

FOR GROUP 'X'(TECHNICAL) TRADES

SYLLABUS – MATHEMATICS

1. Sets relations and functions
2. Trigonometric functions
3. Mathematical induction
4. Cartesian system of rectangular coordinates
5. Straight line
6. Family of lines
7. Circles and family of circles
8. Conic sections
9. Complex numbers
10. Quadratic equations and linear inequations
11. Sequences and series
12. Permutations and combinations
13. Binomial theorems
14. Exponential and logarithm series
15. Solutions of triangle
16. Inverse trigonometric functions
17. Matrices and determinants
18. Function, limit and continuity
19. Differentiation
20. Applications of derivatives
21. Indefinite integrals
22. Definite integrals
23. Differential equation
24. Probability
25. Logarithm
26. Statistics
27. Mathematical logic

28. Boolean Algebra

MODEL QUESTIONS OF MATHEMATICS FOR GROUP 'X' TECHNICAL

- Q1** maana laao A = { $x : x, 3 \text{ ka gauNaja hO}$ } AaOr B = { $x : x, 5 \text{ ka gauNaja hO}$ } tao A \subset B idyaa gayaa hO : Let A = { $x : x$ is a multiple of 3} and B = { $x : x$ is a multiple of 5}. Then A \subset B is given by
 (A) {3, 6, 9,...} (B) {5, 10, 15, 20,...}
 (C) {15, 30, 45,...} (D) [namao sao kao]- nahl / None of these **Ans : C**

Q2 sin 15^0 ka maana _____ ko barabar haogaa / The value of sin 15^0 is equal to _____
 (A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{2}}$ **Ans : A**

Q3 yaid P(n) kqana “n (n+1) (n+2), 12 Wara Baajya hO” tao P(3) @yaa hO ? If P(n) is the statement “n (n+1) (n+2) is divisib le by 12”, then what is P(3) ?
 (A) 12 Wara 12 Baajya hO / 12 is divisible by 12
 (B) 12 Wara 24 Baajya hO / 24 is divisible by 12
 (C) 12 Wara 48 Baajya hO / 48 is divisible by 12
 (D) 12 Wara 60 Baajya hO / 60 is divisible by 12 **Ans : D**

Q4 $\frac{1+2i}{1-(1-i)^2}$ ka pirmaaN aNa ___ hO / The modulus of $\frac{1+2i}{1-(1-i)^2}$ is _____. **Ans : 1**

Q5 samalkrNa $5^{2x} - 5^{x+3} + 125 = 5^x$ ka hla __ hO.
 Solution of the equation $5^{2x} - 5^{x+3} + 125 = 5^x$ is ___. **Ans: x = 0, 3**

Q6 ek i~Bauja ko SalYa- ibandu (0, 0), (3, 0) AaOr (0, 4)hO i~`Bauja ka kond/k &at krom .
 The vertices of a triangle are (0, 0), (3, 0) and (0, 4). The centroid of the triangle is
 (A) (1/2 , 2) (B) (1, 4/3)
 (C) (0, 0) (D) [namao sao kao]- nahl/ None of these **Ans : B**

Q7 $x^2 + y^2 - px + 3y - 7=0$ AaOr $x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 9py - 4 = 0$ vaR<a labaMkaNalya kaTao hO tao p ka maana _____ haogaa .
 The value of p for which the circles $x^2 + y^2 - px + 3y - 7=0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 9py - 4=0$ cut orthogonally is _____. **Ans : 2**

Q8 ek prvalaya ijasakl naaiBa (-3, 0) AaOr inayata $x + 5 = 0$ hO]saka samalkrNa _____ hO .
 The equation of a parabola whose focus is (-3, 0) and the directrix is $x + 5 = 0$, is_____
 (A) $x^2 = 4(y - 4)$ (B) $x^2 = 4(y + 5)$ (C) $y^2 = 4(x - 4)$ (D) $y^2 = 4(x + 4)$ **Ans : D**

