# **Combined Graduate Level Examination 2019 Tier II**

Candidate	
Name	
Venue Name	Yagyavalkya Institute of Technology
Exam Date	16/11/2020
Exam Time	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Subject	CGLE Tier II Paper II English Language and
Subject	Comprehension

	Comprehension		
Section : English Language and Comprehension			
	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.		
	A market place is always abuzz with activity. It is especially (1) a visit in the evenings. A (2) range of items are on display. (3) and getting a satisfactory (4) give the necessary sense of (5) to the bored housewife and bring a smile (6) her face.		
	People from all (7) of life, rich and poor, (8) shoulders with each other. From their busy (9), here people find time to (10) a greeting with friends or neighbours.		
0.1	SubQuestion No : 1 Select the most appropriate ention to fill in blank number 1		
Ans	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.		
Alls	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	× 2. value		
	✓ 3. worth		
	X 4. credit		
		$\overline{}$	
	Question ID: 8161615686		
	Status: Answered		
	Chosen Option: 3		
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the		
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.		
	A market place is always abuzz with activity. It is especially (1) a visit in the evenings. A		
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0.2	SubQuestion No : 2 Q.2 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.		
Ans			
	· ·		
	2. tall		
	X 3. short		
	X 4. narrow		
	Question ID : <b>8161615687</b>		
	Status : Answered		
	Chosen Option: 1		

	Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks	wish she hada af she	
	with the neip of the		
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	SubQuestion No: 3		
Q.3	3 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.		
Ans	X 1. Fighting		
	2. Bargaining		
	X 3. Debating		
	X 4. Snatching		
		Question ID : <b>8161615688</b>	
		Status : <b>Answered</b>	
		Chosen Option : 2	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	with the help of the	
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	SubQuestion No: 4		
Q.4	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.		
Ans	1. case		
	2. pact		
	3. deal		
	X 4. contract		
		Question ID : <b>8161615689</b>	
		Status : <b>Answered</b>	
		Chosen Option : 3	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.		
	A market place is always abuzz with activity. It is especially (1) a vis (2) range of items are on display. (3) and getting a satisfactor necessary sense of (5) to the bored housewife and bring a smile (6) People from all (7) of life, rich and poor, (8) shoulders with eabusy (9), here people find time to (10) a greeting with friends of the property of the people find time to (10) and the people find time to (10)	y (4) give the her face. ch other. From their	
	SubQuestion No: 5		
Q.5	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.		
Ans	X 1. exertion		
	2. achievement		
	X 3. creation		

X 4. improvement

Question ID : 8161615690 Status: Answered Chosen Option : 3

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	Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the		
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	SubQuestion No : 6		
Q.6	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 6.		
Ans	<b>√</b> 1. to		
	× 2. in		
	X 3. at		
	× 4. of		
		Question ID: 8161615691	
		Status : <b>Answered</b>	
		Chosen Option : 3	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	with the help of the	
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	necessary sense of (5) to the bored housewife and bring a smile (6) People from all (7) of life, rich and poor, (8) shoulders with ea	ch other. From their	
	busy (9), here people find time to (10) a greeting with friends	or neighbours.	
	SubQuestion No: 7		
Q.7	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 7.		
Ans	1. steps		
	2. walks		
	X 3. parts		
	X 4. tours		
		Question ID : <b>8161615692</b>	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option : 3	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	with the help of the	
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	busy (9), here people find time to (10) a greeting with friends or neighbours.		
3.8	SubQuestion No : 8  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 8.		
Ans	X 1. join		
	<b>√</b> 2. rub		
	🗙 3. pat		
	X 4. swipe		

Question ID : 8161615693 Status: Answered Chosen Option : 2

Q.9 Ans	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A market place is always abuzz with activity. It is especially (1) a vis (2) range of items are on display. (3) and getting a satisfactor necessary sense of (5) to the bored housewife and bring a smile (6) People from all (7) of life, rich and poor, (8) shoulders with eabusy (9), here people find time to (10) a greeting with friends a SubQuestion No: 9  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 9.  1. pattern  2. system  3. schedule  4. custom	it in the evenings. A y (4) give the her face. ch other. From their	
		Question ID : <b>8161615694</b> Status : <b>Answered</b> Chosen Option : <b>3</b>	
Q.10 Ans	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A market place is always abuzz with activity. It is especially (1) a vis (2) range of items are on display. (3) and getting a satisfactor necessary sense of (5) to the bored housewife and bring a smile (6) People from all (7) of life, rich and poor, (8) shoulders with eabusy (9), here people find time to (10) a greeting with friends subQuestion No: 10  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 10.  X 1. displace  X 2. transfer  3. exchange  X 4. return	it in the evenings. A y (4) give the her face. ch other. From their	
Q.11 Ans	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the st (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all a (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of exc (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who ne not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) SubQuestion No: 11  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.  1. spirit  2. stamina  3. life  4. soul	udents. It is admissions and job aminations, ed to (8) may	

Question ID : **8161615697** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **1** 

	Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the	help of the	
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It is		
	(2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admissior (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examinatior (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who need to (8)_ not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of	ns, may	
SubQuestion No : 12 Q.12 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.			
Ans	ns X 1. convenient		
	√ 2. important		
	X 3. auspicious		
	X 4. applicable		
		Question ID : <b>8161615698</b> Status : <b>Answered</b>	
		Chosen Option : 2	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	help of the	
	A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admission	is	
	(4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examination	ns,	
	(6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who need to (8)_ not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of	teaching.	
	SubQuestion No : 13		
Q.13	13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.		
Ans	ns X 1. season		
	× 2. period		
	X 3. term		
	4. times		
		Question ID : <b>8161615699</b>	
		Status : <b>Answered</b> Chosen Option : <b>4</b>	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	help of the	
	A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It		
	(2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admissions and job (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examinations, (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who need to (8) may not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of teaching.  SubQuestion No: 14		
	14 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.		
Ans	1. Todations		
	× 2. functions		
	3. recruitments		
	X 4. occupations		

Question ID : **8161615700** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **3** 

	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.		
	A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the st (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all a (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of ex (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who ne not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10	admissions and job aminations, ed to (8) may	
	SubQuestion No : 15		
Q.15	Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.		
Ans	<b>√</b> 1. in		
	X 2. among		
	<b>X</b> 3. on		
	X 4. between		
	, and a second		
		Question ID : <b>8161615701</b>	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option : 1	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	with the help of the	
A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It is (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admissions and job (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examinations, (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who need to (8) may not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of teaching.			
	SubQuestion No: 16		
Q.16	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 6.		
Ans	1. these		
	2. which		
	X 3. that		
	4. those		
		Question ID : <b>8161615702</b>	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option : 4	
	Comprehension:		
	In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It is (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admissions and job (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examinations, (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who need to (8) may not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of teaching.  SubQuestion No: 17		
Q.17	7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 7.		
Ans	X 1. confirmation		
	2. recognition		
X 3. contribution			
	× 4. reception		

Question ID : 8161615703 Status: Answered Chosen Option : 2

Q.18 Ans	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It is (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admissions and job (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examinations, (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7) while those who need to (8) may not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of teaching.  SubQuestion No: 18  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 8.  1. encourage  2. recover  3. reform  4. improve	
		Question ID : <b>8161615704</b> Status : <b>Answered</b> Chosen Option : <b>4</b>
	l l	Chooch option: 1
Q.19 Ans	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the st (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all a (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of exc (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who nee not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10)  SubQuestion No: 19  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 9.  X 1. settlement  X 2. agreement  3. feedback  X 4. decision	udents. It is dmissions and job aminations, ed to (8) may
Q.20 Ans	Comprehension:  In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  A no-examination policy would kill the competitive (1) among the students. It is (2) to encourage healthy competition in today's (3) where all admissions and job (4) are based on elimination. Also, (5) the total absence of examinations, (6) who truly deserve may not get fair (7), while those who need to (8) may not get the right (9) Moreover, examinations help to assess the (10) of teaching.  SubQuestion No: 20  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 10.  1. consequences  1. consequences  3. quantity  4. effectiveness	

Question ID: 8161615706 Status: Answered Chosen Option : 4

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

A raptor's day begins soon after dawn. They (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their wings for a quick warm-up and are ready for the hunt. Nature (2)\_\_\_\_ these birds so well that they do not need to hunt every day. By (3)\_\_\_\_ a good kill on a particular day, the larger raptor can go without hunting (4)\_\_\_ two or three weeks. These predators can do without regular meals. This helps them to (5)\_\_\_ if there is bad weather or lack of food.

# SubQuestion No: 21

Q.21 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

Ans

📉 1. fling

X 2. flee

🖋 3. flar

4. flov

Question ID : **8161615708** Status : **Answered** 

Chosen Option: 3

### Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

A raptor's day begins soon after dawn. They (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their wings for a quick warm-up and are ready for the hunt. Nature (2)\_\_\_\_ these birds so well that they do not need to hunt every day. By (3)\_\_\_\_ a good kill on a particular day, the larger raptor can go without hunting (4)\_\_\_ two or three weeks. These predators can do without regular meals. This helps them to (5)\_\_\_\_ if there is bad weather or lack of food.

#### SubQuestion No: 22

Q.22 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

Ans

🗶 1. have built

2. has built

X 3. have build

X 4. has build

adda 241

Question ID: 8161615709 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 2

# Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

A raptor's day begins soon after dawn. They (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their wings for a quick warm-up and are ready for the hunt. Nature (2)\_\_\_\_ these birds so well that they do not need to hunt every day. By (3)\_\_\_\_ a good kill on a particular day, the larger raptor can go without hunting (4)\_\_\_\_ two or three weeks. These predators can do without regular meals. This helps them to (5)\_\_\_\_ if there is bad weather or lack of food.

# SubQuestion No: 23

Q.23 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

Ans

💢 1. taking

 $\mathbf{x}$ 

2. having

1

3. making

💢 4. doing

Question ID : 8161615710 Status : Answered

# Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A raptor's day begins soon after dawn. They (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their wings for a quick warm-up and ready for the hunt. Nature (2)\_\_\_\_ these birds so well that they do not need to hunt every \_ their wings for a quick warm-up and are day. By (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a good kill on a particular day, the larger raptor can go without hunting (4)\_\_\_\_\_ two or three weeks. These predators can do without regular meals. This helps them to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ if there is bad weather or lack of food. SubQuestion No: 24 Q.24 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4. Ans Question ID: 8161615711 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A raptor's day begins soon after dawn. They (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their wings for a quick warm-up and are ready for the hunt. Nature (2)\_\_\_\_\_ these birds so well that they do not need to hunt every day. By (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a good kill on a particular day, the larger raptor can go without hunting (4)\_\_\_\_\_ two or three weeks. These predators can do without regular meals. This helps them \_\_\_\_ if there is bad weather or lack of food. SubQuestion No: 25 Q.25 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5. 3. survive 4. support

Question ID: 8161615712 Status: Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

SubQuestion No: 26

# Q.26 Which of these methods is NOT advocated in 'The Republic'?

Ans

1. Differentiating children based on castes

**2** 

2. Imparting similar education to all children

**X** 3

3. Bringing up children under state guardianship

🔨 4. Keeping children away from mothers

Question ID : 8161615742 Status : Answered

Chosen Option: 3

# Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

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SubQuestion No: 27

# Q.27 Aristotle believed that virtuous citizens could be produced by cultivating:

Ans

X 1. art and music

X 2. ma

2. mathematics and science

 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ 

3. theoretical aspects of education

4. habit and reason

Question ID: 8161615744

Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

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SubQuestion No: 28

Q.28 What tool does Aristotle advocate to teachers to develop good habits in students?

