

1. Select the most appropriate determiner :
There was not _____ food in the house.
(1) little (2) more
(3) enough (4) much [4]
2. fill in the blank with the correct determiner from the options given below :
The scheme was closed because _____ people were interested in it.
(1) few (2) a few
(3) a little (4) none [1]
3. Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition :
There is a wall _____ the house and the tree.
(1) under (2) in
(3) between (4) after [3]
4. Choose the correct preposition :
My younger sister was born _____ the eve of Diwali.
(1) at (2) in
(3) on (4) by [3]
5. Choose the correct preposition :
This is an _____ house product. It isn't sold in the public.
(1) at (2) in
(3) on (4) to [2]
6. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition from the options given below :
Don't walk _____ the railway line.
(1) among (2) out
(3) of (4) across [4]
7. Choose the correct English translation of the following sentence from the options given below :
वह दौड़ रही है।
(1) She is running.
(2) She has run.
(3) She may be running.
(4) She was running. [1]
8. Choose the correct form of Passive Transformation of the sentence given :
The Vice-Chancellor kept the staff members waiting.
(1) The staff members were waiting for the Vice-Chancellor.
(2) The staff members are kept waiting for the Vice-Chancellor.
(3) The staff members were kept waiting by the Vice-Chancellor.
(4) The staff members were being kept waiting by the Vice-Chancellor. [3]
9. Choose the correct English translation of the following sentence from the options given below :
मेरे स्टेशन पहुँचने से पहले गाड़ी जा चुकी थी।
(1) The train had been left before I reached the station.
(2) The train had left before I reached the station.
(3) The train left already when I had reached the station.
(4) The train has left when I had reached the station. [2]
10. Choose the correct option given below :
Ranveer asked what her name was.
(Change into Direct)
(1) Ranveer said, "What was her name?"
(2) Ranveer said, "What is her name?"
(3) Ranveer asks, "What her name was?"
(4) Ranveer asked, "What is her name." [2]
11. The Principal said to the students,
"Where were you yesterday?"
(Change into Indirect)
(1) The Principal told the students where were they yesterday.
(2) The Principal asked the students where they had been the day before.
(3) The Principal asked the students where they were the day before.
(4) The Principal asked to the students where they had been yesterday? [2]
12. Change the following sentence from direct to indirect speech :
He said, "Alas! I am undone."
(1) He said sadly that he was broke.
(2) He said sadly that he was undone.
(3) He exclaimed sadly that he was undone.
(4) He exclaimed sadly that he was broke. [3]
13. Choose the correct negative transformation of the assertive sentence given below without changing the meaning :
Brutus loved Caesar.
(1) Brutus had no love for Caesar.
(2) Brutus was not without love for Caesar.
(3) Caesar too, had no love for Brutus.
(4) Brutus and Caesar both, had no love for one another. [2]

- *14. Choose the correct assertive form of the following sentence from the given options :

Tomorrow is not a holiday.

- (1) Tomorrow will be a holiday.
 (2) Tomorrow shall be a holiday.
 (3) Tomorrow can be a holiday.
 (4) Tomorrow is a holiday. [1]

15. Change from Assertive to Negative :

He is cleverer than me.

- (1) I am not very clever.
 (2) I will not be as clever as him.
 (3) I am not as clever as he is.
 (4) I am not as cleverer than him. [3]

16. Choosing the correct option, change the following sentence into Assertive without changing the meaning :

Shyam has promised never to touch hard drink again.

- (1) Shyam has promised to touch hard drink again.
 (2) Shyam has promised to abstain from hard drink in future.
 (3) Shyam has not promised to touch hard drink in future.
 (4) Shyam has never promised to touch hard drink again. [2]

17. Change from Interrogative to Assertive :

Who can be expected to submit to injustice?

- (1) Anyone can be expected to submit to injustice.
 (2) No one can be expected to submit to injustice.
 (3) No one should submit to injustice.
 (4) Nobody could submit to injustice. [2]

18. Choose the correct Hindi translation of the following sentence from the options given below :

You should do your work.

