

Junior Hindi Translator, Junior Translator, Senior Hindi Translator and Hindi Pradhyapak Examination-2019 (Paper-I)

Roll No	
Registration No	
Candidate Name	
Test Venue Name	iON Digital Zone IDZ Powai
Test Date	26/11/2019
Test Time	10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	Junior Hindi Translator Examination 2019

Section : General Hindi

Q.1 'का' किस कारक की विभक्ति है?

Ans 1. संबंध की

2. अधिकरण की

3. संप्रदान की

4. अपादान की

Question ID : 86440717

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

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

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

Ans 1. 5, 3, 6, 4

2. 3, 5, 6, 4

3. 3, 6, 4, 5

4. 5, 6, 4, 3

Question ID : 86440782

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.3 निम्नलिखित में कौन सा शब्द तत्सम नहीं है?

Ans 1. पत्र

2. पटल

3. पाषाण

4. पलंग

Question ID : 86440748

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द 'वायु' का पर्यायवाची है?

Ans 1. कुसुम

2. अमिय

4. अनल

Question ID : 86440736

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.5 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द 'स्वर्ण' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

Ans

- 1. कंचन
- 2. पत्रग
- 3. हिरण्य
- 4. कनक

Question ID : 86440738

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.6 रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

मैं गाने का _____ कर रहा हूँ।

Ans

- 1. श्रम
- 2. अभ्यास
- 3. कसरत
- 4. मेहनत

Question ID : 86440731

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.7 'नमक-मिर्च लगाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है?

Ans

- 1. प्रेरणान करना
- 2. स्वादिष्ट बनाना
- 3. बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर कहना
- 4. धोखा देना

Question ID : 86440761

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.8 रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

मैंने अपने भाई को _____ भेजा कि सोमवार को हमसे मिलने आना।

Ans

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

Question ID : 86440735

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.9 निम्नलिखित में से तत्सम शब्द क्या है?

Ans

- 1. तालाब
- 2. तिनका
- 3. ताम्र
- 4. तीखा

Question ID : 86440747

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Q.10 'प्रतिमान' में कौन सा समास है?

Ans

- 1. द्वंद्व
- 2. तत्पुरुष
- 3. द्विगु
- 4. अव्ययी भाव

Question ID : 86440759

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 4

Q.11 निम्नलिखित में से तद्दव शब्द क्या है?

Ans

- 1. घृत
- 2. घोटक
- 3. घर
- 4. घट

Question ID : 86440746

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Q.12 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans

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

Question ID : 8644078

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Q.13 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans

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

Question ID : 8644076

Chosen Option : 1

Q.14 हमारे (1) / गले में (2) / पड़ी (3) / थीं (4) / पराधीनता की (5) / बेड़ियाँ (6)

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

Ans 1. 6, 5, 3, 4

2. 3, 4, 6, 5

3. 5, 6, 4, 3

4. 5, 6, 3, 4

Question ID : 86440780

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.15 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया है?

Ans 1. जीतना

2. जागना

3. ओढ़ना

4. बुलाना

Question ID : 86440714

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.16 'निकेतन' किसका पर्यायवाची है?

Ans 1. पुष्प का

2. पर्वत का

3. घर का

4. आकाश का

Question ID : 86440739

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.17 'बहुत आदमी' में 'बहुत' किस प्रकार का विशेषण है?

Ans 1. निश्चित संख्यावाचक

2. सार्वनामिक

3. अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक

4. परिमाण बोधक

Question ID : 86440713

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.18 'श्याम तेज़ दौड़ता है।' इस वाक्य में कौन सा शब्द क्रिया विशेषण है?

Ans 1. श्याम

2. तेज़

3. है

Question ID : 86440728

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.19 वर्तनी की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द अशुद्ध है?

Ans

- 1. समन्वय
- 2. स्वास्थ्य
- 3. स्थायित्व
- 4. सम्राज्य

Question ID : 86440749

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.20 'वाह! वाह!' किस प्रकार का अव्यय है?

Ans

- 1. हर्ष बोधक
- 2. शोक बोधक
- 3. आश्वर्य बोधक
- 4. संबोधन बोधक

Question ID : 86440727

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.21 'निष्पक्ष' का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. नि + पक्ष
- 2. नी: + पक्ष
- 3. नी + पक्ष
- 4. नि: + पक्ष

Question ID : 86440756

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.22 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans

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

Question ID : 86440710

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.23 'दोहरा लाभ' के अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति क्या है?

Ans

- 1. कंगाली में आटा गीला

- 3. का वर्षा जब कृषि सुखानी
- 4. ऊँची दुकान फीका पकवान

Question ID : 86440762

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.24 'लोचन' किसका पर्यायवाची है?