Ans

1. Writing

X 2. Reading

X 3. Questioning

4. Repetition

Question ID: 8161615745 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

# Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

SubQuestion No: 29

Q.29 Children who are imparted highest education, would be responsible for:

Ans

1. developing talent and skills

X 2. inculcating good habits

3. guarding the city

4. teaching the illiterate

Question ID: 8161615743

Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

### SubQuestion No: 30

# Q.30 Which of these statements is NOT true?

Ans

X 1. Socrates encouraged the listeners to come up with original ideas.

2

2. The Republic was written around 360 A.D.

**X** 3

3. Socrates considered music and physical education as important aspects of learning.

X

4. Plato's methods of education can be called 'extreme'.

Question ID: 8161615746 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

# Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Chanhudaro was a tiny settlement (less than 7 hectares) as compared to Mohenjodaro (125 hectares), almost exclusively devoted to craft production, including bead-making, shell-cutting, metal-working, seal-making and weight-making. The variety of materials used to make beads is remarkable: stones like carnelian (of a beautiful red colour), jasper, crystal, quartz and steatite; metals like copper, bronze and gold; and shell, faience and terracotta or burnt clay. Some beads were made of two or more stones, cemented together, some of stone with gold caps. The shapes were numerous – disc shaped, cylindrical, spherical, barrel-shaped, segmented. Some were decorated by incising or painting, and some had designs etched onto

Techniques for making beads differed according to the material. Steatite, a very soft stone, was easily worked. Some beads were moulded out of a paste made with steatite powder. This permitted making a variety of shapes, unlike the geometrical forms made out of harder stones. How the steatite micro bead was made remains a puzzle for archaeologists studying ancient technology. Archaeologists' experiments have revealed that the red colour of carnelian was obtained by firing the yellowish raw material and beads at various stages of production. Nodules were chipped into rough shapes, and then finely flaked into the final form. Grinding, polishing and finally drilling completed the process. Specialised drills have been found at Chanhudaro, Lothal and more recently at Dholavira. Nageshwar and Balakot, both settlements are near the coast. These were specialised centres for making shell objects – including bangles, ladles and inlay – which were taken to other settlements. Similarly, it is likely that finished products (such as beads) from Chanhudaro and Lothal were taken to the large urban centres such as Mohenjodaro and Harappa.

# SubQuestion No: 31

# Q.31 Which of these stones is very soft and easy to mould?

Ans

📉 1. Quart







Question ID: 8161615737 Status: Answered



Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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SubQuestion No: 32

#### Q.32 Which of these statements is NOT true?

1. Beads were made in numerous shapes and sizes.

2. Chanhudaro was exclusively devoted to craft production.

3. Carnelian is a beautiful bluish stone.

4. Harappa and Mohenjodaro were large urban centres.

Question ID: 8161615740

Status: Answered



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#### SubQuestion No: 33

#### Q.33 Which is the final process in the production of beads?

Ans

X 1. Polishing

2. Drilling

X 3. Grinding

4. Chipping

Question ID: 8161615739

Status : **Answered** 



Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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SubQuestion No: 34

Q.34 According to the text, which of these crafts was Not practisedin Chanhudaro?

Ans

X 1. Weight making

X 2. Seal making

X 3. Metal cutting

4. Paper making

Question ID: 8161615738

Status : Answered



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#### SubQuestion No: 35

# Q.35 Shell objects were mostly made at Nageshwar and Balakot because:

Ans

X 1. the women loved to wear bangles made of shells

2. shells were readily available in these coastal areas

X 3. specialised drills were found here

X 4. shells were transported here from Lothal

Question ID: 8161615736

Status : **Answered** 



Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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He developed a curriculum that was a unique blend of art, human values and cultural interchange. Even today, in every step, in every brick and in every tree at Santiniketan, one can still feel his presence, his passion, his dedication and his pride in the institution. In 1862, Maharishi Debendranath Tagore, father of Rabindranath, was taking a boat ride through Birbhum, the westernmost corner of Bengal, when he came across a landscape that struck him as the perfect place for meditation. He bought the large tract of land and built a small house and planted some saplings around it. Debendranath Tagore decided to call the place Santiniketan, or the 'abode of peace', because of the serenity it brought to his soul. In 1863, he turned it into a spiritual centre where people from all religions, castes and creeds came and participated in meditation.

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#### SubQuestion No: 37

Q.37 With what aim was Santiniketan established?

Ans

1. To nurture plants, birds and insects

2. 10

2. To attract the most creative minds

**V** 

3. To encourage education outside the classroom

4. To make it the perfect place for meditation

Question ID : 8161615725

Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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#### SubQuestion No: 38

# Q.38 The word 'unfettered' in the text suggests:

Ans

1. free from barriers

2. outside the classroom

3. restricted by regional differences

X 4. bound by religious beliefs

SSC

Question ID : 8161615734 Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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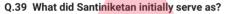
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Ans

1. A classroom

2. A spiritual centre

X 3. A holiday resort

X 4. A summer house

SSC

Question ID: 8161615728
Status: Answered
Chosen Option: 2

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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#### SubQuestion No: 40

# Q.40 Tagore's 'erstwhile' home means:

Ans

1. former home

2. rural retreat

X 3. serene abode

4. magnificent house

SSC

Question ID : 8161615733
Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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#### SubQuestion No: 41

#### Q.41 Which of these statements about Santiniketan is NOT true?

Ans

1. Santiniketan grew into Visva Bharati university.

X 2. Santiniketan is located in the western most part of Bengal

3. At Santiniketan, classes were held in the open air.

4. Santiniketan was set up by Rabindranath Tagore.

Question ID: 8161615731

Status: Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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#### SubQuestion No: 42

# Q.42 When did Santiniketan grow into a university?

Question ID : 8161615726
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

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#### SubQuestion No: 43



Ans

1. Abode of love

**V** 

2. Abode of peace



3. Abode of learning



4. Abode of culture

SSC



Question ID : 8161615727 Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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#### SubQuestion No: 44

# Q.44 Why did Rabindranath drop out of school?

Ans

1. He found the curriculum too tough.

**X** 2. F

2. He wanted a formal learning environment.



3. He felt stifled within the classroom.

🗙 4. He was not interested in studies

SSC

Question ID : **816161<mark>5730</mark>** Status : **Answered** 

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Santiniketan embodies Rabindranath Tagore's vision of a place of learning that is unfettered by religious and regional barriers. Established in 1863 with the aim of helping education go beyond the confines of the classroom, Santiniketan grew into the Visva Bharati University in 1921, attracting some of the most creative minds in the country.

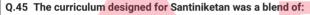
He developed a curriculum that was a unique blend of art, human values and cultural interchange. Even today, in every step, in every brick and in every tree at Santiniketan, one can still feel his presence, his passion, his dedication and his pride in the institution. In 1862, Maharishi Debendranath Tagore, father of Rabindranath, was taking a boat ride through Birbhum, the westernmost corner of Bengal, when he came across a landscape that struck him as the perfect place for meditation. He bought the large tract of land and built a small house and planted some saplings around it. Debendranath Tagore decided to call the place Santiniketan, or the 'abode of peace', because of the serenity it brought to his soul. In 1863, he turned it into a spiritual centre where people from all religions, castes and creeds came and participated in meditation.

In the years that followed, Debendranath's son Rabindranath went on to become one of the most formidable literary forces India has ever produced. He wrote in all literary genres but he was first and foremost a poet. As one of the earliest educators to think in terms of the global village, he envisioned an education that was deeply rooted in one's immediate surroundings but connected to the cultures of the wider world.

Located in the heart of nature, the school aimed to combine education with a sense of obligation towards the larger civic community. Blending the best of western and traditional eastern systems of education, the curriculum revolved organically around nature with classes being held in the open air. Tagore wanted his students to feel free despite being in the formal learning environment of a school, because he himself had dropped out of school when he found himself unable to think and felt claustrophobic within the four walls of a classroom. Nature walks and excursions were a part of the curriculum, special attention was paid to natural phenomena and students were encouraged to follow the life cycles of insects, birds and plants.

The rural paradise of Santiniketan, Tagore's erstwhile home, has become a thriving centre of art, education and internationalism over the years.

#### SubQuestion No: 45



Ans

1. western education and village practices

X

2. spiritual and religious exchange

3. human values, art and culture

X

4. science and religion

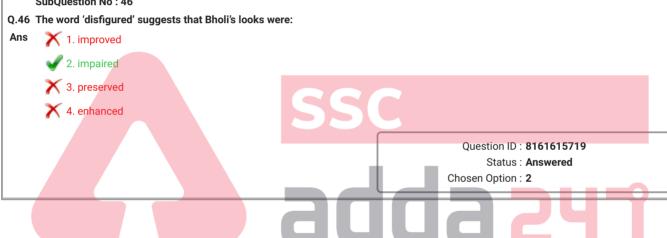
Question ID: 8161615729

Status: Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

#### SubQuestion No: 46



Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 47

#### Q.47 'Backward child' in the passage means:

Ans

📉 1. physically challenged

2. mentally challenged

X 3. belonging to a poor family

4. belonging to an underprivileged community

Question ID: 8161615723

Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

#### SubQuestion No: 48

#### Q.48 Bholi's mother agreed to send her to school because:

Ans

🔨 1. she wanted to educate Bholi

X 2. she cared for Bholi's well-being

3. she wanted to wash her hands off Bholi

X 4. Bholi was neglected at home

Question ID : 8161615722 Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 49

Q.49 What did the small pox attack do to Sulekha?

Ans

1. It damaged her speech.

2. It made her look ugly.

X 3. It damaged her eyes.

X 4. It made her dull.

Question ID : 8161615715

Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 50

Q.50 Who was invited to inaugurate the girls' school?

Ans

1. Tehsildar

X 2. Revenue official

X 3. Village head

4. School Headmaster

Question ID : 8161615720 Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 51

Q.51 How was Ramlal expected to set an example for the villagers?

Ans

1. By sending his daughters to school

2. By treating Bholi as an equal

X 3. By marrying off his daughters at an early age

X 4. By sending his sons to school

Question ID: 8161615721 Status: Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 52

Q.52 Which of these statements is NOT true about Bholi?

Ans

1. She was neglected by her family.

2. She was a simpleton.

3. She was healthy and strong.

4. She was seven when her eldest sister got married.

Question ID: 8161615718 Status: Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 53

# Q.53 Why was Ramlal worried about Bholi?

Ans

🗡 1. She was not willing to get educated.

2. She was too old to get married.

3. It would be difficult to arrange her marriage.

4. It was difficult to comprehend her speech.

Question ID : 8161615717
Status : Answered

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 54

# Q.54 Sulekha came to be called Bholi because she was:

Ans

1. fair and pretty

X 2. healthy and strong

X 3. the youngest daughter

4. not very intelligent

Question ID: 8161615716

Status : **Answered** 

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five as she was a slow learner, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children - three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. But Ramlal was worried about Bholi. She had neither good looks nor intelligence. From her very childhood Bholi was neglected at home. She was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

SubQuestion No: 55

# Q.55 At what age did Sulekha damage her brain?

1. Ten months

2. Five years

3. Two years

4. Seven years

Ouestion ID: 8161615714 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

- Q.56 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct
  - A. However, Yusuf comforted himself by imagining the hotel food in store for him the next
  - B. First, Yusuf's stomach was occupied by excitement.
  - C. It was difficult to eat dinner that night.
  - D. Secondly, mother was on one of her health trips and had prepared sprouted beans and yoghurt.