- (1) आपको काम करना चाहिए।
 (2) आपको अपना काम करना चाहिए।
 (3) आपको तुम्हारा काम करना चाहिए।
 (4) तुमको तुम्हारा काम करना चाहिए। [2]

19. Fill in the blank with the correct option :

She must _____ herself to her new surroundings.

- (1) adopt (2) adapt
 (3) adept (4) adjure [2]

20. Fill in the blank with the correct option :

Either the boy or the girl _____ at fault.

- (1) were (2) are

- (3) was (4) have been [3]

21. Choose the incorrect option :

Connectors join together _____.

- (1) sentences (2) words
 (3) phrases (4) prepositions [4]

22. Choose the correct option for the underlined part of the sentence :

The man whom I sold my house was a cheat.

- (1) to whom I sell (2) to who I sell
 (3) to who I sold (4) to whom I sold [4]

23. Choose the correct Hindi option :

Disclaimer

- (1) असहमति (2) अस्वीकरण
 (3) दस्तावेज (4) अवैतनिक [2]

24. Choose the correct Hindi option :

Inflation

- (1) लाभांश (2) अपस्फीति
 (3) मुद्रास्फीति (4) उगाही [3]

25. Choose the correct Hindi option :

Affidavit

- (1) परिशिष्ट (2) दस्तावेज
 (3) शपथ-पत्र (4) त्याग-पत्र [3]

26. Choose the correct alternative for translation of technical terms :

विदेशी व्यापार

- (1) Butterfly Trade (2) Brand Business
 (3) Extractive Trade (4) Foreign Trade [4]

27. Which of the following is the synonym of POMPOUS ?

- (1) Modest (2) Pretentious
 (3) Humble (4) Unaffected [2]

28. Which of the following is the synonym of PRIMITIVE ?

- (1) Prehistoric (2) Sophisticated
 (3) Refined (4) Modern [1]

29. Change from assertive to interrogative :

It is extremely foolish to waste time in reading trash.

- (1) Why waste time in reading trash books.
 (2) Why should one waste time in reading trash?
 (3) Why waste time in reading trash?
 (4) Why should we waste time and read trash? [3]

30. Choose the correct option for Interrogative to Assertive transformation of the sentence given :

Who will not help a man in distress :

- (1) Everybody will help a man in distress.

- (2) No one can help a man in distress.
 (3) Everyone help a man.
 (4) In distress, everyone should help. [1]
31. Choose the correct option changing the following sentence into Assertive :
Shall we ever forget our freedom fighters ?
 (1) We shall ever forget our freedom fighters.
 (2) We shall never forget our freedom fighters.
 (3) We shall not forget our freedom fighters.
 (4) We shall forget our freedom fighters. [2]
32. Choose the correct assertive form of the following sentence from the options given below :
How attractive the picture is !
 (1) The picture is quite attractive.
 (2) An attractive picture is there.
 (3) The picture is very attractive.
 (4) The picture is only attractive. [3]
33. Change from assertive to exclamatory.
The sunrise is very beautiful.
 (1) The sunrise is awesome !
 (2) How beautiful the sunrise is !
 (3) The sunrise is absolutely beautiful !
 (4) The sunrise was good. [2]
34. Choose the correct transformation from assertive to exclamatory :
I wish I knew more people.
 (1) If I could know more people !
 (2) If I would be able to know more people !
 (3) I wish to know more people !
 (4) If only I knew more people ! [4]
35. Choose the correct exclamatory form of the following sentence from the options given below :
I wish I were a clown.
 (1) I were a clown !
 (2) If only I were a clown !
 (3) I think I was a clown !
 (4) What a clown I were ! [2]
36. Choose the correct article :
Why are you looking at _____ sky ?
 (1) a (2) no article
 (3) an (4) the [4]
37. Choose the appropriate article given in the options :
Neil Armstong was _____ first man to walk on the moon.
 (1) a (2) an
 (3) the (4) zero article [3]
38. Which one of the following suffixes can be added to the word below to form a new word.
Infant
 (1) ___dom (2) ___ry
 (3) ___cy (4) ___ish [3]
39. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
They generally _____ the time-table every year.
 (1) aliter (2) altar
 (3) halter (4) alter [4]
40. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the options given below.
He couldn't _____ the cold.
 (1) bare (2) beer
 (3) bar (4) bear [4]
41. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the options given below.
The captain _____ the final charge in the battle.
 (1) led (2) lead
 (3) laid (4) lied [1]
42. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the options given below.
The _____ of the new medication was loss of appetite.
 (1) affect (2) effect
 (3) affect was (4) effect was [2]
- Direction (43-48) : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**
- People talk of memorials to him in statues of bronze or marble or pillars and thus they mock him and belie his message. What tribute shall we pay to him that he would have appreciated? He has shown us the way to live and the way to die and if we have not understood that lesson, it would be better that we raised no memorial to him, for the only fit memorial is to follow reverently in the path he showed us and to do our duty in life and in death.
- He was a Hindu and an Indian, the greatest in many generations, and he was proud of being a Hindu and an Indian. To him India was dear, because she had represented throughout the ages certain immutable truths. But though he was intently religious and came to be called the Father of the Nation which he had liberated, yet no narrow religious or national bond confined his spirit. And so he became the great internationalist, believing in the essential unity of man, the underlying unity of all religions, and the needs of humanity, and more specially

