स्थूलता की कला है। वह एक चीज़ से दूसरी चीज़ की दूरी मापता है, और हर चीज़ को अपनी काठ की अंगुलियों से छूकर यह बतलाता है कि वह कड़ी या मुलायम है। कितु, कविता वस्तुओं के सूक्ष्म रूप का मूल्य ढूँढती है। वह उनके उन पक्षों का विश्लेषण करती है, जो गणित की भाषा में व्यक्त नहीं किए जा सकते। और चूँकि बुद्धि भी गणित को छोड़कर और कोई भाषा समझ नहीं सकती; इसलिए, कविता अपने विश्लेषण का परिणाम बुद्धि नहीं, बल्कि हृदय के सामने निवदित करती है; क्योंकि हृदय उन संकेतों को समझ सकता है, जिनके माध्यम से कवि अदृश्य और अनिश्वचनीय का वर्णन करता है।

• Question No. 88

गद्यांश का केंद्रीय विषय क्या है?



- १. कवता
- २. बुद्धि
- ३. वज्ञिान
- 4. हृदय

Answer : कविता

Direction:

निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

कविता कोई हवाई चीज़ नहीं है। योगी, वैज्ञानिक अथवा समाजशास्त्री सत्य की खोज करने के लिए जितनी गहरी समाधि लगाता है, उतनी गहरी समाधि लगाए बिना कवि भी सत्य को नहीं पा सकता। कितु, कवि और वैज्ञानिक के सत्यों में भेद है। विज्ञान स्थूलता की कला है। वह एक चीज़ से दूसरी चीज़ की दूरी मापता है, और हर चीज़ को अपनी काठ की अंगुलियों से छूकर यह बतलाता है कि वह कड़ी या मुलायम है। कितु, कविता वस्तुओं के सूक्ष्म रूप का मूल्य ढूँढती है। वह उनके उन पक्षों का विश्लेषण करती है, जो गणित की भाषा में व्यक्त नहीं किए जा सकते। और चूँकि बुद्धि भी गणित को छोड़कर और कोई भाषा समझ नहीं सकती; इसलिए, कविता अपने विश्लेषण का परिणाम बुद्धि नहीं, बल्कि हृदय के सामने निवदित करती है; क्योंकि हृदय उन संकेतों को समझ सकता है, जिनके माध्यम से कवि अदृश्य और अनिर्वचनीय का वर्णन करता है।

• Question No. 89 'अनिर्वचनीय' का सही अर्थ क्<mark>या</mark> है?

Options:

- १. बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर वर्णन करना
- 2. जो लखि कर व्यक्त न किया जा सकता हो
- 3. जो प्रकट न कथाि जा सकता हो
- 4. जो वचन द्वारा कहा न जा सकता हो

5.

Answer : जो वचन द्वारा कहा न जा सकता हो

Direction:

निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए



कविता कोई हवाई चीज़ नहीं है। योगी, वैज्ञानिक अथवा समाजशास्त्री सत्य की खोज करने के लिए जितनी गहरी समाधि लगाता है, उतनी गहरी समाधि लगाए बिना कवि भी सत्य को नहीं पा सकता। कितु, कवि और वैज्ञानिक के सत्यों में भेद है। विज्ञान स्थूलता की कला है। वह एक चीज़ से दूसरी चीज़ की दूरी मापता है, और हर चीज़ को अपनी काठ की अंगुलियों से छूकर यह बतलाता है कि वह कड़ी या मुलायम है। कितु, कविता वस्तुओं के सूक्ष्म रूप का मूल्य ढूँढती है। वह उनके उन पक्षों का विश्लेषण करती है, जो गणित की भाषा में व्यक्त नहीं किए जा सकते। और चूँकि बुद्धि भी गणित को छोड़कर और कोई भाषा समझ नहीं सकती; इसलिए, कविता अपने विश्लेषण का परिणाम बुद्धि नहीं, बल्कि हृदय के सामने निवदित करती है; क्योंकि हृदय उन संकेतों को समझ सकता है, जिनके माध्यम से कवि अदृश्य और अनिर्वचनीय का वरणन करता है।

• Question No. 90

गद्यांश में 'भेद' का आशय क्या है?



निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

स्वामी विवकानंद ने कहा था कि यूरोप की सभ्यता सर्वथा तिरस्कार की वस्तु नहीं, क्योंकि मैं भी उस ईश्वर में विश्वास करना नहीं चाहता जो मरने के बाद मुझे शांति तो दे सकता है, कितु जीवन में मुझे रोटी नहीं दे सकता। स्पष्ट हीं, स्वामी विवकानंद भारतीय अध्यात्म का संबंध उस वस्तु के साथ जोड़ना चाहते थे जो हमारे पास नहीं थी- जो शायद, हमारे पूर्वजों के पास भी नहीं थी। उन्होंने धर्म की गोद में ऊँघते हुए भारतवर्ष को जगाने के लिए शंखनाद किया और कहा, कि तुम्हें जीवन में स्पंदन भरने वाली प्रेरणा की ज़रूरत है; तुम्हें शक्ति का वह विद्युत् प्रवाह चाहिए जिससे धरती जवान रहती है और जिससे यूरोप के अंग-अंग में चेतना और स्वास्थ्य का सौंदर्य छलक रहा है।

• Question No. 91

'स्पंदन' का अर्थ क्या है?



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- १. गत
- २. स्थरिता
- ३. सौंदर्य
- ४. सुख

Answer : गति

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

स्वामी वविकानंद ने कहा था कि यूरोप की सभ्यता सर्वथा त<mark>रिस्कार की वस्</mark>तु नहीं, क्योंकि मैं भी उस ईश्वर में विश्वास <mark>करना नहीं चाहता जो</mark> मरने के बाद मुझे शांति तो दे सकता है, कितु जीवन में मु<mark>झे रोटी नहीं दे सकता। सुपष्ट</mark> ही, सुवामी वविकानंद भारतीय अध्यात्म <mark>का संबंध उस</mark> वस्तु के साथ जोड़ना चाहते थे जो हमारे पास नहीं थी- ज<mark>ो शायद, हमारे पूर्वजों के पास भी</mark> नहीं थी। उन्होंने धर्म की गोद में ऊँघते हुए भारतवर्ष को जगाने के लिए शंखनाद किया और कहा, कि तुम्हें <mark>जीवन में स्पंदन भरने वाली प्रेरणा</mark> की ज़ुरूरत है; तुम्हें शक्ति का वह विद्युत् प्रवाह चाहिए जिससे धरती जवान रहती है और जिससे यूरोप के अंग-अं<mark>ग में चेतना और सुवास्थ्य का स</mark>ौंदर्य छलक रहा है।

• Question No. 92

वविकानंद ने कसिके विद्युत् प्रवाह की वकालत की?

Options:

- १. शक्ति
- २. भक्ति
- 3. मुक्ति
- 4. शांति

5.

Answer : शक्ति

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए



स्वामी विविकानंद ने कहा था कि यूरोप की सम्यता सर्वथा तिरस्कार की वस्तु नहीं, क्योंकि मैं भी उस ईश्वर में विश्वास करना नहीं चाहता जो मरने के बाद मुझे शांति तो दे सकता है, कितु जीवन में मुझे रोटी नहीं दे सकता। स्पष्ट हीं, स्वामी विविकानंद भारतीय अध्यात्म का संबंध उस वस्तु के साथ जोड़ना चाहते थे जो हमारे पास नहीं थी- जो शायद, हमारे पूर्वजों के पास भी नहीं थी। उन्होंने धर्म की गोद में ऊँघते हुए भारतवर्ष को जगाने के लिए शंखनाद किया और कहा, कि तुम्हें जीवन में स्पंदन भरने वाली प्रेरणा की ज़रूरत है; तुम्हें शक्ति का वह विद्युत् प्रवाह चाहिए जिससे धरती जवान रहती है और जिससे यूरोप के अंग-अंग में चेतना और स्वास्थ्य का सौंदर्य छलक रहा है।

• Question No. 93

'तरिस्कार' का अर्थ क्या है?