Ans

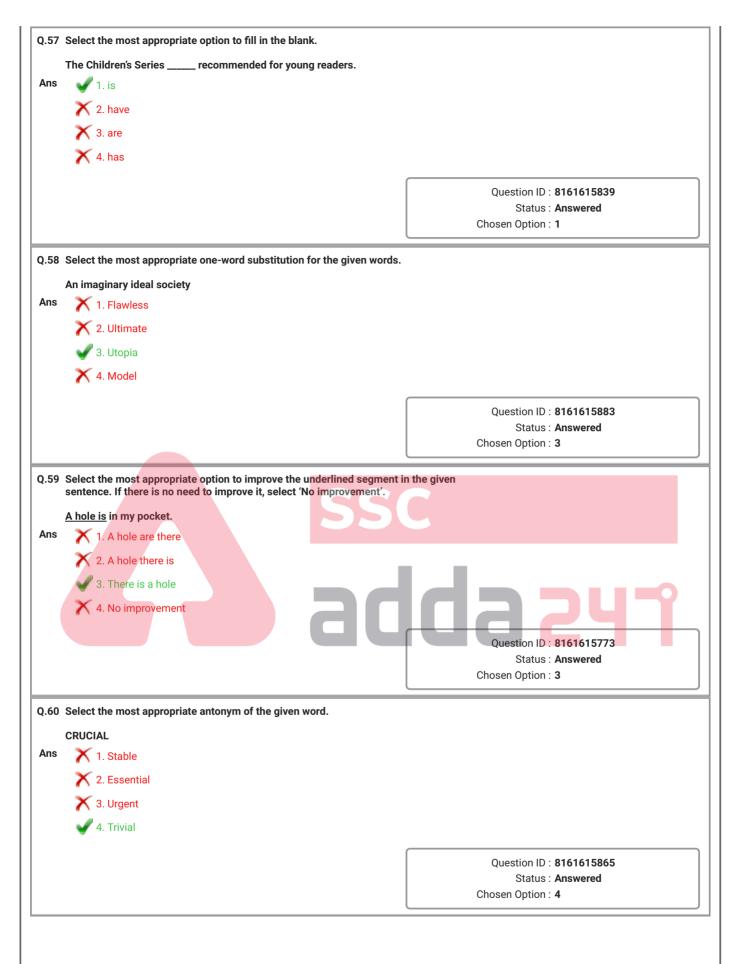
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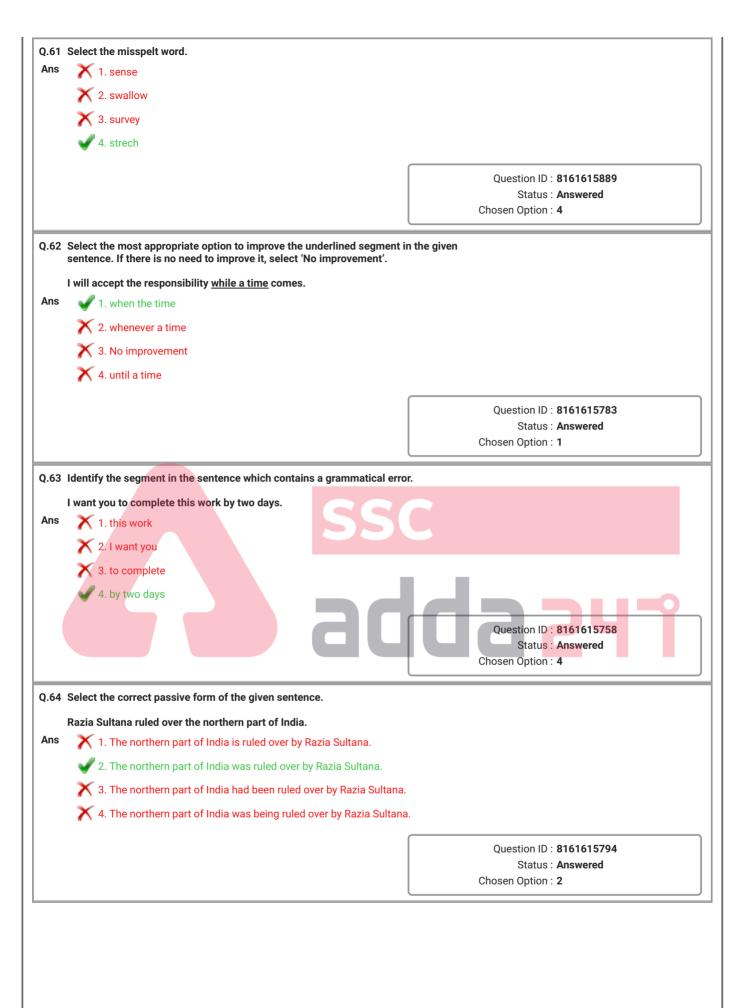
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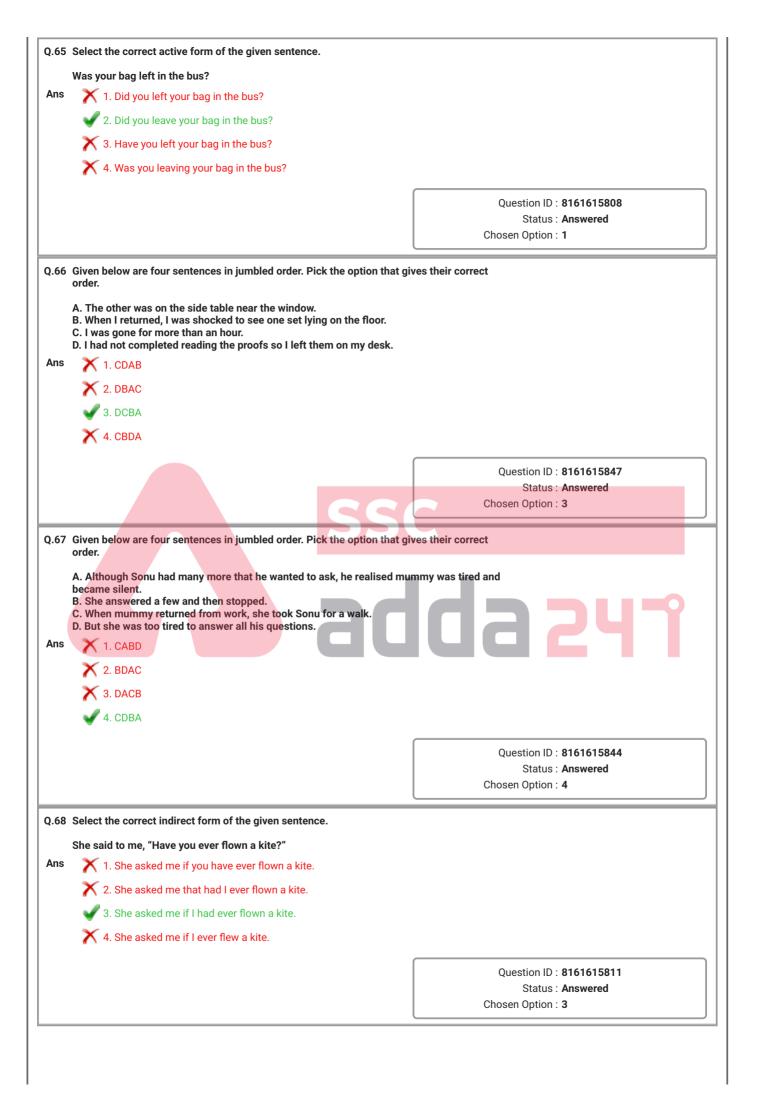
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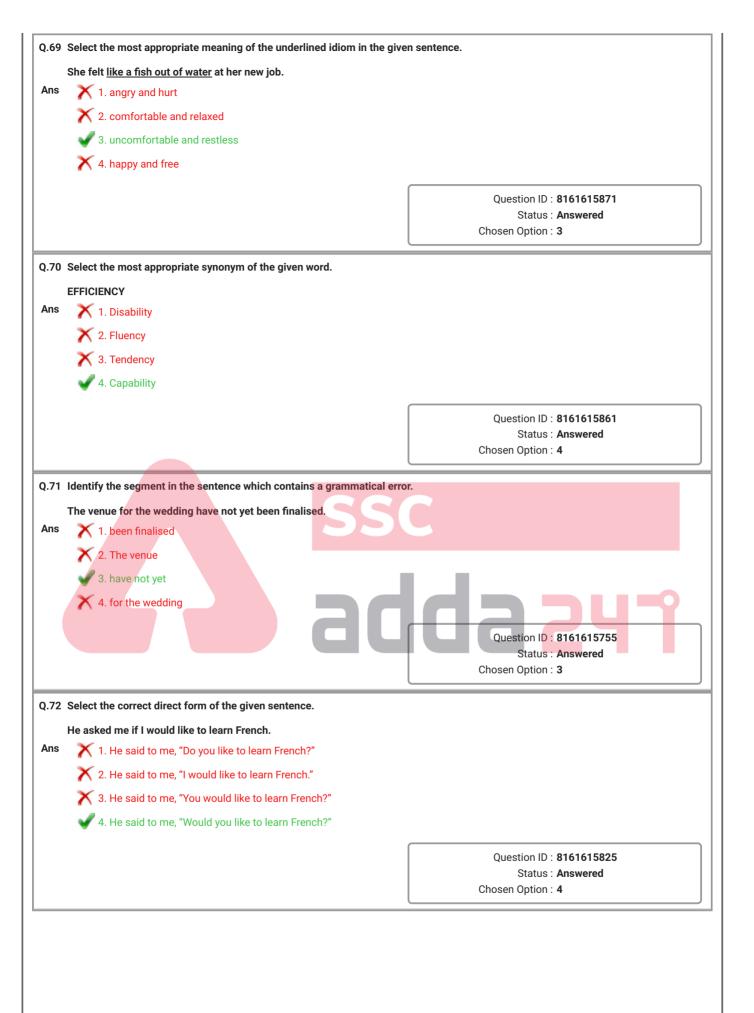
4. CBDA

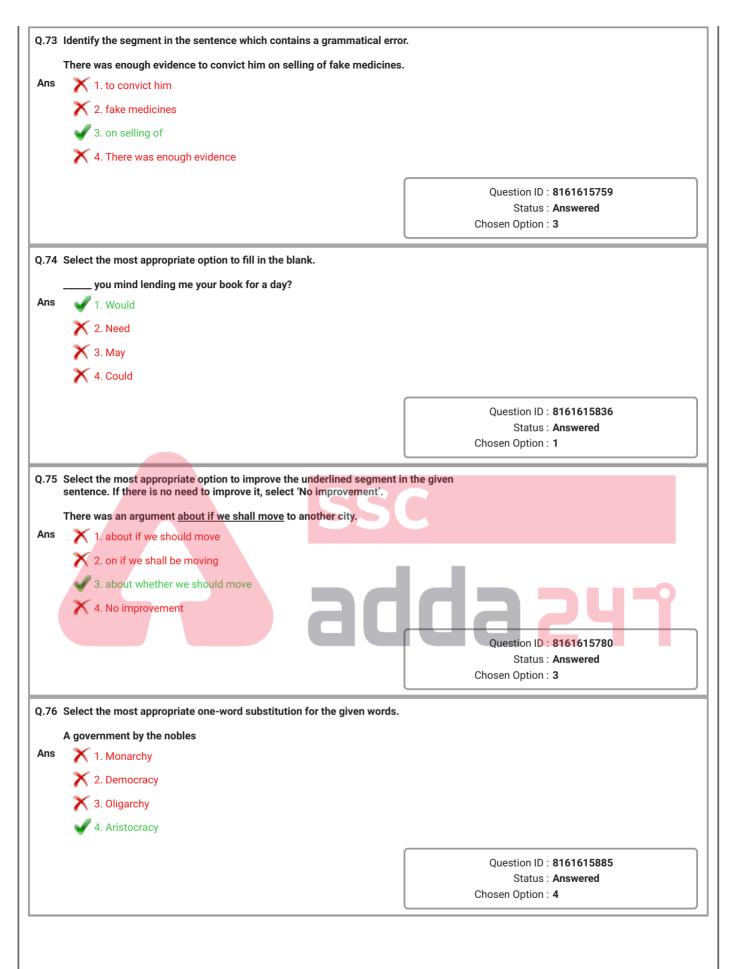
Ouestion ID: 8161615845 Status: Answered

