



Rajasthan Junior Legal Officer - 2019 (Paper-IV- English & Hindi)

1. तत्सम -तद्धव से संबंधित कौन सा विकल्प सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) श्यालक > सियार
- (2) उपल > ओला
- (3) प्रस्तर > पत्थर
- (4) क्षेत्र > खेत

Ans [1]

2. निम्नलिखित में देशज शब्द है :

- (1) चूल्हा
- (2) कड़ाह
- (3) आग
- (4) ठेठ

Ans [4]

3. किस विकल्प में सभी शब्द विदेशी मूल के हैं ?

- (1) चापलूस, आदमी
- (2) कारीगर, किवाड़
- (3) गिलास, पकवान
- (4) चश्मा, खाँसी

Ans [1]

4. "हरिशुद्धों की सत्यता से ही भारत का सम्मान बचा हुआ है।" इस वाक्य में किस प्रकार के संज्ञा शब्द प्रयुक्त हुए हैं?

- (1) केवल व्यक्तिवाचक
- (2) केवल व्यक्तिवाचक और भाववाचक
- (3) केवल व्यक्तिवाचक और जातिवाचक
- (4) व्यक्तिवाचक, जातिवाचक और भाववाचक

Ans [4]

5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों पर ध्यान दीजिए:

- अ. धरती ब. हल्दी
स. मोर द. लौह य. कोकिल

इनमें से तत्सम शब्दों के क्रमाक्षर हैं :

- (1) अ और ब
- (2) ब और स
- (3) स और द
- (4) द और य

Ans [4]

6. किस वाक्य में निजवाचक सर्वनाम का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (1) अपना-अपना कार्य करके ही घर जाना।
- (2) यह काम तुम स्वयं कर लो।
- (3) आप आगे आ जाएँ।
- (4) वह अपने आप चला गया।

Ans [3]

7. कौन सा शब्द विशेषण नहीं है ?

- (1) इकहरा
- (2) प्राथमिकता
- (3) सुवासित
- (4) साप्ताहिक

Ans [2]

8. किस वाक्य में सार्वनामिक विशेषण प्रयुक्त हुआ है ?

- (1) वह बस जयपुर जाएगी।
- (2) यह मेरी प्रिय पुस्तक है।
- (3) वे चार दिन बाद लौटेंगे।
- (4) उसे खाना खिला दो।

Ans [1]

9. निम्नलिखित में अकर्मक क्रिया है ::

- (1) पढ़ना
- (2) खरीदना
- (3) देखना
- (4) रोना

Ans [4]

10. प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का उदाहरण है.

- (1) जगना
- (2) बोलना
- (3) सुलाना
- (4) भूलना

Ans [3]

11. जातिवाचक संज्ञा से निर्मित भाववाचक संज्ञा है

- (1) पशुता
- (2) एकता
- (3) वीरता
- (4) निकटता

Ans [1]

12. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द-भेद अव्यय नहीं है ?

- (1) संबंधबोधक
- (2) समुच्चयबोधक
- (3) विशेषण
- (4) क्रिया - विशेषण

Ans [3]

13. किस वाक्य में निपात का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (1) मैं उसे जानता तक नहीं।
- (2) बोतल में पानी भर दो।
- (3) वह कल ही चला जाएगा।
- (4) मैं भी साथ जाऊँगा।

Ans [2]

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-1
www.LinkingLaws.com
Get Subscription Now

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





14. कौन सा शब्द 'आग' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है ?

- (1) अनिल
- (2) कृशानु
- (3) पावक
- (4) हुताशन

Ans [1]

15. किस विकल्प में परस्पर पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं हैं ?

- (1) हरिण, कुरंग
- (2) अतिथि, अभ्यागत
- (3) पहाड़, शैलजा
- (4) चावल, अक्षत

Ans [3]

16. निम्नलिखित में सही विलोम शब्द-युग्म है :

- (1) आदून- समादूत
- (2) आमिष - सामिष
- (3) विज्ञ - अभिज्ञ
- (4) सुकर- दुष्कर

Ans [4]

17. निम्नलिखित में क्रिया-विशेषण नहीं है

- (1) समकालीन
- (2) ध्यानपूर्वक
- (3) लगातार
- (4) प्रतिमाह

Ans [1]

18. 'कही हुई बात को फिर फिर कहना' वाक्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द है

- (1) पिष्टपेषण
- (2) वामिता
- (3) छिद्रान्वेषण
- (4) किंवदंती

Ans [1]

19. कौन सा विकल्प सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) रोंगटे खड़े कर देने वाला - लोमहर्षक
- (2) वह भोजन जो नित्य - सदावर्त गरीबों में बाँटा जाए
- (3) बिना पलक झपकाए - निर्निमेष
- (4) अनुकूल-प्रतिकूल -अन्यमनस्क स्थितियों पर पूरा सोच विचार

Ans [4]

20. 'अभीप्सा' शब्द किस वाक्यांश के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है ?