- Q9** $yaid (x/3 - 2/x^2)^{10}$ ko ivastar mao r vaam pd maoM x^4 hO tao r barabar hO :
 If the r-th term in the expansion of $(x/3 - 2/x^2)^{10}$ contains x^4 , then r is equal to
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 **Ans : B**
- Q10** ek samaantr EaoZ,l maoM samadUrl ko pdaom ka yaaoga p`armBa AaOr Ant sao iksako barabar hOM ?
 In an A.P the sum of terms equidistant from the beginning and end is equal to
 (A) phlaa pd / First term (B) dUsara pd / Second term (C) phlao AaOr AMitma pd ka yaaoga / sum
 of first and last terms (D) AMitma pd/ last term **Ans : C**
- Q11** Axar ka tlna baar, Axar B ka dao baar AaOr Axar C ka ek baar p`yaaoga kr iktnao Sabd banaayaom jaa saktom hO ?
 How many words can be formed using the letter A thrice, the letter B twice and
 the letter C once? **Ans : 60**
- Q12** $e = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \infty$, _____ko ilae maanya hO / is valid for ____.
 (A) $-1 < x < 1$ (B) $-\infty \leq x \leq 1$ (C) saBal vastivak x / all real x (D) [namao sao kao[- nahl / None
 1 of these **Ans : C**
- Q13** $yaid / If A = \begin{matrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \end{matrix}$ AaOr /and B = $\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$ tao / then $2A + 3B = ?$
 (A) $\begin{matrix} 10 & 14 & 1 \\ 24 & 29 & 34 \end{matrix}$ (B) $\begin{matrix} 9 & 14 & 1 \\ 24 & 29 & 34 \end{matrix}$ (D) [namao sao kao[- nahl / None of these **Ans : B**
- Q14** $saariNak / Determinant \left| \begin{matrix} x+y & y+z & z+x \\ z & x & y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right|$ ka maana hO / is equal to
 (A) -1 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 0 **Ans : D**
- Q15** $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x}$ samaana hO / $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x}$ is equal to _____. **Ans : e-1**
- Q16** λ inayataMk ka maana &at kroM taik nalcao idyaa gayaa flana, $x = -1$ pr saMtta hao.
 Find the value of the constant λ so that the function given below is continuous at
 $x = -1$: $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x+1}, & x \neq -1 \\ \lambda, & x = -1 \end{cases}$
 (A) -4 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) -3 **Ans : A**

Q17 $\frac{d}{dx}(e^{\cos x}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (A) $\sin x e^{\cos x}$ (B) $-\sin x e^{\cos x}$
 (C) $\cos x e^{\cos x}$ (D) [namao sao kao[- nahl/None of these Ans : B

Q18 $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} \log x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (A) $\frac{1}{x[1 + (\log x)^2]}$ (B) $\frac{-1}{x[1 + (\log x)^2]}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{x[1 - (\log x)^2]}$ (D) [namao sao kao[- nahl/None of these Ans : A

Q19 ek gaubbaaro kl i-jyaa 10 sao mal p`it saokND kl dr sao baZ, rhl hO. jaba i~`jyaa 15 sao mal hO tao gaubbaaro ka pRYXlyya
 xaot`fla iksa dr sao baZ, rha hO ?
 The radius of a ballon is increasing at the rate of 10 cm/sec. At what rate is the surface area of the ballon increasing when the radius is 15 cm?

- (A) 1200π vaga- saomal p/it sao/ $1200 \pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$
 (B) 120π vaga- saomal p/it sao/ $120 \pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$
 (C) 150π vaga- saomal p/it sao/ $150 \pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$
 (D) 1500π vaga- saomal p/it sao/ $1500 \pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ Ans : A

Q20 vah Antrala &at kroM ijasamaoM $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 7$ yaqaatqya GaT rha hO.
 The interval in which the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 7$ is strictly decreasing is :

- (A) $(-2, 3)$ (B) $(-\infty, -2)$
 (C) $(3, \infty)$ (D) [namao sao kao[- nahl/None of these Ans : A

Q21 $(0, 0)$ pr y = $\sin x$ vak/ ko AiBalamba ka samalkrNa haogaa :
 The equation of the normal to the curve y = $\sin x$ at $(0, 0)$ is
 (A) $x = 0$ (B) $y = 0$ (C) $x + y = 0$ (D) $x - y = 0$ Ans : C

Q22 $+\frac{\sin(\tan^{-1} x)}{1+x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$
 (A) $\cos x (\tan^{-1} x) + C$ (B) $-\cos x (\tan^{-1} x) + C$
 (C) $2x \cos x (\tan^{-1} x) + C$ (D) $-2x \cos x (\tan^{-1} x) + C$ Ans : B

Q23 sarla roKa $2y = 3x + 12$ Wara prvalaya $4y = 3x^2$ ko kaTo gayao Baaga ka xaot`fla ____ vaga- maa-k hO.
 The area cut off the parabola $4y = 3x^2$ by the straight line $2y = 3x + 12$ in sq units is:

- (A) 16 (B) 21 (C) 27 (D) 36 Ans : C

Q24 vak`aoM ko pirvaar $y = e^x (A \cos x + B \sin x)$ jahaM A AaOr B svaocC Acar hOM , ka Avakla samalkrNa ____ hO.