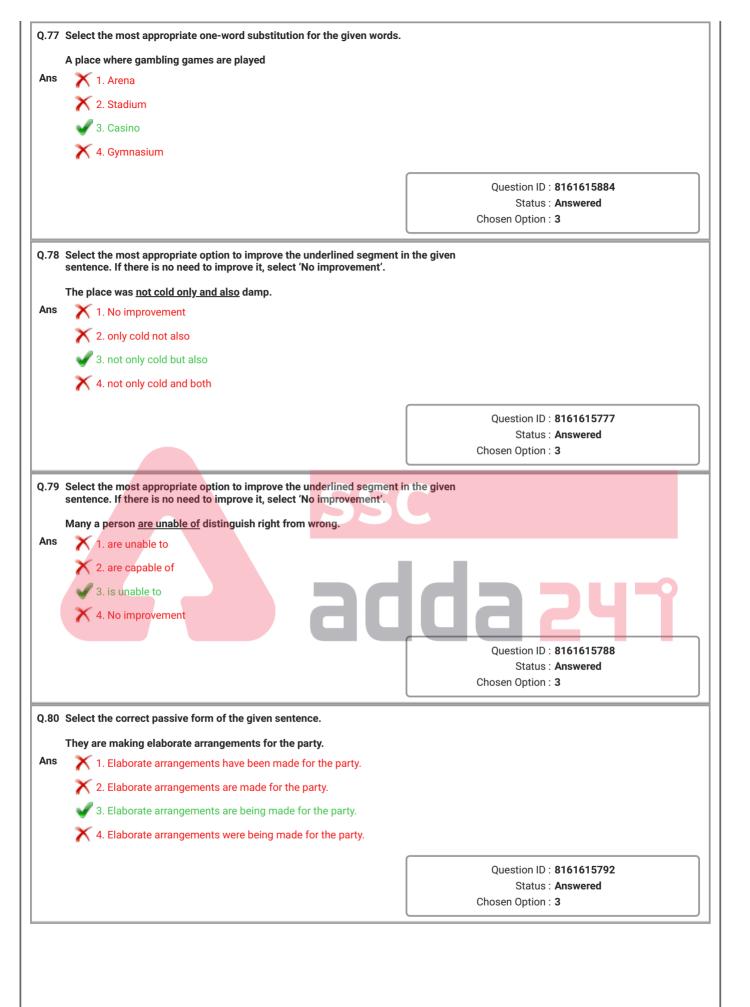


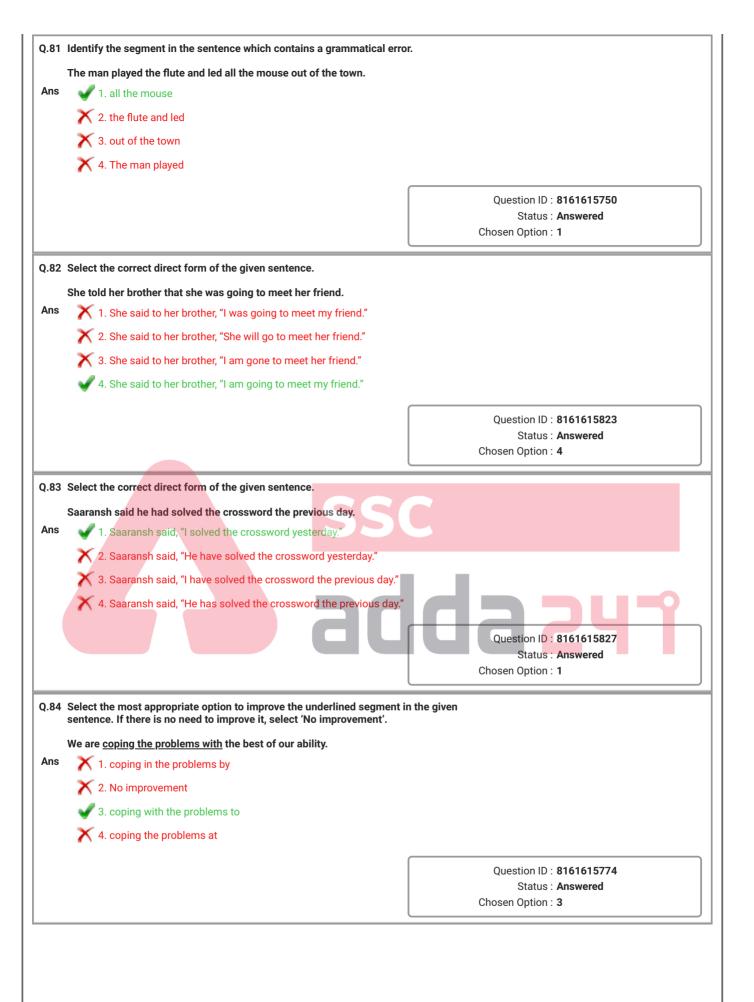


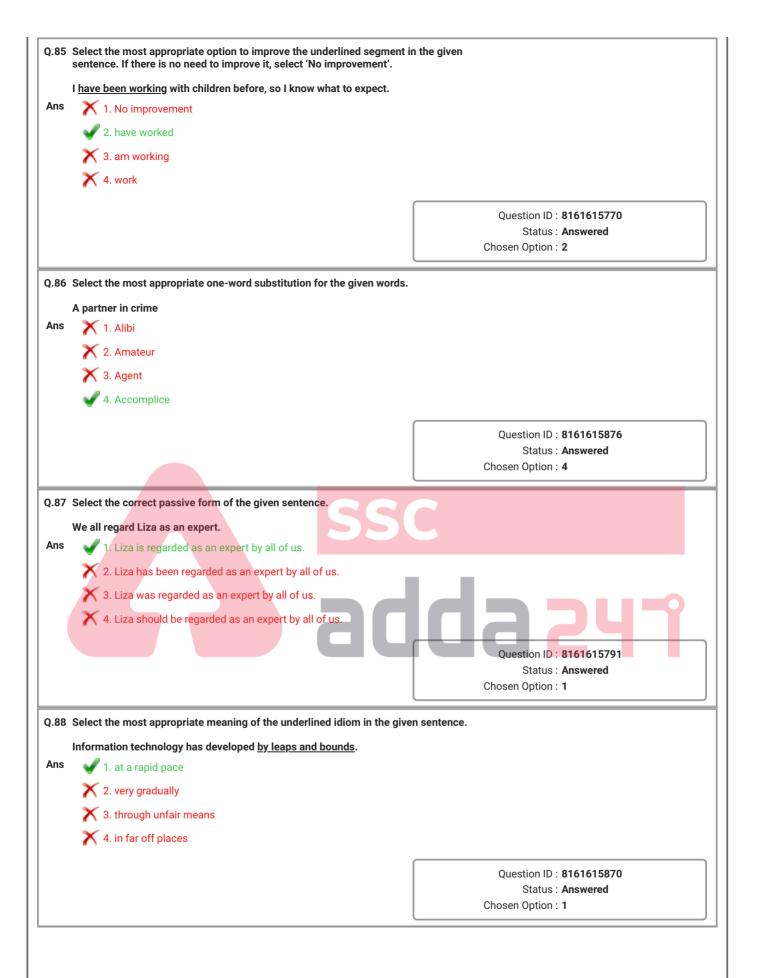


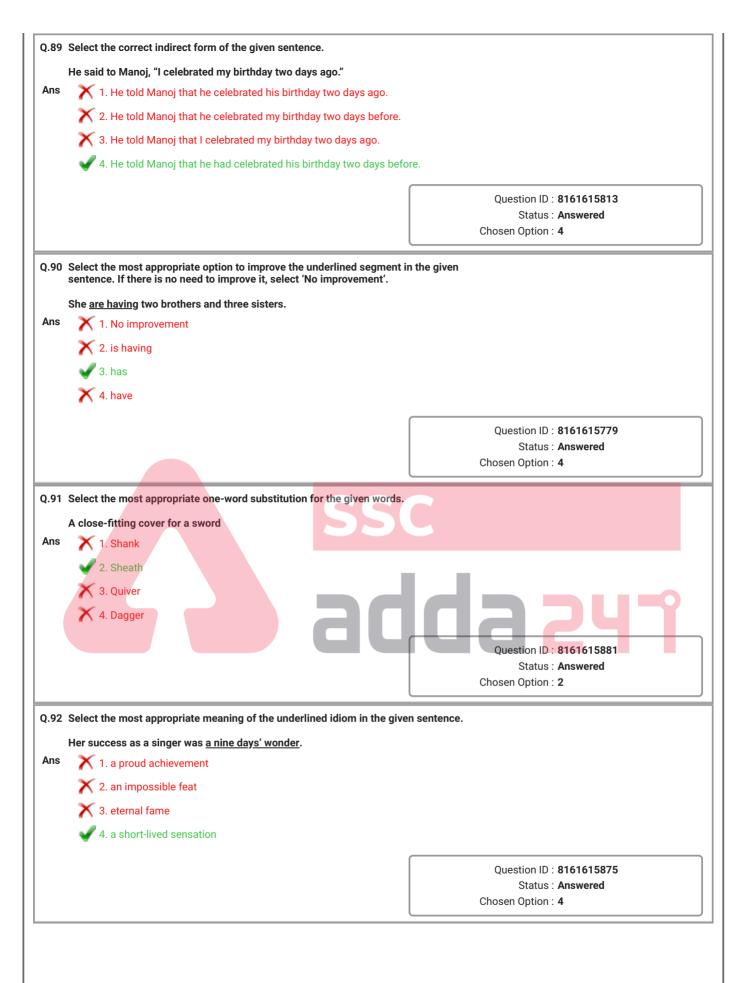












 $\ensuremath{\text{Q.93}}$  Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

We have looked at the plan carefully.

Ans

1. The plan was looked at carefully.

2. The plan is being looked at carefully.

3. The plan has been looked at carefully.

4. The plan have been looked at carefully.

Question ID : **8161615789** Status : **Answered** 

Chosen Option: 4

Q.94 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Dr Prince became aware of a small figure standing in the aisle beside his seat.
- B. "Won't your mother be wondering where you are?" he asked her.
- C. He brought his eyes into focus and saw that it was a girl of seven or eight.
- D. She was staring at him steadily with large blue eyes.

Ans

X 1. BDAC

X 2. CDBA

√ 3. ACDB

X 4. ABCD

Question ID: 8161615851 Status: Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.95 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The Prime Minister has said, "The government will extend help to the unorganised sector."

