KOTA (RAJASTHAN)

Date: 05/11/2017

## SOLUTIONS

(Q.51-55) Fill in the blanks with proper forms of verbs.

Blandford started_(51)_towards her. But then he _(52)_She _(53) $\qquad$ a rose. As he moved. She _(54)_ sweetly, "_(55)__ my way, soldier?" She murmured.
51.
(A) Walk
(B) Walked
(C) Walks
(D) Walking

Ans. (D)
Sol. Here the word walking is nonfinite form i.e. Present participle of verb acting as an adverb.
52. (A) notice
(B) notices
(C) noticed
(D) noticing

Ans. (C)
Sol. The narration is in reported speech thus showing verb in past form.
53. (A) does not have
(B) did not had
(C) did not have
(D) will not have

Ans. (C)
Sol. The narration is in reported speech thus showing verb in root form followed by primary auxiliary "did"showing past tense.
54. (A) smiled
(B) smiles
(C) smile
(D) smiling

Ans. (A)
Sol. The narration is in reported speech thus showing verb in past form.
55. (A) goes
(B) going
(C) go
(D) went

Ans. (B)
Sol. The line is in direct speech as well as an expression.
(Q. 56 to 60) Fill in the blanks in the following passage with proper forms of words.

The (56) Lord was (57) busy that day. He was in to his (58) day of overtime. When he was working with full (59), an angel (60) there.
56. (A) good
(B) goodness
(C) well
(D) goodly

Ans. (A)
Sol. This extract is taken from the chapter from Gujarat Board "Wonderful creations". Apart from it "good" is suitable adjective for the noun Lord.
57. (A) extreme
(B) extremely
(C) extrimity
(D) extere

Ans. (B)
Sol. This extract is taken from the chapter from Gujarat Board "Wonderful creations". Adverb extremely compliments the word busy.
58. (A) six
(B) sixth
(C) sixes
(D) sixteenth

Ans. (B)
Sol. This extract is taken from the chapter from Gujarat Board "Wonderful creations". Here the reference of God creating the world on sixth day as per Bible is mentioned.
59. (A) concentrate
(B) concentrated
(C) cocentratedly
(D) concentration

Ans. (D)
Sol. This extract is taken from the chapter from Gujarat Board "Wonderful creations". The determiner "full" explains the intensity of word concentration. It complements the word 'concentration'.
60. (A) appears
(B) appearance
(C) appeared
(D) appear

Ans. (C)
Sol. This extract is taken from the chapter from Gujarat Board "Wonderful creations". The narration is in reported speech so verb form is in past form.
(Q. 61 to 63) Fill in the blanks with proper preposition in the given passage.

I was looking out (61) her as the train drew (62) the station and I felt an unexpected thrill. I saw her walking (63) he platform.
61. (A) of
(B) for
(C) in
(D) into

Ans. (B)
Sol. 'Looking for' phrasal verb meaning to "search for".
62. (A) of
(B) for
(C) upon
(D) into

Ans. (D)
Sol. "into" preposition shows Train's movement towards the station.
63. (A) up
(B) on
(C) down
(D) in

Ans. (B)
Sol. "On" preposition shows the position of object i.e. 'her'.
(Q. 64 to 66) Fill in the blanks with proper conjunctions in the given passage.
(64) I reached there, I saw (65) my friend was injured, (66) I took him to the hospital.
64.
(B) While
(C) Before
(D) Till

Ans. (A)
Sol. 'When' as subordinate conjunction; is used as relationship to show time.
65. (A) if
(B) while
(C) whether
(D) that

Ans. (D)
Sol. 'that' as subordinate conjunction is used in reported speech to demonstrate / narrate the incidence.
66. (A) because
(B) as
(C) so
(D) since

Ans. (C)
Sol. "So" is coordinating conjunction used to show reason of action.
67. Arrange the following words in proper order to make a meaningful sentence.
(1) his cheeks
(2) and blew
(3) the wind
(4) puffed
(A) $1,2,3,4$
(B) $2,3,4,1$
(C) $3,4,1,2$
(D) $3,4,2,1$