The differential equation of the family of curves $y = e^x (A \cos x + B \sin x)$, where A and B are arbitrary constants, is:

- (A) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ (B) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$
(C) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy^2}{dx^2} + y = 0$ (D) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 7\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$

Ans : A

Q25 ek pa^Msaa tqaa ek isa@ka ek saaqa]Calao jaato hO. paM^sao pr 6 tqaa isa@ko pr ica<a Aanao kl saMBaavyata &at kroM.

One die and one coin are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting 6 on die and head on coin is

- (A) 1/2 (B) 1/6
(C) 1/12 (D) [namao sao kao[- nahl/None of these

Ans : C

SYLLABUS – PHYSICS FOR GROUP 'X'(TECHNICAL)TRADES

29. Physical world and measurement
30. Kinematics
31. Laws of motion
32. Work, energy and power
33. Motion of system of particles & rigid body
34. Gravitation
35. Mechanics of solids and fluids
36. Heat and thermodynamics
37. Oscillation
38. Waves
39. Electrostatic

40. Current electricity
41. Magnetic effect of current and magnetism
42. Electromagnetic induction and alternating current
43. Electromagnetic Waves
44. Optics
45. Dual nature of matter and radiation
46. Atomic nucleus
47. Solids and semiconductors devices
48. Principles of communication

MODEL QUESTIONS
MODEL QUESTIONS OF PHYSICS FOR
GROUP 'X' TECHNICAL TRADES

Q1.

inamna maoM sao kaOna sal maaOilak raiSa hO

Which of the following is the fundamental quantity ?

- (A) Aayatna/Volume (B) vaoga/ Velocity (C) samaya/Time (D) bala/Force

Ans : C

Q2. ek gaoMd 15 malTr p`it saokND ko vaoga sao xaOitja sao 30 ka kaoNa banaato hue fOMKI jaatl hO . gaoMd kl]D, ana ka samaya & at klijayao . idyaa hO 10 malTr saokoMD

A ball is projected with a velocity of 15 m/s making an angle of 30^0 with the horizontal. Calculate the time of flight of the ball (Give $g = 10 \text{m/s}^2$)

Ans: 1.5 Second

Q3. inamna maoM sao iksaka ivamalya saU~ Aavaoga ko ivamaa saU~ ko samaana hO

The dimension formulas for impulse is same as the dimensional formula for

- (A) saMvaoga/Momentum (B) bala/Force (C) saMvaoga maoM pirvat-na kl dr/Rate of change of momentum (D) bala AaGaUNa-/Torque

Ans : A

Q4. yaid ek saava- AaaQaairt p`baMQak maoM saMga`ahl AaQaairt baOTri hO saMga`ahl pirpqa maoM Qaara hO saMga`ahl pirpqa maoM jaaD,a huAa p`itraoQa hO AaOr saMga`ahl AaOr AaQaar kl caar vaaolTta hO tao :

For a common base amplifier, V is the collector base battery, I_c the current in the collector circuit, R_L the resistance connected is collector circuit and V_{cb} the voltage across collector & base, then

- (A) $V_{cb} = V_{cc} + I_c R_L$ (B) $V_{cb} = V_{cc} - I_c R_L$
 (C) $V_{cc} = V_{cb} - I_c R_L$ (D) [namaoM sao kao[- nahIM /None of these

Ans : A

Q5. saava-i-k gaOsa inayataaMk kl ema Aa[- [ka]- hO :

The SI unit of Universal Gas constant (R) is :

- (A) Watt $\text{k}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ (B) $\text{NK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$
 (C) $\text{JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ (D) $\text{erg K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$

Ans : C

Q6. dao ptal AaOr Asalimat samaantr piT\TkaAaoM pr samaana Gna%va ko AaOr AavaoSa hOM Amtrixa maoM jnako maQya ka ivaVut xao~ @yaa hO

Two thin and infinite parallel plates have uniform densities of charge $+\sigma$ and $-\sigma$. What is the electric field in the space between these plates?