Options:



Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

स्वामी विवकानंद ने कहा था कि यूरोप की सभ्यता सर्वथा तिरस्कार की वस्तु नहीं, क्योंकि मैं भी उस ईश्वर में विश्वास करना नहीं चाहता जो मरने के बाद मुझे शांति तो दे सकता है, कितु जीवन में मुझे रोटी नहीं दे सकता। स्पष्ट ही, स्वामी विविकानंद भारतीय अध्यात्म का संबंध उस वस्तु के साथ जोड़ना चाहते थे जो हमारे पास नहीं थी- जो शायद, हमारे पूर्वजों के पास भी नहीं थी। उन्होंने धर्म की गोद में ऊँघते हुए भारतवर्ष

जिससे धरती जवान रहती है और जिससे यूरोप के अंग-अंग में चेतना और स्वास्थ्य का सौंदर्य छलक रहा है।

को जगाने के लिए शंखनाद किया और कहा, कि तुम्हें जीवन में स्पंदन भरने वाली प्रेरणा की ज़रूरत है; तुम्हें शक्ति का वह विद्युत् प्रवाह चाहिए

Question No. 94

गद्यांश का केंद्रीय लक्ष्य क्या है?

Options:

१. भारत और यूरोपीय सभ्यता का संघर्ष



- 2. भारत की सभ्यता का बखान
- 3. यूरोपीय सभ्यता का बखान
- 4. भारत और यूरोपीय सभ्यता के बीच समन्वय

Answer : भारत और यूरोपीय सभ्यता के बीच समन्वय

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्याश के आधार पर दीजिए

स्वामी विवकानंद ने कहा था कि यूरोप की सभ्यता सर्वथा तिरस्कार की वस्तु नहीं, क्योंकि मैं भी उस ईश्वर में विश्वास करना नहीं चाहता जो मरने के बाद मुझे शांति तो दे सकता है, कितु जीवन में मुझे रोटी नहीं दे सकता। स्पष्ट ही, स्वामी विवकानंद भारतीय अध्यात्म का संबंध उस वस्तु के साथ जोड़ना चाहते थे जो हमारे पास नहीं थी- जो शायद, हमारे पूर्वजों के पास भी नहीं थी। उन्होंने धर्म की गोद में ऊँघते हुए भारतवर्ष को जगाने के लिए शंखनाद किया और कहा, कि तुम्हें जीवन में स्पंदन भरने वाली प्रेरणा की ज़रूरत है; तुम्हें शक्ति का वह विद्युत् प्रवाह चाहिए जिससे धरती जवान रहती है और जिससे यूरोप के अंग-अंग में चेतना और स्वास्थ्य का सौंदर्य छलक रहा है।

Question No. 95

वविकानंद ने कसिकी गोद में बैठे हुए भारतवर्ष को जगाने का कार्य कया?

Options:

1. मोक्ष repare 2 U / o Faster

- 2. अरथ
- 3. काम
- 4. धरम

5.

Answer : धर्म

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर दीजिए

वे दिन चले गये, जब साहित्य वैयक्तिक-प्रेम और विरह के हल्के गाने गाकर समाज में आदर का अधिकारी समझा जा सकता था। आज उसे वैयक्तिकता से ऊपर उठकर समूह के सपनों और समूह की आकांक्षाओं को चित्रित करना होगा। जिस प्रकार वैयक्तिक मोक्ष की जगह सामाजिक मुक्ति ने ले ली है, उसी प्रकार साहित्य में भी वैयक्तिक भावनाओं से ऊपर सामूहिक आवेगों को प्रधानता मिलनी चाहिए। और जिस प्रकार, समूह की मुक्ति को गाँधी जी ने वैयक्तिक मोक्ष का साधन माना था, उसी प्रकार हमें वैयक्तिक अनुभूतियों को भी सामूहिक अनुभूति के



माध्यम से लखिना होगा।।

• Question No. 96

'आवेग' का अर्थ क्या है?

Options:

- १. होश
- २. अधिकार
- ३. इच्छा
- 4. जोश

5.

Answer : जोश

Direction:

निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आ<mark>धार प</mark>र दीजिए

वे दिन चले गये, जब साहित्य वैयक्तिक-प्रेम और विरह के हल्के गाने गाकर समाज में आदर का अधिकारी समझा जा सकता था। आज उसे वैयक्तिकता से ऊपर उठकर समूह के सपनों और समूह की आकांक्षाओं को चित्रित करना होगा। जिस प्रकार वैयक्तिक मोक्ष की जगह सामाजिक मुक्ति ने ले ली है, उसी प्रकार साहित्य में भी वैयक्तिक भावनाओं से ऊपर सामूहिक आवेगों को प्रधानता मिलनी चाहिए। और जिस प्रकार, समूह की मुक्ति को गाँधी जी ने वैयक्तिक मोक्ष का साधन माना था, उसी प्रकार हमें वैयक्तिक अनुभूतियों को भी सामूहिक अनुभूति के माध्यम से लिखना होगा।।

• Question No. 97

साहति्य को कसिकी आकांक्षाओं को चित्रति करना होगा?

Options:

- १. व्यक्ति
- २. शोषति
- 3. गरीब
- ४. समूह

5.



Answer : समूह

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर दीजिए

वे दिन चले गये, जब साहित्य वैयक्तिक-प्रेम और विरह के हल्के गाने गाकर समाज में आदर का अधिकारी समझा जा सकता था। आज उसे वैयक्तिकता से ऊपर उठकर समूह के सपनों और समूह की आकांक्षाओं को चित्रित करना होगा। जिस प्रकार वैयक्तिक मोक्ष की जगह सामाजिक मुक्ति ने ले ली है, उसी प्रकार साहित्य में भी वैयक्तिक भावनाओं से ऊपर सामूहिक आवेगों को प्रधानता मिलनी चाहिए। और जिस प्रकार, समूह की मुक्ति को गाँधी जी ने वैयक्तिक मोक्ष का साधन माना था, उसी प्रकार हमें वैयक्तिक अनुभूतिकों को भी सामूहिक अनुभूति के माध्यम से लिखना होगा।

Question No. 98
 विरह का अर्थ क्या है?
 Options:
 1. मिलन
 2. वियोग
 3. स्मृति
 4. संयोग
 5. Prepare 5 Faster

Answer : वयोग

Direction:

निम्नलिखिति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर दीजिए

वे दिन चले गये, जब साहित्य वैयक्तिक-प्रेम और विरह के हल्के गाने गाकर समाज में आदर का अधिकारी समझा जा सकता था। आज उसे वैयक्तिकता से ऊपर उठकर समूह के सपनों और समूह की आकांक्षाओं को चित्रित करना होगा। जिस प्रकार वैयक्तिक मोक्ष की जगह सामाजिक मुक्ति ने ले ली है, उसी प्रकार साहित्य में भी वैयक्तिक भावनाओं से ऊपर सामूहिक आवेगों को प्रधानता मिलनी चाहिए। और जिस प्रकार, समूह की मुक्ति को गाँधी जी ने वैयक्तिक मोक्ष का साधन माना था, उसी प्रकार हमें वैयक्तिक अनुभूतियों को भी सामूहिक अनुभूति के माध्यम से लिखना होगा।

• Question No. 99



'मोक्ष' का आशय क्या है?

Options:

- १. भक्ति
- 2. उन्नत
- ३. मुक्ति
- ४. शक्ति

5.

Answer : मुक्त

Direction:

निम्नलिखति प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर <mark>दीजिए</mark>

वे दिन चले गये, जब साहित्य वैयक्तिक-प्रेम और विरह के हल्के गाने गाकर समाज में आदर का अधिकारी समझा जा सकता था। आज उसे वैयक्तिकता से ऊपर उठकर समूह के सपनों और समूह की आकांक्षाओं को चित्रित करना होगा। जिस प्रकार वैयक्तिक मोक्ष की जगह सामाजिक मुक्ति ने ले ली है, उसी प्रकार साहित्य में भी वैयक्तिक भावनाओं से ऊपर सामूहिक आवेगों को प्रधानता मिलनी चाहिए। और जिस प्रकार, समूह की मुक्ति को गाँधी जी ने वैयक्तिक मोक्ष का साधन माना था, उसी प्रकार हमें वैयक्तिक अनुभूतियों को भी सामूहिक अनुभूति के माध्यम से लिखना होगा।।

• Question No. 100 Peloare Taster

गाँधी जी ने समूह की मुक्ति को वैयक्तिक मोक्ष का क्या माना था?