- (1) जिसके बिना कार्य न चल सके
- (2) अधिक खर्च करने की इच्छा
- (3) किसी वस्तु को पाने की नितांत इच्छा
- (4) जीवन जीने की इच्छा

Ans [3]

21. किस समश्रुत शब्द-युग्म का अर्थ-भेद सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) कर्म - क्रम = सिलसिला - कार्य
- (2) प्रहार - परिहार = चोट - परित्याग
- (3) चिर - चीर = सदा रहने वाला - वस्त्र
- (4) अतल - अतुल = तल रहित - अनुपम

Ans [1]

22. 'ख्यात' का विलोम शब्द है

- (1) विख्यात
- (2) कुख्यात
- (3) प्रख्यात
- (4) आख्यात

Ans [2]

23. 'स्वयं के प्रति अरुचि' का भाव प्रकट करने वाला उपयुक्त शब्द है

- (1) क्षोभ
- (2) व्रीडा
- (3) ग्लानि
- (4) लज्जा

Ans [3]

24. निम्नलिखित में शुद्ध शब्द है :

- (1) धोकाधड़ी
- (2) अंधाधुंध
- (3) इकठ्ठा
- (4) सूजबूज

Ans [2]

25. किस विकल्प में सभी शब्द शुद्ध हैं ?

- (1) पुनरावलोकन, क्रियान्वयन
- (2) हितेषी, न्यौता
- (3) निरवलंब, सिद्धहस्त
- (4) दंपती, प्रशस्थ

Ans [3]

26. कौन सा शब्द अशुद्ध है ?

- (1) खिलाफ़
- (2) एहतियात
- (3) चरागाह
- (4) खौपनाक

Ans [4]

27. किस विकल्प में सभी शब्द अशुद्ध हैं ?

- (1) चित्रपट्ट, मलयुद्ध
- (2) न्यायाधिकरण, यथेष्ट
- (3) न्योछावर, संप्रभुता
- (4) प्रत्यावर्तन, जीर्णशीर्ण

Ans [1]

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws

Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-2

www.LinkingLaws.com

[Get Subscription Now](#)

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





28. 'रिक्त - रिक्थ' समश्रुत शब्द-युग्म का सही अर्थ- भेद है

- (1) दायभाग - खोखला
- (2) खाली - उत्तराधिकार में प्राप्त धन-संपत्ति
- (3) खाली - ऋण
- (4) शून्य - रीति

Ans [2]

29. निम्नलिखित में अशुद्ध शब्द है :

- (1) समष्टि
- (2) पृष्ठभूमि
- (3) अनिष्ट
- (4) गरिष्ठ

Ans [4]

30. कौन सा शब्द शुद्ध है ?

- (1) उत्तरोत्तर
- (2) उत्तरोतर
- (3) उतरोत्तर
- (4) उतरोतर

Ans [1]

31. किस वाक्य में करण कारक के परसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (1) कारीगर ने पेचकस से ढक्कन खोला ।
- (2) गाड़ी पेट्रोल से चलती है ।
- (3) तराजू से सामान तौला जाता है ।
- (4) वह जयपुर से आज ही आया है ।

Ans [4]

32. निम्नलिखित में पुल्लिंग शब्द है :

- (1) पानी
- (2) रोटी
- (3) थाली
- (4) पढ़ाई

Ans [1]

33. निम्नलिखित शब्दों पर ध्यान दीजिए :

- अ. अभ्यारण्य ब. आर्द्रता
स. सौहार्द द. उच्छृंखल
य. सिरमौर

किस विकल्प में दोनों शब्द शुद्ध हैं ?

- (1) अ और ब
- (2) ब और स
- (3) स और द
- (4) द और य

Ans [2]

34. कौन सा शब्द सदैव एकवचन में प्रयुक्त होता है ?

- (1) प्राण

(2) भीड़

(3) हस्ताक्षर

(4) लोग

Ans [2]

35. वचन की दृष्टि से कौन सा शब्द परिवर्तनीय नहीं है ?