Ans

- 1. कमल का
- 2. चंद्रमा का
- 3. आँख का
- 4. किरण का

Question ID : 86440737

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.25 'किसी के पीछे-पीछे चलनेवाला' वाक्यांश के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द होगा?

Ans

- 1. प्रगामी
- 2. प्रतिगामी
- 3. अनुगामी
- 4. आगामी

Question ID : 86440752

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.26 'अनुरक्ति' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. संलिप्त
- 2. रक्त
- 3. विरक्ति
- 4. विरक्त

Question ID : 86440743

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.27 इस (1) / पुस्तक में (2) / संकलित (3) / मेरी (4) / दो कविताएँ (5) / हैं (6)

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

Ans

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

Question ID : 86440781

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.28 शखर ने (1) / हाथ से (2) / झाड़ू लगाया (3) / घर में (4) वाक्य सरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

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

Question ID : 86440787

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.29 वर्तनी की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द शुद्ध है?

Ans 1. अध्यात्मिक
 2. अध्यात्मक
 3. आध्यात्मिक
 4. आध्यात्मिक

Question ID : 86440750

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.30 रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

मैं _____ दर्शन करने आया हूँ।

Ans 1. आपका
 2. आपके
 3. आपको
 4. आपकी

Question ID : 86440733

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.31 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द 'बाण' का पर्यायवाची है?

Ans 1. हय का
 2. नाराच का
 3. अंबक का
 4. मरीचि का

Question ID : 86440740

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.32 'खूब लाभ होना' के अर्थ के लिए सही मुहावरा क्या है?

Ans 1. बल्लियों उछलना
 2. बखिया उधेड़ना
 3. पौ बारह होना
 4. बट्टा लगाना

Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 3

Q.33 'जो कठिनता से और देर में पचे' के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द होगा?

Ans 1. स्वादिष्ट
 2. अखादा
 3. बलिष्ठ
 4. गरिष्ठ

Question ID : 86440754
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 4

Q.34 उसकी (1) / पसंदीदा (2) / खो गयी (3) / पुस्तक (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

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

Question ID : 86440785
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 4

Q.35 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द निजवाचक सर्वनाम है?

Ans 1. तू
 2. आप
 3. वह
 4. मैं

Question ID : 86440711
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 2

Q.36 कृपा (1) / करें (2) / हे प्रभु, (3) / मुझ पर (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

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

Question ID : 86440786
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 1

Q.37 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द पुनर्लिंग है?

Ans 1. हैसियत
 2. हिम
 3. हवा

Question ID : 86440719

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.38 'मानव ने पुस्तक पढ़ी है।' इस वाक्य में कौन सा काल है?

Ans 1. सामान्य वर्तमान

2. ताल्कालिक वर्तमान

3. पूर्ण वर्तमान

4. संदिग्ध वर्तमान

Question ID : 86440726

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.39 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans 1. मेरी नाक में सूजन है।

2. मेरे नाक में सूजन है।

3. मेरो नाक में सूजन है।

4. मेरा नाक में सूजन है।

Question ID : 8644077

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.40 'विद्यागृह' में कौन सा समास है?

Ans 1. द्विगु

2. द्वंद्व

3. अव्ययी भाव

4. तत्पुरुष

Question ID : 86440757

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.41 'अन्वेषण' का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा?

Ans 1. अनू + एषण

2. अनु + एषण

3. अनु + वेषण

4. अनू + वेषण

Question ID : 86440758

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.42 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग है?

Ans 1. बचपन



3. बनावट



4. बचाव

Question ID : 86440720

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.43 'पुराना' किस प्रकार का विशेषण है?

Ans 1. संख्यावाचक

2. सार्वनामिक

3. परिमाणबोधक

4. गुणवाचक

Question ID : 86440712

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.44 रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

चरखा _____ चाहिए।

Ans 1. धुनना

2. कातना

3. सिलना

4. चलाना

Question ID : 86440734

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.45 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वर्ण घोष वर्ण है?

Ans 1. ब

2. थ

3. फ

4. प

Question ID : 86440723

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.46 'जो न जाना गया हो' वाक्यांश के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द होगा?

Ans 1. अज्ञात

2. अगेय

3. अज्ञ

4. अतिथि

Question ID : 86440753

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.47 'मेरा हूं' वाक्य में कौन सा काल है?

Ans 1. आसन्न भूत
 2. सामान्य भूत
 3. सामान्य वर्तमान
 4. पूर्ण भूत

Question ID : 86440730

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.48 'हास' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. शोक
 2. व्यंजन
 3. वृद्धि
 4. पतन

Question ID : 86440745

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.49 'संतोष' का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा?

