

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) 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. (A) When (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)

Sol. The sequence that makes a meaningful structure grammatically.

The wind puffed his cheeks and blew.

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 asks 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 wonderful shot 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 sentences into passive voice.

Chirag won the competition.

- (A) The competition was won by Chirag. (B) The competition is 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 sentences into 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. (C)

Sol. The most appropriate word in the provided option as an antonym is sneak.

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.

_____ **make us believe as if problems do not exist 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 9th 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 antonym 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 _____ 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'. _____ 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. _____ it.

- (A) I read (B) I am going to read (C) I will read (D) I would read

Ans. (B)

Sol. Going to form is used to express what we think might happen in the future and decide at the time of speaking.

85. I will be with you in _____

- (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 _____ 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 _____ homework to do?
 (A) Much (B) many (C) A lot of (D) Lots
- Ans.** (A)
- Sol.** Much is a determiner of quantity used with uncountable nouns.
- 99.** How ____ 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 ____ by a loud noise during the night.
 (A) wake up (B) were waken up (C) are waken up (D) were waking up
- Ans.** (B)
- Sol.** Grammatically the correct answer is (B) as it shows past form of verb in relation to past event. It is a passive construction.