Options:

- १. लक्ष्य
- 2. माध्यम
- ३. मूल
- ४. आधार

5.

Answer : माध्यम

• Question No. 101



Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The teacher has said, "It is important to maintain personal hygiene."

Options:

- 1. The teacher said that it is important to maintain personal hygiene.
- 2. The teacher has said that it is important to maintain personal hygiene.
- 3. The teacher said that it was important to maintain personal hygiene.
- 4. The teacher is saying said that it was important to maintain personal hygiene

5.

Answer: The teacher has said that it is important to maintain personal hygiene.

• Question No. 102

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

BARREN

Options:

- 1. Fallow
- 2. Fruitful repare 2 1/0 Faster
- 3. Empty
- 4. Sterile

5.

Answer: Fruitful

• Question No. 103

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

I _____ an unopened letter lying on the mantelpiece.

Options:

1. Noticed



3. Watched

4. Glanced

5.

Answer: Noticed

• Question No. 104

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Do you deny that you have offered him a huge sum to impersonate you at the party last month?

Options:

- 1. you were offered
- 2. you have offer
- 3. No substitution
- 4. you offered

5

Answer: you offered

• Question No. 105

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

She _____ her pearly white teeth in a broad smile.

Options:

- 1. Sparkled
- 2. Flamed
- 3. Glowed
- 4. Flashed

5.



Answer: Flashed

• Question No. 106

Given below are six sentences, out of which sentences A and F are in the correct position. Sentences B, C, D and E are in a jumbled order. Select the option that gives the correct order.

- A. Folk tales offer lots of advice.
- B. Most of them deliver the message clearly.
- C. The reason was that he was not properly dressed.
- D. There is a story of Birbal not being allowed to attend the king's free lunch.
- E. This happened despite his high intellectual abilities.
- F. The advice thus conveyed is 'Don't judge a book by its cover.'

Options:

- 1. ABDCEF
- 2. ACEDBF
- 3. ADEBCF TO DE STORE ST
- 4. ABCEDF

5.

Answer : ABDCEF

• Question No. 107

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

I won't hold you up for so very long as you are busy.

Options:

1. you up for

2. I won't hold



- 3. so very long
- 4. as you are busy

Answer: so very long

• Question No. 108

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Neither my sister nor me was keen to attend the concert.

Options:

- 1. Neither my sister or me
- 2. Neither my sister nor I
- 3. No substitution
- 4. Either my sister or me

5.

Answer: Neither my sister nor I

• Question No. 109

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

Tom said that he would paint the fence himself.

Options:

- 1. Tom is saying, "I will paint the fence myself."
- 2. Tom said, "He would paint the fence myself."
- 3. Tom said, "He had painted the fence himself."
- 4. Tom said, "I will paint the fence myself."

5.

Answer: Tom said, "I will paint the fence myself."



• Question No. 110

Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Anything would have been permitted by Alice Bennett.

Options:

- 1. Alice Bennett would have permitted anything.
- 2. Alice Bennett permitted anything.
- 3. Alice Bennett would permit anything.
- 4. Alice Bennett will permit anything.

5.

Answer: Alice Bennett would have permitted anything.

• Question No. 111

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

He seems to have no _____ of keeping his promise.

Options: Prepare 2 1/0 Faster

- 1. Retention
- 2. Rejection
- 3. Attention
- 4. Intention

5.

Answer : Intention

• Question No. 112

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

EMULATE



Options:

- 1. Neglect
- 2. Protect
- 3. Imitate
- 4. Extract

5.

Answer: Neglect

• Question No. 113

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

The warriors reluctantly withdrawn their weapons and peace prevailed.

Options:

- 1. The warriors
- 2. and peace prevailed
- 3. reluctantly withdrawn
- 4. their weapons

=Prepare **DU/o** Faster

Answer: reluctantly withdrawn

• Question No. 114

Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

The excitement aroused by the murder was soon forgotten by people.

- 1. People are soon going to forget the excitement aroused by the murder.
- 2. People have soon forgotten the excitement aroused by the murder.
- 3. People soon forgot the excitement aroused by the murder



4. People will soon forget the excitement aroused by the murder.

5.

Answer: People soon forgot the excitement aroused by the murder

• Question No. 115

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

"What a fine piece of workmanship this is!" he exclaimed.

Options:



Answer: No substitution

• Question No. 116 Pepare Vo Faster

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

DETAIN

Options:

- 1. Advance
- 2. Assist
- 3. Confine
- 4. Permit

5.

Answer: Confine



• Question No. 117

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

Ishmit told his mother that someone had come to see her that day

Options:

- 1. Ishmit said to his mother, "Someone is coming to see her today."
- 2. Ishmit said to his mother, "Someone has come to see you that day."
- 3. Ishmit said to his mother, "Someone came to see you today."
- 4. Ishmit said to his mother, "Someone has come to see her that day."

5.

Answer: Ishmit said to his mother, "Someone came to see you today."

• Question No. 118

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlightedsegment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution';.

She ordered some scrambled eggs but the coffee.

0% Faster

Options:

- 1. and coffee
- 2. and the coffee
- 3. but a coffee
- 4. No substitution

5.

Answer: and coffee

• Question No. 119

Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.



I said, "What a remarkable likeness between the two sisters!"

Options:

- 1. I asked that was there a remarkable likeness between the two sisters.
- 2. I exclaimed that what a remarkable likeness was there between the two sisters.
- 3. I exclaimed that there was a remarkable likeness between the two sisters.
- 4. I remarked that what a remarkable likeness there was between the two sisters.

5.

Answer: I exclaimed that there was a remarkable likeness between the two sisters.

• Question No. 120

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

ANNIHILATION

Options:

- 1. Elimination
- 2. Extinction
- 3. Demolition
- 4. Construction

5.

Answer: Construction

• Question No. 121

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. In arid regions of Rajasthan, almost all houses traditionally had underground tanks.
- B. They were connected to the sloping roof of the house through a pipe.
- C. These could be as large as a big room.
- D. Rainwater falling on the roofs would travel down the pipe and get stored in the tank.



Options:

- 1. ACBD
- 2. CADB
- 3. ADBC
- 4. BCDA

5.

Answer: ACBD

• Question No. 122

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

There were floral decorations from display in the city.

Options:

- 1. There were
- 2. in the city
- 3. floral decorations
- 4. from display

= Prepare **DU** /o Faster

Answer: from display

• Question No. 123

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. At seventy, one only waited to be summoned by God.
- B. When he was dead, what would his wife do?
- C. They had lived in each other's company since they were children.
- D. The shopkeeper had said Muni was seventy.



Options:

- 1. DCBA
- 2. DABC
- 3. BDCA
- 4. CDBA

5.

Answer: DABC

• Question No. 124

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

A feast for the eyes

Options:

1. a lavish spread of food

- 2. a pleasing visual experience
- 3. a remedy for good eyesight
- 4. a well presented but tasteless dish

= Prepare **DU** /o Faster

Answer: a pleasing visual experience

• Question No. 125

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

I immediately realised that my deductions had being all wrong.

- 1. all wrong
- 2. that my deductions
- 3. I immediately realized



4. had being

5.

Answer: had being

• Question No. 126

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Take a walk

Options:

- 1. rudely telling someone to go away
- 2. diffusing a tense situation
- 3. following someone secretly
- 4. comforting someone in pain

5

Answer: rudely telling someone to go away

• Question No. 127

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

% Faster

REDEMPTION

Options:

- 1. Foundation
- 2. Atonement
- 3. Consumption
- 4. Requirement

5.

