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RAJASTHAN APO 2015 (20.10.2015) [TSP Area] Paper – II (Language)

1.	Hindi Language " घृतौदन" शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद है :- (अ) घृत+औदन (ब) घृत+ ओदन (स) घृत+उदन (द) घृत+ऊदन		8. निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा शब्द देशज है :- (अ) सब्जी (ब) कबड्डी (स) गँवार (द) खार
	•	Ans [ब]	 वह शब्द जो न संस्कृत हो न संस्कृत का अपभ्रंश हो, बल्कि किसी प्रदेश में लोगों की बोलचाल से उत्पन्न हो गया है, कहलाता है :-
2.	"उपरि+उक्त" की संधि होगी - (अ) उपर्युक्त (ब) उपरोक्त (स) उपरियुक्त (द) उपरिउक्त	Ans [अ]	(अ) तद्भव (ब) विदेशी (स) तत्सम (द) देशज Ans [द]
3.	द्वंद्व समास का उदाहरण है। (अ) घर-घर (ब) हाथों-हाथ (स) शीतोष्ण (द) यथाशीघ्र	Ans [स]	 10. निम्निखित में से तद्भव शब्द छांटिए :- (अ) शाप (ब) साँझ (स) अदय (द) विवाह Ans [ब]
4.	रसोईघर शब्द का उचित विग्रह है - (अ) रसोई वाला घर (ब) रसोई में घर (स) रसोई के लिए घर (द) रसोई और घर	Ans [स]	11. विशेषण से निर्मित संज्ञा शब्द कौन-सा है :- (अ) बराई (ब) लडाई (स) सिलाई (द) धुलाई Ans [अ]
5.	किस शब्द में "कृत् प्रत्यय" प्रयुक्त हुआ है :- (अ) ऊँचाई (ब) बुराई (स) सिलाई (द) मिठाई	Ans [अ]	12. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम का उदाहरण है :- (अ) कौन (ब) जो (स) कोई (द) उसका Ans [द]
6.	"ता" प्रत्यय युक्त शब्द नहीं है :- (अ) मानवता (ब) मूर्खता (स) सुता (द) सुन्दरता	Ans [स]	13. कौन जो कोई उसका निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द समुच्चय बोधक नहीं है :- (अ) परन्तु (ब) तथा (स) पहले (द) यद्यपि Ans [स]
7.	निम्नलिखित में "नि" उपसर्ग रहित शब्द है:- (अ) निवास (ब) निडर (स) निहत्था (द) निश्चय	Ans [द]	14. निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा शब्द क्रिया विशेषण है :- (अ) अन्दर (ब) एक (स) वाह (द) तथा Ans [अ]