Ans 1. सन + तोष
 2. सम + तोष
 3. सन् + तोष
 4. सम + तोष

Question ID : 86440760

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (1) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. संचित
 2. लिखित
 3. आधारित
 4. मिश्रित

Question ID : 86440773

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 51

Q.51 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (2) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. टकरावों
- 2. युद्धों
- 3. भटकावों
- 4. मुठभेड़ों

Question ID : 86440774

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 52

Q.52 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (3) के लिए उचित शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. समर्थन
- 2. अवरोध
- 3. विरोध
- 4. हस्तक्षेप

Question ID : 86440775

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 53

Q.53 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (4) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. निष्क्रियता
- 2. दुष्प्रचार



4. प्रचार

Question ID : 86440776

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 54**Q.54** गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (5) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. प्रचारक
 2. विरोधी
 3. मित्र
 4. दुश्मन

Question ID : 86440777

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.55 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वर्ण संयुक्त स्वर है?

Ans 1. ई
 2. ऊ
 3. आ
 4. ओ

Question ID : 86440725

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 56**Q.56** गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा?

Ans 1. काल
 2. क्रोध और बैर
 3. समय
 4. दुःख

Question ID : 864407104

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 57

Q.57 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

Ans 1. बैर क्षणिक है।

2. क्रोध और बैर में काल अंतर है।

3. क्रोध स्थायी है।

4. क्रोध और बैर में कोई अंतर नहीं है।

Question ID : 864407103

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 58

Q.58 गद्यांश में 'काल' का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans 1. जीवन

2. स्थान

3. मृत्यु

4. समय

Question ID : 864407102

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 59

Ans 1. स्पृहता
 2. शालीनता
 3. शिथिलता
 4. शीघ्रता

Question ID : 864407105

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 60

Q.60 'युक्ति' का आशय क्या है?

Ans 1. चोट
 2. तरकीब
 3. हथियार
 4. कथन

Question ID : 864407101

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.61 'आद्य' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. अस्त
 2. प्रतिपाद्य
 3. अंत्य
 4. आरंभ

Question ID : 86440744

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 62

Q.62 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (1) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

- 2. छत
- 3. दीवार
- 4. स्तंभ

Question ID : 86440767

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 63

Q.63 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (2) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. निरक्षर
- 2. जनमत
- 3. अल्पसंख्यक
- 4. बहुसंख्यक

Question ID : 86440768

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 64

Q.64 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (3) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. बल
- 2. साहस
- 3. घमंड
- 4. शौर्य

Question ID : 86440769

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 65

Q.65 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (4) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. स्वीकार
 2. अस्वीकार
 3. त्याग
 4. धारण

Question ID : 86440770

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

SubQuestion No : 66

Q.66 गद्यांश के रिक्त स्थान (5) के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. पैरों
 2. मस्तक
 3. कंधों
 4. हाथों

Question ID : 86440771

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.67 किसी (1) / भूखे-नंगे की (2) / है (3) / सहायता (4) / पाप (5) / न करना (6)

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

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

Question ID : 86440779

Status : Answered

Q.68 'पर्वत के पास की भूमि' के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द होगा?

Ans 1. गिरि
 2. उपत्यका
 3. पश्यंती
 4. उर्वरा

Question ID : 86440755

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 2

Q.69 'यह' सर्वनाम का गुणवाचक विशेषण क्या होगा?

Ans 1. वैसा
 2. ऐसा
 3. इतना
 4. उतना

Question ID : 86440715

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 2

Q.70 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य करण कारक का उदाहरण है?

Ans 1. वह कुल्हाड़ी से वृक्ष काटता है।
 2. पेड़ से फल गिरा।
 3. हिमालय से गंगा निकलती है।
 4. वह घर से बाहर आया।

Question ID : 86440718

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Q.71 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

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

Question ID : 8644071

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Q.72 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वर्ण मूर्धन्य वर्ण है?

Ans 1. ज
 2. ड
 3. द
 4. ग

Q.73 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans 1. आप जा सकती हो।
 2. आप जा सकते हैं।
 3. आप जा सकते हैं।
 4. आप जा सकते हो।

Question ID : 8644072

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.74 रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द क्या होगा?

_____ है कि आपने मेरे पत्रों का उत्तर नहीं दिया।

Ans 1. शोक
 2. हर्ष
 3. खेद
 4. निराशा

Question ID : 86440732

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.75 'जिसमें चेतना न हो' वाक्यांश के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द होगा?

Ans 1. अगम
 2. अचेतन
 3. अक्षम
 4. अचिंत्य

Question ID : 86440751

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.76 वचन की दृष्टि से कौन सा शब्द-युगम सुमेलित नहीं है?

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

Question ID : 86440716

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.77 निम्नलिखित में कौन सा वाक्य कर्मवाच्य का उदाहरण है?