- (1) जनता
- (2) नदी
- (3) परीक्षा
- (4) रास्ता

Ans [1]

36. किस वाक्य में मध्यम पुरुष का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- (1) मेरा आना संभव नहीं है ।
- (2) आप आगे आ जाएँ ।
- (3) उन्होंने बहुत हुड़दंग मचाया ।
- (4) उसमें धैर्य नहीं है ।

Ans [2]

37. 'हेतुहेतुमद्भूत' का उदाहरण है

- (1) मैंने पूरी पुस्तक पढ़ी है ।
- (2) वह आकर बैठा ही है ।
- (3) बालक स्कूल जा चुका था ।
- (4) समय पर चलते तो गाड़ी मिल जाती ।

Ans [4]

38. किस वाक्य में 'संदिग्ध वर्तमान' का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- (1) बाजार खुलने पर हम सामान खरीदेंगे ।
- (2) वह शायद पढ़ाई के लिए कोटा जाए ।
- (3) तीर्थयात्री गंगा में स्नान करते होंगे ।
- (4) उसने गाना गाया ।

Ans [3]

39. इनमें से किस शब्द में लिंग की दृष्टि से परिवर्तन नहीं होता है ?

- (1) बाघ
- (2) नौकर
- (3) हाथ
- (4) नायक

Ans [3]

40. 'सातत्यबोधक पक्ष' का उदाहरण है

- (1) राकेश पढ़ रहा है ।
- (2) वह अच्छा खिलाड़ी है ।
- (3) वह नियमित रूप से स्कूल जाती है ।
- (4) वह पढ़ाई कर चुका है ।

Ans [1]

41. किस वाक्य में 'भाववाच्य' का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-3
www.LinkingLaws.com
Get Subscription Now

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





- (1) मोहन ने खाना नहीं खाया ।
- (2) मैंने दरवाजा नहीं खोला ।
- (3) कुलियों ने सामान नहीं उठाया ।
- (4) दादी से चला नहीं जाता ।

Ans [4]

42. 'दूसरों का भला करोगे तो तुम्हारा भी भला होगा ।' अर्थ की दृष्टि से यह वाक्य किस प्रकार का है ?

- (1) विधानार्थक
- (2) संदेहार्थक
- (3) संकेतार्थक
- (4) आज्ञार्थक

Ans [3]

43. किस वाक्य में 'क्रिया - विशेषण उपवाक्य' सम्मिलित है ?

- (1) जो विद्वान होते हैं, उनका सभी आदर करते हैं ।
- (2) यदि वह परिश्रम करता, तो अवश्य उत्तीर्ण होता ।
- (3) मोहन आया किंतु सोहन चला गया ।
- (4) गाँधीजी ने कहा कि सदा सत्य बोलो ।

Ans [2]

44. किस वाक्य में 'संकेतार्थ वृत्ति' का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- (1) ईश्वर सबका भला करे ।
- (2) यदि तुम पढ़ते तो पास हो जाते ।
- (3) सदैव सच बोलो ।
- (4) उसने अपना कार्य कर लिया है।

Ans [2]

45. "सूर्य पूर्व दिशा में उदय होता है ।" व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से इस वाक्य में 'उद्देश्य' है

- (1) सूर्य
- (2) पूर्व
- (3) दिशा
- (4) उदय

Ans [1]

46. निम्नलिखित में अशुद्ध वाक्य है :

- (1) पानी पीकर जात पूछना निरर्थक है ।
- (2) कुसंगति के कारण उसके तन पर कालिख पुत गई ।
- (3) तेरी बातें सुनते-सुनते मेरे कान पक गए ।
- (4) प्रधानमंत्री ने देश का तूफानी दौरा किया ।

Ans [2]

47. इनमें से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

- (1) भीतर प्रवेश करना निषिद्ध है ।
- (2) सर्वत्र आधुनिकीकरण करना ठीक नहीं ।
- (3) मैंने तुम्हारी बहुत प्रतीक्षा देखी ।
- (4) यह आप पर निर्भर है ।

Ans [4]

48. किस वाक्य में वचन संबंधी अशुद्धि है ?

- (1) अभी दस बजे हैं ।
- (2) उसकी भुजाएँ घुटनों तक लंबी हैं।
- (3) मैंने अनेकों पुस्तकें पढ़ी हैं ।
- (4) ये मेरे ही हस्ताक्षर हैं ।

Ans [3]

49. वाक्य-रचना के विषय में कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- (1) साधारण / सामान्य वाक्यों में कर्ता + कर्म + क्रिया का क्रम होता है ।
- (2) पूर्वकालिक क्रिया मुख्य क्रिया से पहले आती है ।
- (3) द्विकर्मक क्रिया वाले वाक्यों में मुख्य कर्म पहले तथा गौण कर्म बाद में आता है ।
- (4) मिश्र वाक्य की संरचना में प्रधान उप- वाक्य प्रायः आश्रित उपवाक्य के पहले आता है ।

Ans [3]

50. कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?