Ans

1. The Prime Minister has said that the government will extend help to the unorganised sector.

2. The Prime Minister said that the government has extended help to the unorganised sector.

3. The Prime Minister said that the government would extend help to the unorganised sector.

4. The Prime Minister has said that the government extended help to the unorganised sector.

Question ID: 8161615810

Status : Answered

Chosen Option: 1

- Q.96 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. She could not accompany her daughter due to visa restrictions.
  - B. That trip to Florida with her father Yuri launched her on the path to success.
  - C. Maria had not yet celebrated her tenth birthday when she was packed off in a train to the
  - D. But it also required a heart-wrenching two-year separation from her mother Yelena.

Ans

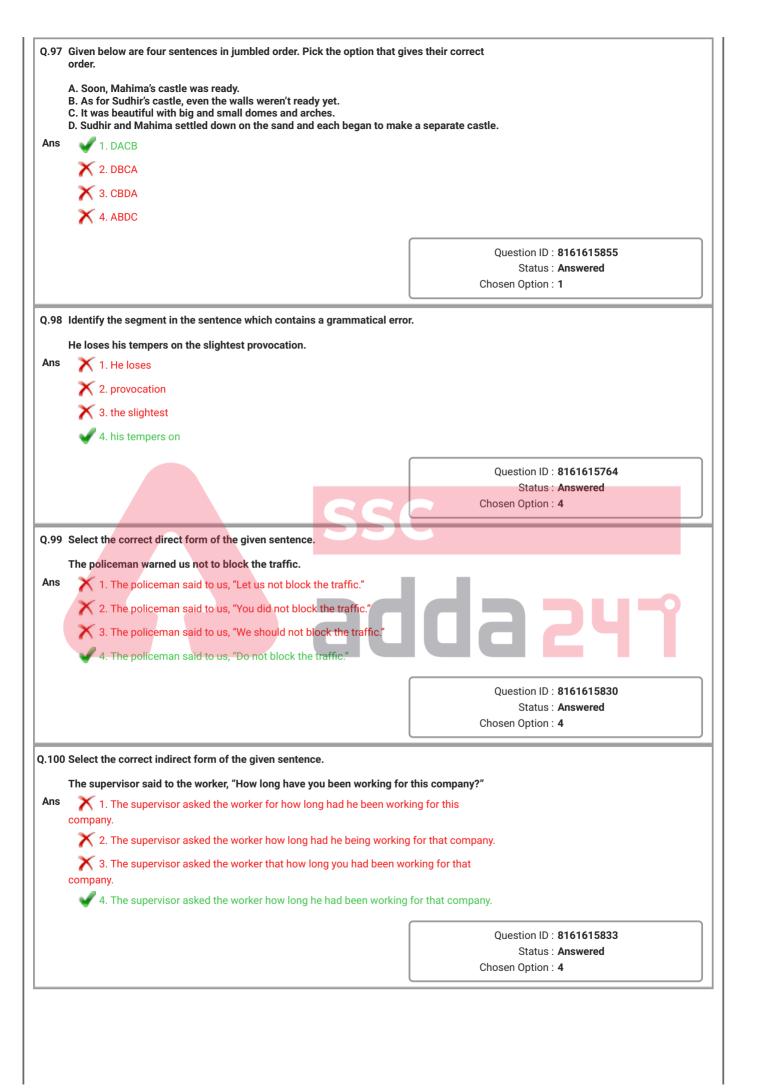
X 1. CADB

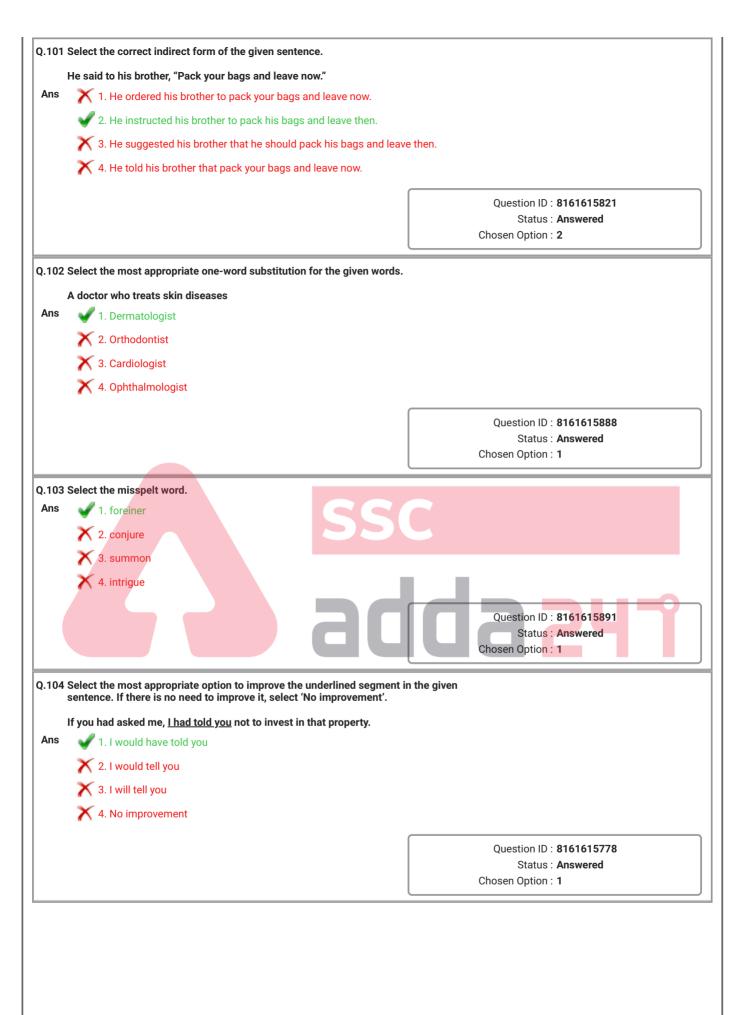
X 2. BCAD

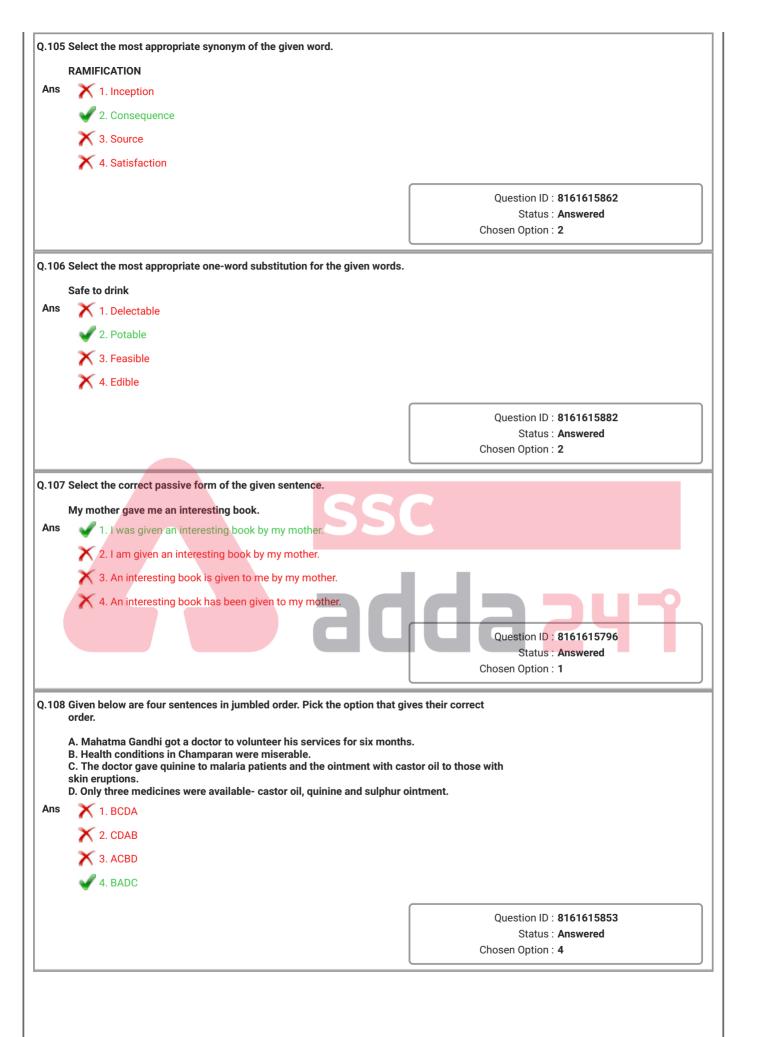
X 3. ABCD

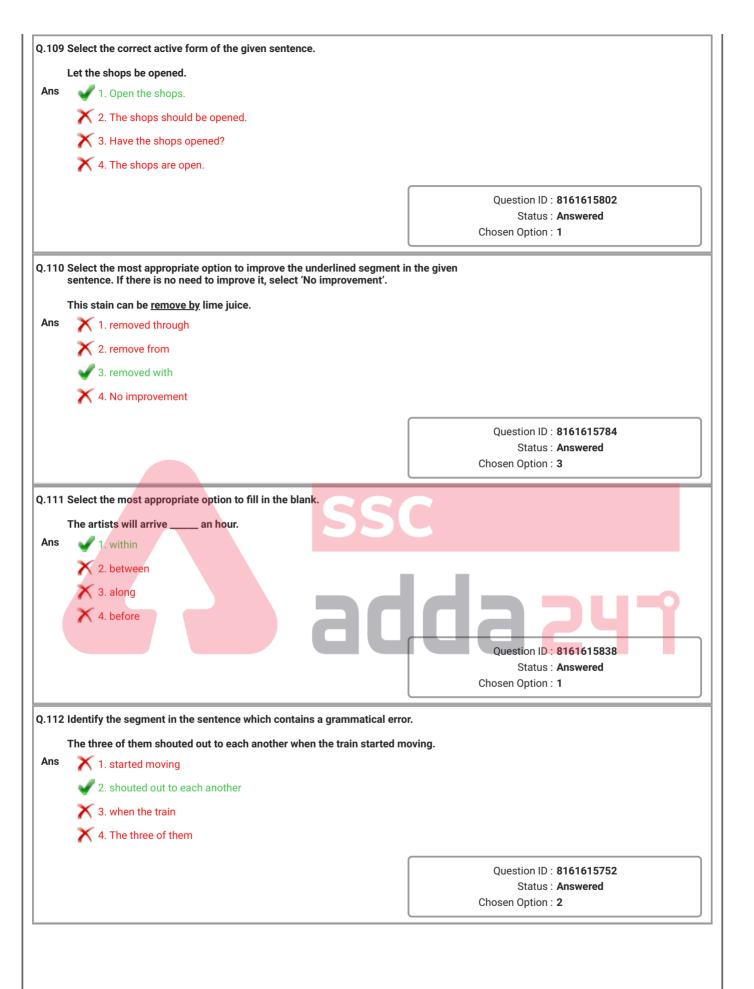
4. CBDA

Question ID : **8161615849** Status : **Answered** 

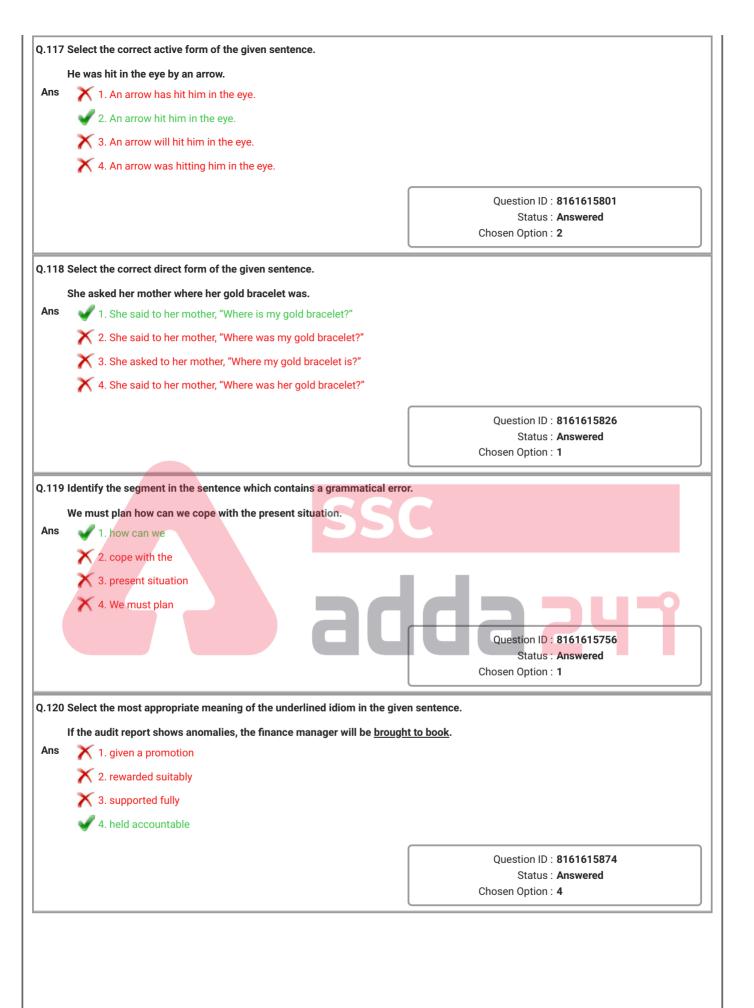






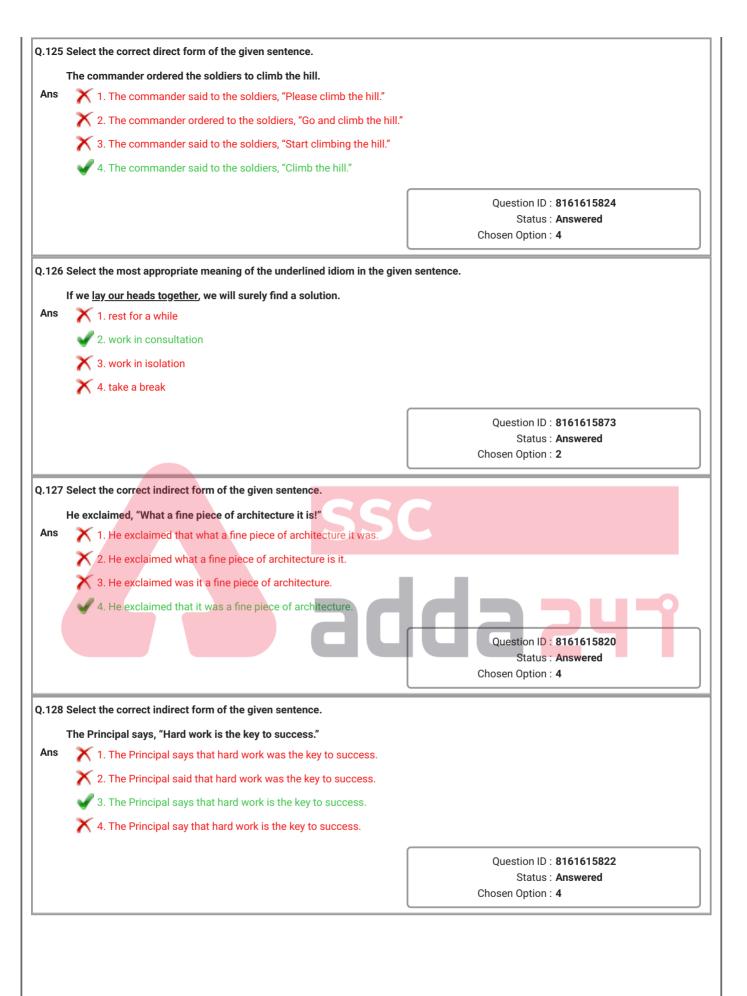


Q.113 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. I bet you can't beat me by chess. Ans X 1. No improvement 2. in the chess X 3. on chess 4. at chess Question ID: 8161615771 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.114 Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence. His comments cast a slur upon the integrity of his manager. X 1. redeemed 2. praised 3. improved 4. damaged Question ID: 8161615872 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.115 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Zoya won the first prize in the race unless she stumbled and fell. Ans 🗸 1. unless she X 2. prize in the race 3. Zoya won the first X 4. stumbled and fell Question ID: 8161615761 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 