Ans 1. आम खाया जाता है।
 2. मोहन खाता है।

4. धूप में चला नहीं जाता।

Question ID : 86440729

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.78 'क्षणिक' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans

- 1. शाश्वत
- 2. स्थिर
- 3. गतिशील
- 4. चंचल

Question ID : 86440742

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.79 सीता (1) / चलती (2) / धीरे-धीरे (3) / है (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

Ans

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

Question ID : 86440784

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.80 'पगड़ी रखना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है?

Ans

- 1. गिरवी रखना
- 2. दया की भीख माँगना
- 3. बैज्ञान करना
- 4. इज्ज़त बचाना

Question ID : 86440763

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.81 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans

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

Question ID : 8644079

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

उष्ण रक्त वाले जागते हुए प्राणियों में जिस मात्रा की चेष्टा व गरमी होती है, सृष्टि के जीवों के बीच शायद वह

सकते हैं, इसके उपरात तंतुओं में शोथल्य और मल आ जाने के कारण औसत से भी कहीं कम गरमी और चैष्ट हो जाती है और इस प्रकार पोषण करने वाली और हास करने वाली क्रियाओं के पल्ले बराबर हो जाते हैं। निद्रा के फल की मात्रा भिन्न-भिन्न व्यक्तियों में भिन्न-भिन्न देखी जाती है। और लोगों को जितना आराम आठ नौ घंटे सोने में मिलता है उतना संसार के बहुत से और बड़े-बड़े लोगों में यह गुण देखकर नीति बघारने वाले दांभिक सोने के पीछे लट्ठ-लेकर पड़ गए। पर लोगों को भी उतना ही व कभी-कभी उससे भी अधिक सोने की आवश्यकता होती है जितना साधारण लोगों को।

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 82

Q.82 'उष्ण' का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans 1. ठंडा
 2. गरम
 3. बलिष्ठ
 4. कमज़ोर

Question ID : 86440795

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 83

Q.83 'दांभिक' का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans 1. आलसी
 2. मूर्ख
 3. ढोंगी
 4. विद्वान

Question ID : 86440798

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 84

Q.84 'सृष्टि' का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans

- 2. आकाश
- 3. संसार
- 4. पाताल

Question ID : 86440796

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 85

Q.85 'हास' का आशय क्या है?

Ans

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

Question ID : 86440799

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 86

Q.86 गद्यांश का केंद्रीय विषय क्या है?

Ans

- 1. गरमी
- 2. निद्रा
- 3. शैथिलता
- 4. पोषण

Question ID : 86440797

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Ans 1. मैं कुछ का कुछ लिख दिया है।
 2. मैंने कुछ का कुछ लिख दिया हूँ।
 3. मैं कुछ का कुछ लिख दिया हूँ।
 4. मैंने कुछ का कुछ लिख दिया है।

Question ID : 8644075

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.88 'एक मुँह दो बात' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ क्या है?

Ans 1. अपनी बात से पलट जाना
 2. विश्वसनीय बात
 3. विद्वतापूर्ण बात
 4. मूर्खतापूर्ण बात

Question ID : 86440764

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.89 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वर्ण उम्म व्यंजन है?

Ans 1. ल
 2. व
 3. श
 4. र

Question ID : 86440722

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.90 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

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

Question ID : 8644074

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.91 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans 1. तुम मुझसे नाराज हो।
 2. तुम मुझे से नाराज हो।
 3. तुम मुझको नाराज हो।
 4. तुम मुझे नाराज हो।

Question ID : 8644073

Status : Answered

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 92

Q.92 आलोक तरंगों को कौन प्रत्यावर्तित करता है?

Ans 1. सूर्य
 2. मंडल
 3. आकाश
 4. वायुमंडल

Question ID : 86440792

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 93

Q.93 'ताकने' का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans 1. उड़ना
 2. भागना
 3. देखना
 4. झाँकना

Question ID : 86440790

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 94

Ans

- 1. जल
- 2. इंद्रधनुष
- 3. प्रकाश
- 4. बिजली

Question ID : 86440789

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 95

Q.95 सूर्योदय के समय किसके कारण लाली दिखाई पड़ती है?

Ans

- 1. हिम
- 2. जल
- 3. अणु
- 4. पहाड़

Question ID : 86440791

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

SubQuestion No : 96

Q.96 'प्रत्यावर्तन' का आशय क्या है?

Ans

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

Question ID : 86440793

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.97 टैगोर की (1) / कृतियों का (2) / अनुवाद (3) / किया गया (4) / हिन्दी (5) / भाषा में (6)

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

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

Question ID : 86440778

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.98 'क्षुद्र' का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

Ans 1. महीन
 2. विशाल
 3. शांत
 4. सूक्ष्म

Question ID : 86440741

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.99 पंकज (1) / पुस्तक (2) / ने (3) / पढ़ी (4) वाक्य संरचना का सही क्रम क्या होगा?