Answer: Atonement

• Question No. 128



Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. But Mr. Oliver did not feel nervous at all.
- B. The pine trees made sad eerie sounds in the forest.
- C. When the light fell on the figure of a boy, sitting on a rock, Mr. Oliver stopped.
- D. He kept along the forest path guided by a flickering torch light.

Options:

1. BDCA

2. DABC

3. CABD

4. BADC

5.

Answer: BADC

• Question No. 129

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

The receptionist had informed us about the appointment.

% Faster

Options:

- 1. We have been informed about the appointment by the receptionist
- 2. We had been informed about the appointment by the receptionist.
- 3. We were informed about the appointment by the receptionist.
- 4. The receptionist had been informed about the appointment by us.

5.

Answer: We had been informed about the appointment by the receptionist.

• Question No. 130



Select the	correct	active	form of	fthe	aiven	sentence
JCICCE CITE	COLLECT	active	101111 01	CIIC	911	Jenicence.

I am being devoured by curiosity.

Options:

- 1. Curiosity will devour me.
- 2. Curiosity is devouring me.
- 3. Curiosity had devoured me.
- 4. Curiosity has devoured me.

5.

Answer: Curiosity is devouring me.

• Question No. 131

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

The boy longed for the comfort with his mother's lap.

Options:

- 1. with his
- 2. mother's lap
- 3. for the comfort
- 4. The boy longed

5.

Answer: with his

• Question No. 132

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

He is quite capable of taking hot-blooded _____ actions.



- 1. Genuine
- 2. Sympathetic
- 3. Gratifying
- 4. Impulsive

Answer: Impulsive

• Question No. 133

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

She can do only one thing at a time.

Options:

- 1. Only one thing at a time was done by her.
- 2. Only one thing at a time is done by her.
- 3. Only one thing at a time is being done by her.
- 4. Only one thing at a time can be done by her.

5.

Answer: Only one thing at a time can be done by her.

• Question No. 134

Given below are six sentences, out of which sentences A and F are in the correct position. Sentences B, C, D and E are in a jumbled order. Select the option that gives the correct order.

- A. King Advois of the Philippines mounted his horse and left for the forest with his soldiers.
- B. But there was no sign of water nearby.
- C. He was thirsty and so was his horse.
- D. Finally, he stopped his horse to rest for a while.
- E. He rode so fast that he soon left his soldiers far behind.



F. Wandering about, the king spotted a hut with a thatched roof.

Options:

- 1. AEBDCF
- 2. ACDEBF
- 3. AEDCBF
- 4. ADCBEF

5.

Answer: AEDCBF

• Question No. 135

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

She exclaimed that I was wearing an exquisite ring.

Options:

- 1. She said, "What an exquisite ring you are wearing!"
- 2. She says, "What an exquisite ring are you wearing!"
- 3. She said, "Is this an exquisite ring you are wearing?"
- 4. She said, "Are you wearing an exquisite ring?"

5.

Answer : She said, "What an exquisite ring you are wearing!"

• Question No. 136

Select the correct active form of the given sentence

Can your presence at the site of the murder be denied?

- 1. Had you denied your presence at the site of the murder?
- 2. Can you deny your presence at the site of the murder?



- 3. Did you deny your presence at the site of the murder?
- 4. Can you be denying your presence at the site of the murder?

Answer: Can you deny your presence at the site of the murder?

• Question No. 137

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Go the extra mile

Options:

- 1. take a longer route in a journey
- 2. over-achieve the targets
- 3. make more effort than is expected
- 4. lose the way in a foreign country

5.

Answer: make more effort than is expected

• Question No. 138 repare Description Faster

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Light a candle in the memory of the brave martyrs.

Options:

- 1. Let a candle be lit in the memory of the brave martyrs.
- 2. A candle will be lighted in the memory of the brave martyrs.
- 3. A candle is lit by us in the memory of the brave martyrs.
- 4. A candle has been lit in the memory of the brave martyrs.

5.

Answer: Let a candle be lit in the memory of the brave martyrs.



• Question No. 139

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

I wondered why both the wife of Lord Easton had left him.

Options:

- 1. of Lord Easton
- 2. I wondered why
- 3. had left him
- 4. both the wife

5.

Answer: both the wife

• Question No. 140

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

DISTINCT

Options:

Prepare 50% Faster

- 1. Similar
- 2. Indefinite
- 3. Unmistakable
- 4. vague

5.

Answer: Unmistakable

• Question No. 141

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

RAPT



- 1. Upset
- 2. Unhappy
- 3. Absorbed
- 4. Troubled

Answer: Absorbed

• Question No. 142

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

I was fully convinced that she did not believe a word of that I had said.

Options:

- 1. I was fully convinced
- 2. believe a word
- 3. that she did not
- 4. of that I had said

5

Answer: of that I had said Telescope Telescope

• Question No. 143

Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The commander said to the soldiers, "Don't think twice. Jump off the plane now."

Options:

- 1. The commander ordered the soldiers not to think twice and jump off the plane then.
- 2. The commander ordered the soldiers don't think twice and jump off the plane then.
- 3. The commander ordered the soldiers that don't think twice and jump off the plane now.
- 4. The commander ordered the soldiers to not think twice and to jump off the plane now.

5.



Answer: The commander ordered the soldiers not to think twice and jump off the plane then.

• Question No. 144

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

DILUTE

Options:

- 1. Strengthen
- 2. Lessen
- 3. Modify
- 4. Weaken

5.

Answer: Strengthen

• Question No. 145

Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

You said to me, "I slept well last night."

50% Faster

Options:

- 1. You told me that you had slept well the previous night.
- 2. You told me that you sleep well the previous night.
- 3. You said to me that you slept well last night.
- 4. You said to me that you were sleeping well last night

5.

Answer: You told me that you had slept well the previous night.

• Question No. 146

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.



Take the high ground

Options:

- 1. to behave childishly
- 2. to act morally
- 3. to show arrogance
- 4. to ridicule the lowly

5.

Answer: to act morally

• Question No. 147

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Keep a lid on

Options:

- 1. keep the change
- 2. keep up the good work
- 3. keep a record of something
- 4. keep emotions under control

5.

Answer: keep emotions under control

• Question No. 148

Given below are six sentences, out of which sentences A and F are in the correct position. Sentences B, C, D and E are in a jumbled order. Select the option that gives the correct order.

- A. A young Brahmin came forward and bowed to the king.
- B. He gripped the bow and looked at the princess with a smile.
- C. His arms were powerful and did not seem to belong to a Brahmin.



- D. He was tall, dark with broad shoulders.
- E. They were certainly those of a warrior.
- F. Then he strung the bow evoking a thunderous applause from the crowd.

Options:

- 1. AECDBF
- 2. ADCEBF
- 3. ABECDF
- 4. ACBDEF

5.

Answer: ADCEBF

• Question No. 149

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence

He asked me if I was not thinking of investing then.

Options:

- 1. He said to me, "Are you not thinking of investing now?"
- 2. He said to me, "Are you thinking of investing then?"
- 3. He said to me, "Haven't you thought of investing then?"
- 4. He said to me, "Have you thought of investing now?"

5.

Answer: He said to me, "Are you not thinking of investing now?"

• Question No. 150

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

She is cooking up stories so that she can escape punishment.



Options :	s:
-----------	----

- 1. Stories were cooked up by her so that punishment could be escaped.
- 2. Stories have been cooked up by her so that punishment can be escaped.
- 3. Stories are being cooked up by her so that punishment can be escaped.
- 4. Stories are cooked up by her so that punishment can be escaped.

Answer: Stories are being cooked up by her so that punishment can be escaped.

Direction:

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) ir
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.

• Question No. 151

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

Options:

- 1. Reduced
- 2. Recovered
- 3. Reproduced
- 4. Removed

5.

Answer: Reduced

Direction:



Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8)
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.
• Question No. 152
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2. Options: 1. Fame
2. Health
3. Courage
4. Labour 5. Prepare 50% Faster
Answer : Labour
Direction: Comprehension:
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Selec
the most appropriate option for each number.
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8)
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.