3 Q.116 Select the correct active form of the given sentence. You might be promoted this year. Ans 1. They should have promoted you this year. X 2. They will promote you this year. 3. They might promote you this year. X 4. You may promote them this year. Question ID: 8161615805 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 3



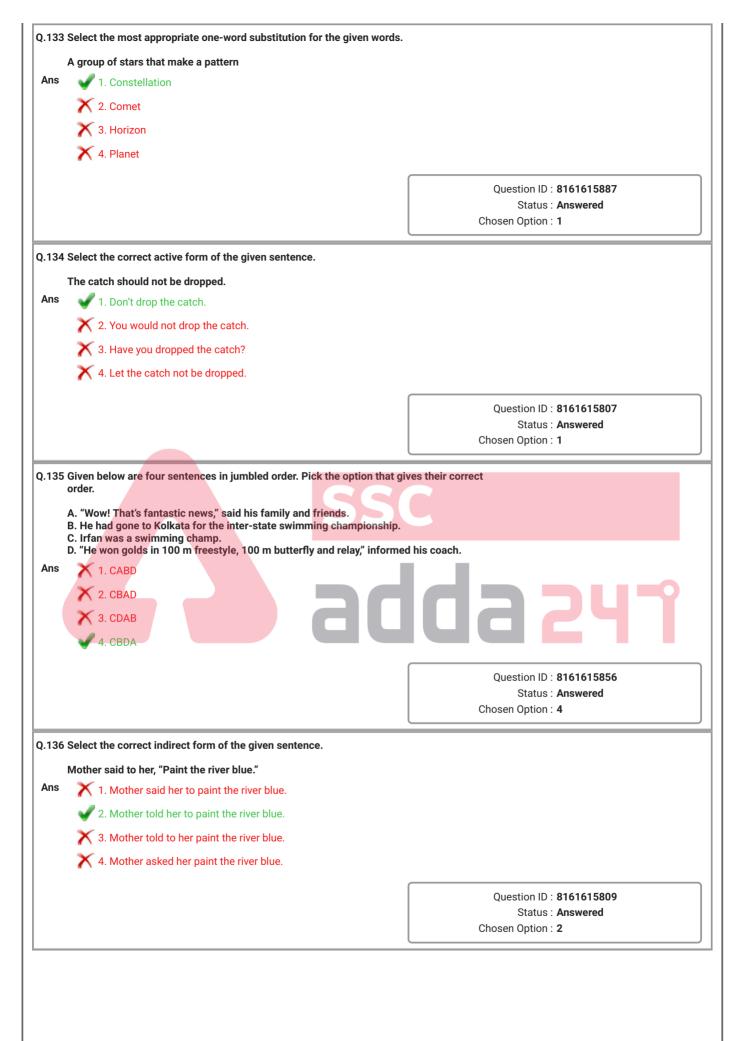
The police will regard it as an accident \_\_\_\_ any evidence to the contrary is found. Ans 🗙 1. still 2. whenever 3. otherwise 4. unless Ouestion ID: 8161615840 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.122 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. The young man prayed to God to help him clear that interview. Ans \chi 1. The young man said, "O God! Help him to clear that interview." X 2. The young man said to God, "Will you help me clear that interview?" X 3. The young man said to God, "You have to help me clear that interview." 4. The young man said, "O God! Help me clear this interview." Question ID: 8161615834 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.123 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct A. But he seems to have become weary when it came to the ears. B. The result is that we spend all our hours hankering after something unattainable, namely silence. C. God constructed the human body with a lot of forethought and solicitude. D. He left them as the most vulnerable part of a human being. 1. DABC 2. CDBA 🗙 4. BCDA Question ID: 8161615859 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 3 Q.124 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. You have not showed any improvement in your handwriting. Ans X 1. had not showed 2. has not shown 3. No improvement 4. have not shown Question ID: 8161615786 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4

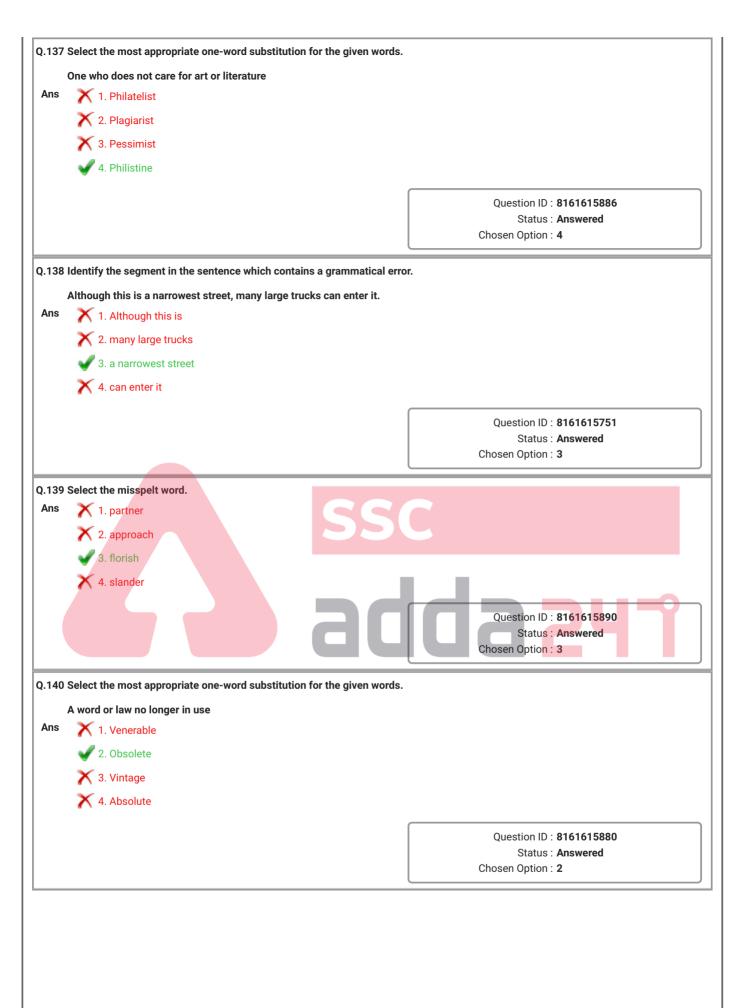
Q.121 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