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

Question ID : 86440783

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.100 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वर्ण महाप्राण व्यंजन है?

Ans 1. फ
 2. ज
 3. त
 4. म

Question ID : 86440724

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Section : General English

Q.1 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

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

Ans 1. either have no manners
 2. No substitution
 3. neither has any manners

Question ID : 864407188

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.2 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

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

Ans

- 1. ingenuous
- 2. innocuous
- 3. imperial
- 4. ingenious

Question ID : 864407138

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.3 Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

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

Ans

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

Question ID : 864407122

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.4 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Ans

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

Question ID : 864407112

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.5 Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

- A. But unfortunately, this so-called best friend has turned a foe.
- B. These changes can produce fatigue, dizziness and loss of concentration.
- C. The cell phone has now usurped the dog's place to become man's best friend.

neads or cell phone users can cause adverse neurological changes.

Ans 1. DBAC
 2. CADB
 3. CBAD
 4. DCAB

Question ID : 864407184

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.6 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

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

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

Question ID : 864407189

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.7 Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 864407121

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.8 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

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

Ans 1. pretentious
 2. perspicacious
 3. precarious
 4. preposterous

Question ID : 864407140

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1

Ans

- 1. whom
- 2. what
- 3. which
- 4. who

Question ID : 864407157

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2

Ans

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

Question ID : 864407158

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3

Ans



2. divorced



3. retained



4. dissolved

Question ID : 864407159

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4

Ans



1. understood



2. underway



3. undermined



4. undertaken

Question ID : 864407160

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5

Ans



1. accessory



2. further



3. surplus



4. supporting

Question ID : 864407161

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 6

Ans

- 1. reclined
- 2. regressed
- 3. relapsed
- 4. refined

Question ID : 864407162

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 7

Ans

- 1. but
- 2. so
- 3. if
- 4. or

Question ID : 864407163

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 8

Ans

- 2. apply
- 3. applicant
- 4. application

Question ID : 864407164

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 9

Ans

- 1. purposeful
- 2. remorseful
- 3. disgraceful
- 4. disdainful

Question ID : 864407165

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 10

Ans

- 1. these
- 2. that
- 3. their
- 4. this

Question ID : 864407166

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.19 Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

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

Ans  1. BDAC
 2. CDAB
 3. CBDA
 4. CDBA

Question ID : 864407185

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.20 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Emancipate

Ans  1. enslave
 2. elevate
 3. extract
 4. extricate

Question ID : 864407147

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.21 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Affliction

Ans  1. dexterity
 2. distress
 3. diffidence
 4. delusion

Question ID : 864407141

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.22 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Give one the slip

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

Question ID : 864407153

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Derision

Ans 1. railly
 2. adulatio
 3. contusion
 4. embezzlement

Question ID : 864407150
Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**
Chosen Option : --

Q.24 Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 864407119
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 2

Q.25 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

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

Ans 1. The beggar said to the lady, "Please let myself stay there for a while and refresh me."
 2. The beggar said to the lady, "Let him stay there for a while to refresh himself."
 3. The beggar said to the lady, "Kindly let me stay here for a while and refresh myself."
 4. The beggar said to the lady, "I will stay here for a while and refresh myself."

Question ID : 864407129
Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**
Chosen Option : --

Q.26 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

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

Ans 1. absolved
 2. abjured
 3. adjourned
 4. adjured

Question ID : 864407139
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 3

Q.27 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

had to lay down their lives for it.

Ans 1. The speaker has said, "We ought to defend the honour of our country even if you have to lay down your lives for it."

2. The speaker says, "You ought to defend the honour of your country even if you have to lay down your lives for it."

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

4. The speaker said, "They ought to defend the honour of our country even if they have to lie down their lives for it."

Question ID : 864407127

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.28 Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

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

Ans 1. Some members had cast aspersions on the treasurer of the society.

2. Some members were casting aspersions on the treasurer of the society.

3. Some members are casting aspersions on the treasurer of the society.

4. Some members cast aspersions on the treasurer of the society.

Question ID : 864407118

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Q.29 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Ans 1. to welcome a visiting dignitary

2. It is custom for the Ministry

3. No error

4. by way of banners

Question ID : 864407114

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.30 Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.
Sentences A and F are static.

A. I taught a class at a telecom centre a few years ago.

B. During the lunch break I asked him where he was from and he replied Singapore.
"That's a great city!" I said.

C. In fact, he was so sure of himself that he offered to pay \$100 for each time he used them.

D. He thought it was easy not to use these words at all.

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

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

Ans 1. AEDCBF

2. ACEBDF



4. ADCBEF

Question ID : 864407181

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.31 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

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

Question ID : 864407108

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.32 Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

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

Ans  1. BADC
 2. BCAD
 3. CBDA
 4. CADB

Question ID : 864407186

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.33 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

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

Ans  1. plicating
 2. persecuting
 3. persisting
 4. prosecuting

Question ID : 864407136

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.34 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Ans  1. pestering her for food

3. No error

4. Barely had she entered

Question ID : 864407113

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.35 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

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

Ans 1. He said, "Bravo! What rudely have I behaved with my colleagues."