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Ans [अ] काल के अनुसार किन शब्दों में परिवर्तन होता है :-सर्वनाम 23. किस क्रम पर सभी शब्द शुद्ध हैं (ब) क्रिया (अ) अनुगृहीत, ज्योत्स्ना क्रिया विशेषण अनुग्रहित, ज्योत्सना (स) (ब) विशेषण अनुग्रहीत, ज्योत्स्ना (द) (स) Ans [ब] (द) अनुगृहीत, ज्योत्सना Ans [स] किस क्रमांक के सभी शब्द पर्यायवाची हैं :-16. कमल, पंडरीक, पयोद रेफ की दृष्टि से अशुद्ध वर्तनी रूप है :-(ब) सूर्य, भान, प्रभाकर (अ) पुनर्जन्म गंगा, शैलजा, त्रिपथगा अन्तर्भाव (स) (ब) मेघ, बलाहक, पयोधि प्रादुर्भाव (द) (स) आर्शीवाद Ans [स] (द) Ans [द] 17. निम्नलिखित में से कौन विलोम शब्द नहीं हैं किस शब्द में अशुद्धि है :-सुकर दुष्कर (अ) 25. कवयित्री समष्टि - प्रविष्टि (ब) (अ) (स) श्लाघा - निंदा (ब) प्रियदर्शिनी लाघव गौरव श्रंगाल (द) (स) Ans [ब] कामिनी (द) Ans [स] किस शब्द-युग्म का अर्थ-भेद सही नहीं है :-18. (अ) सम शम = समान लज्जा 26. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग नहीं है :-(ब) (अ) दही सुत सूत = पत्र - धागा (स) अभिज्ञ-अविज्ञ = जानकार- मुर्ख (ब) धेन आवरण-आभरण = पर्दा आभूषण (द) (स) वसुधा (द) Ans [अ] रात Ans [अ] "वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द" का सही उदाहरण है :-19. जो भोजन रोगी के लिए उचित है सुपाच्य इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द सदैव बहुवचन में प्रयुक्त होता है :-27. (ब) किसी प्रश्न का तुरंत उत्तर देने वाला विद्वान (अ) जो मांस न खाता आमिषाशी (ब) (स) पुस्तक जो अपने सीमित क्षेत्र या ज्ञान से बाहर न जाता हो - कुपमंडक (द) (स) लडका Ans [द] (द) हस्ताक्षर Ans [द] 20. "कनक" शब्द का अर्थ नहीं है :-28. इनमें से किस विकल्प के सभी शब्द सदैव एक ही लिंग में प्रयुक्त होते (अ) धतूरा (ब) पलाश हैं ? (स) मृग (अ) घोडा, मछली (द) सोना (ब) मच्छर, शेर मोर, बकरा Ans [स] (स) मगरमच्छ, मक्खी (द) निम्नलिखित में अशुद्ध शब्द है :-21. Ans [द] (अ) इनमें से किस वाक्य में अपादान कारक का प्रयोग हुआ है :-(ब) प्रज्वलित 29. (अ) मुझसे चला नहीं जा रहा (स) तदोपरांत (ब) पेड से पत्ता गिरा (द) Ans [ब] (स) रमेश पैर से लिखता है चाकू से फल काटो (द) 22. निम्नलिखित में शुद्ध शब्द है:-Ans [ब] (अ) मिष्ठान्न इनमें से "अव्यय" शब्द कौनसा है ? (ब) श्रंगार 30. (स) सन्यासी (अ)

पुस्तक मीठा

(ब)



(द)