Ans. (C) \& (D)
Sol. Both the sequence makes meaningful structure grammatically.
The wind puffed his cheeks and blew "or" The wind puffed and blew his cheeks
68. Arrange the following words in proper order to make a meaningful sentence.
(1) depressed
(2) was
(3) Mohan
(4) and cried
(A) $3,2,4,1$
(B) $3,2,1,4$
(C) $2,3,4,1$
(D) $4,3,2,1$

Ans. (B)
Sol. Mohan was depressed and cried
69. Give antonyms : Conclude
(A) state
(B) include
(C) end
(D) begin

Ans. (D)
Sol. 'Conclude' means to end, opposite of end it to 'begin'
70. Give the antonyms: Like
(A) unlike
(B) dislike
(C) favour
(D) likless

Ans. (B)
Sol. Opposite of like is dislike
71. Find out the suitable interrogative sentence (Question) to get the underlined words as the answer. Mala went to Mt. Abu last week
(A) Who went to Mt. Abu last week?
(B) Where does Mala go last week?
(C) Where did Mala go last week?
(D)When did Mala go to Mt. Abu?

Ans. (A) and (C)
Sol. Option "A" asked about the doer of action and option "C" asked about the location. Since there is not specific underlined word in the line both answers are applicable.
72. Find out suitable interrogative sentence (Question) to get the underlined words as the answer. Sunita cancelled her tour as she Is sick.
(A) Who cancelled her tour?
(B) Why did Sunita cancel her tour?
(C) Why does Sunita cancel her tour ?
(D) Why should Sunita cancel her tour?

Ans. (B)
Sol. The question why askes the reason of Sunita cancelling her tour. As there is no specific word underlined so the most probable answer is " B "
73. Change the following sentence into exclamatory sentence.

It was a wonderful shot
(A) What wonderful shot it was!
(B) What a wonderful shot it was!
(C) How wonderfulshot it was!
(D) What a wonderfulshotit was!

Ans. (B) and (D)
Sol. Both options are exactly same and the linking verb "was" comes in the end emphasizing the exclamation.
74. Change the following sentencesinto passive voice.

Chirag won the competition.
(A) The competition was won by Chirag.
(B) The competitionis won by Chirag.
(C) The competition will be won by Chirag.
(D) The competition won by Chirag.

Ans. (A)
Sol. The sentence is in simple past tense. Thus the answer in passive voice is (A).
75. Change the following sentencesinto passive voice.

Divyesh could not answer the question.
(A) The question can not be answered by Divyesh.
(B) The question was not answered by Divyesh.
(C) The question could not be answered by Divyesh.
(D) The question can be answered by Divyesh.

Ans. (C)
Sol. The sentence is in simple past tense. Thus the answer in passive voice is (C).
76. Give opposite word : Honest
(A) Ugly
(B) Humble
(C) Sneak
(D) Tyrant

Ans. (D)
Sol. The most appropriate word in the provided option as an antonym is Tyrant
77. Give one word for : Water tank
(A) Cistern
(B)Cistus
(C) Cist
(D) Cirque

Ans. (A)
Sol. Cistern means a water Tank
78. Arrange the following words in proper order to make a meaningful sentence.
(1) many (2) balls (3) are (4) how (5) in the basket (6) here
(A) $4,3,5,1,2,6$
(B) $4,1,2,3,6,5$
(C) $3,6,1,2,5,4$
(D) $4,1,6,3,2,5$

Ans. (B)
Sol. How many balls are here in the basket?
79. Fill the blanks with proper word.
$\qquad$ make us believe as if problems do not exit or are someone else's.
(A) Antipathy
(B) Empathy
(C) Sympathy
(D) Apathy

Ans. (D)
Sol. Taken from chapter "Learning from the west" chapter 9 of class $9{ }^{\text {th }}$ GSEB.
80. Give the synonyms : Awful
(A) Joyful
(B) Dreadful
(C) Doubtful
(D) Wholly

Ans. (B)
Sol. The most appropriate word in the provided option as ansynonym is Dreadful
81. 'To break the ban' means to overcome the
(A) blind belief
(B) disease
(C) fear
(D) taboo