2. He said, "Aha! How rudely I have behaved with my colleagues."

3. He said, "Alas! How rudely have I behaved with my colleagues!"

4. He said, "Oh! So rudely I have behaved with my colleagues."

Question ID : 864407128

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.36 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

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

Ans 1. She told you that I had not known that you had bought those things for me the previous day.

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

3. She told you that you did not know that you bought those things for her yesterday.

4. She told you that she did not know that I had bought these things for her yesterday.

Question ID : 864407134

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.37 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

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

Ans 1. She asked me if she should post those invitations for me that day.

2. She asked me that if she should post those invitations for me today.

3. I asked her if I shall post these invitations for her that day.

4. She asked me if she could post these invitations for me that day.

Question ID : 864407131

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.38 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

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

Ans 1. collision

2. contention

 4. corroboration

Question ID : 864407137

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.39 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Authentic

Ans  1. spurious
 2. sanguine
 3. static
 4. sombre

Question ID : 864407146

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.40 Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

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

Ans  1. DCBA
 2. DBCA
 3. DABC
 4. DACB

Question ID : 864407187

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.41 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Reticent

Ans  1. radical
 2. reserved
 3. righteous
 4. robust

Question ID : 864407144

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.42 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

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

Ans  1. had the police arrived that
 2. did the police arrive than



4. No substitution

Question ID : 864407192

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.43 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

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

Ans 1. The old man bade his friends farewell and prayed that they might live in peace and prosperity.

2. The old man bid his friends farewell and prayed that they may live in peace and prosperity.

3. The old man bade his friends farewell and prayed that you may live in peace and prosperity.

4. The old man bids his friends farewell and prays that they might live in peace and prosperity.

Question ID : 864407135

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale.

No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

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

SubQuestion No : 44

Q.44 Which of these statements is NOT correct?

Ans 1. Oceanic quakes can trigger devastating tsunamis.

2. Major earthquakes release more energy than man-made explosives and bombs.

3. The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus.

crust.

Question ID : 864407201

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

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

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale.

No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

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

SubQuestion No : 45

Q.45 The passage mainly deals with

Ans 1. the phenomenon behind the occurrence of earthquakes and their measurement.

2. the contribution of Charles Richter in developing a scale for measuring earthquakes.

3. how the seismologists can accurately predict earthquakes based on precise data.

4. the history of earthquakes and the devastation caused by them.

Question ID : 864407204

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

The destructive power of an earthquake depends on the depth of its focus. In the most common earthquakes known as shallow focus events, the focus is just a few dozen kilometers below the surface. Because the crust is in motion so close to the surface, these quakes are most powerful and deadly. In contrast, deep focus quakes originate hundreds of kilometers

such oceanic quakes can trigger enormous tidal waves or tsunamis. The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale. No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be. Seismologists can also measure how much stress a region is under and how quickly that stress is increasing. That knowledge along with the elapsed time since the last quake helps scientists determine if another earthquake is likely in the region. This method is far from perfect, though, and requires extremely detailed seismological data which simply isn't available for most regions.

SubQuestion No : 46

Q.46 The deep focus earthquakes are less damaging because

Ans 1. the crust in motion is very close to the surface and its effect passes away quickly.

2. they can be predicted well in advance and precautions can be taken.

3. they are very rare and their intensity is usually low to moderate.

4. the motion of the crust is thousands of kilometers deep under the surface.

Question ID : 864407202

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale.

No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

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

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47 What does the phrase 'educated guess' mean in the passage?

Ans 1. a gut feeling guess made by scientists based on intuition and foreboding.

3. a wild guess which is not based on any statistical data.

4. a guess made by educated people like seismologists which is always correct.

Question ID : 864407203
Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

The first practical scale for measuring earthquakes was developed by geologist Charles Richter and the scale scientists use today still bears his name. A quake with magnitude between 2 and 3 is the lowest normally felt by the people. A magnitude 5 is considered moderate and a magnitude 6 or higher is considered major. Major earthquakes release far more energy than any man-made explosion. The 1906 San Francisco earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 was approximately one million times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The earthquake in Bhuj, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale.

No one can predict exactly where or when the next major earthquake will occur. However, seismologists have several methods at their disposal that allow them to make educated guesses. A statistical study of historical earthquakes in a given region shows how frequent earthquakes of different magnitudes have been in the past. From these figures they can guess how likely future earthquakes will be.