अत्यक्ति





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	(स) तथा		I	(ब) यह	ह आप पर निर्भर है	
	(द) कुर्सी				प्रने मुझे गाली दी	
	G	Ans [स]			प्तने इंतज़ार देखा	
						Ans [द]
31.	किस वाक्य में क्रिया भाववाच्य में है :-			_		
	(अ) पुलिस ने चोर को पकड़ लिया		39.		य में कारक का अशुद्ध प्रयोग हुआ है :-	
	(ब) माँ बच्चे को समझा रही है (स) बच्चा रो रहा है			-	झे क्या करना है ? ल्टी में पानी है	
	(स) बच्चा रो रहा है (द) आँखों में दर्द के कारण मुझसे पढ़ा नहीं जाता				ल्टा म पाना ह एँ पर कौन पानी भर रहा है ?	
	(४) जाजा रायय या यारण गुरुरा वका गुरु जाता	Ans [द]			र पर प्राप्त पाना गर रहा है : झे बहुत पुस्तकों को पढ़ना पड़ता है	
		7.1.5 [4]		(4) 34	5. 18.1 3	Ans [द]
32.	इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द "परसर्ग" नहीं है :-					
	(अ) में		40.	किस वाक	य में सर्वनाम का गलत प्रयोग हुआ है.	
	(ब) को				ने अपना कार्य कर लिया है.	
	(स) कोई				न तुम्हारा काम करो.	
	(द) के लिए				ो जागता है सो पाता है.	
		Ans [स]		(द) जि	सिने भी खाया उसने ही सराहा.	Ana [=]
33.	इनमें से कौन "वाक्य प्रकार" नहीं है :-					Ans [ब]
33.	(अ) सदेहार्थक		41.	"इंस पद"	का प्रयोग होता है :-	
	(ब) विधानार्थक		'''		टे हुए अंश को लिखने के लिए.	
	(स) आज्ञार्थक				स्तार से समझाने के लिए	
	(द) विस्मरणार्थक				खे हुए को हटाने के लिए	
		Ans [स]		(द) मह	इत्त्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति का उल्लेख करने के लिए	
						Ans [अ]
34.	कर्मवाच्य प्रधान वाक्य है :-			> 6		
	(अ) मैंने केले खाए		42.	_	चेन्ह" का प्रयोग होता हैं :-	
	(ब) वह जा रहा है (स) राम खेलता है				शब्दों को जोड़ने के ांति निवारण लिए	
	(द) मोहन से पत्र नहीं लिखा जाता				त्ता निवारण लिए स्तार देने के लिए	
	(४) भारत सम्मारा स्वामाराचा आसा	Ans [अ]			रार पुन पुना पुना गुट्या करने के लिए	
				(',	•	Ans [अ]
35.	मिश्रित वाक्य का उदाहरण है :		\triangle			
	(अ) गीता खेल रही है किन्तु सीता पढ़ रही है		43.		तना मुहावरे का अर्थ है :-	
	(ब) गाँधी जी ने कहा कि सदा सत्य बोलो				ोक्षा करना	
	(स) अशोक ने सुशील को पुस्तक दी			_	श्वास खो देना 	
	(द) माँ ने बच्चे के लिए खाना बनाया	Ans [ब]			न करना शिश करना	
		Alls [4]		(द) के	।।रारा करना	Ans [ब]
36.	इनमें से कौन "आश्रित उपवाक्य" का प्रकार नहीं है :-					71113 [4]
	(अ) संज्ञा उपवाक्य		44.	"अत्यन्त ग	मर्मस्पर्शी रचना करना" किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है	:-
	(ब) विशेषण उपवाक्य				ागजी घोड़े दौड़ाना	
	(स) प्रधान उपवाक्य			(ब) अ	ाकाश के तारे तोड़ना	
	(द) क्रिया विशेषण उपवाक्य				लम तोड़ना	
		Ans [स]		(द) दम	न लगाना	
27	ट्यों से शहर बाक्स है					Ans [द]
37.	इनमें से शुद्ध वाक्य है – (अ) तुम वापस लौट जाओ		45.	"ਟਾਂਕ ਨਾਟਿੰ	ो रोटी होना" का आशय है :-	
	(ब) कृपया शीघ्र उत्तर देने की कृपा करें		73.		गढ़ मित्रता होना गढ़ मित्रता होना	
	(स) सप्रमाण सहित उत्तर दीजिए				ान के दुश्मन होना	
	(द) जज ने उसे मृत्यु दण्ड दिया				न्सी का बुरा सोचना	
		Ans [द]			ज्सी का नुकसान करना	
						Ans [अ]
38.	किस वाक्य में क्रिया संबंधी अशुद्धि है –					
	(अ) तुम चले जाओ		l			