- (1) नौजवान युवकों को आगे आना चाहिए ।
- (2) इसके बाद फिर क्या हुआ ?
- (3) देश भर में यह बात फैल गई ।
- (4) यह कैसे संभव हो सकता है ?

Ans [3]

51. किस वाक्य में उपयुक्त 'विराम चिह्न' का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (1) तुम कहाँ रहते हो ?
- (2) 'रामचरितमानस' के रचयिता तुलसीदास हैं ।
- (3) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' ओज के कवि हैं ।
- (4) उसने कहा, मैं तुम्हें नहीं जानता ।

Ans [4]

52. लिखते समय बीच में कोई शब्द / वाक्यांश छूट जाता है तो उस स्थान पर कौन सा विराम चिह्न लगाकर उसे लिख दिया जाता है ?

- (1) विवरण
- (2) हंसपद
- (3) योजक
- (4) कोष्ठक

Ans [2]

53. हर्ष, शोक, घृणा आदि भावों को सूचित करने वाले शब्दों या वाक्यों के अंत में किस विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?

- (1) प्रश्नसूचक
- (2) संक्षेपण
- (3) विस्मयसूचक
- (4) निर्देशक

Ans [3]

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-4
www.LinkingLaws.com
[Get Subscription Now](#)

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





54. निम्नलिखित में अशुद्ध वाक्य है :

- (1) बच्चे को धोकर फल खिलाओ ।
- (2) यहाँ पर गाय का शुद्ध दूध मिलता है ।
- (3) तुम वास्तव में चतुर हो ।
- (4) मैं आपको कुछ नहीं कह सकता ।

Ans [1]

55. 'टेढ़ी उँगली से घी निकालना' मुहावरे का उपयुक्त अर्थ है

- (1) कठिन परिश्रम करना
- (2) क्रोध भड़काना
- (3) चालबाजी से या बलपूर्वक काम निकालना
- (4) वश में करना

Ans [3]

56. 'एक स्थान पर स्थिर न रहना' अर्थ को व्यंजित करने वाला मुहावरा है

- (1) धरती पर पाँव न पड़ना
- (2) पाँव उखड़ना
- (3) पाँव के नीचे से जमीन खिसकना
- (4) पाँव में शनीचर होना

Ans [4]

57. "अमरदीप ने कारखाना खोला तो मित्रों ने आने वाली परेशानियों गिनाई, तब उसने कहा कि । रिक्त स्थान में उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति होगी

- (1) खिसियानी बिल्ली खंभा नोचे
- (2) ओखली में सिर दिया तो मूसलों से क्या डर
- (3) जाको राखे साइयाँ मार न सकिहँ कोय
- (4) पर उपदेश कुशल बहुतेरे

Ans [2]

58. कौन सा विकल्प सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) हाथ कंगन को आरसी क्या = स्पष्ट को प्रमाण की जरूरत नहीं ।
- (2) सावन हरे न भादों सूखे = हमेशा एक-सा रहना ।
- (3) नीम हकीम खतरे जान = अधूरा ज्ञान हानिकारक होता है ।
- (4) चोर के घर मोर = अपराधी सदैव चिंतित रहता है ।

Ans [4]

59. "ऊँचे पद पर बैठे व्यक्ति को.....नहीं होना चाहिए ।" इस वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में उपयुक्त मुहावरा होगा

- (1) कान का कच्चा
- (2) सोने में सुहागा
- (3) किताबी कीड़ा
- (4) बात का धनी

Ans [1]

60. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द 'MANIPULATION' का हिंदी पारिभाषिक नहीं है ?

- (1) हस्तकौशल
- (2) जोड़-तोड़

- (3) प्रकलन
- (4) अतिशयता

Ans [4]

61. 'Ex-PARTE JUDGEMENT' का हिंदी पारिभाषिक है

- (1) एकपक्षीय निर्णय
- (2) अन्यपक्षीय निर्णय
- (3) उभयपक्षीय निर्णय
- (4) बहुपक्षीय निर्णय

Ans [1]

62. कौन सा विकल्प सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) Juvenile Delinquency = किशोर वृत्ति
- (2) Moral Turpitude = नैतिक अधमता
- (3) Sanctions = अनुशास्ति
- (4) Obligatory = बाध्यकर

Ans [1]

63. कौन सा विकल्प असुमेलित है ?

- (1) Quorum = गणपूर्ति
- (2) Hypothecation = परिकल्पना
- (3) In Camera = बंद कमरे में
- (4) Deed = विलेख

Ans [2]

64. 'PERJURY' का हिंदी पारिभाषिक है

- (1) सच्ची गवाही
- (2) शपथभंग
- (3) विधिक निर्णय
- (4) अभिसाक्ष्य

Ans [2]

65. किस शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद सही नहीं है ?