4. Charity



• Question No. 153
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
Options:
1. Compound
2. Mixed
3. Collective
4. Multiple
5.
Answer : Multiple
Direction:
Comprehension:
In the following passage some words have b <mark>een deleted. Fill in the bl</mark> anks with the help of the options given. Select
the most appropriate option for each number.
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) in
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.
• Question No. 154
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4
Options:
1. Brilliance
2. Beauty
3. Ease



5.
Answer : Ease
Direction: Comprehension:
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select
the most appropriate option for each number.
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) in
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.
• Question No. 155
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
Options: Prepare 50% Faster
2. Out
3. At
4. Off
5.
Answer : Out
Direction: Comprehension:
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select
the most appropriate option for each number.
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater



(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books (6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) in a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge was transferred orally.
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 6
Options :
1. Create
2. Created
3. is creating
4. creates
5. Xam (Dec
Answer : Created
Direction: Comprehension:
Comprehension.
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select
the most appropriate option for each number.
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) in
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.
Question No. 157 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 7



1. Restricted	
2. Surrounded	
3. Controlled	
4. Deprived	
5.	
Answer : Restricted	
Direction: Comprehension:	
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Sele	ect
the most appropriate option for each number.	
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and (2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater (4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books (6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledg was transferred orally.	
Question No. 158 repare 5 0 Faster	
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 8	
Options:	
1. Live	
2. Lives	
3. are living	
4. lived	
5.	
Answer : lived	
Direction: Comprehension:	

was transferred orally.



In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) in
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge
was transferred orally.
Question No. 159
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 9.
Select the most appropriate option to minimisations.
Options:
1. Stuffed
2. Secret
3. Stored
4. Sacred
Prenare 50% Faster
Answer : Sacred
Direction:
Comprehension:
In the following passage some words have been deleted fill in the blanks with the help of the entires given Colect
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select
the most appropriate option for each number.
With the printing press, a new reading public emerged. Printing (1) the cost of books. The time and
(2) required to produce each book came down. (3) copies could now be produced with greater
(4) Books flooded the market, reaching (5) to an ever-growing readership. Access to books
(6) a new culture of reading. Earlier, reading was (7) to the elites only. Common people (8) in
a world of oral culture. They heard (9) texts read out, ballads recited and folk tales (10) Knowledge

3. Hide



• Question No. 160			
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 10.			
Options:			
1. Recorded			
2. Enacted			
3. Narrated			
4. Depicted			
5.			
Answer : Narrated			
600			
Direction: Comprehension:			
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select			
the most appropriate option for each number.			
Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of			
(2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my			
eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there			
were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your			
Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the			
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had			
Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.			
• Question No. 161			
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.			
Options:			
1. Shelter			
2. Show			



5.
Answer : Hide
Direction: Comprehension:
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.
Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of (2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2. Options:
 Quiet Dull Grave Sober
Answer : Grave
Direction: Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.



Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of				
(2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my				
eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there				
were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your				
Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the				
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had				
Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.				
Question No. 163				
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.				
select the most appropriate option to im in blank no. s.				
Options:				
1. Dimly				
2. Bravely				
3. Brightly				
4. Favourably				
5.				
Answer : Favourably				
Direction:				
Comprehension:				
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select				
the most appropriate option for each number.				
Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of				
(2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my				
eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there				
were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your				
Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the				
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had				
Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.				

3. Murmurs



• Que	estion No. 164				
Sele	ect the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.				
Opt	ions :				
	1. be making				
	2. be made				
	3. make				
	4. be make				
	5.				
Ans	wer : be made				
	ection: nprehension:				
	IVam/hee				
In th	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select				
the	the most appropriate option for each number.				
Dhr	itrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of				
(2)_	concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my				
elde	est son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there				
wer	e soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your				
Maj	esty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the				
time	e comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had				
Vid	ura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.				
• Que	estion No. 165				
Sele	ect the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.				
Opt	ions:				
	1. Calls				
	2. Roars				



4. Shouts			
5.			
Answer : Murmurs			
Direction: Comprehension:			
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select			
the most appropriate option for each number.			
Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of (2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the			
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.			
• Question No. 166 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 6. Options:			
1. Stood			
2. Stand 3. has stood			
4. was standing			
5.			
Answer : Stood			
Direction: Comprehension:			

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.



Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of			
(2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my			
eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there			
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Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the			
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had			
Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.			
Question No. 167 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 7.			
Options:			
1. Trusted			
2. Attested			
3. Proclaimed			
4. Decided			
5.			
Answer: Proclaimed Direction: Comprehension:			
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select			
the most appropriate option for each number.			
Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of			
(2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my			
eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there			
were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your			
Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the			
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had			
Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.			

3. Collate



• Question No. 168			
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 8.			
Options:			
1. Such			
2. Until			
3. So			
4. If			
5.			
Answer : So			
Direction: Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of (2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the time comes, you should (9) Pandu's eldest son as his successor and the crown prince." (10) had Vidura said this, than a large number of courtiers echoed his statement in unison.			
• Question No. 169			
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 9.			
Options:			
1. Celebrate			
2. Coronate			



4. Collaborate			
5.			
Answer : Coronate			
Direction: Comprehension:			
In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select			
the most appropriate option for each number.			
Dhritrashtra's discomfort was evident though he tried to (1) it. He said, "I don't see why this is a matter of			
(2) concern. At the appropriate time, when the planets are aligned (3), the proclamation of my			
eldest son, Duryodhana, as the crown prince, shall (4)" Duryodhana's face lit up on hearing this. But there			
were soft (5) as a wave of uneasiness swept through the royal court. Vidura (6) up to speak, "Your			
Majesty, you have (7) in the past that you are only a representative of King Pandu. (8), when the			
time comes, you should (9) Pandu's e <mark>ldest son as his successo</mark> r and the crown prince." (10) had			
Vidura said this, than a large number of cou <mark>rtiers echoed his statemen</mark> t in unison.			
• Question No. 170			
Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 10.			
Options:			
1. Hardly			
2. Scarcely			
3. No sooner			
4. Barely			
5.			
Answer : No sooner			

• Question No. 171

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.



The atmosphere become tensed as heated words were exchanged.

Options:

- 1. as heated words
- 2. become tensed
- 3. The atmosphere
- 4. were exchanged

5.

Answer: become tensed

• Question No. 172

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. She had never seen the like of it before.
- B. But her own earnings had been in coppers and nickels.
- C. She peered closely at the big currency note.
- D. She only recognised the fives and tens she had seen in other people's hands.

Options:

- 1. CBAD
- 2. DABC
- 3. CADB
- 4. DACB

5.

Answer: CADB

• Question No. 173

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.



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- 1. are getting a touch
- 2. No substitution
- 3. got to touch
- 4. got in touch

5.

Answer: got in touch

• Question No. 174

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

The air hostess said that the passengers must wear face masks during the flight.

Options:

- 1. The air hostess says, "Passengers should wear face masks during the flight."
- 2. The air hostess said, "Passengers wore face masks during the flight."
- 3. The air hostess said, "Passengers are wearing face masks during the flight."
- 4. The air hostess said, "Passengers must wear face masks during the flight."

5.

Answer : The air hostess said, "Passengers must wear face masks during the flight."

• Question No. 175

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Jane Wilkinson was a _____ young American actress.

Options:

- 1. Damaged
- 2. Talented



- 3. Faint
- 4. Concrete

5.

Answer: Talented

• Question No. 176

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Circumstances forced him to accept the menial job.

Options:

- 1. He was forced by circumstances to accept the menial job.
- 2. He will be forced by circumstances to accept the menial job.
- 3. He was being forced by the circumstances to accept the menial job.
- 4. He is forced by circumstances to accept the menial job.

5.

Answer: He was forced by circumstances to accept the menial job.

• Question No. 177 (COARC) VO FASTER

Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

She said to her brother, "Who do you think will win the best all-rounder award this year?"

Options:

- 1. She asked her brother who did he think will win the best all-rounder award this year.
- 2. She asked her brother who he thought would win the best all-rounder award that year.
- 3. She asked to her brother who he thought will win the best all-rounder award that year.
- 4. She asked her brother who did he thought would win the best all-rounder award that year.