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46.	"का वर्षा जब कृषि सुखाने" का अर्थ है :-	(b) set in
	(अ) सुबह का भटका शाम को घर आ जाए तो अच्छा है.	(c) set out
	(ब) समय निकलने के बाद कुछ मिले तो वह व्यर्थ हैं.	(d) set up
	(स) किसान अवसर की प्रतीक्षा नहीं करता है.	Ans [d]
	(द) अक्सर खेत सूखने पर वर्षा होती है.	
	Ans [a]	54 girl was given a prize.
	Alis [4]	
	(7.3.2	(a) All
47.	"Bail" का अर्थ इनमें से है :-	(b) Few
	(अ) ज़मानत	(c) each
	(ब) गैर ज़मानत	(d) A few
	(स) आपराधिक	Ans [c]
	(द) प्रामाणिक	
	Ans [अ]	55. There is all of these hope of his recovery.
	HIS [AI]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	W-551 1-1-1	(a) the little
48.	"Affidavit" का अर्थ होता है :-	(b) each
	(अ) ऋणपत्र	(c) little
	(ब) शपथपत्र	(d) all of these
	(स) वारंट	Ans [c]
	(द) निजी पत्र	
	Ans [ৰ]	56. We pay our taxes regularly. (advisability)
	71113 [4]	(a) can
40	A - t f	
49.	"Acts of commission and omission" का हिंदी पारिभाषिक	(b) might
	है:-	(c) should
	(अ) अकृताकृत	(d) will
	(ब) कृताकृत	Ans [c]
	(स) आयोग के विलोपन कार्य	
	(द) दलाली और मनोरंजन	57. She come tonight, but I am not sure.
	Ans [ब]	(Possibility)
	7113 [4]	(a) can
50	"Dou Council" — — 4 2	
50.	"Bar Council" का तात्पर्य है ?	(b) will
	(अ) हज्जाम का स्थान	(c) may
	(ब) क्षौरमंदिर	(d) should
	(स) न्यायाधीश का निवास स्थान	Ans [*]
		Ans [*]
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद्	
		58. Youto submit your application today. as it is
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् Ans [द]	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity)
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् Ans [द] English Language	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् Ans [द]	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् Ans [द] English Language	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् Ans [द] English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् Ans [द] English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b]
51.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b] 59. I am afrald Icomplete this assignment by
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article Ans [c]	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b] 59. I am afrald Icomplete this assignment by tomorrow. (inability)
51. 52.	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article Ans [c] He wants to travel around world before	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b] 59. I am afrald Icomplete this assignment by tomorrow. (inability) (a) shall not
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article Ans [c]	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b] 59. I am afrald Icomplete this assignment by tomorrow. (inability) (a) shall not (b) cannot
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article Ans [c] He wants to travel around world before	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b] 59. I am afrald Icomplete this assignment by tomorrow. (inability) (a) shall not (b) cannot (c) could not
	(द) विधिज्ञ परिषद् English Language Is there elevator to the top floor? (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article Ans [c] He wants to travel around world before setting up bussiness. (a) a	58. Youto submit your application today. as it is the last day. (necessity) (a) must (b) need (c) might (d) should Ans [b] 59. I am afrald Icomplete this assignment by tomorrow. (inability) (a) shall not (b) cannot
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(d) must

Ans [d]

- 61. You---- take brisk walks as you have heart problems. (advice)
 - (a) can
 - (b) will
 - (c) should
 - (d) would

Ans [c]

- -----I open the window for some fresh air? 62. (permission)
 - (a) shall
 - (b) may
 - (c) will
 - (d) must

Ans [b]

- There are thick dark clouds in the sky, it rain-----. 63. (probability)
 - will (a)
 - (b) would
 - (c) might
 - (d) shall

Ans [c]

- We hope that all misunderstandings----- end by 64. this evening. (wish)
 - (a) can
 - (b) must
 - (c) would
 - (d) ought to

Ans [c]

- 65. It ----raining for the last four hours.
 - (a) was
 - (b) has been
 - (c) had be
 - (d) will be

Ans [b]

- 66. She-----at seven and began her exercise.
 - gets up should (a)
 - (b) got up
 - (c) will get up
 - (d) get up

Ans [b]

- 67. It's time your ----- to office
 - (a) qo
 - (b) gone
 - (c) went
 - (d) going

Ans [c]

- 68. It began to rain while we----- tennis.
 - (a) are playing
 - (b) had played
 - (c) were playing
 - (d) was played

Ans [c]

- 69. The children----- in the school drama last year.
 - participated (a)
 - (b) will participate
 - must participate (c)
 - (d) have participated

Ans [a]

- 70. The thieves----- whatever they could find in the house.
 - (a) stole
 - (b) are stealing
 - would steal (c)
 - will steal (d)

Ans [a]

- The report of his failure has surprised us all. (choose the complex sentence)
 - His failure report is a surprise to us all.
 - He has failed and the report has surprised us all. (b)
 - The report that he has failed has surprised us (c)
 - (d) we are all surprised by the report of his failure.