devoting himself to the service of the poor, the distressed and the oppressed millions everywhere.

43. About whom is the passage written?

- (1) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(2) Mahatma Gandhi
(3) APJ Abdul Kalam
(4) Mrs. Indira Gandhi

[2]

44. We can pay to him real tribute by -

- (1) Raising memorial
(2) Following the path he showed and doing out duty
(3) Making his statues of marble
(4) Belying his message

[2]

45. Why is he called he great internationalist?

- (1) Because he was a Hindu and an Indian.
(2) Because he was a religious man.
(3) Because he was the father of Nation.
(4) Because he believed in essential unity of many and religion.

[4]

46. Choose the word that can replace the underlined word in the passage.

- (1) Eternal (2) Historical
(3) Unimaginable (4) Unbreakable

[1]

47. What great lesson did this great man show us for life?

- (1) To become a religious man
(2) Service of poor
(3) The way to live and the way to die
(4) Unity of all religions

[3]

48. Given one word for 'subject to harsh and authoritarian treatment' from the passage.

- (1) harrassed (2) belie
(3) oppressed (4) depressed

[3]

49. Choose the correct option.

Notices should be

- (1) brief and formal
(2) long and wordy
(3) short and informal
(4) indirect

[1]

50. Choose the correct option.

When we begin a letter with 'Dear Sir' or 'Dear Madam' or 'Dear Sir/Madam', we end it with _____

- (1) yours faithfully (2) your faithfully
(3) your's sincerely (4) yours lovingly

[1]

51. Which of the following should be avoided in official letter?

- (1) clear details (2) polite words
(3) jargons (4) formal words

[3]

52. Choose the correct option.

The language in a tender should be-

- (1) wordy and difficult to understand
(2) informal
(3) objective and very clear
(4) ambiguous

[3]

53. Choose the correct translation of the following word from the option given below.

Globalization

- (1) समानीकरण (2) वैश्वीकरण
(3) सरलीकरण (4) अनुकरण

[2]

54. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb given in the bracket-

The ship _____ (sink) in the ocean yesterday.

- (1) sink (2) sunk
(3) sank (4) sinking

[3]

55. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb given in the brackets. Choose the correct form from the option below.

The _____ (buy) vegetable last week.

- (1) bought (2) buys
(3) have bought (4) buy

[1]

56. Choose the correct form/tense of the verb from the option below to fill in the blank.

The teacher said that oil _____ (float) on water.

- (1) floated (2) float
(3) floats (4) had floated

[3]

57. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

It's time you _____ to bed.

- (1) go (2) gone
(3) went (4) will go

[3]

58. Choose the correct passive voice of the following sentence, from the options below.

Anita saw a picture.

- (1) A picture was seen by Anita
(2) A picture is seen by Anita.
(3) A picture has been seen by Anita.
(4) A picture had been seen by Anita.

[1]

59. Choose the correct passive voice of the following sentence from the options given below.

They speak Punjabi.