- (A) $\sigma/2 \epsilon_0$ (B) σ/ϵ_0 (C) $2\sigma/\epsilon_0$ (D) SaUnya / Zero

Ans : B

Q7. A&at d`vyamaana ko ek pdaga- pr ka bala kaya- kr]sao 20 mal p`it vaga- saokND ka %varNa dota hO

. vastu ka d`vyamaana

hO

A force of 70N gives an object of unknown mass an acceleration of 20m/s^2 . The mass of unknown object is

- (A) 7 Kg (B) 0.3 Kg (C) 3.5 Kg (D) 35 Kg

Ans : C

Q8. jalnar DayaaD ka]pyaaoga ikyaa jaata hO :

Zener- diode is used as :

- (A) ek p`vaQa-k/An amplifier (B) ek idYTkarl ko \$p maoM /An rectifier
(C) ek daolana karl ko \$p maoM /An oscillator
(D) ek ivaBava inayaM-k ko \$p maoM /A Voltage regulator

Ans : D

Q9. 50 maoD,aoM kl ek kuNDlal sao caumbaklya fla@sa vaobar p`it saokND kl dr sao baZ,ta hO . kuuNDlal ko isaraoM ko maQya]%pnna ivaVut vaahk bala iktnaa hO

The magnetic flux through a 50- turn coil increase at the rate of 0.05 Wb/s. What is the induced emf between the ends of the coil? Ans: 2.5V

Q10. ek Toilaskaop ko AiBadRSyak kl faoksa dUrl 60 sao mal hO tao 20 ka AavaQa-na paanao ko ilea naoi-ka kl faoksa dUrl iktnal haonal caaihe

The focal length of objective of a telescope is 60 c.m. To obtain a magnification of 20, the focal length of the eye-piece should be

- (A) 2cm (B) 5cm (C) 4cm (D) 3cm

Ans : D

Q11. inamna maoM sao kaOna sal vyau%pnna [ka]- hO

Which of the following is a derived unit?

- (A) d`vyamaana/Mass (B) lambaa/-Length (C) samaya/Time (D) vaoga /Velocity

Ans : D

Q12. prmaaNau bama _____ ko isaWant pr AaQaaир hO .

Atomic bomb is based on the principle of _____ Ans: naaiBaklyaibaKMDna /Nuclear Fission

Q13. ek Baarhlna rbaD, ko gaubbaaro maoM 100 ga`ama jala hO . jala maoM]saka vajana haogaa

A weightless rubber balloon has 100gm of water in it. Its weight in water will be

- (A) 100gm (B) 200gm (C) 50gm (D) SaUnya /Zero

Ans : D

Q14. yaid d`vyamaana pr kaya- krta bala %varNa]%pnna krta hO tao nyaUTna ko gait kodUsaro isaWant ko Anausaar :

If a force 'f' action on a mass 'm' produces acceleration 'a' then as per Newton's second law of motion :

- (A) $f = ma$ (B) $f = a/m$ (C) $f = m/a$ (D) $m = af$

Ans : A

- Q15. tlna saMQaair~ ijanakl Qaairta 1 μ F , 2 μ F tqaa6 μ FhO EaMRKlaa k`ma maoM jaaod,o gayao hO [sa saMyaaojana kl samakxa Qaairta hO

The three capacitors whose capacitances are 1 μ F , 2 μ F and 6 μ F are connected in a series. The equivalent capacitance of the combination is _____

Ans : 3/5 μ F

- Q16. LCR pirpqa maoM vaOkilpk Qaara AiQaktma haotl hO jaba

The alternating current in LCR circuit is maximum when

$$(A) X_L = 0 \quad (B) X_C = 0 \quad (C) X_L = X_C \quad (D) \frac{1}{X_L^2 + X_C^2} = 1$$

Ans : C

- Q17. karnaa^T [Mjana kO xamata jaaod,jala ko @vaqanaaMk tqaa galanaaMk ko maQya kama kr rha hO haogal

The efficiency of a Carnot engine working between the steam point and ice point is

