

કુલ સમય :- ૬૦ મીનીટ

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦

વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1. He plays regularly so that hebe selected in the team.
(a) Should B.May C.Would D.Can
2. Come what may I.....kill him.
(a) Must B.Might C.Would D.Could
3. Walk slowly lest you.....fall.
(a) Should B.Can C.Would D.May
4. It is very cloudy. It.....rain any time.
(a) Could B.Would C.Should D.May
5. It is poison. You.....not take it.
(a) Must B.Can C.Ought to D.Should
6. Gandhiji..... to speak rtruth.
(a) Used B.Could C.Ought D.Can
7. We.....to respect our motherland.
(a) Should B.Must C.Ought D.Might
8. He has taught English in this college. (Change the voice)
(a) English has been teaching by him in this college. B.English has been taught by him in this college.
C. English has taught by him in this college. D.He has been taught English in this college.
9. I play cricket in this college.
(a) Cricket is play by me in this college. B.Cricket is playing by me in this college.
C. Cricket played by me in this college. D.Cricket is played by me in this college.
10. They are helping poor people.
(a) Poor people are helped by them. B.Poor people are being helped by them.
C. Poor people are being help by them. D.Poor people is being helped by them.
11. He did not write this letter.
(a) This letter had not written by him. B.This letter was not written by him.
C. This letter was not wrote by him. D.This letter written by him.
12. Play properly.
(a) You are advised to played properly B.You are advise to play properly
C. You are advised play properly. D.You are advised to play properly.
13. Who broke this chair?
(a) By whom this chair was broken? B.By whom was this chair broke?
C. By whom this chair was broken? D.By whom was this chair broken?
14. He will help his brother in his problems.
(a) His brother will be helped by him in his problems. B.His brother will been helped by him in his problems.
(b) His brother will be help by him in his problems. D.His brother will helped by him in his problems.
15. He.....not help anybody. (subject verb agreement)
(a) Did B.Does C.Has D.Do
16. He.....serving in this city since 2010.
(a) Had been B.Is C.Has been D.Have been
17. Look, they
(a) Are coming B.Comes C.Am coming D.Have come
18. Each of the boys.....his work.
(a) Has done B.Have done C.Are doing D.Is done
19. I.....here by tomorrow.
(a) Shall have reached B.Shall reach C.Will reach D.Will have reached
20. Two and two.....four.
(a) Were make B.Makes C.Are making D.Have made
21. He is one of the leaders who.....a lot for our country.
(a) Have done B.Has done C.Is doing D.Doesn't do
22. He said to me, "I cannot help you." (Indirect speech)
(a) He said to me that he cannot help me. B.He told me that he could not help me.
C. He told to me that he could not help me. D.He told me that he could not help you.
23. He said to you, "How have you done it?"
(a) He asked you how you had done it. B.He asked to you how you had done it.
C. He told you that how you had done it. D.He asked that how you had done it.
24. I said to the boys, "Don't talk rubbish."
(a) I told the boys that did not talk rubbish. B.I ordered the boys that don't talk rubbish.
C. I ordered the boys not to talk rubbish. D.I ordered the boys to not talk rubbish.
25. He said to the players, "Hurrah! We have won this match."
(a) He exclaimed with joy that they had won that match.
(b) He exclaim with joy that they had won that match.
(c) He told that they had won that match. D.He exclaimed with joy that hurrah they had won that match.

26. The teacher said to the students, "Hard work pays in the long run."
 - (a) The teacher told the students that hard work paid in the long run.
 - (b) The teachers told the students that hard work pays in the long run.
 - (c) The teachers told to the students that hard work pays in the long run.
 - (d) The teachers told the students hard work pays in the long run.
27. Harmeet said, "What a shot!"
 - (a) Harmeet exclaimed with joy that what a shot.
 - (b) Harmeet said that what a shot.
 - (c) Harmeet exclaimed with appreciation that it is a great shot.
 - (d) Harmeet exclaimed with joy that it was a great shot.
28. He says, "I was busy Monday."
 - (a) He says that I was busy on Monday.
 - (b) He said that he was busy on Monday.
 - (c) He says that he was busy on Monday.
 - (d) He says that he had been busy on Monday.
29. This knife is sharp. (Make negative)
 - (a) This knife is not sharp.
 - (b) This knife is not blunt.
 - (c) This knife is not without sharp.
 - (d) This knife is not sharpness
30. He has done many things for us. (Make interrogative)
 - (a) Has he done many things for us?
 - (b) Has he not done many things for us?
 - (c) When has he done many things for us?
 - (d) Has he not done many things for us.
31. He is a brilliant student. (Make negative)
 - (a) He is not a brilliant student.
 - (b) He is not without brilliant.
 - (c) He is not a stupid student.
 - (d) He is not intelligent student.
32. He taught in this college. (make negative)
 - (a) He did not teach in this college.
 - (b) He did not taught in this college.
 - (c) He not taught in this college.
 - (d) He did not fail to teach in this college.
33. I shall play here tomorrow. (Make interrogative)
 - (a) Who shall play here tomorrow?
 - (b) Who will play here tomorrow?
 - (c) Who shall be playing here tomorrow?
 - (d) Who will be playing here tomorrow?
34. He has studied here English with his brother. (Name part of speech of the underlined words)
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Adjective
 - (d) Adverb
35. He taught English with his brother. (Name part of speech of the underlined word)
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Adjective
 - (d) Adverb
36. He played cricket with his friends and brothers. (Name part of speech of the underlined word)
 - (a) Conjunction
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Preposition
 - (d) Adverb
37. He helped many people during his stay in India. (Name part of speech of the underlined word)
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Adjective
 - (d) Verb
38. Hurrah! We have won the match. (Name part of speech of the underlined word)
 - (a) Interjection
 - (b) Conjunction
 - (c) Preposition
 - (d) Adjective
39. People cannot interact with each other without _____.
 - (a) Voice
 - (b) Loud speaker
 - (c) Communication
 - (d) Transport
40. Message is any signal that triggers the response of a _____.
 - (a) Sender
 - (b) Receiver
 - (c) Speaker
 - (d) Mike
41. Communication is a part of _____ skills.
 - (a) Short
 - (b) Soft
 - (c) Hard
 - (d) Rough
42. _____ refers to all that disrupt the communication.
 - (a) Noise
 - (b) Nonsense
 - (c) Nowhere
 - (d) Nobody
43. Communication strengthened _____ relationship in an organization.
 - (a) Employer-employee
 - (b) Employer-father
 - (c) Employer-mother
 - (d) Mother-child
44. Communication based on tone of voice, body language, facial expressions etc is called _____.
 - (a) Verbal
 - (b) Letter
 - (c) Non-verbal
 - (d) Notice
45. In oral presentation outside your organization, you must first give the-----of your organization.
 - (a) Background
 - (b) Front-view
 - (c) Flashback
 - (d) Forward-view
46. _____ may cause misinterpretation of a message.
 - (a) Distortion
 - (b) Distraction
 - (c) Barrier
 - (d) Noise
47. Letter, e-mails, telephone are example of _____.
 - (a) Channel
 - (b) Message
 - (c) Feedback
 - (d) Encoding
48. The process of interpretation by the receiver of transferred information is called _____.
 - (a) Rencoding
 - (b) Opening
 - (c) Closing
 - (d) Decoding
49. There is a strong possibility of immediate _____ in oral communication.
 - (a) Response
 - (b) Reaction
 - (c) Rejection
 - (d) Reset
50. You do not pay attention to the skills of _____ communication while talking to a friend.
 - (a) Oral
 - (b) Written
 - (c) Visual
 - (d) Audio