Ans. (D)
Sol. Taboo means traditional and religious restrictions.
82. Rabindranath Tagore is regarded as $\qquad$ greatest writer in modern Indian literature
(A) many of the
(B) some of the
(C) one of the
(D) someone of the

Ans. (C)
Sol. "One of the" means one among many others i.e. He was not the only one
83. My favourite film is 'Mother India'. $\qquad$ it four times.
(A) I'm seeing
(B) I see
(C) I saw
(D) I've seen

Ans. (D)
Sol. As per tense rules I've (I have) shows action recently completed in past.
84. Don't take that newspaper away. $\qquad$ it.
(A) I read
(B) I am going to read
(C) I will read
(D) I would read

Ans. (B) and (C)
Sol. Both options shows another action going to take place. Option (B) shows a temporary action in future and option (C) shows a plan
85. I will be with you in $\qquad$
(A) one quarter of an hour
(B) a quarter of one hour
(C) a quarter of an hour
(D) a quarter of hour

Ans. (C)
Sol. Both Article shows singular a quarter as a part of an hour (One hour)
86. Complete the sentence with a negative verb.

Julia $\qquad$ be here tomorrow.She's going away.
(A) won't
(B) isn't
(C) doesn't
(D) didn't

Ans. (A)
Sol. The action will take place in future so the negative form of will not i.e. won't is applicable
87. Give the past simple verb : Light
(A) Lought
(B) Light
(C) Let
(D) Lit

Ans. (D)
Sol. Past form of Light is Lit
88. Give the past participle verb : Run
(A) Run
(B) Ran
(C) Rang
(D) Rung

Ans. (A)
Sol. Past participle of Run is also Run eg. Has / have run
89. Find the misspelling word.
(A) Allright
(B) Definately
(C) Baloon
(D) Argument

Ans. (A), (B) and (C)
Sol. As per question All three (A, B, C) spellings are incorrect (misspelled)
90. Find the correct spelling word
(A) Occasanally
(B) Occasanelly
(C) Occasionally
(D) Occasionaly

Ans. (C)
Sol. The spelling is correct
91. Give synonyms : Destiny
(A) Fate
(B) Wisdom
(C) Unluck
(D) Humble

Ans. (A)
Sol. Synonym of Destiny is fate
92. Give the Opposite word : Hush
(A) Peace
(B) Silence
(C) Noise
(D) Flush

Ans. (C)
Sol. To hush is to make someone quiet. Opposite is noise
93. Give similar meaning of the word : Scarcely
(A) Quickly
(B) Barely
(C) Rapidly
(D) None of these

Ans. (B)
Sol. Scarcely and Barely both means little or less
94. Give synonyms : Requirement
(A) Needy
(B) Needful
(C) Greedy
(D) Need

Ans. (D)
Sol. Requirement is a noun form and need is also noun form.
95. Give the antonym : Faint
(A) Bright
(B) Dull
(C) Fast
(D) Light

Ans. (A)
Sol. Faint means dull opposite is bright
96. Find the correct spelling word.
(A) Florine
(B) Bauxite
(C) Alumineum
(D) Clorine

Ans. (B)
Sol. Other spellings are wrong
97. Find incorrect spelling word
(A) Diphtheria
(B) Repetition
(C) Superintendent
(D) Vaccum

Ans. (D)
Sol. Correct spelling is Vacuum
98. Have you got $\qquad$ homework to do?
(A) Much
(B) many
(C) A lot of
(D) Lots

Ans. (C)
Sol. A lot of is a phrase used as determiner of quantity
99. How $\qquad$ questions would you answer?
(A) Much
(B)lots
(C)Many
(D) a lot of

Ans. (C)
Sol. "Many" is quantifier complimenting the word questions.
100. We $\qquad$ by a loud noise during the night.
(A) wake up
(B) were waken up
(C) are waken up
(D) were waking up

Ans. (D)
Sol. Grammatically the correct answer is (D) as it shows past continuous form of verb in relation to past event