Ans [c]

- 72. Being rich, he can afford this expensive treatment. (choose the complex sentence)
 - As he is rich he can afford this expensive treatment.
 - This expensive treatment can be afforded for he
 - (c) affording this expensive treatment is possible for he is rich.
 - (d) He is rich to afford this expensive treatment.

Ans [a]

- 73. He felt sorry when he realised his mistake. (choose the simple sentence)
 - (a) That he made a mistake made him feel sorry.
 - (b) He felt sorry on realizing his mistake.
 - He realised his mistake and felt sorry. (c)
 - when he realised his mistake, he felt sorry. (d)

Ans [b]

- He wanted to know why he had been dismissed.(choose the simple sentence)
 - (a) Why he had been dismissed, he wanted to know.







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- (b) Knowledge that he had been dismissed he got to know and he wanted the reason for it.
- He wanted to know the reason for his dismissal. (c)
- (d) why he was dismissed, he wanted to know.

- **75.** I shall buy it whatever be the cost.(choose the simple sentence)
 - (a) I shall buy it at any cost.
 - (b) However costly it may be I shall buy it
 - (c) I shall buy it. at any, cost, whatever the price may
 - (d) The price may be much but I shall buy it.

Ans [a]

- 76. Though he is very ill, he attends office regularly. (change to compound)
 - Even though very ill, he attends office regularly.
 - (b) His attendance at office is regular despite his illness
 - (c) despite his illness, he attends his office regularly.
 - He is very ill but he attends office regularly. (d)

Ans [d]

77. I was pleased with him for his honestly. (change to compound)

- His honesty pleased me. (a)
- (b) He was honest therefore I was pleased
- (c) His honesty was my was pleased
- (d) For his honesty, I was pleased with him.

Ans [b]

Her boss gives her proper guidance. (Change 78. proper to Passive)

- (a) she is given proper guidance by her boss.
- (b) She is being given proper guidance by her boss
- (c) she was given proper guidance by her boss
- (d) Proper guidance has been given to her by her boss

Ans [b]

Were the doctors monitoring the patient? (Change 79. to Passive)

- (a) Was the patient monitored by the doctor?
- (b) Did the doctor monitor the patient?
- (c) Was the patient being monitored by doctor?
- (d) Was monitoring the patient done by the the doctor?

Ans [c]

80. The Vice-chancellor inaugurated the Exhibition. (Change to Passive)

(a) The Vice-chancellor had inaugurated the Exhibition.

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- (b) The Exhibition was inaugurated by the Vicechancellor.
- The Exhibition is being inaugurated by the Vice-(c) chancellor.
- (d) The Vice-chancellor will inaugurate Exhibition.

Ans [b]

81. The mechanic was called in by us. (change to we were called in by the Active Voice)

- (a) We were called in by the mechanic.
- (b) We called in the mechanic.
- we called for the mechanic (c)
- (d) The mechanic we called was in

Ans [c]

82. Has the child been brought up by you? (change to Active Voice)

- (a) is the child brought up by you?
- (b) Have you brought up the child?
- Have you been bringing up the child? (c)
- (d) Has the child's bringing up been yours?

Ans [b]

83. Madhu said to me, "I waited for you yesterday". (change to Indirect speech)

- Madhu said that she waited for me the previous
- (b) Madhu said that she will wait for me tomorrow.
- Madhu told me that I waited for her the (c) previous day.
- (d) Madhu said that she waited from me the following day.