(A) 28.8 % (B) 27.8 % (C) 26.8 % (D) 23.8 % Ans : C

- Q18. rolavao pTiryaam maaod,aoM pr Jaukl haotl hO taik

Railway tracks are banked on curves so that

(D) PaTrl AaOr piyaaom ko balca kao[- GaYa-Na bala pOda na hao
s/No frictional force may be produced between the tracks and wheels

(E) rolagaaD,I Andr kl Aaor na igarom /The train may not fall down inward

(F) pTrl ko karNa saamaanya p`itik`yaa ko xaOitijaya GaTk sao AavaSyak AiBakond` bala p`aPt ikyaa jaa sako
/Necessary centripetal force may be obtained from the horizontal component of normal reaction due to the track

(D) [namaoM sao kao[- nahIM /None of the above

Ans : C

- Q19. dUr saMcaar maoM p`yaoga maoM laaf- jaanao vaalal ivaVutcaumbaklyha trMgao haotl hO M .

The electromagnetic waves used in the telecommunication are

(A) prabaOMganal/Ultraviolet (B) Avar@t/Infra-red

(C) dRSyak/Visible (D) saUxma trMgaoM /Microwave

Ans : D

- Q20. 60 iklaaoga`ama vajana ka ek baalak jaaod,ik 10 malTr p`it saokMD kl gait sao daOD, rha hO ka saMvaoga haogaa.
The momentum of a boy of 60 Kg weight running at 10 m/s is _____

Ans : 600 Kg m/s

- Q21. jaba ek vaayauyaana laUp banaa rha haota hO tao caalak igarta nahIM hO @yaoMik]saka vajana AavaSyak p`dana krta hO :
When an aero plane is making a loop, pilot dose not fall down because his weight provides the necessary

(A) gau\$%va ko ivaprlt bala/Force against gravity (B) AiBakond`l bala/Centripetal force

(C) Apkond`l bala/Centrifugal force (D) Syaana bala /Viscous force Ans : B

- Q22. 70 ik ga`ama d`vyamaana kl vastu pr 350 N ka SauW bala kaya- krta hO jaaod,ik p`armBa maoM isqar Avasqaa maoM hO . [saka %varNa haogaa .

A net force of 350 N acts on a body of mass 70 Kg which is initially at rest. Its acceleration is _____ m/s²

Ans : 5

- Q23. Qvaina ko dao sa`aot Anaunaad maoM tba haoto hO :

Two sources of sound are said to be in resonance, when

- (D) jaba vao ek jaOsao lagato hOM /They look like similar
- (E) jaba vao ek samaana AavaRi<a kl Qvaina]%pnna krto hOM /They produce sound of same frequency
- (F) jaba vao ek dUsaro sao ivaSaoYa dUrl pr isqat haoto hOM /They are situated at a particular distance

from each other

- (D) jaba vao ek hl sa`aoT Wara]%pnna haoto hOM . /They are produced by same source **Ans : B**

Q24. jaOsao jaOsao hma pRqval ko tla sao }pr kl Aaor jaato hOM tao gau\$%va ko karNa %varNa GaTta hO tao pRqval ko tla sao nalcao jaanao pr yah :

Acceleration due to gravity decreases as we go up from the surface of the earth. Then in going below the surface of the earth it

- (A) baZ,ta hO/Increases (B) GaTta hO/Decreases
- (C) isqar rhta hO /Remains constant
- (D) GaTta hO ifr baZ,ta hO/Decreases then increases

Ans : B

Q25. pRqval ko vaayaumaMDla pr Aaojaona kl prt :

Ozone layer above earth's atmosphere will

- (A) saUya- ko Avar@t ivaikrNa sao bacaaegal/Prevent infra-red radiation from sun
- (B) pRqval sao pravait-t Avar@t ikrNaaoM sao pRqval ko vaayaumaMDla kao bacaaegaa /Infra-red rays reflected from

earth from escaping earth's atmosphere

- (C) saUya- sao prabaOMganal ikrNaaoM kao bacaaegaa /Prevent ultraviolet rays from sun

- (D) roiDyao trMgaaom kao vaaipsa pravait-t krogaa /Reflect back radio waves

Ans : C

SYLLABUS- ENGLISH **FOR GROUP 'X' & 'Y' TRADES**

9. Comprehension

A small passage followed by questions.

To judge comprehension

Drawing of inferences

Use of vocabulary

(II) Composition

Agreement of subject with verb

Patterns of verb and their use.