- (1) Punjabi was spoken by them.
(2) Punjabi is spoken by them.

- (3) Punjabi will be spoken by them.
 (4) Punjabi has been spoken by them. [2]
60. Choose the correct form of Active Transformation of the sentence given.
The skyscraper was engulfed in fire.
 (1) The fire engulfed the skyscraper.
 (2) The fire had engulfed the skyscraper.
 (3) The fire has engulfed in the skyscraper.
 (4) The fire has been engulfed in the skyscraper. [1]
61. Choose the correct option given below.
I am known to Mrs. Seema.
(Change into Active)
 (1) Mrs. Seema knew me.
 (2) Mrs. Seema knows me.
 (3) Mrs. Seema is known to me.
 (4) Mrs. Seema is known by me. [2]
62. Choose the correct option.
'Don't go there,' He said,
(Change into Indirect)
 (1) He said don't go there.
 (2) He told them not to go there.
 (3) He told them not go there.
 (4) He said them not to go there. [2]
63. Choose the appropriate synonym of the given word.
Minimum
 (1) Little (2) Lowest
 (3) Wanting (4) Lack [2]
64. Choose the correct synonym of the following word from the options given.
Coward
 (1) brave (2) milksop
 (3) dashing (4) strong [2]
65. Choose the correct antonym of the following word from the options given below.
Stupid
 (1) dunce (2) clever
 (3) dull (4) sad [2]
66. In the following questions choose the word which is the exact opposite of the given word.
Enormous
 (1) Soft (2) Average
 (3) Tiny (4) Weak [3]
67. What is the antonym of **OBSOLUTE**?
 (1) Old (2) Outdated
 (3) Extinct (4) Contemporary [4]
68. Choose the correct antonym of **LECHEROUS**.
 (1) lustful (2) lewd
 (3) chaste (4) carnal [3]
69. Government run by people is called-
 (1) Democracy (2) Monarchy
 (3) Autocracy (4) Bureaucracy [1]
70. Something kept as a reminder of an event-
 (1) Biography (2) Award
 (3) Souvenir (4) Prize [3]
71. Choose the correct one word substitution from the given options.
The study of plants.
 (1) Biology (2) Zoology
 (3) Botany (4) Geology [3]
72. Choose the correct alternative which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.
Murder of a king.
 (1) Regicide (2) Matricide
 (3) Parricide (4) Uxoricide [1]
73. Which one of the following suffixes can be added to the following word to form a new one?
Paint
 (1) __er (2) __ly
 (3) __en (4) __ion [1]
74. Which suffix can be added to the word 'peace' to make a new word?
 (1) ing (2) ful
 (3) est (4) ed [2]
75. Choose the correct word.
The teacher reprimanded her for her _____ (conduct).
 (1) misconduct (2) non-conduct
 (3) overconduct (4) unconduct [1]
76. 'निन्यान्वे के फेर में पड़ना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है-
 (1) धन जोड़ने में लगे रहना
 (2) मूर्खता के कार्य कर बैठना
 (3) किसी चक्कर में पड़ जाना
 (4) परिवार के झंझटों में फँसे रहना [1]
77. 'MEMORANDUM' के लिए सही परिभाषिक शब्द है-
 (1) सूचना (2) ज्ञापन
 (3) विज्ञप्ति (4) अधिसूचना [2]
78. 'Rajiv began to praise Sanjiv' वाक्य का हिन्दी अनुवाद होगा-
 (1) राजीव संजीव की तारीफ कर रहा था।
 (2) राजीव संजीव की प्रशंसा करने लगा।
 (3) राजीव ने संजीव की प्रशंसा की।