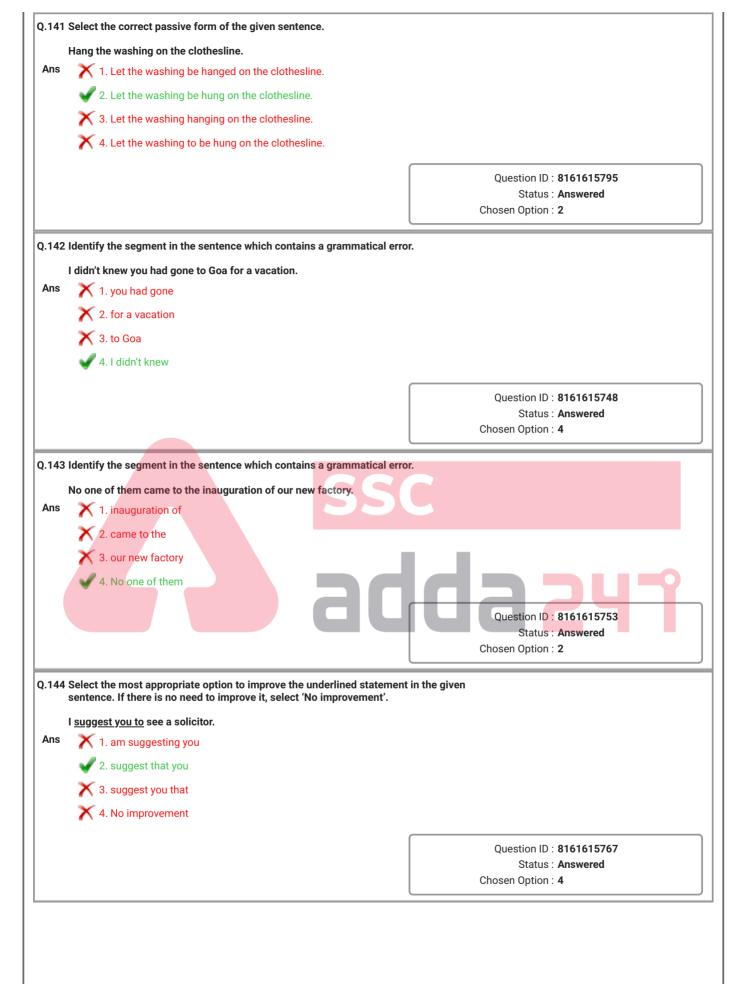


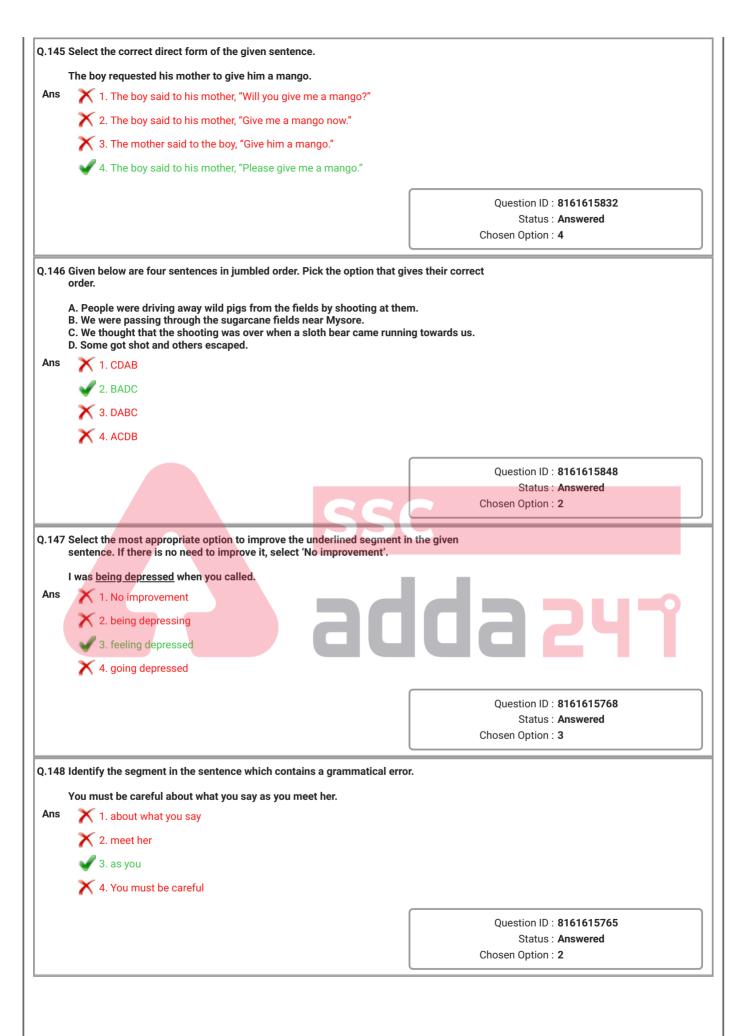
Q.129 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. The doctor asked her what medicine she had taken then. Ans 1. The doctor said to her, "What medicine have you taken now?" 2. The doctor said to her, "What medicine you are taking now?" X 3. The doctor said to her, "What medicine you have taken then?" X 4. The doctor said to her, "What were medicine you have taken then?" Ouestion ID: 8161615828 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Q.130 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. The child put a ladder on the wall and climbed up. Ans 1. against the wall X 2. No improvement X 3. over a wall X 4. above the wall Question ID: 8161615785 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Q.131 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Laws and rules are made to safeguarding our rights and protect us. Ans 1. safeguarding our rights 2. Laws and rules 3. are made to X 4. and protect us Question ID: 8161615747 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Q.132 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Harsh has applied for leave. Ans 1. Leave was applied by Harsh. 2. Leave is applied for by Harsh. 3. Leave has been applied for by Harsh. X 4. Leave had been applied by Harsh.

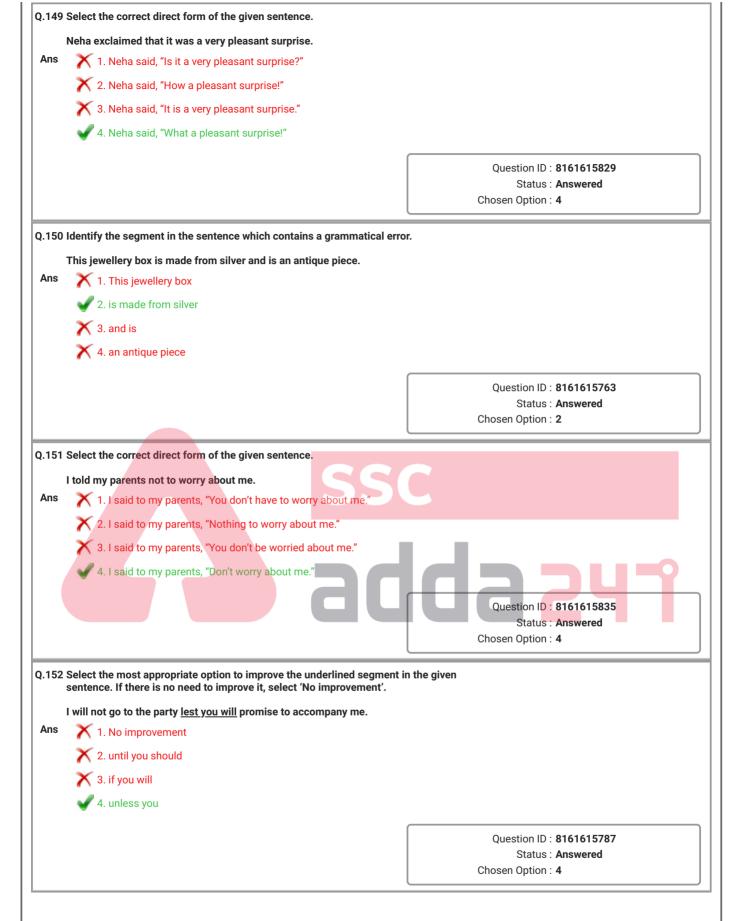
> Question ID: 8161615793 Status: Answered

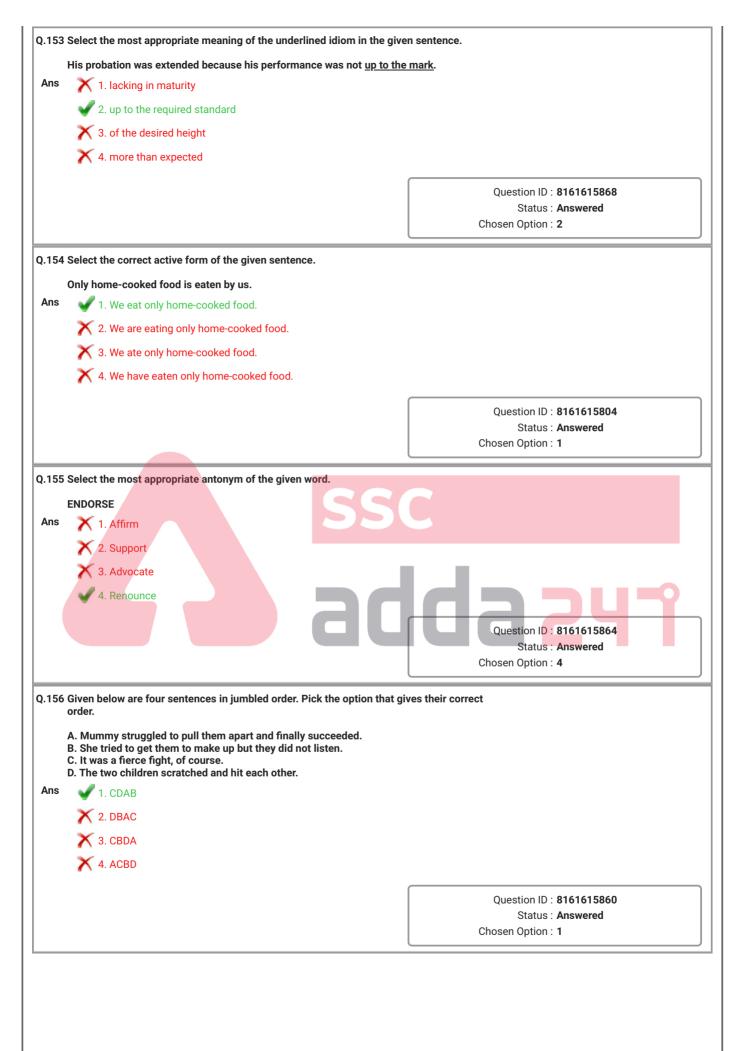












- Q.157 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. Soon after they left school, they decided that a small town was no place to make a fortune
  - B. On reaching Paris, they agreed to separate because they wished to be independent of each other.
  - C. So, they ran away from home and managed to reach France on a cargo ship.
  - D. My father was a year older than his brother Oscar.

Ans

1. DACB

🔀 2. BDCA

X 3. ACBD

X 4. DBAC

Question ID : 8161615850 Status : Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.158 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Do you mind lending me your book for a hour?

Ans

1. for a hour

X 2. Do you mind

X 3. your book

X 4. lending me.

SS

Question ID: 8161615754

Status : **Answered** 

Chosen Option: 1

Q.159 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

GRADUALLY

Ans

\chi 1. Constantly



X 3. Readily

X 4. Steadily

adda 241

Question ID: 8161615866 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 2

Q.160 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

They will lay the foundation stone next week.