5.

Answer: She asked her brother who he thought would win the best all-rounder award that year.



• Question No. 178

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

She said that it was 4 o'clock on her watch when she entered.

Options:

- 1. it was 4 o'clock
- 2. on her watch
- 3. She said that
- 4. when she entered

5.

Answer: on her watch

• Question No. 179

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

DERELICT

Options:

1. Negligent

- 2. Regardless
- 3. Careful
- 4. Vagrant

5.

Answer: Careful

• Question No. 180

Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

An online order has been placed by me today.



Options:

- 1. I placed an online order today.
- 2. I will place an online order today.
- 3. I am placing an online order today.
- 4. I have placed an online order today.

5.

Answer: I have placed an online order today.

• Question No. 181

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

IMPROMPTU

Options:

1. Spontaneous
2. Deliberate
3. Calculated
4. Rehearsed
5.

• Question No. 182

Answer: Spontaneous

Identify the segment in the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

I do not like vegetables, or do I like fruits.

Options:

- 1. I do not
- 2. like fruits
- 3. or do I
- 4. like vegetables



5.

Answer: or do I

• Question No. 183

Given below are six sentences, out of which sentences A and F are in the correct position. Sentences B, C, D and E are in a jumbled order. Select the option that gives the correct order.

- A. When I woke up in my tent, I realised I was all alone.
- B. I asked him to be ushered in.
- C. My chest hurt badly from the hard blow.
- D. It was getting dark outside when my guard announced a visitor.
- E. I applied a balm to my wounds which eased the pain slightly.
- F. My heart thumped in expectation of the news of the war.

Options:

1. AEDCBF

2. ADCEBFIE Dare DV/o Faster

- 3. ACEDBF
- 4. ABCEDF

5.

Answer: ACEDBF

• Question No. 184

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Ultimately, cotton was exported to Britain as a raw material for their textile industries.
- B. This was due to the availability of good quality cotton from India.



	C.	The British were attracted to the cotton belts of India.
	D.	Textile industries in Manchester and Liverpool greatly flourished.
Options:		
		1. DCBA
		2. CADB
		3. BDAC
		4. CBDA
		5.
	Ansv	wer : CADB
•	Give	stion No. 185 on below are six sentences, out of which s <mark>entences A and F are in</mark> the correct position. Sentences B, C, D and E on a jumbled order. Select the option th <mark>at gives the correct order.</mark>
	A.	Amina joined a two-year course at a local coaching institute.
	B.	However, she decided to opt out of the course at the end of one year.
	C.	When she asked for the refund of the fee for one year, she was denied.
	D.	This was because of the poor quality of teaching at the institute.
	E.	At the time of joining, she paid a fees of Rs. 60000 as lump sum for the entire course.
	F.	Amina filed a case in the district consumer court.
	Options:	

5.

1. AEBDCF

2. ABCDEF

3. ADEBCF

4. ACDEBF

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Answer: AEBDCF

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

A porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung was being auctioned off to a motley crowd and not-so-serious bidders. In order to grab the bidders' attention, the auctioneer presented a fact sheet about the history of the statue. It said that the statue was brought from a place called Ha Li Chuan in China.

The narrator of the story, seated amidst the bidders, was intrigued by the statue's history. He tried to delve deeper into its history and found that the statue was bought by Sir Alexander Heathcote, a diplomatic person of great acclaim. He also happened to be a very fastidious person. He would have breakfast at the same time every morning, with the same ingredients in the exact same quantity, reach his office desk at the Foreign Office at exactly 8:59 AM and leave for home at exactly 6 in the evening.

In Peking, Sir Alexander once visited the countryside and was delighted to see the beautiful Chinese arts. The craftsman in one of the shops, upon realising his deep interest in Chinese art, showed him a porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung which had been in his family for seven generations. Sir Alexander was sure that the statue must have been made by Pen Q and even calculated that it must have been made during the turn of the 15th century. The only flaw was that the base of the statue was missing.

Alexander Heathcote could not contain his heart's desire and said, "How I wish the piece was mine". Upon seeing his interest, the craftsman, with a heavy heart, fixed a base of his choice on the statue and gifted it to him. It was the Chinese custom to oblige if an honoured guest requested something. To pay the craftsman back, Alexander constructed a beautiful house on the hills for the man to settle down. The craftsman accepted it only after knowing that the Empress herself sanctioned the gift.

Sir Alexander was so fond of the statue that he wrote in his will that it must be passed on generation to generation and mustn't be sold until and unless the family's reputation was at stake. The statue, now regarded as a family heirloom, was passed on to his great-great grandson Alex Heathcote who got into a financial crisis and decided to sell it.

Alex brought the statue to the Sotheby's auction. The head of the department was sure with a glance that it was the work of Pen Q. But later on, it was discovered that the statue was a fake copy of the original one. But the base which the craftsman had gifted so casually turned out to be a genuine piece of art. The narrator bought the statue for seven hundred and twenty guineas and an American gentleman bought the base for a whopping twenty-two



thousand guineas.

• Question No. 186

The words 'motley crowd' means:

Options:

- 1. a group of art lovers
- 2. a gathering of serious bidders
- 3. an aristocratic assembly
- 4. an incongruous crowd

5.

Answer: an incongruous crowd

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

A porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung was being auctioned off to a motley crowd and not-so-serious bidders. In order to grab the bidders' attention, the auctioneer presented a fact sheet about the history of the statue. It said that the statue was brought from a place called Ha Li Chuan in China.

The narrator of the story, seated amidst the bidders, was intrigued by the statue's history. He tried to delve deeper into its history and found that the statue was bought by Sir Alexander Heathcote, a diplomatic person of great acclaim. He also happened to be a very fastidious person. He would have breakfast at the same time every morning, with the same ingredients in the exact same quantity, reach his office desk at the Foreign Office at exactly 8:59 AM and leave for home at exactly 6 in the evening.

In Peking, Sir Alexander once visited the countryside and was delighted to see the beautiful Chinese arts. The craftsman in one of the shops, upon realising his deep interest in Chinese art, showed him a porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung which had been in his family for seven generations. Sir Alexander was sure that the statue must have been made by Pen Q and even calculated that it must have been made during the turn of the 15th century. The only flaw was that the base of the statue was missing.

Alexander Heathcote could not contain his heart's desire and said, "How I wish the piece was mine". Upon seeing his interest, the craftsman, with a heavy heart, fixed a base of his choice on the statue and gifted it to him. It was



the Chinese custom to oblige if an honoured guest requested something. To pay the craftsman back, Alexander constructed a beautiful house on the hills for the man to settle down. The craftsman accepted it only after knowing that the Empress herself sanctioned the gift.

Sir Alexander was so fond of the statue that he wrote in his will that it must be passed on generation to generation and mustn't be sold until and unless the family's reputation was at stake. The statue, now regarded as a family heirloom, was passed on to his great-great grandson Alex Heathcote who got into a financial crisis and decided to sell it.

Alex brought the statue to the Sotheby's auction. The head of the department was sure with a glance that it was the work of Pen Q. But later on, it was discovered that the statue was a fake copy of the original one. But the base which the craftsman had gifted so casually turned out to be a genuine piece of art. The narrator bought the statue for seven hundred and twenty guineas and an American gentleman bought the base for a whopping twenty-two thousand guineas.

Question No. 187

The craftsman parted with the statue with a heavy heart because:

Options:

- 1. it was the statue of his ancestor
- 2. he had carved it himself
- 3. he was in a financial crisis
- 4. it had been in the family for seven generations

5.

Answer: it had been in the family for seven generations

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

A porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung was being auctioned off to a motley crowd and not-so-serious bidders. In order to grab the bidders' attention, the auctioneer presented a fact sheet about the history of the statue. It said that the statue was brought from a place called Ha Li Chuan in China.



The narrator of the story, seated amidst the bidders, was intrigued by the statue's history. He tried to delve deeper into its history and found that the statue was bought by Sir Alexander Heathcote, a diplomatic person of great acclaim. He also happened to be a very fastidious person. He would have breakfast at the same time every morning, with the same ingredients in the exact same quantity, reach his office desk at the Foreign Office at exactly 8:59 AM and leave for home at exactly 6 in the evening.