- (4) राजीव संजीव की प्रशंसा करेगा। [2]
79. कार्यालयी पत्र में सबसे ऊपर लिखा जाता है-
 (1) पत्र क्रमांक (2) दिनांक
 (3) कार्यालय का स्थान (4) प्रेषित को संबोधन [3]
80. निम्नलिखित में से अयादि संधि के लिए कौनसा कथन सत्य है?
 (1) ऐ, ऐ, औ के बाद कोई (असवर्ण) स्वर आए तो क्रमशः आव, अय, आब होता है।
 (2) ए, ऐ, ओ, औ के बाद कोई (असवर्ण) स्वर आए तो क्रमशः अय, आय, अव, आव हो जाता है।
 (3) ओ, औ के बाद कोई (असवर्ण) स्वर आए तो क्रमशः अव, आव हो जाता है।
 (4) ऐ, ऐ के बाद कोई (असवर्ण) स्वर आए तो क्रमशः अय और हो जाता है। [2]
81. किस समास में प्रथम पद विशेषण (उपमान) एवं द्वितीय पद विशेष्य (उपमेय) होता है?
 (1) बहुव्रीहि समास (2) कर्मधारय समास
 (3) नञ् तत्पुरुष समास (4) अलुक् तत्पुरुष समास [2]
- *82. निम्नलिखित में से 'निर्' उपसर्ग से बना शब्द है-
 (1) निरीह (2) निभृत
 (3) निसर्ग (4) निर्देश [1, 4]
83. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में 'अक' प्रत्यय नहीं है?
 (1) अंकक (2) गायक
 (3) तैराक (4) पावक [3]
84. किस समूह के सभी शब्द सही पर्यायवाची हैं?
 (1) माधव, केशव, पीताम्बर
 (2) सहोदर, भ्राता, रण
 (3) कीनाश, अन्तक, मध्वरि
 (4) सिंधु, सुता, वृषभानुजा, वीचि [1]
85. 'अवतल' शब्द का विपरीतार्थक शब्द छाँटिए-
 (1) पाताल (2) त्रिताल
 (3) उत्तल (4) उत्ताल [3]
86. 'इला' शब्द के अनेकार्थक शब्द का उचित विकल्प होगा-
 (1) चन्द्रमा, पृथ्वी, गाय
 (2) पृथ्वी, गाय, सरस्वती
 (3) सरस्वती, वाणी, अंश
 (4) पृथ्वी, वाणी, वराह [4]
87. 'राजर्षि' शब्द में कौनसी संधि है?
 (1) वृद्धि संधि (2) दीर्घ संधि
 (3) यण संधि (4) गुण संधि [4]
88. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में व्यंजन संधि है?
 (1) पावक (2) प्रत्यक्ष
 (3) नरेश (4) जगन्नाथ [4]
89. 'मेघाच्छादित' सामासिक पद में कौनसा समास है?
 (1) कर्म तत्पुरुष (2) करण तत्पुरुष
 (3) संप्रदान तत्पुरुष (4) अपादान तत्पुरुष [2]
90. 'बलिवेदी' में कारक की दृष्टि से कौनसा समास है?
 (1) करण तत्पुरुष (2) सम्प्रदान तत्पुरुष
 (3) अपादान तत्पुरुष (4) सम्बन्ध तत्पुरुष [2]
91. 'हस्तलिखित' शब्द का सही समास विग्रह है-
 (1) हस्त और लिखित (2) हस्त पर लिखा हुआ
 (3) हस्त द्वारा लिखा हुआ (4) हस्त से निमित्त किया हुआ [3]
92. किस शब्द में 'वि' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?
 (1) विशुद्ध (2) विख्यात
 (3) विज्ञान (4) विहग [4]
93. 'दुर्दमनीय' शब्द में कौनसा उपसर्ग है?
 (1) दुर (2) दुस
 (3) दु (4) दुः [1]
94. 'सम्भव' शब्द में कौनसा उपसर्ग लगाने से वह विपरीतार्थक शब्द बन जायेगा?
 (1) सु (2) अ
 (3) कु (4) निर् [2]
95. 'काश्तकार' में प्रत्यय है-
 (1) अकार (2) कार
 (3) तकार (4) आकार [2]
96. 'शासिका' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है-
 (1) का (2) सिका
 (3) इका (4) ईका [3]
97. 'चन्द्रमा' का सही पर्यायवाची है-
 (1) विधु (2) पद्माकार
 (3) मधवा (4) सुरपति [1]
98. 'पर्वत' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है-
 (1) नग (2) खग
 (3) जग (4) उरग [1]
99. 'अनिवार्य' शब्द का सही विलोम शब्द होगा-
 (1) अपरिहार्य (2) अनावश्यक
 (3) आवश्यक (4) ऐच्छिक [4]
100. 'नीरस' का विलोम शब्द है-
 (1) सरस (2) रसीला
 (3) कसैला (4) विरस [1]
101. 'अनुमति' शब्द का अनेकार्थी है-
 (1) अनुज्ञा (2) प्रज्ञा
 (3) अवज्ञा (4) अज्ञा [1]
102. निम्नलिखित में से 'अमृत' का समानार्थक शब्द है-
 (1) नीर (2) सुधा
 (3) क्षीर (4) पयोधर [2]
103. 'जिसके बराबर दूसरा न हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द का चयन कीजिए।
 (1) अद्वितीय (2) अनिर्वचनीय
 (3) अजेय (4) अतीन्द्रिय [1]
104. 'सब्जबाग दिखाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है -
 (1) अच्छी बातें कहकर बहकाना