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

SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48 An earthquake is caused due to the

Ans 1. incredibly slow motion of the tectonic plates on the earth's crust.

2. deep focus that originates hundreds of kilometers below the surface of the earth.

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

4. shallow focus just a few dozen kilometers below the earth's surface.

Question ID : 864407200
Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.49 Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

They were questioned by the immigration officer.

Ans 1. The immigration officer was questioning them.

2. The immigration officer will question them.

3. The immigration officer questioned them.

Question ID : 864407116

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1

Ans

- 1. denied
- 2. delegated
- 3. deprived
- 4. derived

Question ID : 864407168

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 51

Q.51 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2

Ans

- 1. notoriety
- 2. demeanour
- 3. stature
- 4. countenance

Question ID : 864407169

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

Implied in Toynbee's assessment was the deduction that Gandhi was not just an Indian

achieved for India a (2)_____ that was denied to other countries that won freedom around the same time. His (3)_____ on history is that it is not dependent on the successful (4)_____ of his mission in India. He soared above all others because he (5)_____ with ideas and theories relevant to all mankind. Gandhism has been (6)_____ by people in distant lands who see in its tenets the promise (7)_____ a meaningful life. Raja Rao put it pithily when he wrote : "All countries (8)_____, for Gandhi, India." When we look at him in this (9)_____, we realize that it was his universality and the (10)_____ quality of his life and thought that made Gandhi Gandhi.

SubQuestion No : 52

Q.52 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3

Ans

- 1. infringement
- 2. intrusion
- 3. impact
- 4. imposition

Question ID : 864407170

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 53

Q.53 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4

Ans

- 1. perfection
- 2. solution
- 3. integration
- 4. completion

Question ID : 864407171

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 54

Q.54 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5

Ans

- 2. has been dealing
- 3. is dealing
- 4. dealt

Question ID : 864407172

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 55

Q.55 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 6

Ans

- 1. enticed
- 2. engulfed
- 3. embraced
- 4. encroached

Question ID : 864407173

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 56

Q.56 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 7

Ans

- 1. of
- 2. at
- 3. by
- 4. on

Question ID : 864407174

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

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

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

SubQuestion No : 57

Q.57 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 8

Ans 1. is
 2. were
 3. are
 4. was

Question ID : 864407175

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 58

Q.58 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 9

Ans 1. perspective
 2. eminence
 3. outlook
 4. vantage

Question ID : 864407176

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

Q.59 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 10

Ans 1. vanquished
 2. transcendent
 3. extraneous
 4. impetuous

Question ID : 864407177

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.60 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Surreptitious

Ans 1. audacious
 2. forthright
 3. clandestine
 4. avaricious

Question ID : 864407145

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.61 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To bear the palm

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

Question ID : 864407151

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.62 Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.

Sentences A and F are static.

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

Ans 1. ACEBDF
 2. ABCDEF
 3. AEBCDF
 4. ADBECF

Question ID : 864407182

Chosen Option : 2

Q.63 Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

Who will investigate cases related to funding of terror groups?

Ans 1. By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups be investigated?
 2. By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups been investigated?
 3. By whom will cases related to funding of terror groups be investigated by?
 4. By whom are cases related to funding of terror groups being investigated?

Question ID : 864407124

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.64 Select the option that arranges sentences A, B, C and D in a logical sequence.

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

Ans 1. BDAC
 2. CABD
 3. BCAD
 4. DACB

Question ID : 864407183

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.65 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

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

Question ID : 864407110

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.66 Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 864407123

Chosen Option : 4

Q.67 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Close fisted

Ans 1. miserly

2. very angry

3. benevolent

4. revengeful

Question ID : 864407152

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.68 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Indolent

Ans 1. apathetic

2. phlegmatic

3. enthusiastic

4. lackadaisical

Question ID : 864407149

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.69 Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

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

Ans 1. Global uncertainties has prompted the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

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

3. Global uncertainties prompted the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

4. Global uncertainties were prompting the urgency to conclude the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

Question ID : 864407120

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.70 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Ans 1. No error

2. Mohan's mother asked him

3. that if he had watered

4. all the plants in the morning

Question ID : 864407167

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Q.71 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

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

Ans 1. as prettier as her

2. so pretty as herself

3. No substitution

4. so pretty as she is

Question ID : 864407191

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 4

Q.72 Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.
Sentences A and F are static.

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

Ans 1. ABDCEF

2. ADBECF

3. AECDBF

4. ACEBDF

Question ID : 864407179

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 2

Q.73 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Imperative

Ans 1. obligatory

2. obtrusive

3. optional

4. ostentatious

Question ID : 864407148

Status : **Not Attempted and
Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.74 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Apposite

Ans 1. contrary

2. suitable



4. debased

Question ID : 864407142

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.75 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Ans  1. No error

-  2. specially in matters involving money
-  3. We should be cautious
-  4. while placing our trust in others

Question ID : 864407109

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.76 Select the correct active voice of the given sentence.