In Peking, Sir Alexander once visited the countryside and was delighted to see the beautiful Chinese arts. The craftsman in one of the shops, upon realising his deep interest in Chinese art, showed him a porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung which had been in his family for seven generations. Sir Alexander was sure that the statue must have been made by Pen Q and even calculated that it must have been made during the turn of the 15th century. The only flaw was that the base of the statue was missing.

Alexander Heathcote could not contain his heart's desire and said, "How I wish the piece was mine". Upon seeing his interest, the craftsman, with a heavy heart, fixed a base of his choice on the statue and gifted it to him. It was the Chinese custom to oblige if an honoured guest requested something. To pay the craftsman back, Alexander constructed a beautiful house on the hills for the man to settle down. The craftsman accepted it only after knowing that the Empress herself sanctioned the gift.

Sir Alexander was so fond of the statue that he wrote in his will that it must be passed on generation to generation and mustn't be sold until and unless the family's reputation was at stake. The statue, now regarded as a family heirloom, was passed on to his great-great grandson Alex Heathcote who got into a financial crisis and decided to sell it.

Alex brought the statue to the Sotheby's auction. The head of the department was sure with a glance that it was the work of Pen Q. But later on, it was discovered that the statue was a fake copy of the original one. But the base which the craftsman had gifted so casually turned out to be a genuine piece of art. The narrator bought the statue for seven hundred and twenty guineas and an American gentleman bought the base for a whopping twenty-two thousand guineas.

• Question No. 188

Which of the following statements is NOT a fact about the statue?

Options:

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1. It had originally been acquired by Sir Alexander Heathcote in China.

2. It was a genuine piece of art.

3. It was made of porcelain.

4. It was brought from Ha Li Chuan.

5.

Answer: It was a genuine piece of art.

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

A porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung was being auctioned off to a motley crowd and not-so-serious bidders. In order to grab the bidders' attention, the auctioneer presented a fact sheet about the history of the statue. It said that the statue was brought from a place called Ha Li Chuan in China.

The narrator of the story, seated amidst the bidders, was intrigued by the statue's history. He tried to delve deeper into its history and found that the statue was bought by Sir Alexander Heathcote, a diplomatic person of great acclaim. He also happened to be a very fastidious person. He would have breakfast at the same time every morning, with the same ingredients in the exact same quantity, reach his office desk at the Foreign Office at exactly 8:59 AM and leave for home at exactly 6 in the evening.

In Peking, Sir Alexander once visited the countryside and was delighted to see the beautiful Chinese arts. The craftsman in one of the shops, upon realising his deep interest in Chinese art, showed him a porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung which had been in his family for seven generations. Sir Alexander was sure that the statue must have been made by Pen Q and even calculated that it must have been made during the turn of the 15th century. The only flaw was that the base of the statue was missing.

Alexander Heathcote could not contain his heart's desire and said, "How I wish the piece was mine". Upon seeing his interest, the craftsman, with a heavy heart, fixed a base of his choice on the statue and gifted it to him. It was the Chinese custom to oblige if an honoured guest requested something. To pay the craftsman back, Alexander constructed a beautiful house on the hills for the man to settle down. The craftsman accepted it only after knowing that the Empress herself sanctioned the gift.

Sir Alexander was so fond of the statue that he wrote in his will that it must be passed on generation to generation and mustn't be sold until and unless the family's reputation was at stake. The statue, now regarded as a family heirloom, was passed on to his great-great grandson Alex Heathcote who got into a financial crisis and decided to



sell it.

Alex brought the statue to the Sotheby's auction. The head of the department was sure with a glance that it was the work of Pen Q. But later on, it was discovered that the statue was a fake copy of the original one. But the base which the craftsman had gifted so casually turned out to be a genuine piece of art. The narrator bought the statue for seven hundred and twenty guineas and an American gentleman bought the base for a whopping twenty-two thousand guineas.

• Question No. 189

The statue being auctioned was that of:



Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

A porcelain Chinese statue of Emperor Kung was being auctioned off to a motley crowd and not-so-serious bidders. In order to grab the bidders' attention, the auctioneer presented a fact sheet about the history of the statue. It said that the statue was brought from a place called Ha Li Chuan in China.

The narrator of the story, seated amidst the bidders, was intrigued by the statue's history. He tried to delve deeper into its history and found that the statue was bought by Sir Alexander Heathcote, a diplomatic person of great acclaim. He also happened to be a very fastidious person. He would have breakfast at the same time every morning, with the same ingredients in the exact same quantity, reach his office desk at the Foreign Office at exactly 8:59 AM and leave for home at exactly 6 in the evening.

In Peking, Sir Alexander once visited the countryside and was delighted to see the beautiful Chinese arts. The craftsman in one of the shops, upon realising his deep interest in Chinese art, showed him a porcelain Chinese

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statue of Emperor Kung which had been in his family for seven generations. Sir Alexander was sure that the statue must have been made by Pen Q and even calculated that it must have been made during the turn of the 15th century. The only flaw was that the base of the statue was missing.

Alexander Heathcote could not contain his heart's desire and said, "How I wish the piece was mine". Upon seeing his interest, the craftsman, with a heavy heart, fixed a base of his choice on the statue and gifted it to him. It was the Chinese custom to oblige if an honoured guest requested something. To pay the craftsman back, Alexander constructed a beautiful house on the hills for the man to settle down. The craftsman accepted it only after knowing that the Empress herself sanctioned the gift.

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Ouestion No. 190

What is the central theme of the story revealed in the climax?

Options:

- 1. Desire to own exotics
- 2. Appearance versus reality
- 3. Honouring age-old traditions
- 4. The love of art

5.

Answer: Appearance versus reality

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.



There are five basic features of services. These features distinguish them from goods. The first is that services are intangible. They are experiential in nature. One cannot taste a doctor's treatment, or touch entertainment. One can only experience it. An important implication of this is that quality of the offer can often not be determined before consumption or before purchase. It is, therefore, important for the service providers that they consciously work on creating a desired service so that the customer undergoes a favourable experience.

The second important characteristic of services is inconsistency. Since there is no standard tangible product, services have to be performed exclusively each time. Different customers have different demands and expectations. Service providers need to have an opportunity to alter their offer to closely meet the requirements of the customers.

Another important characteristic of services is the simultaneous activity of production and consumption being performed. This makes the production and consumption of services inseparable. While we can manufacture a car today and sell it after, say, a month; this is often not possible with services that have to be consumed as and when they are produced. For example, the services of a teacher, doctor or lawyer. Service providers may design a substitute for the person by using appropriate technology but the interaction with the customer remains a key feature of services. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) may replace the banking clerk for the front office activities like cash withdrawal and cheque deposit. But, at the same time, the presence of the customer, is required and his/her interaction with the process has to be managed.

Services have little or no tangible components and, therefore, cannot be stored for a future use. That is, services are perishable and providers can, at best, store some associated goods but not the service itself. This means that the demand and supply needs to be managed as the service has to be performed as and when the customer asks for it. They cannot be performed earlier to be consumed at a later date. For example, a railway ticket can be stored but the railway journey will be experienced by a traveller only when the railways provide it.

• Question No. 191

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

Options:

- 1. Services tend to be inconsistent in nature.
- 2. Services are distinct from goods.
- 3. Quality of a service can be determined before consumption.

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4. Production and consumption of services are inseparable.

5.

Answer: Quality of a service can be determined before consumption.

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

There are five basic features of services. These features distinguish them from goods. The first is that services are intangible. They are experiential in nature. One cannot taste a doctor's treatment, or touch entertainment. One can only experience it. An important implication of this is that quality of the offer can often not be determined before consumption or before purchase. It is, therefore, important for the service providers that they consciously work on creating a desired service so that the customer undergoes a favourable experience.