- (1) वाङ्मय = वाक् + मय
- (2) सदानंद सदा = आनंद
- (3) सच्छास्त्र = सत् + शास्त्र
- (4) रामायण = राम + अयन

Ans [2]

66. किस शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद सही है ?

- (1) अभीष्ट = अभी + इष्ट
- (2) तल्लीन = तम् + लीन
- (3) इत्यादि = इत्य + आदि
- (4) आच्छादन = आ + छादन

Ans [4]

67. कौन सा सामासिक पद अव्ययीभाव समास का उदाहरण है ?

- (1) यावज्जीवन

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-5
www.LinkingLaws.com
Get Subscription Now

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





- (2) कामचोर
- (3) आपबीती
- (4) शक्तिहीन

Ans [1]

68. द्वंद्व समास से संबंधित पद है

- (1) बीचोंबीच
- (2) अनचाहा
- (3) इकतीस
- (4) यथाशीघ्र

Ans [3]

69. किस सामासिक पद का विग्रह सही नहीं है ?

- (1) आशातीत = आशा को अतीत करके
- (2) त्रिभुवन = तीनों भुवनों का समाहार
- (3) दहीबड़ा = दही और बड़ा
- (4) चंद्रमुख = चंद्र सरीखा मुख

Ans [3]

70. किस विकल्प में गलत संधि हुई है ?

- (1) पितृ + अनुमति = पित्रनुमति
- (2) सु + आगत = स्वागत
- (3) सप्त + ऋषि = सप्तर्षि
- (4) मही + इंद्र = महेंद्र

Ans [4]

71. किस शब्द में सबसे कम उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त हुए हैं ?

- (1) प्रत्युपकार
- (2) अवलोकन
- (3) अभ्यागत
- (4) अव्यवस्थित

Ans [2]

72. 'इयल' प्रत्यय से रहित शब्द है

- (1) नारियल
- (2) अड़ियल
- (3) सड़ियल
- (4) मरियल

Ans [1]

73. किस शब्द में 'दान' प्रत्यय नहीं है ?

- (1) इत्रदान
- (2) कलमदान
- (3) पीकदान
- (4) रक्तदान

Ans [4]

74. किस विकल्प में सभी शब्द तत्सम हैं ?

- (1) चीतल, शीतल
- (2) अग्नि, वायु
- (3) मुख, कान
- (4) दिन, रात

Ans [2]

75. निम्नलिखित में उपसर्ग रहित शब्द है :

- (1) आरंभ
- (2) आकार
- (3) आधुनिक
- (4) आकर्षण

Ans [3]

Direction: Choose the grammatically correct and meaningful option to complete the following sentences.

76. The hall is almost full, there is.....room left for those arriving now.

- (1) few
- (2) a few
- (3) no any
- (4) little

Ans [4]

77. exhibition closed a month ago.

- (1) That
- (2) Those
- (3) All
- (4) These

Ans [1]

78. I have tried both the numbers, but..... of them is working.

- (1) any
- (2) every
- (3) neither
- (4) both

Ans [3]

79.of us wanted to walk that far in the hot Sun.

- (1) Nobody
- (2) None
- (3) Anybody
- (4) Every

Ans [2]

80. We believed.....half of his story.

- (1) only

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-6
www.LinkingLaws.com
Get Subscription Now

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





- (2) little
- (3) much
- (4) most

Ans [1]

81. It's always been.....of my ambitions to travel.

- (1) one
- (2) much
- (3) some
- (4) few

Ans [1]

82. It seems that she hasn't..... idea about this place.

- (1) little
- (2) some
- (3) any
- (4) none

Ans [3]

83.we planned seems to be unacceptable to the others.

- (1) Somethings
- (2) Anythings
- (3) Everything
- (4) Nothings

Ans [3]

84. Digital technology has..... fundamental changes in the way we communicate.

- (1) brought up
- (2) brought about
- (3) brought in
- (4) brought by

Ans [2]

85. How did you.....this book, it has been out of print for a long time?

- (1) come up
- (2) come to
- (3) come round
- (4) come by

Ans [4]

86. After a week's chase the culprits. finally

- (1) gave in
- (2) gave away
- (3) gave over

- (4) gave to

Ans [1]

87. The circulars for the next meeting have been.....well in advance.

- (1) sent for
- (2) sent down
- (3) sent up
- (4) sent out

Ans [4]

88. I have good friends and we meet quite often.

- (1) the few
- (2) a few
- (3) a little
- (4) not much

Ans [2]

89. Everyone..... from signing the deal when they heard the terms and conditions.

- (1) backed away
- (2) turned down
- (3) called off
- (4) broke off

Ans [1]

90. I hope we don't.....bad weather or the game will be spoiled.

- (1) look into
- (2) come into
- (3) fall into
- (4) run into

Ans [4]

91. He promised to stand by me.....

- (1) through black and white
- (2) through thick and thin
- (3) through ducks and drakes
- (4) through hand and mouth

Ans [2]

92. Your success in this examination is but a.....for your future plans.

- (1) writing on the wall
- (2) herculean task
- (3) stepping stone
- (4) fish to fry

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-7
www.LinkingLaws.com
[Get Subscription Now](#)

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





93. It is very difficult to..... with a single income.
 (1) make both ends meet
 (2) hit the nail on the head
 (3) live from hand to mouth
 (4) see eye to eye

Ans [3]

94. The government has promised to the loans for farmers.
 (1) back off
 (2) write off
 (3) wear off
 (4) break off

Ans [1]

95. I go out tonight, but I am not very keen.
 (1) shan't
 (2) mayn't
 (3) could
 (4) needn't

Ans [2]

96.the news be true?
 (1) May
 (2) Ought
 (3) Can
 (4) Need

Ans [3]

97. There is a possibility that he emigrate soon.
 (1) ought
 (2) need
 (3) must to
 (4) could

Ans [3]

Ans [4]

98. The police.....be looking for someone as they are stopping all cars.
 (1) must
 (2) won't
 (3) used to
 (4) wouldn't

Ans [1]

99. You..... know the address, you've been living here for a while.

- (1) could
- (2) should
- (3) will not
- (4) ought

Ans [2]

100. Do you really think he..... be able to help us?
 (1) can
 (2) must
 (3) ought
 (4) will

Ans [4]

101. He doesn't.....go against the court verdict.
 (1) can
 (2) shall
 (3) will
 (4) dare

Ans [4]

102. Do not consider life to be a one has to work hard to earn one's rest.
 (1) hard nut to crack.
 (2) bolt from the blue
 (3) bed of roses
 (4) gift of the gab

Ans [3]

103. She can never keep a secret, she..... tell everyone soon.
 (1) would be
 (2) will
 (3) needs
 (4) used to

Ans [2]

104. When he was a child, he.....weep for hours to get what he wanted.
 (1) would
 (2) used
 (3) must
 (4) shall

Ans [1]

105. You.....take rest for a few days after this illness.
 (1) would
 (2) should
 (3) need
 (4) ought

Ans [2]

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
 Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-8
www.LinkingLaws.com
 Get Subscription Now

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





106. There is very low visibility at the airport..... the plane has been diverted.

- (1) otherwise
- (2) when
- (3) while
- (4) therefore

Ans [4]

107. The days are getting shorter.....December is just round the corner.

- (1) so that
- (2) as
- (3) although
- (4) nevertheless

Ans [2]

108. She has three brothers all of..... are unmarried.

- (1) which
- (2) that
- (3) whom
- (4) who

Ans [3]

109. Nations.....solve their disputes through peaceful means.

- (1) need
- (2) should
- (3) ought
- (4) used

Ans [2]

110. She washed the dishes.....then dried them.

- (1) but
- (2) so
- (3) since
- (4) and

Ans [4]

111hard he may try, he cannot please all.

- (1) Whatever
- (2) Moreover
- (3) Although
- (4) However

Ans [4]

112.he was getting late he stopped to offer her a lift.

- (1) However

- (2) Though
- (3) Besides
- (4) Moreover

Ans [2]

113. They wanted to knowit happened.

- (1) how
- (2) what
- (3) whom
- (4) which

Ans [1]

114. If I had wings, I.....fly.

- (1) will
- (2) would
- (3) would have
- (4) would be

Ans [2]

115. the severe weather conditions everyone goes to work.

- (1) Although
- (2) Unless
- (3) Despite
- (4) Because

Ans [3]

116. Some people waste food..... others haven't enough to eat.

- (1) since
- (2) hence
- (3) because
- (4) while

Ans [4]

117. We were given a lot of information.....was useless.

- (1) who
- (2) which
- (3) what
- (4) whose

Ans [2]

118. We can't understand why he.....so stubborn.

- (1) being
- (2) have been
- (3) is being
- (4) has being

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-9
www.LinkingLaws.com
Get Subscription Now

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





Ans [3]

119. We were very tired, so we..... the party early.

- (1) leaved
- (2) left
- (3) did left
- (4) had leaved

Ans [2]

120. Have you ever..... a horse ?

- (1) rode
- (2) ride
- (3) ridid
- (4) ridden

Ans [4]

121. Drugs.....a major problem among youth everywhere.

- (1) are become
- (2) becoming
- (3) have become
- (4) are being

Ans [3]

122. We..... for half an hour when it started to rain.

- (1) had been playing
- (2) just playing
- (3) been playing
- (4) had been played

Ans [1]

123. The population of the world..... tremendously in the last decade.

- (1) increasing
- (2) has increased
- (3) will increased
- (4) be increased

Ans [2]

124. Don't get worried if I..... late getting back home tonight.

- (1) were
- (2) becoming
- (3) am
- (4) to be

Ans [3]

125. How often..... you..... to movies?

- (1) do, goes

- (2) does, go
- (3) do, goed
- (4) do, go

Ans [4]

126. The gardener..... new plants for the coming season.

- (1) is sowing
- (2) been sowing
- (3) has sowing
- (4) sowing

Ans [1]

127. I have not..... my application yet.

- (1) send
- (2) sent
- (3) sended
- (4) to sent

Ans [2]

128. I would like to know....games you are interested in.

- (1) no article
- (2) every
- (3) each
- (4) the

Ans [4]

129.train we were travelling by has been delayed.

- (1) No article
- (3) Some
- (2) Only
- (4) The

Ans [4]

130. We.....live in our ancestral village till last year.

- (1) were
- (2) had been
- (3) used to
- (4) have been

Ans [3]

Direction: Choose the correct option to transform the given sentence as asked / directed in the brackets.

131. You will be met at the station. (Choose the Active)

- (1) Someone will meet you at the station.
- (2) Station where someone meets you.
- (3) You will be metted at the station.
- (4) Someone meets you at the station.

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-10
www.LinkingLaws.com
[Get Subscription Now](#)

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





Ans [1]

132. We must give him an explanation. (Change of Passive)

- (1) He must given an explanation by us.
- (2) He must be given an explanations by us.
- (3) He must have given an explanation to us.
- (4) An explanation must be given to him by us.

Ans [4]

133. The organizers did not expect him to win. (Choose the Passive)

- (1) He was not expected to won by the organizers.
- (2) It was not expected of him to win.
- (3) He did not expect to win by the organizers.
- (4) It was not expected that he would win.

Ans [*]

134. How do some people learn languages so quickly? (Change to Passive)

- (1) How are languages learned so quickly by some people?
- (2) How did some people learnt languages quickly?
- (3) How are some people being learning languages so quickly?
- (4) How quickly are languages learn by some people?

Ans [1]

135. The letter might have been sent to the wrong address. (Change to Active)

- (1) The letter wrongly addressed.
- (2) The letter has gone to the wrong address.
- (3) Someone might have sent the letter to the wrong address.
- (4) Someone might send the letter addressed wrongly.

Ans [3]

136. I wasn't given the information I needed. (Change to Active)

- (1) They didn't give me the information I needed.
- (2) I needed information not given.
- (3) They wasn't given me the information I needed.
- (4) The information needed I wasn't given.

Ans [1]

137. They let us go without a question. (Passive Change)

- (1) We were let (to) go without a question.
- (2) We were letted to go without a question.
- (3) We were gone without a question.
- (4) We were gone to question them.

Ans [1]

138. "Will you be quiet!" he said (Indirect Change)

- (1) He ordered to me I will be quiet.
- (2) He ordered us to be quiet!
- (3) He asked us if were going to quiet.
- (4) He questioned out being quiet.

Ans [*]

139. I warned her not to stay out late. (Direct Change)

- (1) "Don't stay out late !" I said.
- (2) "Don't stayed out late !" I told.
- (3) Warned I her, "Not stay out late!"
- (4) "No, you are not staying late!" I warning her.

Ans [1]

140. The tourist said, "Can you please direct me to the station? (Change to Indirect)

- (1) The tourist asked to me to directed him to the station.
- (2) The tourist asked politely if I could direct him to the station.
- (3) The tourist requested whether to direct him to the station.
- (4) The tourist said me to direct him where the station.

Ans [2]

141. He wished me luck. (Direct Narration)

- (1) He said to me, "You are lucky!"
- (2) He told me, "May you be good. luck !"
- (3) He said, "Good Luck!"
- (4) He exclaimed, "You are lucky!"

Ans [3]

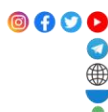
142. "Would you mind waiting for just a few minutes ?" he said. (Indirect)

- (1) He asked if you minded waiting for just a few minutes.
- (2) He asked whether you will be waiting for just a few minutes.
- (3) He asked if I would mind waiting for just a few minutes.
- (4) He said me politely to just wait few minutes more.

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material [Click Here](#)



Linking Laws
Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-11
www.LinkingLaws.com
[Get Subscription Now](#)

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





Ans [3]

143. He said that he was trying to get a taxi for the past one hour. (Direct Narration)

- (1) He said, "I'm trying to get a taxi for the past one hour."
- (2) He regretted to me, "I'm not getting a taxi for the past one hour".
- (3) He was saying, "I was trying to get taxi for the past one hour."
- (4) He said, "I have been trying to get a taxi since for one hour."

Ans [1]

144. The teacher said, "You ought to read. the instructions carefully."

- (1) The teacher said us to read the instructions carefully.
- (2) The teacher told to us you must read the instructions carefully.
- (3) The teacher said we should to read the instructions carefully..
- (4) The teacher advised us to read the instructions carefully.

Ans [4]

145. "May you remain healthy !" he said. (Indirect)

- (1) He wished me to remaining healthy.
- (2) He wished that I may remain healthy.
- (3) He wished to med to remained. healthy.
- (4) He wished you may remain healthy.

Ans [2]

146. "Let us walk ahead of them," he said. (Indirect)

- (1) He suggested that we walk ahead of them.
- (2) He suggested that we aheaded them.
- (3) He offered to me to ahead walk of them.
- (4) He offered to walk heading them.

Ans [1]

147. "Please keep me informed of the latest developments." (Indirect)

- (1) He requested me to kept him. informed of the latest developments.
- (2) He asked to me to please inform him of the latest developments.
- (3) He requested to be kept informed what the latest developments were.
- (4) He requested me to keep him informed of the latest developments.

Ans [4]

148. The doctor has advised me to take complete rest. (Change to Passive)

- (1) I have been advised to take complete rest by the doctor.
- (2) Complete rest has been advised to take by me.
- (3) To take complete rest is the advise to me by doctor.
- (4) Advise has been given to rested. by the doctor.

Ans [1]

149. Even the most difficult of tasks can be solved by hard work and patience. (Choose the Correct Active)

- (1) Hard work and patience can solve even the most difficult of tasks.
- (2) Tasks of great difficulty can solve even hard word and patience.
- (3) Hard work and patience could have solve tasks of great difficulty.
- (4) Hard work and patience are being solved with tasks of great difficulty.

Ans [1]

150. Our hosts treated us very politely. (Change to passive)

- (1) Very politely were we hosted by our treats.
- (2) We were treated very politely by our hosts.
- (3) We had been treated very politely by our hosts.
- (4) We were being treating very politely by our hosts.

Ans [2]

Questions Paper with Linked provision is available on Linking App (Go to Last page for Linking App QR Code)



Scan this QR Code to get Linking E-Study Material

[Click Here](#)



Linking Laws

Linking Laws Tansukh Sir Page-12

www.LinkingLaws.com

[Get Subscription Now](#)

Linking Laws is an institution for RJS, DJS, MPCJ, UP PCS J, HCS (JB), GJS, & Other State Judiciary and Law Exams.





Linking Laws

"Link the Life with Law"



Why Linking Laws?



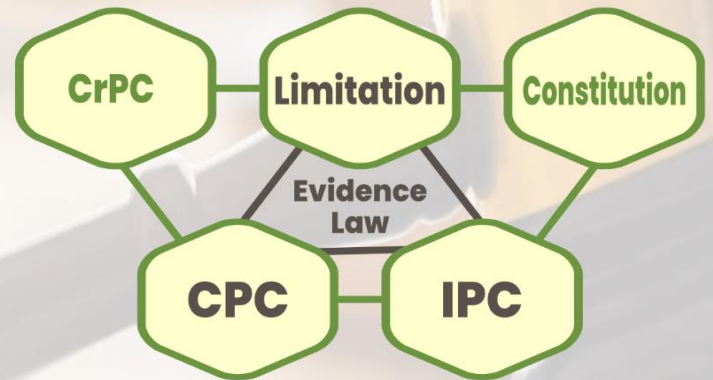
Scan this QR Code to buy Linking Publications.

Online Platform For Judiciary Exam Preparation



- Legal Debate Competition.
- Judges / Senior Advocates Interview Session.
- Previous Exam Papers Bird View.
- Test Series (Pre. & Mains)
- Mock Interview & Many More.

INTER LINKING



Linking Charts

Linking Charts & Paperathon Booklets

now available at



Linking App



Scan this QR to install the Linking App



Major Laws Linking Chart



Alpha Minor Amendment Linking Chart