Ans

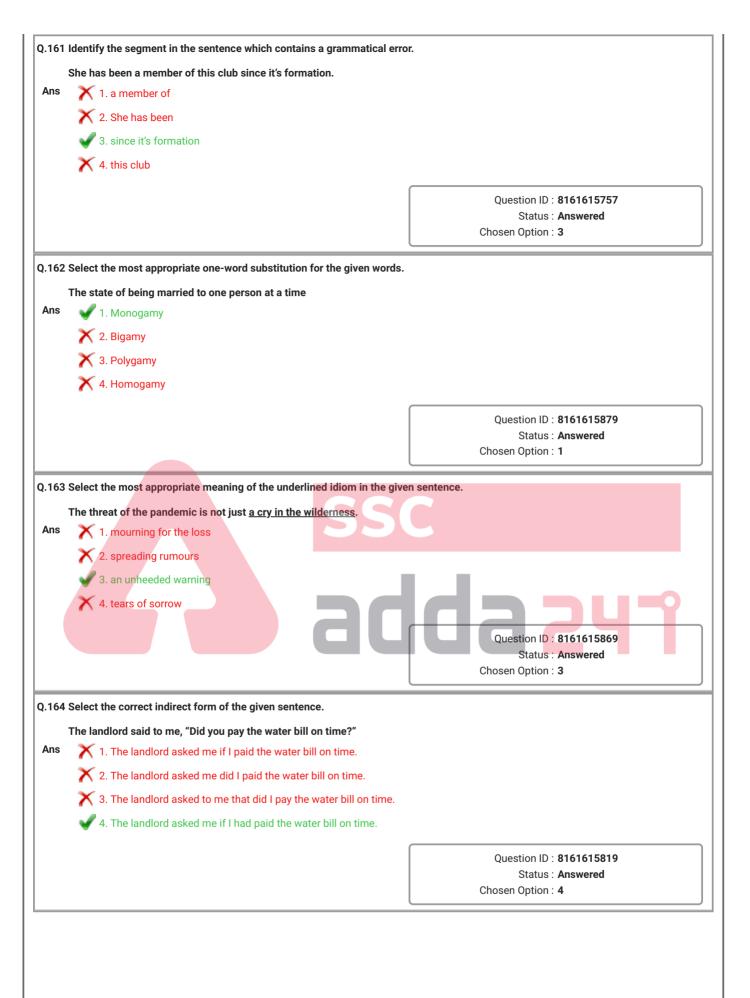
X 1. The foundation stone will have been laid by them next week.

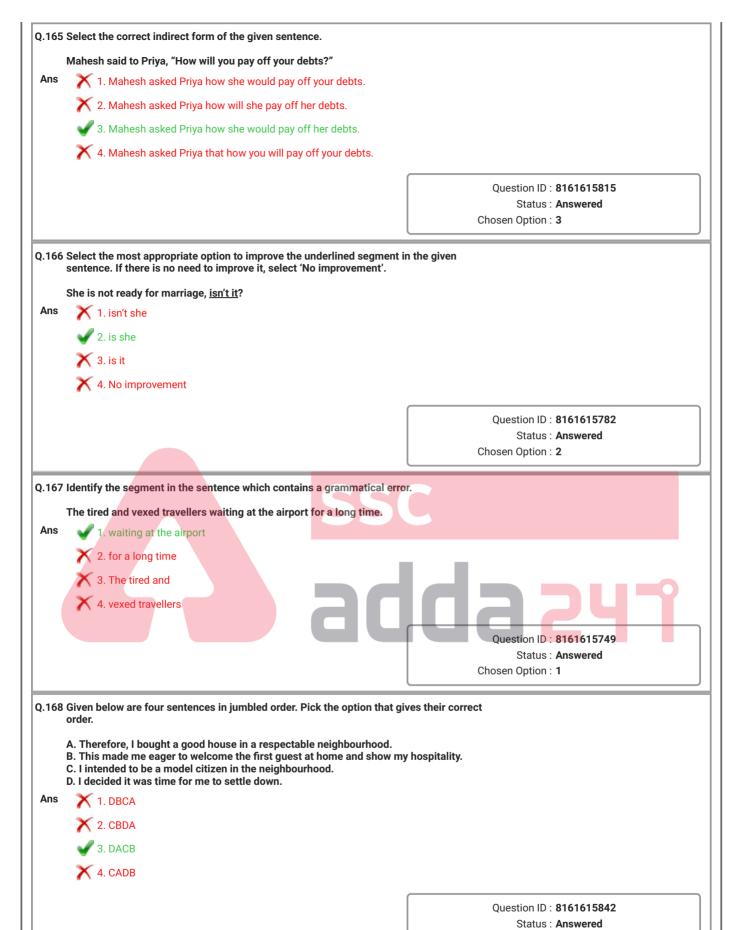
X 2. The foundation stone is being laid by them next week.

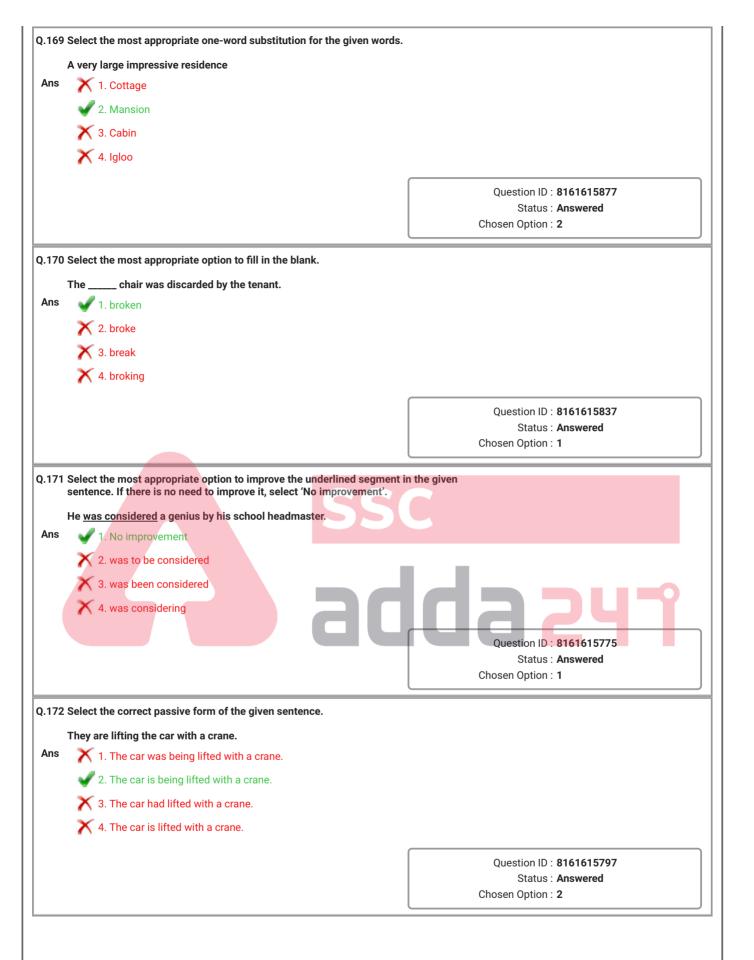
X 3. The foundation stone will be laying by next week.

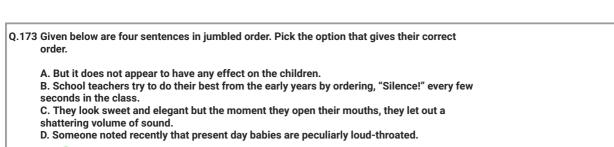
4. The foundation stone will be laid by them next week.

Question ID: 8161615798 Status: Answered









Ans



X 2. ACBD

X 3. CABD

X 4. BACD

Question ID: 8161615852 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1

Q.174 Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

The news of a leopard in the city spread like wild fire.

Ans

X 1. caused damage

X 2. caused fear

X 3. spread slowly

4. spread rapidly

SSC

Question ID: 8161615867 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4

Q.175 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

A new song is being composed by her.

Ans

1. She has composed a new song.

X 2. She has been composing a new song.

3. She is composing a new song

X 4. She composed a new song.

adda 241

Question ID: 8161615800 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 3

Q.176 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Why not you to be a good boy and sit down?

Ans

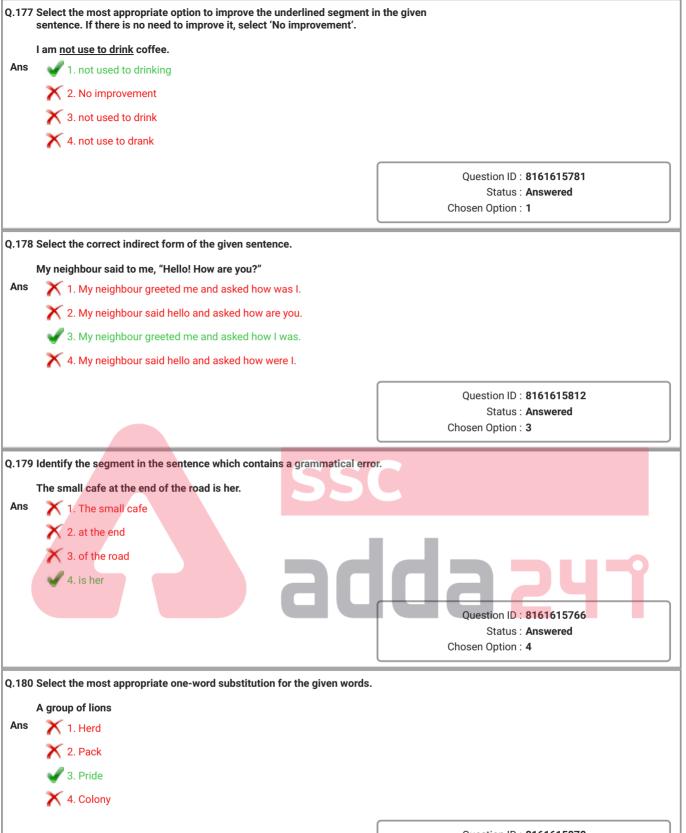
\chi 1. you not be

X 2. No improvement

X 3. you are not being

🎻 4. don't you be

Question ID: 8161615769 Status: Answered



Question ID: 8161615878 Status: Answered

Q.181 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. He has being put behind prison for life. Ans X 1. being putting in 2. been put in 3. No improvement 4. been put behind Question ID: 8161615776 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 2 Q.182 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct A. She had never seen so large and so golden an apple. B. Hilda was passing through an orchard when an apple fell at her feet. C. So, she wrapped it in her handkerchief and carried it home to store it in her drawer. D. She held it carefully in her clasped hands and thought it would be a pity to eat it. Ans X 1. DACB 2. BADC 3. BCAD X 4. ABCD Question ID: 8161615857 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 2 Q.183 Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Your lunch box has been packed by mother. 1. Mother has packed your lunch box. 2. Mother is packing your lunch box. 3. Mother had packed your lunch box. 4. Mother will pack your lunch box. Question ID: 8161615806 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Q.184 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The teacher says, "Magnets attract objects made of iron." Ans 1. The teacher says that magnets attract objects made of iron. 2. The teacher says magnets attracts objects made of iron.

X 3. The teacher said that magnets attracted objects made of iron.

\chi 4. The teacher said that magnets were attracting objects made of iron.

Question ID : **8161615816**Status : **Answered** 

Ans X 1. Poor people have 2. during the lockdown 3. food supplies 4. run down of Ouestion ID: 8161615760 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.186 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. He said to me, "Your father is waiting for you at the reception." Ans 1. He told me that your father was waiting for him at the reception. X 2. He told me that his father was waiting for you at the reception. X 3. He told to me my father was waiting for you at the reception. 4. He told me that my father was waiting for me at the reception. Question ID: 8161615814 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.187 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct A. Each morning he was driven to Obedience School in a black limousine. B. Each evening he fell asleep in his fur-lined basket in front of the fireplace. C. Each afternoon he was fed two grilled lamb chops for lunch. D. Henry D. Penrose was a dog with a pedigree. Ans X 1. DCAB Question ID: 8161615846 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.188 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct A. So, those subjected to make-up had to face a fiery misery. B. There were lights at all angles and around half a dozen large mirrors in the room. C. The make-up room had the look of a hair-cutting salon.

Q.185 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Poor people have run down of food supplies during the lockdown.

D. They were all incandescent lights.

1. ADBC
 2. CBDA
 3. BADC
 4. DCAB

Ans

Question ID : **8161615854** Status : **Answered** 