Ans [*]

84. "The Earth moves round the sun", the teacher said. (change to Indirect speech)

- The teacher says that the earth moves round (a) the sun.
- (b) The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.
- The teacher said that the earth moves round the (c)
- (d) The teacher thought that the earth was moving round the sun.

Ans [c]

He said to me, "when do you return from office?" (change to Indirect speech)

- He asked me when I returned from office. (a)
- He told me when I returned from office. (b)
- He asked me if I returned from office. (c)
- He said that I returned from office then. (d)

Ans [*]





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Ans [c]

I requested him to teach me how to use the calculator. (Change into Direct Speech)

- I said, "Teach me the use of the calculator",
- "Please teach me how to use calculator", I said (b)
- "How to use the calculator." I asked him. (c)
- (d) "Teach me the calculator", I said him.

Ans [b]

87. Madhu wished me a happy journey. (Change into Direct Speech)

- Madhu said, "Happy journey wishes to you."
- (b) "Wish you a happy journey", I said to madhu.
- (c) Madhu told me, "wishing you a happy journey."
- (d) "Wish you a happy journey", Madhu said to me.

Ans [d]

88. I asked Prasad if he liked playing cricket. (Change into Direct Speech)

- (a) "Do you like playing cricket?" I said to Prasad.
- (b) "Do you like to play cricket?" said Prasad.
- (c) "Did you play cricket?" I asked Prasad.
- I told Prasad, "Did you enjoy playing cricket? (d)

Ans [a]

89. The workers' called off' the strike. (select the meaning of phrasal verbs)

- held (a)
- (b) put up
- cancelled (c)
- (d) arranged for

Ans [b]

90. Her childhood memories 'faded away' soon. (select the meaning of phrasal verbs)

- (a) put aside
- (b) were remembered
- (c) slowly disappeared
- (d) come to mind

Ans [c]

91. The Burglars 'broke into the house. (select the meaning of phrasal verbs)

- (a) entered forcibly
- (b) were invented
- (c) searched everything
- (d) destroyed

Ans [a]

92. We must 'make up' for the damage done. (select the meaning of phrasal verbs)

- work together (a)
- (b) give an answer
- (c) compensate
- (d) build up

93. My son 'takes after' his father. (select the meaning of phrasal verbs)

- (a) follows
- resembles (b)
- (c) imitates
- (d) differs from

Ans [b]

94. "A Cock and Bull story" was narrated.(Choose the appropriate option)

- An Interesting Story (a)
- (b) A table
- (c) A true story
- (d) A false story

Ans [d]

95. He got a job by playing "hush money". (Choose the appropriate option)

- (a) bribe
- (b) earnest money
- (c) borrowed money
- (d) money at high interest

Ans [a]

96. "A good turn" never goes unrewarded. (Choose the appropriate option)

- working rightly
- (b) a proper incline
- (c) an act of kindness
- (d) a right turn

Ans [c]

97. Choose the meaning of 'Amicus curiae':-

- A friend of the court or tribunal that is a non party, who gives evidence before the court so as to assist it with research, argument or submission.
- (b) a party to the case
- a public prosecutor otherwise designated as (c) advocate general.
- (d) all of these

Ans [a]

Choose the meaning of 'Ex Officio':-

- (a) Out of office
- (b) by virtue of holding an office
- In an official manner (c)
- (d) chairperson

Ans [b]

Choose the meaning of 'Sine Die':-99.

Means adjourned without fixing a future date for hearing.







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- Link Life with Law
- (b) means adjourned with a court is a fixed date.
- (c) Means a court is abolished.
- (d) All of these

Ans [a]

100. Chosse the meaning of 'Alimony':-

- (a) Money a court requires one spouse to pay to the other for support after legal seperation.
- (b) money a court imposes an adoption of a child.
- (c) money charged as when property legal fee.
- (d) money given in a court to persons when property changes hands.

Ans [a]



