The second important characteristic of services is inconsistency. Since there is no standard tangible product, services have to be performed exclusively each time. Different customers have different demands and expectations. Service providers need to have an opportunity to alter their offer to closely meet the requirements of the customers.

Another important characteristic of services is the simultaneous activity of production and consumption being performed. This makes the production and consumption of services inseparable. While we can manufacture a car today and sell it after, say, a month; this is often not possible with services that have to be consumed as and when they are produced. For example, the services of a teacher, doctor or lawyer. Service providers may design a substitute for the person by using appropriate technology but the interaction with the customer remains a key feature of services. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) may replace the banking clerk for the front office activities like cash withdrawal and cheque deposit. But, at the same time, the presence of the customer, is required and his/her interaction with the process has to be managed.

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• Question No. 192

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Which of the following is NOT a service provider?

Options:

- 1. Lawyer
- 2. Teacher
- 3. Car
- 4. Bank

5.

Answer: Car

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

There are five basic features of services. These features distinguish them from goods. The first is that services are intangible. They are experiential in nature. One cannot taste a doctor's treatment, or touch entertainment. One can only experience it. An important implication of this is that quality of the offer can often not be determined before consumption or before purchase. It is, therefore, important for the service providers that they consciously work on creating a desired service so that the customer undergoes a favourable experience.

The second important characteristic of services is inconsistency. Since there is no standard tangible product, services have to be performed exclusively each time. Different customers have different demands and expectations. Service providers need to have an opportunity to alter their offer to closely meet the requirements of the customers.

Another important characteristic of services is the simultaneous activity of production and consumption being performed. This makes the production and consumption of services inseparable. While we can manufacture a car today and sell it after, say, a month; this is often not possible with services that have to be consumed as and when they are produced. For example, the services of a teacher, doctor or lawyer. Service providers may design a substitute for the person by using appropriate technology but the interaction with the customer remains a key feature of services. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) may replace the banking clerk for the front office activities like cash withdrawal and cheque deposit. But, at the same time, the presence of the customer, is required and his/her interaction with the process has to be managed.

Services have little or no tangible components and, therefore, cannot be stored for a future use. That is, services are perishable and providers can, at best, store some associated goods but not the service itself. This means that the



demand and supply needs to be managed as the service has to be performed as and when the customer asks for it.

They cannot be performed earlier to be consumed at a later date. For example, a railway ticket can be stored but the railway journey will be experienced by a traveller only when the railways provide it.

Question No. 193

Entertainment is an intangible service because it can only be:

Options:

- 1. Tasted
- 2. Touched
- 3. Experienced
- 4. Stored

5.

Answer: Experienced

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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Question No. 194

For a pleasant experience of a service, the provider should:

Options:

- 1. provide the service without customer demand
- 2. make the service available before purchase
- 3. create a service which is profitable
- 4. give what the consumer desires

Answer: give what the consumer desires

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

There are five basic features of services. These features distinguish them from goods. The first is that services are intangible. They are experiential in nature. One cannot taste a doctor's treatment, or touch entertainment. One can only experience it. An important implication of this is that quality of the offer can often not be determined before consumption or before purchase. It is, therefore, important for the service providers that they consciously work on creating a desired service so that the customer undergoes a favourable experience.

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• Question No. 195

What is the key feature of any service?

Options:

- 1. Interaction with the consumer
- 2. Automation of service
- 3. It is non-perishable
- 4. Ability to be stored for future use

5.

Answer: Interaction with the consumer

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Design has manifold applications and usages ranging from the most obvious or surface-level usages to the subtler and indirect usages that have far-reaching and deeper impact. The significance of design lies in its ability to fulfil these demands, whether aesthetic, teleological or semiotic. By aesthetics, it is broadly understood as its sensory and beauty values, i.e. concerned with the judgment of visual taste, here it is meant as the sensory appreciation of



graphic design. While by functionality is meant the practical aspects of a given graphic design such as usability, communicability, readability and making an impact. Its efficiency lies in its ability to do so. Design has function as well as some purpose. In theoretical terms the ability of design to fulfil the function or purpose is called 'teleology' of design. Apart from the above two, there is one more aspect of design called 'content' or meaning of design that can be broadly called as semiotic value of design. A simple discussion might elaborate this case. Food has taste that caters to our taste buds which is a sensory quality of food. Sometimes the colour of food is attractive therefore we like it and probably other times we get attracted towards it because it is presented in an appealing manner. Aroma, taste and decoration or garnishing cater to our sensory expectations. Food also has nutritional value that is concerned with supplying energy to the body that helps in its overall physical growth and maintenance of general health and work efficiency and at times such food may not be visually attractive. This is the teleological significance. Now if the food is cooked by a mother, sister or wife, then it has a special meaning and a highly personal significance attached to it. It may not be very nutritious or properly garnished, still the food will have its own unique significance which is the semiotic value of the food.

Question No. 196

The ability of a design to fulfil the purpose is called:

Options:

- I. visual taste
- 2. graphic appeal
- 3. teleology
- 4. semiotic value

5.

Answer: semiotic value

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Design has manifold applications and usages ranging from the most obvious or surface-level usages to the subtler and indirect usages that have far-reaching and deeper impact. The significance of design lies in its ability to fulfil these demands, whether aesthetic, teleological or semiotic. By aesthetics, it is broadly understood as its sensory and beauty values, i.e. concerned with the judgment of visual taste, here it is meant as the sensory appreciation of graphic design. While by functionality is meant the practical aspects of a given graphic design such as usability,



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• Question No. 197

Aesthetics is mainly concerned with:

Options:

- 1. purpose of creation
- 2. relevance of content
- 3. sensory appeal
- 4. usefulness of the product

5.

Answer: sensory appeal

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Design has manifold applications and usages ranging from the most obvious or surface-level usages to the subtler and indirect usages that have far-reaching and deeper impact. The significance of design lies in its ability to fulfil these demands, whether aesthetic, teleological or semiotic. By aesthetics, it is broadly understood as its sensory and beauty values, i.e. concerned with the judgment of visual taste, here it is meant as the sensory appreciation of graphic design. While by functionality is meant the practical aspects of a given graphic design such as usability, communicability, readability and making an impact. Its efficiency lies in its ability to do so. Design has function as



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• Question No. 198

The practical aspects of a graphic design DO NOT take into account:

Options:

- 1. Communicability
- 2. Usability
- 3. Probability Charles Telephone
- 4. Readability

5.

Answer: Probability

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Design has manifold applications and usages ranging from the most obvious or surface-level usages to the subtler and indirect usages that have far-reaching and deeper impact. The significance of design lies in its ability to fulfil these demands, whether aesthetic, teleological or semiotic. By aesthetics, it is broadly understood as its sensory and beauty values, i.e. concerned with the judgment of visual taste, here it is meant as the sensory appreciation of graphic design. While by functionality is meant the practical aspects of a given graphic design such as usability, communicability, readability and making an impact. Its efficiency lies in its ability to do so. Design has function as well as some purpose. In theoretical terms the ability of design to fulfil the function or purpose is called 'teleology'



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Question No. 199
Which of the following aspects of a dish does NOT have a sensory appeal?
Options:
1. Presentation
2. Nutrition
3. Aroma
4. Taste

Answer: Nutrition

Direction:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Design has manifold applications and usages ranging from the most obvious or surface-level usages to the subtler and indirect usages that have far-reaching and deeper impact. The significance of design lies in its ability to fulfil these demands, whether aesthetic, teleological or semiotic. By aesthetics, it is broadly understood as its sensory and beauty values, i.e. concerned with the judgment of visual taste, here it is meant as the sensory appreciation of graphic design. While by functionality is meant the practical aspects of a given graphic design such as usability, communicability, readability and making an impact. Its efficiency lies in its ability to do so. Design has function as well as some purpose. In theoretical terms the ability of design to fulfil the function or purpose is called 'teleology' of design. Apart from the above two, there is one more aspect of design called 'content' or meaning of design that



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Question No. 200
What is the passage mainly about?
Options:
1. Aesthetic function of design
2. How to make food appealing
3. Design and its varied usages
4. Functional aspect of design
5.

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Answer: Design and its varied usages