Sequence of tenses.

Transformation of sentences-Compound,

Complex, Simple, Negative, Affirmative.

(III) Grammar

Spellings

Word formation

Antonyms and synonyms

One word substitution

Correct usage of articles

Correct usage of prepositions

Correct usage of adjectives-degrees of comparison

Correct of conjunctions

Correct usage of Nouns and Pronouns

Correct usage of numbers (Singular-Plural)

Word order

Correct usage of Adverbs

IV. Idioms and Phrases

Use of simple idioms

Use of Common proverbs

V.Direct/Indirect sentences; Narration change

Change of various types of sentences from direct to indirect form and vice-versa.

VI. Active and Passive Voices

1. Change of all types of sentences from active to passive form and vice-versa.

MODEL QUESTIONS -ENGLISH

GROUP 'X'(TECHNICAL) & GROUP 'Y' TRADES

Select the correct verb

Q1.Besides his parents, he _____ (was, were)also present at the function. Ans :was

Identify the correct preposition

Q2.The thunder was accompanied by a heavy rain.

- (A)from (B)by (C)up (D)through Ans :B

Choose the misspelt word.

Q3. (A) disparity (B) illusion (C) inevitable (D) middle Ans :A

Fill in the blank with correct article.

O4. things of beauty is a joy forever.

- (A)the (B)a (C)an (D)none of these Ans :A

Identify the antonym of the given word

Q.5 Embellish

- (A) Sacrifice (B) Disfigure (C) Forego (D) Indict
Ans : B

Give one word substitute

Q6.A well experienced person. Ans :Veteran

Q7.An accident which results in death Ans :Fatal

Identify the correct choice

Q8.He has purchased a bag of _____

- (A) floor (B) flour (C) flower (D) flaur

Ans :B

Identify the synonym of the given word

Q9.Zest

- (A) pleasure (B) distaste (C) flop (D) encircles

Ans :A

Fill in the blank with suitable conjunction

Q10.He will never pass,_____ hard he may try

Ans :however

Form an adjective from the given word

Q11.Gold

Ans :Golden

Give the plural of the given word

Q12.Hero

Ans :Heroes

Fill in the blank with suitable word

Q13.Barking dogs____bite

- (A) regularly (B) rarely (C) seldom (D) frequently

Ans :C

Identify the incorrect part

Q14.No boy/in his son's class/is as bright as/his son is

- (A) (B) (C) (D)

Ans :D

Identify the meaning of the given idioms/phrases

Q15.To live in fool's paradise

- (A) to have an absolutely false conception (B) to create a stir
(C) to be clear (D) to get fairly involved

Ans :A

Identify the indirect speech

Q16.The teacher said to me, "Be regular and learn your lesson daily" The teacher :

- (A) told me that to be regular and learn my lesson daily
(B) said to me regular and learn my lesson daily
(C) advised me to be regular and learn my lesson daily

(D) request me to be regular and learn lesson daily
Ans :C

Change the voice

Q17. It is time to buy books.

It is time _____

- (A) all the books to be bought (B) for the books to be bought
(C) for books have been bought (D) for books are being bought
Ans :B

Read the following passage and answer Q No.18 to 20

'A man who has no sense of history', Hitler declared, 'is like a man who has no ears or eyes. He himself claimed to have had a passionate interest in history since his school days and he displayed considerable familiarity with the course of European history. His conversation was studied with historical references and historical parallels. More than that, Hitler's whole cast of thought was historical, and his sense of mission was derived from his sense of history. Like his contemporary Spengler, Hitler was fascinated by the rise and fall of civilisations. He was himself born at a critical moment in European history when the liberal bourgeois world of the nineteenth century was disintegrating. What would take its place? The future lays with the 'Jew-Bolshevik' ideology of the masses unless Europe could be saved by the Nazi racist ideology of the elite.'

Q18. Who has no ears or eyes?

- (A) A man having sense of history
(B) A man who has no sense of history
(C) A man who has extra knowledge
(D) A man having passionate interest in history
Ans :B

Q19. Hitler displayed familiarity with:

- (A) Scientific facts (B) Indian history
(C) European history (D) None of these
Ans :C

Q20.Hitler's sense of mission was derived from :

- (A) His love of mankind
- (B) his sense of history
- (C) nowhere
- (D) contemporary society

Ans :B