- (2) मीठी बातें करना
(3) बहलाना
(4) भ्रमित करना [1]
105. 'बहुत ऊधम मचाना' के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है -
(1) सिर पर उठा लेना
(2) मारधाड़ करना
(3) सिर पर भूत सवार होना
(4) सिर मारना [1]
106. 'Toll Tax' अंग्रेजी शब्द का हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द बताइये -
(1) पथकर (2) पुनर्भरण
(3) राहगीर (4) व्यापार शुल्क [1]
107. निम्न में से कौनसा शब्द 'Principal' का हिन्दी समानार्थक नहीं है?
(1) सिद्धांत (2) प्राचार्य
(3) प्रधान (4) मूल [1]
108. We purchased clothes and sold books. वाक्य का सही हिन्दी रूपान्तरण है -
(1) हमने कपड़े खरीदे और पुस्तकें बेचीं।
(2) हमने कपड़े खरीदना और बैग बेचना शुरू किया।
(3) हम कपड़े खरीदते और बैग बेचते हैं।
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं [1]
109. 'The thief ran away as soon as he saw the police.' वाक्य का सही हिन्दी रूपान्तरण क्या होगा?
(1) पुलिस आई और चोर भाग गया।
(2) पुलिस को देखते ही चोर भाग गया।
(3) चोर भागा पुलिस आई।
(4) पुलिस के आते ही चोर भाग गया [2]
110. 'परिपत्र' किस श्रेणी में आता है?
(1) सामाजिक पत्र (2) कार्यालयी पत्र
(3) व्यक्तिगत पत्र (4) पारिवारिक पत्र [2]
111. निम्न में से कौनसा प्रारूप गजट में प्रकाशित होता है?
(1) परिपत्र (2) अधिसूचना
(3) कार्यालय - ज्ञापन (4) अनुस्मारक [2]
112. 'पुनर्जन्म' में कौनसी संधि है?
(1) विसर्ग संधि (2) स्वर संधि
(3) व्यंजन संधि (4) अयादि संधि [1]
113. 'अभ्युदय' शब्द में कौनसी संधि है?
(1) गुण (2) अयादि
(3) यण् (4) दीर्घ [3]
114. 'नीति-निपुण' शब्द का सही समास-विग्रह है -
(1) नीति में निपुण (2) नीति का निपुण
(3) नीति से निपुण (4) नीति के लिए निपुण [3]
115. 'प्रत्याशा' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है -
(1) प्रति (2) प्रत्
(3) प्रती (4) प्रः [1]
116. किस विकल्प में 'कृति-कृती' का सही अर्थ - भेद है?
(1) श्रद्धेय, संपन्न (2) रचना, चतुर
(3) संपन्न, श्रद्धेय (4) निपुण, रचना [2]
117. कौनसा शब्द संज्ञा है?
(1) आर्थिक (2) अपमानित
(3) आदरणीय (4) अपेक्षा [4]
118. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रमांक में सभी शब्द शुद्ध हैं?
(1) दामपत्य, सौजन्यता, सौंदर्य
(2) जिजीविषा, प्रौढ़, अंतरंग
(3) पैत्रिक, सुश्रूषा, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय
(4) शृंगार, पुनरवलोकन, आर्शीवाद [2]
119. 'महात्मा गांधी का देश सदा अभारी रहेगा' वाक्य में किस प्रकार की अशुद्धि है?
(1) संज्ञा संबंधी (2) क्रिया संबंधी
(3) पदक्रम संबंधी (4) अधिकपदत्व संबंधी [3]
120. 'क्या वे लिखेंगे?' वाक्य का भाववाच्य में परिवर्तित रूप है -
(1) क्या उनसे लिखा जाएगा?
(2) क्या वे लिख सकते हैं?
(3) क्या वह लिखेगा?
(4) क्या वे लिख सकेंगे? [1]
121. वे क्रियाँ जो संज्ञा या विशेषण से बनती हैं, कहलाती हैं -
(1) सकर्मक क्रिया (2) वर्तमानकालिक क्रिया
(3) नामधातु क्रिया (4) संयुक्त क्रिया [3]
122. 'त्रिकालदर्शी' किसे कहते हैं?
(1) जो तीनों लोकों के बारे में जानता हो
(2) जो तीनों कालों के बारे में जानता हो
(3) जो तीनों कालों में जीवित रहे
(4) जो तीनों कालों में न हो [2]
123. 'लाख प्रयत्न करो तब भी कुटिल व्यक्ति अपनी कुटिलता नहीं छोड़ता' अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति है -
(1) कै हंसा मोती चुगे कै भूखा मर जाय।
(2) कोई माल मस्त कोई हाल मस्त।
(3) गधा धोने से बछड़ा नहीं हो जाता।
(4) कुत्ते की दुम बारह बरस नली में रखो तो भी टेढ़ी की टेढ़ी। [4]
124. विधेयक, आयोग, विनियोजन शब्दों के लिए अंग्रेजी शब्दों का सही विकल्प चयन कीजिए -
(1) Cabinet, Commitment, Biennial
(2) Bill, Commission, Appropriation
(3) Addict, Committee, Attorney
(4) Cartage, Bid, Deal [2]
125. 'नीर-नीड़' शब्द-युग्म का अर्थ है -
(1) पानी - घर (2) जल - घोंसला
(3) बादल - वृक्ष (4) नदी - भवन [2]
126. पुर - पूर शब्दों के लिए सही अर्थ युग्म चुनिए -
(1) नगर - बाढ़ (2) बाढ़ - नगर
(3) नगर - महल (4) नगर - गाँव [3]