Are you frightened by snakes and spiders?

Ans  1. Will snakes and spiders frighten you?

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

Question ID : 864407117

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.77 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

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

Ans  1. He has said, "The soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."

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

 3. He says, "The soldier stuck to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."

 4. He said, "The soldier sticks to his post till further orders from the Captain of the regiment."

Question ID : 864407126

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 78

Q.78 Which of these statements is NOT correct?

Ans

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

Question ID : 864407196

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

Q.79 What indicates that the customs officers were not much concerned about the goods of the passengers?

Ans 1. They trusted the passengers to declare their goods honestly before the authorities.

2. The customs officers were sure that everything was in order and no scrutiny was required.

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

4. The official collected passports wearily and stamped them mechanically.

Question ID : 864407195

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 80

Q.80 The narrator did not think much about the refusal of the man to lend the lighter because

Ans 1. he was busy filling in forms for the customs clearance.

2. he thought the man was not generous enough to share his fine lighter.

3. the officials had come into the compartment to check passports.

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

Question ID : 864407194

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 81

Q.81 Which word in the passage means 'giving full attention'?

Ans 1. extremely
 2. rapidly
 3. intently
 4. wearily

Question ID : 864407198

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

Q.82 Why did the customs officer unscrew the lighter?

Ans 1. The lighter was of very fine quality and too valuable to be left lying around.

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

3. He wanted to repair it as he had a strong urge to smoke his pipe.

4. He knew there were high value dollar notes hidden in the lighter.

Question ID : 864407197

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.83 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

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

Ans 1. You told her that I am feeling tired and want to rest now.

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

3. She told you that she was feeling tired and wanted to rest now.

4. You said her you were feeling tired and wanted to rest then.

Question ID : 864407132

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.84 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Cat and dog life

Ans 1. to wander aimlessly

2. to be frequently quarrelling

3. to lead a nomadic life

4. to live in poverty

Question ID : 864407155

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 4

Q.85 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Diligent

Ans 1. persevering

2. didactic

3. languid

4. prodigal

Question ID : 864407143

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Q.86 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Q.86 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Question ID : 864407154

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.87 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

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

Question ID : 864407111

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.88 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into indirect speech.

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

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

Question ID : 864407133

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.89 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'.

The player was so exhausted to continuing playing the match.

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

Question ID : 864407190

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.90 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'no error'.

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

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

Question ID : 864407115

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.91 Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 864407125

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.92 Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.
Sentences A and F are static.

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

Ans 1. ABDEC
 2. AECDBF
 3. ACEBDF
 4. ABCDEF

Question ID : 864407178

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.93 Select the option that arranges sentences B, C, D and E in a logical sequence.
Sentences A and F are static.

A. Mountaineering is still a precarious task despite the protective equipment and oxygen masks available to the climbers.
B. Another important factor for the success of a climber is his presence of mind which can keep death at bay.

D. The success of the mountaineer is ultimately determined by his stamina and will power.

E. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing but what is more important is the climber's stamina.

F. One false step can strike a fatal blow to the climber and bring disaster to the expedition.

Ans 1. AEDBCF

2. AECDBF

3. ADEBCF

4. ABECDF

Question ID : 864407180

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.94 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

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

Ans 1. with no indication

2. No error

3. at his potential greatness

4. Einstein was an unusual child

Question ID : 864407106

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 95

Q.95 In primitive man the hostility came into play when

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

Question ID : 864407208

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 96

Q.96 For primitive man acquaintanceship often meant friendship because

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

Question ID : 864407209

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 97

Q.97 What is the conclusion that can be arrived at from the passage?

Ans 1. Conflict within a group leads to evolutionary stagnation.

2. Individual initiative is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.

3. Progress is necessary for cooperation and devotion to the group is necessary for survival.

4. Hostility is necessary for progress and social cohesion is necessary for survival.

Question ID : 864407210

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 98

Q.98 According to the passage the practice of cooperation in man has its basis in

Ans 1. instinct
 2. devotion
 3. initiative
 4. authority

Question ID : 864407207

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

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

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

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

SubQuestion No : 99

Q.99 When the ancestors of primitive man came down from the trees, they gained the advantage of

i. prehensile toes
ii. arms and hands

iv. more abundant nourishment

Ans 1. i and iv
 2. ii and iii
 3. i, ii and iv
 4. ii, iii and iv

Question ID : 864407206

Status : Not Attempted and
Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.100 Select the option which correctly converts the given sentence into direct speech.

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

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

Question ID : 864407130

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --