## 2905209







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## 2019


జ్లుల్ని జ్లుస్తిశ సౌమోన్య చేన్నడో (山్యి,శ II)

చుమయయి : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ గంఆకైษ่

| 2019 |  |
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| む్లుల్ని జ్పుస్తిచ్ |  |
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## శుอఒనెగఆక


 బదలాయిలి జలత్ఫకప్రుద్దు








 ఆయ్మీ మూడబిలు.




 గురుకెన్ను మూడపప్రద్దల్






Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this booklet.
 బిట్టిరుప జాగచన్ను उుంబలు నాల్రు లుత్తర నిలిది．అఱుగళల్లి శులశ్తఎలదుదన్ను


లుదాळరణ ：మిలా ఎందరా
（1）మొอళాయుజ
（2）మిలయు
（3）బొఁయు
（4）ఆซాల
ఇల్లి＂ணొలళాయుమ＂ఎంబుదు＂మిలనౌ＂న
 గురుతిసబిలుు．

1．＂సึอరగస＂ఎందారా
（1）బัండుగు
（2）उెళ్ళగగగు
（3）బอగు
（4）ఇల్లవాగు

2．＂डృふ＂＂ఎందౌరా
（1）నెని
（2）ळసిచు
（3）కెอందరర
（4）బాయోరిళః

3．＂ぁసચదర＂ఎందరర
（1）శుజియృద
（2）ఒళ్ళియ
（3）బెలిబอళుబ్
（4）బ०గอర

4．＂चలळ＂ఎందరర
（1）子లも
（2）กiอందుల
（3）జగఆ
（4）モలలฝాగు

5．＂யద్మ＂ఎందరర
（1）उఎబరరి
（2）अंड్త
（3）ధ్రియయణలలలి
（4）யృచస


 むదపన్ను గురుతిస．（む్ర్నె సంఖ్య 6－11） లుదృळరరణ ：
（1）ひునాపణ్
（2）ఆస్సై
（3）ఋొ2్యుముంకి，
（4）భౌషణ
ఇవుగఆల్లి（1），（3），（4）రృజశియయశ్ర్ర సెంబంధిసిద జదదగళు భిన్నరియ（2）ఆస్సైల్ర అద్దరింద్（2）న్ను గురుతిసబిల్చు．

6．（1）ఎదన
（2）سొ2
（3）బు2
（4）ఆనస

7．（1）ముర
（2）ひృひ్ష్ష
（3）తెరు
（4）బษ్ళ

8．（1）లుదశ
（2）జళృచ
（3）అభ్యంజన
（4）న్న్నన

9．（1）ఇష్ముঞి
（2）దద్ముడి
（3）ఋమ్ము
（4）నలల్రఙ

10．（1）ఐులి
（2）ద్టిఎి
（3）山ులడరరొశ
（4）นัంळ

11．（1）ఇళ
（2）ఢヤర
（3）ఎస్సుంధరర
（4）సువిదేอరే
 ఒందు మూత్ర，అఙ్జ శన్నడ ఙుద．లుళిద షులయు అన్య భలజण Шదగగు ซన్నడ むదむన్ను గతిశస．（（్రుల్నె సం2్య 12－15） లుదృळరళణః ：
（1）మొండఠణ
（2）யైలలిల入ో
（3）2లనృఐళి
（4）నలబอను
 అదుదరింద（1）న్ను గుతిణసబెలహు．

12．（1）ซ๐గెదద
（2）బ్లొదాన
（3）ఋొలరబబట్టే
（4）ณீอసెరు

13．（1）సึ
（2）ఇన
（3）మూతృรండ
（4）నెలసురు

14．（1）దెలపన్థాన్
（2）దె®ాలలయ
（3）గుఙి
（4）ముందిర

15．（1）జమిలను
（2）గులอము
（3）Јంబలపు
（4）నేరేజేอరర

 జర్యాయి రృజగళస్ను నిలిదా．నుఱగట్ట్ర అథ్చస్ను పిపరిచు పృజెస్ను，


లుదాఙరణణ ：＇చ్రరతలాములశ＇
（1）ప్లెళః తెలలరు
（2）జేన్నగగి కిలిదుజెంండద్దు
（3）ఫ్లియింద ఝొ2బద తనచ
（4）గீృత్తు ఎంబ అळంశృర ర
ఇల్లి＇జిన్నాగి కిళిదుజీలంజద్దు＇సరియోద అథ్，అద్దెరింద్（2）న్ను గుతిร సబైచు．

16．ఎళినింబిซృయి
（1）మిఙినింబீళృయి
（2）ळుళినింబిళాయి
（3）ఆనుభమి
（4）అననుభని

17．లుగురుళఙి
（1）లుగురుతిన్ను
（2）ひింతెనిలడు
（3）ひింతిసెదదబ
（4）ひంతలపలృంతనలగు

18．ఫ్జひひ్బు

（2）నబ్ట్టైగు
（3）ఖंeలวగు
（4）లృభీలగువుదు

19．జృలెళెళెగి తృరు
（1）బుద్ధిదేంిళ తైలరు
（2）రంగిงలe శెళగగనుగ్గు
（3）ひేతురెతే
（4）ఓయుత్రిరోతె

 むదగళన్ను గుతిణసి．

లుదృळరణ ：అంతదృఁణ
（1）ळீอరేమలణ
（2）దుฝృఁణి
（3）బరిదృఁణి
（4）ఒళกిసฝాణి

ఇల్లి（3）బరిదాణణి స్రియృదద లుత్తర ఆద్దరిందె（3）న్ను గురుతిసి．

20．అరళు
（1）ணீలరెళు
（2）తిరుళు
（3）ఋొదుడు
（4）శదడృు

21．మిలన
（1）మిలిలన
（2）उల్లిలన
（3）అజ్టిదిన
（4）మిబ్టొలదన

22．ひ్ష్ష్షలత
（1）నిట్ట్ష్షెత
（2）ట్రస్షజతత
（3）むుప్షభొలద
（4）ట్షశ్షదృత

23．ఈనిజ్హ
（1）\％eళు
（2）అనిడ్ఠ
（3）గెరిひ్ఱ
（4）யృむిడ్ఠ

24．నలిచు
（1）ఒలవు
（2）స్సంతెలృష
（3）నొలొవు
（4）సు2

25．亡ூలరగు
（1）మురెగు
（2）సైచ్పు
（3）బిच్పు
（4）ఈృరెగు

 సఱూనాథ్శపాద అథ్ర అతి సమిఁజద
 శంఖ్ల 26－30）

（1）శ్త్తలు
（2）కెలలङ
（3）రృడు
（4）ซలడుయుదు
ఇల్లి＇రలడు＇ఎంబుదు సౌరియుదద లుత్తరర． అద్దరంద（3）న్ను గుతిรసబైచు．
26．＂ซలంతార＂山ుదదద్ సెమోననలథశ్ర
（1）₹ంిణ
（2）బయులు
（3）ซృనన
（4）ఖंల
 ఆగిది．
（1）తెటృచ్，సెంరిలలబెర
（2）ळళ్ళ జొళ్ళ
（3）శడులు，నృగగర
（4）నది，ఆృరా
28. "అగ్గిణ" ఎందరర
(1) బึంะ
(2) $\varpi \pi_{n}$
(3) అరిఐు
(4) నిలరు
29. "అరిలో" 山దదద సెమూనాథణ్చ 山ుదద

(2) ळృఐు
(3) బిళిలు
(4) జ్ఞথన

(1) ळృవు
(2) யెదుళ
(3) ळసిచు
(4) ఆే்
 అఎుగళల్లి నరియుడుదన్ను గుతిశి. (ల్రల్నె సంఖ్య3 31-33)

లుదాఙర్ణ : "బుల్నుఱ" ఇదస్ను బిణిసుఐ ఫ్యుు
(1) మొల్లిక్లు + నుడి
(2) $ు ల ్ ల ా+న ు ఙ ి ~$
(3) మొల్లన + నుఙ
(4) మొల్లనియ + నుఙి

ఇల్లో ‘ముల్లని + నుఙ’ ఎంబుదు సరియోద
లుత్తర. అద్దరింద్ (3) న్ను గుతిFసబబేలు.
31. "నిలeతలల్కల" ఇదన్ను బిఱిసిబరేదరరే
(1) నిలలు + లుత్టల
(2) నిలకอe + లుత్టల
(3) నిలలవు + లుత్టల
(4) నిలలదాద్ + లుత్టల
32. "గురుబ్లుబ్బు" హ టదబస్ను బిడిసి బరేదేరే
(1) గురువు + ఒబ్బనొ
(2) గురు + ఒబ్బను
(3) గురుబి + ఒబ్బను
(4) గురో + ఒబ్బనో
33. "మ్లిదుడుబి" ఇదన్ను బిడిసి బరేదురే
(1) మ్లి + దడడి
(2) ద్లి + తడబి
(3) బ్లియన్ను + తెడవి
(4) ద్లియన్ను + దెడెి

 సం $్ య ె 3$ 34－37）

లుదృळరరణె ：
（1）గु，ळేస్త్
（2）గృळస్థ
（3）గు，ळేస్థ
（4）గ్లుळస్థ్ఠ
ఇల్లి ‘గృహస్థ్ సరియూదే లుత్తర．ఆద్దరరింద్（2） న్నుగుతిรసెబిలుు．

34．（1）ముळదేనందద
（2）ముळదాసంద
（3）మూळదదనంద
（4）ముळదననాంద

35．（1）అత్యుతల్సద్ద
（2）అత్లృతార్యద్ర
（3）అత్యత్రా్యద
（4）అత్యుత్సద్ద

36．（1）ఆఖ゙むశారి
（2）ఆగాతశారి
（3）ఆఘ゙తాశెరి
（4）ఆఘ゙లతశృరి

37．（1）అउల్యాజ్యయร
（2）అత్యృひ్చయ
（3）అత్యల్ల్య్యయ్
（4）అత్యృ ల్జాయృ
 గిరా ఎళియలలు జదగఆల్లి దొలజుబద్దరం అదస్ను


 గురుతిలి．

లుదాఙరణే ：ముశ్హహు సెంగిలతహన్ను సునైబ్యబాగి ఆదిదరు．
（1）ळృణిదరరు
（2）ఆలిసిదరు
（3）మోณిసిద゙రు
（4）సుధార్ణ బंలชిల్ల
ఇల్లి＂ఆఙిదరు＂ఎంబుదు దొలఱఱఱాగిద్దు ＂ळలణిదరర＂ఎందిరాబిలచు．ఆదుదరిందే（1） న్ను గురుకిసెబాలు．
38. భార్తపు స్చంసంశ్తియి నాడు.
(1) స్సంసేృృ
(2) స్స్స్రృ
(3) స్సెంచృతి
(4) సుధారరణ బึఁళిల్ల

(1) బ్యబే్థ
(2) బబ్యస్థ
(3) బ్యబేస్తె
(4) సుధార్ణె బీఁళిల్ల

(1) జతుఱ్ట్రి
(2) ఒృతుజ్ట్రధ
(3) ひుతుజ్ట్ది
(4) సుధారెణ బెలరిల్ల
41. గురుగెళ ద్రి్టిఙిల సరియాగిరలిల్ల.
(1) దృస్జిప్టొలన
(2) దృజ్జిజ్రొలన
(3) దజ్ట్జైలిన
(4) సుధారణణ బొలశిల్ల

 （ ভ్రైన్ సంబ్య 42－46）

42．＇బృळひ్ఱృ్స్＇，山దబు — तై లుదృळరణశయాగిది．
（1）గుఐ సంధి
（2）Шృద్ధి సెధి
（3）ひ్బుస్టుసంధి
（4）జ～్త్

43．¿ఃひులయు யెహశ్త ఎంబుదు
（1）శृయయఙயదద
（2）నుயుఱ゙ద
（3）ధృతు
（4）విలెలష్ష

44．ळణ్ణు ळంజల山దప లుదాळరశణం．
（1）నుఱిగత్టు
（2）అనుశ్రణ
（3）జึอఁఱిటెద
（4）ద్టిర్తుః్తి

$\qquad$ ఎన్నుల్తైదె．
（1）山్యంంజనగెళు
（2）స్హెరెగహ
（3）అల్బైల，ణ
（4）అనునాసిశ

46．＇గురు＇జదదల్లిరుఎ స్ట్రరగహు $\qquad$ ．
（1）ఒందు
（2）ఎరడు
（3）నాల్పు
（4）ఐదు
 సంబ్య 47 －51）（1）（2）（3）山ంబ గొరా ఎళిద భాగగళిబి．హ యీఐ్రదాల భాగదల్లి


 నలల్మనొల（4）భాగపస్ను గురుతిన．

ヘుదృळరరణ ：

（1）
（2）

（3）
उबల్
（4）
ఇదరర（3）భాగగదల్లి 山ుసరాఎతానేయాగిరుబ జ్లృతి జదద తజ్ప్రు ఆద్దరింద（3）తట్టేదు భావిసి గురుతిసెబఱుడు．．

47．దుณిమియు ఛణువిల్లదిరుబ్రదాల
（1）
（2）

రెอగగశ్శిదారి．తృట్టిల్ల
（3）
（4）．

48．గురుగఆ ळత్తిర ఎిద్లాథిగగెళు
（1）
（2）

（3）
（4）


> (1)
（2）

（3）

50．ఆరేอలగ్రై శ్ర యాలగాభ్లా శ్ ணెอళ్ళియదు．
（1）
（2）
（3）

తむ్టిల్ల
（4）

（1）
（2）
（3）

उప్టిల్ల
（4）

 （ ్ర్రై్నె సంబ్యె 52－60）

52．＇山ూడడను＇ఇదు $\qquad$ ఫియయాజదదదాగిది．
（1）నిజైలాథ్చ్ర
（2）విద్యథ్చ
（3）బెర్యూఎనซృల
（4）భషిజ్జ్య తో శృల
 $\qquad$ ．
（1）బึอలกి
（2）గกคกิ
（3）యீอగి
（4）జึอฺగ์

54．ఆద్యఱజఙసాార జొడురదాసిఱుయ్యయన ‘అ०ళతృ’ $\qquad$ ．
（1）గుఱొల్హ్రర
（2）రృహునాథ
（3）ఆదిశిలతె
（4）శజిలసద్ధ ముల్లిశుజుశన

55．ఈ ซีళగిన జదచగళల్లి $\qquad$ ఆబ్యయ టదబల్ల．
（1）జึన్నాగి
（2）మిల్లగ
（3）సుమ్మునె
（4）山ునె

56．చన్నడ్ సారిత్య బేరితియుల్లి కుంబల
 $\qquad$ ．
（1）చవిరృజ山ూกร
（2）ఎడ్ద్రారృధనె
（3）ఆదిひురృణ
（4）పిశ్，హోృజుణన మిజయి
 లృఃరు $\qquad$ ．
（1）ఛひుร స్థథళ
（2）కుముజుంరు
（3）$\pi \hbar \pi$
（4）ก゚อฺもణร

$\qquad$ నల్థిబిసిదరు．
（1）బீంచీ రంగినez⿷్టి
（2）ळడిలశచర ముంజ山్ట
（3）బసె్టైలాస్త్రి
（4）ఆలృరు బెంళటరాయు

59．Шదినాల్పు నౌలిన శమితేగొ $\qquad$ ఎన్నుత్తారా．
（1）ష్ట్రిది
（2）సలనేటో
（3）foద
（4）శథథసచపస

$\qquad$ ఎందు శేరియుత్తారె．
（1）నాధిత ధాతు
（2）ఱొలలய山ద
（3）ఫृరయృజైద
（4）ఆఖ్యాత む్రె్యయయ
 శంఖ్య $61-65$ ）むదగళు శ్ర్యబద్ధఎలగిల్ల．

 అஹుగళ అనుశ్రయుబన్ను గురుతిన．
$\frac{\text { నేอఁఙ }}{P} \frac{\text { దురుగుక్టి }}{Q} \frac{\text { సుట్టురియుజంతే }}{R}$

దౌడాయిసిదఆళు
S
（1）QRPS
（2） R S P Q
（3） RQPPS
（4）R P Q S

ఇల్లి QRPS ఎంబుదు సరియిద ఫృబు అదుదిరింద ఇల్లి（1）అస్ను గురుతిసబాలుు．
61. ఇంధనపన్ను లుళిసిరి ఇంధాన అత్యృూృల్యదాదుదు.

S
(1) R Q P S
(2) R S PQ
(3) SQRP
(4) PRQS
62. ఎిములిక ఎందరర బిలిశట్టుబ్రెలస P

ఒందు చృతియన్ను మిల్లెలజిసు山
R
బీపరిసుబ ట్యాన్యానిసుచ.
S
(1) R S P Q
(2) P R S Q
(3) Q R P S
(4) Q P S R

(1) QRPS
(2) R Q S P
(3) PQRS
(4) S P Q R

(1) R S P Q
(2) QPSR
(3) QRPS
(4) PQRS
 ర్త్రక్రయురు.

S
(1) P S RQ
(2) RQPS
(3) PRQS
(4) S Q P R



 たురుతిశబ゚లప.

లుదృळరశణ :
P. జులిగిరె, ళిసువొహతా, జిప్టెళ ముక్తు ఒప్పుంద ఇదెఁ ఆ నాల్పు నగరరగతు.
Q. ఒంభత్తసియ శతమూనదల్లి చన్నడనాడు ซృమాలియిందద గెలలదృవరియువరేగగ Шబ్బిక్తు.
R. ఆ నాఱినల్లిన నాల్పు నగరగగఆ ముధ్యద

ळొలిద్దానే.
S. ఆ నాఱినల్లి ఎాసదాగిద్ద జనతేయ లున్నత స్సంస్చ్రకియిందాగి ఇฉి పిత్టద్లిల్లి చన్నడ్ నాడు ఒందు బిలెఁష సెథ్థసహన్ను టడేదిత్తు.
(1) Q S R P
(2) SRQP
(3) PQRS
(4) R P Q S

ఇల్లి సెరియోదద లుత్తర Q S R P ఆదుదరింద (1) న్ను గురుఆిసైైపు.
 యీర నియంత్రణచ్ప్ర సిగదే నిరంతరవాగి బెళియుక్తిదా.
Q. ఇందిన శిశ్ష్ణ జబద్ధశియు అవిద్యాబంత బొఢఢభళ్తియి బ్యశ్తియిన్ను బిద్యాబంత

R. అవిద్యాబంత మొలఢభభ్తియ బ్యశ్తిగింత

 उజ్స్టలలరరదు.
 నిరంతరరవాగి బేళియుక్తిది.
(1) Q P S R
(2) QRPS
(3) PQRS
(4) R Q S P
67. P. ఆగెలఁ ซళ్ళియు ळేంగసెరు ఎద్దు బిలుుచ్రుదే్రే బొలదలు మూడుబచు.
Q. బిలసుబ ఎెలళియిందరర సెమూన్యదాగి రృతియి జొంనేయ జలపదద సెముయి.
 ซృలబదదు.
S. ఆగ ఎల్లిల్లియుం లుంతతెయ సుమ్యృజ్యబు నెలోగீనంఱిరువుదు.
(1) R S P Q
(2) Q R S P
(3) SPRQ
(4) Q S R P

68．P．శన్నడుద్ర శనాణటెపద ఆడిళిత భృషై

 సుకెత్తలయయాగియిల లుళిదిది．

 బరుబ్ంత జలగృత దేళెబన్ను రఒేసబొచు．

 దึภరేయబిలచు．
 తుతలఁగి ఫృయు జరుగిసబాలాలగిది．
（1）P Q R S
（2）PRQS
（3） R Q P S
（4）S P Q R
 బల్రరదదంతె శ్యひృひిరుత్తది．

Q．అదరర గృత్，వ్యృ ఎళింటు జనరు తబ్బిదరరం సృలదు．
R．ळళ్ళియ ळొరెగగడి ఒందు దెయ్ముర్రనిరుత్తది．
S．ఎత్తరవిలి జీలరహు సైలతు శణ్ణు దణణయయబష్ట్టు
（1）R Q S P
（2）R P S Q
（3） R S P Q
（4）R Q P S

70．P．யృయూణొశ 山్యయత్నదింద ఎంతే శఠిణ ซృయణబన్నం సులభవలగ గృధిసబదుదు ఎంబ ఎిల్బ్సులిరెబొలు．
Q．బొలరియబెర బింబలซ్రిగి ซృదు చుళితిరబబలరుదు．

R．నిబ్ము ซాయశ్శ్రా అంతळబెరు తడియన్నుంటు మూడుత్తరరి．
S． పశందరె నమ్ము యహస్సన్ను సేంససలలరదదేదిరుత్తరరం．
（1）PQRS
（2）Q R P S
（3）Q S R P
（4） RP P Q S

 సంబ్య3 71－74）

71．＇తుసు తిందరం＿తిన్నబారదు గలదియన్ను షృอణรగอఖిసిర
（1）విష
（2）舐
（3）సిอి
（4）లుజ్ప్ప
 $\qquad$ \＆oందిరెబెల్ు．
（1）ఆ\＆
（2）నొలeటెళ్
（3） 3 อิ๐ณ่ก
（4）त్నెన్ర్

73．ఎఱ్మి మెలల $\qquad$ ఱుయ్దిగగ．
（1）నిలరు
（2）మిళฺ
（3）ముళ
（4）శంండ

74．ఈむ్టై $ి$ ®ిదు $\qquad$ ळృరిదుంగి．
（1）$ు డ ృ ళ శ గ గ ~$


（4）బอవిగొ
 లుత్తర గుతిణసి．（む్రల్నె సంఖ్యె 75－76）

75．స్సంత తుంబల ఆవ్టాముగ్దిల దబృఁరు．
（1）సెలరు，யృఖు
（2）उెట్టే，ひiอంబు
（3）జొంబు，శ๘ళి
（4）శుอజి，దార
 ఎరడు శచణ్ణినల్లి．
（1）జరఁఙ
（2）జొహతలు
（3）నవిలు
（4）గఙయయృర
 గురుతిసి．（（్ర్రై సెంఖ్య 77－90）
 ఎంతహప చలప్య ？
（1）अ్ట్టది శృ山్య
（2）హృంగృర ซాబ్య
（3）జృంజ్మొ శృవ్య
（4）तౌంగ్త్య రావ్య

78．＇山యయణ＇ஆ 山దదద యొలలరుల山 $\qquad$ .
（1）ய்యణ
（2）யృయయృణ
（3）ய్లుధలన
（4）టృణయ
79．＇బుళిగృల＇ఎంబుదు $\qquad$ ．
（1）ద్టిగు స్లమూశ
（2）తత్టురుష సైబూస
（3）అంరి స్లమూృ
（4）₹ముళ ధారియ సెముృసె

80．＇తలజులిశిగింత తట山చ ఇల్ల’ ఎంద ఫాల్రకసరలరెరు $\qquad$ ．
（1）శనసశదృనేరు
（2）山్లురిందరర దృసైు
（3）तెబబజ్ఞ
（4）ఎృదిరలజరు

81．ซंళగగ ేృట్టిరుబె 山ుదగళిగ నిరుద్ధ 山ుదుబెన్ను గురుతిసి
＇ 2 ద్ల，లె＇
（1）उదొలృய
（2）సుదึలృய
（3）సురృయ
（4）చురు山

（1） $\bar{\sim} ద ా+$ బభై
（2）సెద＋బహః
（3）సైదో＋భُళే
（4）సై

83．బరాయలిల్ల ఎంబుదు $\qquad$山ుద ఆగిది．
（1）సెమోన్యయరృ山
（2）ఫְ，యృ山己ద
（3）నిషెల్లథణ్
（4）గుణదృభృ干

84．＇బూอంబృయి బూలఁండ＇ఎంబుదు $\qquad$ ఎిซిలష్జ．
（1）స్సంజ్ఞอవృజ్య నిలెలజ్ష
（2）గుణవృజ్య బిలె९ష్షణ

（4）க்రియూణపృひも నిలెలష్షణ
 － ఆగిది．
（1）ద山్టు అశ్షర
（2）ఒత్తై్ష్ర
（3）ముळలట్లెణలచ్షర
（4）ధిథూల₹ ్्షర

86．＂చుひుడు ซృంజలణ చుణొయుత్రలిత్తృల．．．＂山ుద్యబెన్ను రఙిసిద శ్వి $\qquad$ －．
（1）చుబెంజు

（3）జేన్నవిఁర చణణమి
（4）ద．రల．బீలంద్，
 గుఙియిళగొ $\qquad$ ేపియ శలబ్యెద సలలుగెఱృగిబి．
（1）బరగగృరు రృముఙేంద్，ల్టు
（2）చుฝింఱు
（3）జి．ఎసో．రిదురుద్，ట్ట
（4）ঋొద్，లాల2ర ఫ్రంబలర

88．ముసురా ళ్రయింద ซలగి ணొడియుబుదిల్ల ఇదరర ఆథร టనిందెరా ？

（2）モలగిగగ యొసెరి ळూచుహసు
（3）జిఱ్పుణ
（4）దలనైనంర

89．＇బలలچ జిడెన్ను ఎసెదనను＇ఈ ఎృశ్యుద ＇జిండెన్ను＇山ుదదద్ల్లిన విభా్తి 山్ల్యయయ $\qquad$ ．
（1）కృతిఁయో
（2）ద్హికిలయా
（3）స్సె్తుమిల
（4）ひֹతుథిร

90．సָట్తు＋山దది＝ససస్తేటదద ఎంబుదు $\qquad$ ససమొసెదాగిది．
（1）అంలిసెమేృస్
（2）ద్దిగసెటూల
（3）గెముశ్సేమోశ్స
（4）చముఁ ధారియ సెమొలు


 （ङ్రై శ్ర స్య 91－94）

## లుద్దల $భ ా గ$




 బీళేసుద జదాబ్దారి భాటిల జనాంగదద మొలల శనన్డఙద చుత్తుగళన్ను అరితు 山రిమారద దలరి ถఃయిచుచు భామిఁజనాంగుద మొలలిరుబ



 B0దియు జ్లభాఎ శ్నస్ భాజ్యు బిళియలు ఆద్డి ఎంబ భગబని ఆల్ల్లి చండు భాష్ష చుంఠితదాగుత్తది．ఒందు భాష్ష బిళియిలు అల్లియు సైల్రరద ఱాత్ర భద్，భాష్ష బెళాదరర
 బీళాయుచుదిల్ల ఎంబ ఎాద．శస్నడ భాజ్టగ ఇతరర భాష్టయంతే బిళియుబ్ ळళ్రిది．శస్నడ భాజైగ బंళియిచ తః్తి ఇదా．దలగలగియి ఈ


 \＆onగియ 800ది，ఇంగ్లిఱో，మురృఠ
 రలజమునెతనగగకు శన్నడ బిళాసలు త్，ముదలన మూణిచా．భాష బెళియులు ఆ భాష్యయ జనాంగ రాజళిఁయమాగి బંళిదాగగ రలజళాలయబాగి ய్లబలఱాఱాగుబ ఆసె తృళ్చపాగి జీలనయయలగుచుడు．ఆబన్ను బెళాసలలు జు，బల అభ్యథియు బెలజు．ఒండు నారిత్య 山రంషరాయి అధ్యయన భాషయయన్న్ను బెళాసలు సెప్రరి．జముగనియ ముळత్టద్ర దృరానిప నిష్టయ జ్రారర భాష్ష బిళియలు
 సృేన్య，山ాలిఁమింటు ఇవుగుళు బిళియబిలచు


 చృలదల్లి బళచయయల్లిద్దు ఒరంతనదాగి చృలచులశ్రి Шరిజత్రనయయాగుత్తిరుబ్ దాగృ దిలడ్డ్ ఒఱొదాయ బళసుక్తిరుబ భృష్ష
 లుత్తరపస్ను ஹుడుచుచుదు ఒందు யరరిణుముచారి．山ండితరు స్帀ळ భృజేయ బిళపణేగెగె లుత్తర ముడుపుత్తారా．

91．入ౌమూన్యదాగి శన్నడెబస్ను బిళేసుబ జదాబ్దిరి యీరర బొలలిదే ఎందు ఃొగగృ ळొల్ళబఱుదు．
（1）అఎరు కుంబా యుబశరాద్దరింద అఎరు జదాబ్దారిఐంతరు．
（2）యుచ జనాంగెద మొలలిదా．
（3）యుబెళరిల స్ట్రః జవాబల్దియిన్ను ณึอరబిలపు．
（4）యుચచర మొలల ซానుననిన మొలలశ జబాబ్దారియున్ను ఐేంరిసబబాలుు．

92．దృひణనిచ ఎందరైను ？ఆత తన్న శృతియిల్లి ఎను బిళిదరే బృషై బీళియువ్రుదు ळలగృ లుద్టృత భాగదుంతె లిథిల ఎందరైగు ？


 బెళేదరర భృజె బీళియువుదిల్ల బలష్ష


 బెళాయువుదిల్ల భాష్ష స్ట్స్ట ळలాగుబుద్ను్ను．

 ఇరుబుదు．
 ळొలిశియు／గళు సరియాగిదే ？
 సెముజిళరు，రాజళియయదేహరు， సృలెనిచు
 బిలశృదరరి ఱలలిఁముంటో

సపపారియాగుత్తరద
 ఆథిశ్చేతే ซారణ
 సైళలత్తన్నర్నిసి ：
（1）a మొత
（2）a ముత్తు b ఱూత్త，
（3）b బుత్తు c 山ూత్త
（4）a，b ముత్తు c
 อలస్త్రియి గ్థానమూన మొంందిది ？
（1）శస్నడ భాజ్యు ఒందు
（2）800ది భలజేయు లాస్త్రియి నెథ్థనమూన ணొంందిదే
（3）మురృఠి భాజిగృ లాస్త్రియి గ్థ్థదూన ணீంందుజ ఆணFతే ఇదే
（4）మొలలినదు యాచుదూ అల్ల

 95－100）

95．＇ఆల్బడు＇ఎంబ 山్ల్యృయయబన్ను $\qquad$ $\pi$ సొలరిసుత్తైఱా．
（1）శచముణజదద

（3）ఫియయాజెద ధాతు
（4）శ్రృృ
 ఎంబుదు $\qquad$ ．
（1）సంబ్యావలひむ
（2）山రఠణాముฝాభళ
（3）గుణมృజృళ
（4）戸ృ．శూరవాひひ

97．＂ఇబరం బ్రుణむ్యయరం నేజమిల్లదా

$\qquad$ గె లుదాळరశణేయాగిది．
（1）※ట్షద్ది
（2）భామిని లయ
（3） $3, \omega \mathrm{\omega} ద ి$
（4）చంద

$\qquad$ ．
（1）モో，గో
（2） $\mathfrak{\text { wf，}}$ జో
（3）టో，డో
（4）${ }^{\circ}$, బో

99．＇జనచ్గగగ నాపన్యరల్ల’ ఇల్లి జనచంగగ ఎంబుదు
$\qquad$ పిభితి
（1）ய山థము
（2）ひひతుథి
（3）ద్టికియ
（4）సై్తెమిల

100．జంజహపు విభశ్తియు ซృరైచ．
（1）శచుణซృరెశ
（2）శ్రృృ Fశృరేశ
（3）అఱుదసేృరేచ
（4）స్రంబంధచారేచ


Time Allowed : $\mathbf{1} \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2}}$ Hours Maximum Marks : 100

Directions : For Questions no. 1 to 7, an idiom or phrase has been used in the sentence. You have to choose the option which explains the correct meaning of that and shade/blacken the correct answer in your answer sheet.

## Example:

Tejas attends Karate classes once in a blue moon.
(1) Tejas attends Karate classes regularly.
(2) Tejas attends Karate classes rarely.
(3) Tejas attends Karate classes fortnightly.
(4) Tejas attends Karate classes frequently but not regularly.

## Explanation:

The answer is Option (2) as the underlined part means 'rare occurrence of something. So you have to choose Option (2) and shade/blacken the corresponding answer in your answer sheet for this example.

1. Akash gave his friend a piece of his mind on his career.
(1) Gave good advice
(2) Scolded him
(3) Convinced him
(4) Admired him
2. My father is a stockbroker; my uncle is in the cotton line.
(1) Growing cotton plants
(2) Working in cotton mill
(3) Following my father's trade
(4) Transporting cotton
3. The boss said, "My manager is working against time."
(1) Manager is lazy
(2) Manager is not punctual
(3) Manager is working with utmost speed
(4) Manager is working till midnight
4. When he met me in the street he cut me dead.
(1) He deliberately insulted me by ignoring me
(2) He intentionally blocked my way
(3) He intended to kill me in the street
(4) He attacked me in the street
5. The bank manager fired the cashier because he had sticky fingers.
(1) Thin, bony fingers
(2) Not counted the money fast
(3) Stolen the money
(4) Wet fingers
6. I haven't read that book in donkey's years.
(1) To the foolish people
(2) A very long time
(3) In a short while
(4) Without understanding properly
7. Priyanka simply asked her mom about the incident but her mom bit her head off.
(1) Mom responded with anger
(2) Mom bored her with every detail
(3) Mom nearly beat her to death
(4) Mom ignored her

Directions: For Questions no. 8 to 15, a word is given followed by four options. You have to select the option which explains the meaning of the word and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.

## Example :

Alma mater
(1) A private residential settlement
(2) A school you graduated from
(3) Matter pending in the court
(4) A kind of political declaration

Explanation:
Alma mater means "a school you graduated from", so Option (2) is correct and you have to mark the same in your answer sheet for this example.
8. Pachyderm
(1) Skin problem
(2) Heavy cloth
(3) Thick skinned animal
(4) Leather bag
9. Effigy
(1) Image
(2) Fireplace
(3) Scaffold
(4) Sick
10. Lintel
(1) Bitter spice
(2) Small vegetable
(3) Flax thread
(4) Bar above a door
11. Hypothecate
(1) Reason
(2) Store away
(3) Conjecture
(4) Mortgage
12. Innocent
(1) Clean
(2) Dirty
(3) Sin
(4) Legal
13. Evince
(1) Burn
(2) Torture
(3) Show
(4) Irritate
14. Extempore
(1) Unprepared
(2) Prepared
(3) Produced
(4) Procured
15. Nostalgia
(1) Feeling illness
(2) Longing for past
(3) Primitive dance
(4) Simple song

Directions : For Questions no. 16 to 23, four words have been given and one of those words is correctly spelt. You have to identify the word with the correct spelling and mark the correct answer in your answer sheet.

## Example :

Select the correctly spelt word from the following :
(1) Relevent
(2) Relevant
(3) Ralevant
(4) Relavent

Explanation :
From the above given words Option (2) 'Relevant' is correctly spelt as that is the correct spelling. You have to mark the answer as Option (2) in your answer sheet for this example.
16. (1) Attendence
(2) Attendance
(3) Attandence
(4) Attandance
17. (1) Bourgeos
(2) Bourgeois
(3) Bourgees
(4) Bourges
18. (1) Hamarrhage
(2) Hamorrhage
(3) Haemorrhage
(4) Hemorhage
19. (1) Questionnare
(2) Questionnaire
(3) Questionnere
(4) Questionere
20. (1) Souvenere
(2) Souvenear
(3) Souveneer
(4) Souvenir
21. (1) Dichotomy
(2) Dichatomy
(3) Dichotamy
(4) Dichotomi
22. (1) Monotheistic
(2) Monothiestic
(3) Monatheistic
(4) Monotheistec
23. (1) Benevolant
(2) Benivolent
(3) Benevalent
(4) Benevolent

Directions : Questions no. 24 to 27 have an expression which can be replaced by a single word. Choose the most appropriate word from among the alternatives and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :
A person who is able to think clearly, sensibly and logically.
(1) Rationalist
(2) Optimist
(3) Pessimist
(4) Choreographer

Explanation :
Since "Rationalist" is the most appropriate one word for the given expression, you have to shade/blacken the Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.
24. An expert or specialist of something.
(1) Magnate
(2) Connoisseur
(3) Tycoon
(4) Narcissist
25. A person who is passionate, fervent and a bigot.
(1) Moderate
(2) Tolerant
(3) Fanatic
(4) Violent
26. Fear of being in constricted and confined spaces.
(1) Entomophobia
(2) Claustrophobia
(3) Agoraphobia
(4) Hydrophobia
27. Unexpected and unpredictable, not stable.
(1) Rapid
(2) Volatile
(3) Violent
(4) Risky

Directions: In Questions no. 28 to 31 there is a relationship between the given two words. A similar relationship exists between one pair of words from amongst the four options. Identify the correct pair of words that has a similar relationship as the given pair of words and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :
Hand : Fingers
(1) Book : Cover
(2) Eyes : Vision
(3) Heart : Blood
(4) Foot: Toes

Explanation:
The answer is Option (4) as 'Foot: Toes' has a similar relationship as 'Hands : Fingers'. So you have to shade/blacken Option (4) in your answer sheet for this example.
28. Doctor: Nurse
(1) Leader : Follower
(2) Teacher : Farmer
(3) Manager : Lawyer
(4) Engineer : Clerk
29. Mayor : City
(1) Clerk : Office
(2) Frog : Swim
(3) President : Nation
(4) Snake : Bite
30. Escape : Abscond
(1) Freedom : Independent
(2) Endless : Eternal
(3) Exult: Jubilate
(4) Weaken : Strengthen
31. Harm : Danger
(1) Sweet : Sour
(2) Stout: Weak
(3) Injure: Incapacitate
(4) Happy: Unhappy

Directions : Questions no. 32 to 36 are based on the degrees of comparison (positive, comparative and superlative). Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/words from the given alternatives and shade/blacken the corresponding circle accordingly in your answer sheet.

## Example :

The climate of Jaipur is $\qquad$ than that of Shimla.
(1) hot
(2) hotter
(3) hottest
(4) None of the above

Explanation :
Since Option (2) is the correct choice for the above question, shade/blacken Option (2) in your answer sheet.
32. A mountain is $\qquad$ than a hill.
(1) big
(2) bigger
(3) biggest
(4) more big
33. Kiran is the $\qquad$ of his class.
(1) bright
(2) brighter
(3) brightest
(4) None of the above
34. His mom cooks the $\qquad$ food of all.
(1) tasty
(2) tastier
(3) tastiest
(4) more tastier
35. No one sings $\qquad$ than Sharada.
(1) good
(2) better
(3) best
(4) more best
36. Smriti is the $\qquad$ in her family.
(1) brave
(2) braver
(3) bravest
(4) None of the above

Directions : Questions no. 37 to 41 are designed to test your knowledge of common errors that appear in the usage and application of English language. Each question has four sentences out of which three are incorrect due to grammatical error or due to wrong usage of words and one sentence is correct. You have to select the correct sentence from the four options given and shade/blacken the corresponding answer in your answer sheet.

## Example :

Which of the following sentences is correct?
(1) Earth moves around the Sun.
(2) The Earth moves around Sun.
(3) The Earth moves around the Sun.
(4) The Earth moves around a Sun.

## Explanation :

The correct sentence is Option (3) out of the four options given above. So you have to shade/blacken Option (3) in your answer sheet.
37. (1) She accepted his offer.
(2) She excepted his offer.
(3) She accepted he's offer.
(4) She excepted him offer.
38. (1) It was a breathe of fresh air to meet someone so honest.
(2) It was a breath of fresh air to meet someone so honest.
(3) It was a breadth of fresh air to met someone so honest.
(4) It was a breath of fresh air to meeting someone so honest.
39. (1) He tried to finish the task quickly.
(2) He is tried to finish the task quickly.
(3) He tried to quickly finish a task.
(4) He is tried to quickly finish the task.
40. (1) The cat is chasing its tale.
(2) The cat is chasing it's tale.
(3) The cat is chasing it's tail.
(4) The cat is chasing its tail.
41. (1) They got home an idol of Ganesha.
(2) They got home an idle of Ganesha.
(3) They got home an ideal of Ganesha.
(4) They got home an idal of Ganesha.

Directions : To answer Questions no. 42 to 48, choose the word or phrase which is a synonym or nearest in meaning to the word or phrase underlined and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

## Example :

If you are in dilemma, you do not know what to do.
(1) darkness
(2) trap
(3) freedom
(4) confusion

## Explanation :

In the answers, the word 'confusion' that is Option (4) is nearest in meaning to the underlined word in the given sentence. So you have to shade/blacken Option (4) in your answer sheet for this example.
42. Many people ponder why India is a weak footballing nation.
(1) evaluate
(2) think
(3) anticipate
(4) criticize
43. The Jallianwalla Bagh massacre was horrible.
(1) murder
(2) stab
(3) assassination
(4) slaughter
44. The mother cajoled the child to have her dinner.
(1) scolded
(2) persuaded
(3) punished
(4) quarreled
45. The old woman looked pensively at the visitors in her old age home.
(1) thoughtfully
(2) happily
(3) blankly
(4) sheepishly
46. The pocket money that the young boy received was meagre for him.
(1) lumpsum
(2) enough
(3) enormous
(4) inadequate
47. The teacher asked the student to reiterate the poem.
(1) repeat
(2) correct
(3) shorten
(4) memorize
48. The tirade by the lady disturbed the neighbourhood.
(1) chatter
(2) laughter
(3) outburst
(4) merriment

Directions : To answer Questions no. 49 to 55, choose the word which is an antonym or the most opposite in meaning to the word underlined and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

## Example :

The glass was transparent.
(1) opaque
(2) misty
(3) covered
(4) clear

## Explanation :

In the answers, the word 'opaque' that is Option (1) is the opposite of the underlined word 'transparent'. So you have to shade/blacken Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.
49. Abrupt decisions are often wrong.
(1) Gradual
(2) Rough
(3) Sharp
(4) Hurried
50. He seems to have a propensity to fight.
(1) scepticism
(2) penchant
(3) aversion
(4) proclivity
51. Only an agile person can be a successful sportsman.
(1) brisk
(2) emaciated
(3) feeble
(4) sluggish
52. A faithful officer is always vigilant towards his duties.
(1) innocent
(2) ignorant
(3) irresponsible
(4) careless
53. He appears to be a phony person.
(1) ugly
(2) genuine
(3) unreal
(4) beautiful
54. People who are actually running the system often take a myopic view of the situation.
(1) blind
(2) visionary
(3) glassy
(4) farsighted
55. You can't work out this project with nebulous plans in mind.
(1) useful
(2) practical
(3) clear
(4) fundamental

Directions : Questions no. 56 to 62 are designed to test your ability to use the right prefix. Add a prefix so that the word conveys the meaning given in the brackets. Choose the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below to complete the word by adding a prefix and shade/blacken the corresponding answer in your answer sheet.

## Example:

Frogs and crocodiles are $\qquad$ bians. (Live both on land and water)
(1) ambi
(2) ambhi
(3) amphi
(4) cata

Explanation:
The correct answer is 'amphi' here which is Option (3). You have to shade/blacken Option (3) in your answer sheet for this example.
56. On account of his $\qquad$ descript look, Xander went unnoticed.
(Very ordinary; lacking distinctive features)
(1) ir
(2) $n o n$
(3) in
(4) un
57. The girl tried $\qquad$ navigating the puddle of slush.
(To go around or avoid something)
(1) over
(2) under
(3) circum
(4) $n o n$
58. The Kailash temple at Ellora is a huge lithic temple dedicated to Lord Shiva.
(Formed of a single large block of stone)
(1) mono
(2) nano
(3) meno
(4) nona
59. $\qquad$ national giants are marking their time to give stiff competition to Indian companies.
(Operating across national borders)
(1) Trans
(2) Trance
(3) Intra
(4) Intro
60. The accident was caused on account of firing.
(Fail to discharge or fire properly)
(1) un
(2) mis
(3) dis
(4) re
61. The smell of food was ___ powering everything.
(Have a strong effect)
(1) under
(2) non
(3) em
(4) over
62. You can $\qquad$ impose your message on your picture.
(Place over something else so that both are still evident)
(1) super
(2) trans
(3) ever
(4) re

Directions : Questions no. 63 to 69 have incomplete sentences requiring the correct phrase to be filled in the blank. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrase from the alternatives given below and shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

Example :
The Chief Guest $\qquad$ the prizes.
(1) gives up
(2) gives out
(3) gives of
(4) gives away

## Explanation:

The correct answer is Option (4) 'gives away'. So you have to shade/blacken Option (4) for this example in your answer sheet.
63. It is a small house and requires a lot of repairs. $\qquad$ it is a long way from the city.
(1) Nevertheless
(2) Nonetheless
(3) More over
(4) In particular
64. His grandmother cannot $\qquad$ her past events.
(1) bring out
(2) bring up
(3) call in
(4) call up
65. The politician tried hard to $\qquad$ his bad image.
(1) get rid off
(2) get rid of
(3) get out of
(4) get out off
66. He $\qquad$ to be a handsome boy after all.
(1) turned in
(2) turned out
(3) turned away
(4) turned on
67. The Pilgrims were by the bandits on the highway.
(1) held out
(2) held over
(3) held on
(4) held up
68. A culprit was $\qquad$ by the police.
(1) kept back
(2) kept on
(3) kept in
(4) kept up
69. A philanthropist $\qquad$ his property to the poor.
(1) makes for
(2) makes over
(3) makes out
(4) makes up

Directions : In Questions no. 70 to 74, there are sentences which are divided and numbered into three parts, and one of the parts may contain an error. Identify the error by (1), (2) or (3) given under the parts of the sentence. If there are no errors, mark (4) No error. Shade/blacken the corresponding circle in your answer sheet.

## Example :

Neither he nor his team
(1)
were present that day. No error
(3)
(4)

## Explanation :

The correct answer in this case is Option (3). It should be 'was present that day'. So you must shade/blacken Option (3) for this question in your answer sheet.
70. The vigour of the mind
(1)
increase in proportion
(2)
to the size of the brain. No error
(3)
(4)
71. A person relying on his own efforts

## (1)

(2)
had the best chance to win success.
(3)

No error
(4)
72. He came in very quickly so that

## (1)

he may avoid walking his father.
(2)
(3)

No error
(4)
73. Smoke, which is a certain indicator of fire (1)
(2)
ordered in the mine. No error
(3)
(4)
74. The rajah, being the father of his people,
did his better for them
(2)
during the famine. No error
(3)
(4)

Directions : Questions no. 75 to 81 deal with your ability to use appropriate prepositions. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition and shade/blacken the correct answer from the options given below in your answer sheet.

## Example :

They took possession $\qquad$ the ball on their own goal line.
(1) of
(2) to
(3) for
(4) with

## Explanation :

The correct answer is 'of' here which is Option (1). You have to shade/blacken
Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.
75. Ramesh and Suresh shared the work
$\qquad$ them.
(1) between
(2) beside
(3) below
(4) above
76. Ravi was angry $\qquad$ you.
(1) for
(2) from
(3) with
(4) within
77. The horse jumped $\qquad$ the fence.
(1) under
(2) over
(3) down
(4) below
78. The elephant walked $\qquad$ the forest and saw the man's hut.
(1) through
(2) on
(3) onto
(4) into
79. The ship sailed $\qquad$ the world.
(1) around
(2) through
(3) over
(4) about
80. The committee members have disagreed with one another $\qquad$ the main issue.
(1) on
(2) in
(3) of
(4) by
81. The burglar made a mistake by running __ the policeman.
(1) under
(2) onto
(3) towards
(4) backwards

Directions : In Questions no. 82 to 86, a proverb is given in each question with a blank. You have to complete the proverb by selecting the correct answer from the options given below each question and fill in the blanks with the appropriate word so that the proverb conveys the meaning given in the brackets.

## Example :

To leave in the $\qquad$ .
(Abandon or desert someone in difficult straits)
(1) lurch
(2) search
(3) earth
(4) girth

## Explanation :

The correct answer is Option (1) 'lurch' according to the meaning given in the brackets. So you have to shade/blacken Option (1) in your answer sheet for this example.
82. Waste $\qquad$ , want not.
(If you do not waste anything, you will not require much of it again)
(1) knot
(2) not
(3) nought
(4) nut
83. Every dog $\qquad$ his day.
(Even an unfortunate man may become successful in his life)
(1) has
(2) as
(3) ass
(4) ash
84. Cut your coat $\qquad$ your cloth.
(Your expenditure should be proportionate to your income)
(1) accordingly
(2) on account of
(3) as per
(4) according to
85. A cat may look at a $\qquad$ .
(Ordinary man may comment on the actions of great man)
(1) queen
(2) prince
(3) king
(4) emperor
86. Rob Peter to pay $\qquad$ .
(Be unfair to one person to benefit the other)
(1) foul
(2) Paul
(3) foal
(4) pal

Directions : In Questions no. 87 to 92, each question contains a paragraph of 6 sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning and end and numbered 1 and 6 respectively. The four sentences in the middle are jumbled and labelled $P, Q, R$ and $S$. You must identify the proper order of these four sentences and shade/blacken the option that correctly identifies this sequence.

## Example:

1. Once upon a time there lived a king.
P. One day while hunting he was attacked by a tiger.
Q. He had three ferocious hunting dogs.
R. The dogs pounced on the tiger and saved the king's life.
S. The king used to take them with him while going out.
2. He loved them till the end of his life.

Select the code for the correct sequence from the options given below.
(1) PQS R
(2) RQ S P
(3) Q S P R
(4) S R Q P

## Explanation :

The correct sequence or order in this example is QSPR. So you have to shade/blacken Option (3) in your answer sheet.
87. 1. Machines have parts made of iron.
P. They must be painted or chrome plated.
Q. Some parts rub against each other.
R. Iron gets rusted.
S. They must be lubricated with oil or grease.
6. When the machine is not use, it should be covered.
The correct sequence is
(1) PRQS
(2) QRPS
(3) Q S R P
(4) RP Q S
88. 1. In 1857, fighting broke out all over the country.
P. Everywhere the people rose in rebellion.
Q. In March 1858, British troops attacked the fort at Jhansi.
R. Thousands of people were killed on both sides.
S. The British fought back.
6. The Rani's troops fought back bravely.
The correct sequence is
(1) PSRQ
(2) QRPS
(3) Q S R P
(4) SQRP
89. 1. Savitha was lonely in the house.
P. She was very good at that.
Q. She sat all day in a little room of the main drawing room.
R. She would sit on the rug and do needle work.
S. It was a little room with nothing in it but a few chairs and a rug.
6. It was the only thing she had learnt from the convent school.

The correct sequence is
(1) PQRS
(2) Q S R P
(3) R S P Q
(4) S R P Q
90. 1. Reena went shopping one morning.
P. Disappointed she turned around and returned to the parking lot.
Q. She got out and walked to the nearest shop.
R. She drove her car into the parking lot and stopped.
S. It was there that she realised that she had forgotten her purse at home.
6. She drove home with an empty shopping basket.
The correct sequence is
(1) P Q R S
(2) Q PRS
(3) R Q S P
(4) $\quad \mathrm{R} \mathrm{S} \mathrm{Q} \mathrm{P}$
91. 1. In space navigation it is necessary to make complex calculations.
P. In addition, it has to enter into the moon's orbit at a precise moment.
Q. In other words it has to leave the earth's orbit at a precise moment.
R. A rocket has to follow a precise path.
S. Computers are able to perform extremely complex calculations.
6. A computer can perform the complex calculations which are necessary to work out the rocket's path precisely.
(1) S Q P R
(2) R S P Q
(3) $\mathrm{R} Q \mathrm{~S} P$
(4) $\quad$ S R Q P
92. 1. Soil is an invaluable natural resource.
P. On the other hand, the type of soil determines the flora and fauna of the region.
Q. The soil and the living organisms of a region are inter-dependent.
R. On the one hand, soil is affected by the flora and fauna of the region.
S. It provides raw materials for the plants on which we depend for food.
6. Consequently, damage to soil will destroy the balance of nature.
(1) R Q P S
(2) S P Q R
(3) S Q R P
(4) R S Q P

Directions : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow (Questions no. 93 to 97). Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

## Passage 1

An elder sister came from the town to visit a younger one. The elder one was married to a tradesman, and the younger to a peasant. As the two drank tea and talked, the elder sister began to boast and to make much of her life in town - how she lived and went about in ease and comfort, dressed her children well, had nice things to eat and drink, and went skating, walking, and to the theatre.

The younger sister was vexed at this and retorted by running down the life of a tradesman's wife and exalting her own in the country.
"For my part, I would never care to exchange my life for yours. I grant you that ours is an uneventful existence; yet you, with all your fine living, must either do a very large trade or be ruined.. You may be rich today, but tomorrow you may find yourself in the street. We have a better way in the country. The peasant may never be rich but he will always have enough."
"Enough !" retorted the elder sister. "Enough with nothing but your wretched pigs and cows ! Enough with no fine dresses or company? Why, however hard your man may work, you have to live in mud and will die there - and your children after you."
93. What is the passage about?
(1) Country life
(2) Town life
(3) Distinction between the country and town life
(4) None of the above
94. The younger sister was vexed because
(1) she was living in the country.
(2) she had no nice things to eat and drink.
(3) she didn't dress her children well.
(4) her elder sister looked down upon her life.
95. Whose existence is an uneventful existence?
(1) The existence of the elder sister
(2) The existence of the town people in general
(3) The existence of the country people in general
(4) The existence of only the younger sister
96. Which of the following sentence of the passage conveys that richness is temporary?
(1) The peasant may never be rich but he will always have enough.
(2) You may be rich today but tomorrow you will find yourself in the street.
(3) I would never care to exchange my life with yours.
(4) We have a better way in the country.
97. What do the words 'wretched pigs and cows' suggest in the passage ?
(1) Happiness
(2) Sadness
(3) Poverty
(4) Richness

Directions : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow (Questions no. 98 to 100). Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

## Passage 2

Emissions from vehicles contain gases and compounds such as carbon monoxide, unburnt hydrocarbons, and oxides of nitrogen, lead and suspended particulate matter.

What harm can these do to our bodies ? Apparently, carbon monoxide interferes with the oxygen carrying capacity of blood and high levels of this poisonous gas can cause death. Unburnt hydrocarbons and carbon particles cause irritation in the eyes as well as breathing problems; high amounts of these pollutants in the atmosphere can affect eye-sight and lead to lung cancer. Lead poisoning can damage the liver and kidneys, affect fertility (ability to have children) and also hinder the mental development of children.

Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) consists of dust and ash particles laden with toxic (poisonous) chemicals. SPM levels in many of our cities are about five times higher than the annual average limit that the WHO considers acceptable. Dust particles less than 10 and 2.5 microns (which is one millionth of a metre) in diameter, known as PM 10 and PM $2 \cdot 5$, can penetrate the lungs easily and cause various kinds of respiratory ailments, some even leading to cardio-vascular diseases (commonly known as heart problems). Many of these illnesses can lead to an early death.
98. What information does the above passage want to convey to the reader?
(1) Air pollution particularly caused by emissions of vehicles and SPM and their adverse effects on humans.
(2) Air pollution and its adverse effects on humans in general.
(3) Water pollution conjoined with air pollution and their ill-effects on human beings.
(4) Various diseases caused by carbon monoxide only.
99. Which of the following causes irritation in eyes and even causes lung cancer?
(1) Oxides of nitrogen
(2) SPM consisting of dust and ashes
(3) Unburnt hydrocarbons and carbon particles
(4) Lead
100. Which one of the pollutants mentioned in the passage can damage kidney, liver and affect fertility ?
(1) Unburnt hydrocarbons
(2) Carbon monoxide
(3) Oxides of nitrogen
(4) Lead poisoning

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

This Question Booklet contains two subject Question Papers namely General Kannada (Subject Code : 370) and General English (Subject Code : 371). The candidate can select and answer either General English or General Kannada. The candidate must clearly encode the circle in front of the Subject which he/she is answering in the OMR Answer Sheet in the designated place. The OMR sheets in which subject is not encoded will not be evaluated.

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## 2019 <br> Question Paper Version Code <br> <br> QUESTION BOOKLET <br> <br> QUESTION BOOKLET GENERAL ENGLISH (PAPER II) GENERAL ENGLISH (PAPER II) SUBJECT CODE : 371 <br> <br> A

 <br> <br> A}Time Allowed : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Question Booklet does NOT have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or questions etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete 'Question Booklet' of the same Question Paper Version Code as printed in your OMR Answer Sheet.
2. Candidate has to ensure that Question Paper Version Code of the Question Booklet given is same as the Question Paper Version Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet. Discrepancy, if any should be reported to the Invigilator and a new Question Booklet should be taken whose Question Paper Version Code tallies with the Question Paper Version Code printed on the OMR Answer Sheet.
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4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question contains four responses (answers). Select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the most appropriate. In any case, choose ONLY ONE RESPONSE for each question.
5. All the responses should be marked ONLY on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided and ONLY in Black or Blue Ball Point Pen. See detailed instructions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt all questions. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
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