127. संज्ञा शब्द से बना विशेषण नहीं है -
 (1) मार्मिक (2) शारीरिक
 (3) नमकीन (4) चालबाज [4]
128. संज्ञा से निर्मित विशेषण नहीं है -
 (1) भागना (2) नागरिक
 (3) नैतिक (4) शारीरिक [1]
129. निम्न में से कौनसा शब्द शुद्ध है?
 (1) उज्वल (2) उजवल
 (3) उज्जवल (4) उज्जल [4]
130. वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध शब्द है -
 (1) घनिष्ठ (2) श्रृंगार
 (3) अवशिष्ट (4) गरिष्ठ [1]
131. 'कामायनी' के रचयिता जयशंकर प्रसाद हैं - इस वाक्य में किस प्रकार की अशुद्धि है?
 (1) लिंग सम्बन्धी अशुद्धि
 (2) वर्तनी सम्बन्धी अशुद्धि
 (3) वचन सम्बन्धी अशुद्धि
 (4) कारक सम्बन्धी अशुद्धि [2]
132. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से शुद्ध वाक्य है -
 (1) श्रीकृष्ण के अनेकों नाम हैं।
 (2) श्रीकृष्ण के अनेक नाम हैं।
 (3) श्रीकृष्ण के अनेक प्रकार के नाम हैं।
 (4) श्रीकृष्ण के अनेक नाम प्रमुख हैं। [2]
133. निम्नलिखित में से कर्मवाच्य नहीं है -
 (1) आदेश दिया जाये
 (2) दुकान से सामान लाया जाए
 (3) तुम्हें गणित किसने पढ़ाया
 (4) बाहर किसने आवाज दी [3]
134. निम्नलिखित में से कर्तृवाच्य वाक्य चिह्नित कीजिए -
 (1) पुस्तक अलमारी में रखी जाती है।
 (2) रावण ने सीता का हरण किया।
 (3) छात्रों द्वारा कुर्सी तोड़ डाली गयी।
 (4) दरवाजे पर ताला लगा दिया जाये। [2]
135. निम्न में से सकर्मक क्रिया का उदाहरण चुनिए -
 (1) गीता हँस रही है। (2) पक्षी उड़ रहे हैं।
 (3) गगन आम खाता है। (4) रमेश देर तक सोता है। [3]
136. 'घोड़ा दौड़ रहा है' वाक्य में क्रिया है -
 (1) अकर्मक क्रिया (2) सकर्मक
 (3) पूर्वकालिक (4) संयुक्त क्रिया [1]
137. रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए उचित शब्द चुनिए -
आँखों के सामने घटित घटना पर विश्वास तो करना पड़ेगा।
 (1) परोक्ष (2) प्रत्यक्ष
 (3) प्रारूपतः (4) प्रत्येक [2]
138. 'य' प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द नहीं है -
 (1) दांपत्य (2) धैर्य
 (3) दर्शनाय (4) तारूप्य [3]
139. निम्नलिखित में से 'समुद्र' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है -
 (1) नदीश (2) जलद
 (3) उदधि (4) अर्णव [2]
140. 'कायर' शब्द का विलोम शब्द छाँटिए -
 (1) वीरता (2) उत्साही
 (3) धीर (4) वीर [4]
141. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा विलोम-युग्म सही है?
 (1) अंतरंग - बहिरंग (2) राग - अनुराग
 (3) विज्ञ - सुविज्ञ (4) प्राचीन - पुरातन [1]
142. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से 'चपला' का अर्थ नहीं है -
 (1) तरंग (2) चंचल स्त्री
 (3) विद्युत (4) लक्ष्मी [1]
143. 'उपल-उत्पल, उर-ऊर' शब्दों के उचित शब्द युग्म बताइए -
 (1) पत्थर - कमल, हृदय - जाँघ
 (2) कमल - पाषाण, जाँघ - पेड़
 (3) बादल - घड़ा, मन - पेट
 (4) उचित - कमल, भीतर - बाहर [1]
144. शब्द युग्म 'अम्बुज और अम्बुधि' में अम्बुज का अर्थ है कमल तो अम्बुधि का अर्थ होगा -
 (1) गुलाब (2) नदी
 (3) सागर (4) तालाब [3]
145. संज्ञा शब्द 'नमक' से बना विशेषण है -
 (1) नामक (2) नामिक
 (3) नमकीन (4) नमकिय [3]
146. वर्तनी संबंधी अशुद्धि से युक्त कौनसा शब्द है?
 (1) श्रीमती (2) शताब्दी
 (3) लीजिये (4) महिना [4]
147. निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध वाक्य छाँटिए -
 (1) अपराधियों की धर-पकड़ हो रही है।
 (2) मैं अपना काम स्वयं कर देता हूँ।
 (3) मुझे सारे सामान उठाने पड़े।
 (4) अपना घर खाली पड़ा रहने न दीजिए। [3]
148. 'आदेश का पालन किया जाए' वाक्य में प्रयुक्त वाच्य है -
 (1) कर्तृवाच्य (2) कर्मवाच्य
 (3) भाववाच्य (4) कोई नहीं [2]
149. 'वह खाना खाकर सो गया' वाक्य में रेखांकित क्रिया है -
 (1) पूर्वकालिक (2) द्विकर्मक
 (3) अकर्मक (4) सकर्मक [1]
150. 'प्रागैतिहासिक' शब्द निम्न में से किस वाक्यांश के लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?
 (1) अति प्राचीन इतिहास
 (2) लिपिबद्ध इतिहास
 (3) ज्ञात इतिहास से पूर्व का समय
 (4) जिस इतिहास के प्रमाण हो [3]