

नये परिवर्तित परीक्षा
पैटर्न के अनुसार

बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति (उच्च माध्यमिक)
पटना द्वारा आयोजित परीक्षा हेतु

2017

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GUESS PAPER

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Class - XII

ENGLISH (50 Marks)
(Arts, Science & Commerce)



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To

ENGLISH

(50 MARKS)

FOR CLASS - XII

ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE

2017

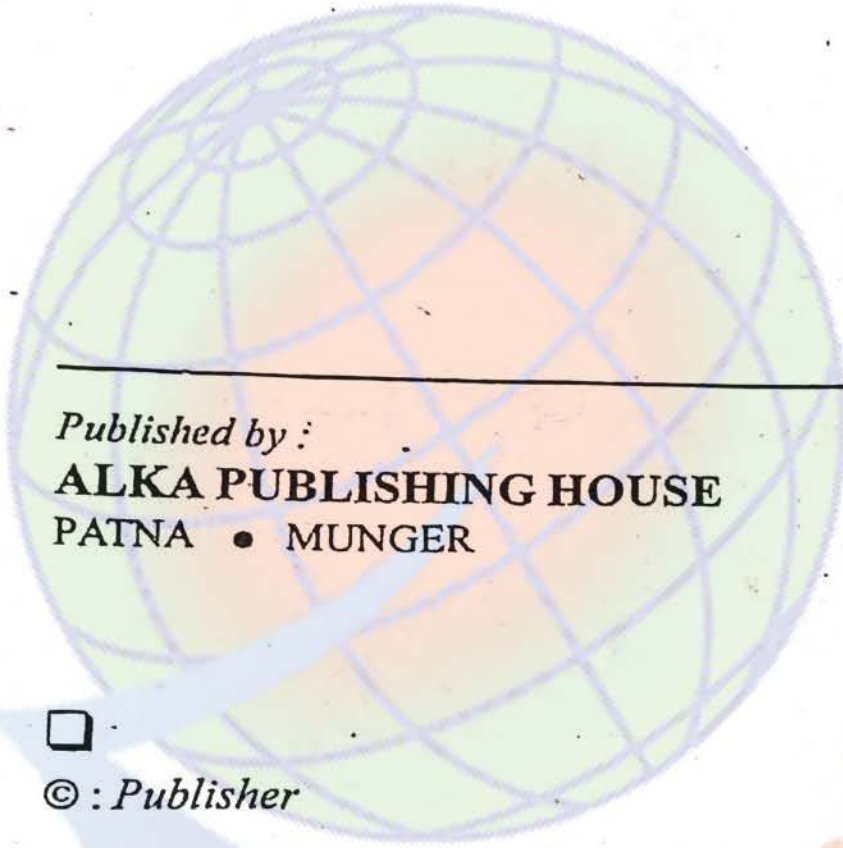
For

Higher Secondary (+2) Annual Examination 2017

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GradeSetter

GRAMMATICAL QUESTIONS

1. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through Examples I and II :

Exp. I : Perhaps he will be severely injured.

Exp. II : He may be severely injured.

(Sc & Com. 2009, 10, 14, Arts 2012)

- (a) Perhaps he will be promoted next year.
- (b) Perhaps the corn will be cut next week.
- (c) Perhaps the result will be announced on Tuesday.
- (d) Perhaps the theatre will be closed to-morrow.
- (e) Perhaps he will come to-day.
- (f) Perhaps Mrs Sharma will be on leave tomorrow.
- (g) Perhaps he will be admitted in the college next year.

Ans. (a) He may be promoted next year.

(b) The corn may be cut next week.

(c) The result may be announced on Tuesday.

(d) The theatre may be closed tomorrow.

(e) He may come today

(f) Mrs Sharma may be on leave tomorrow.

(g) He may be admitted in the college next year.

2. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II:

Exp. I : If you haven't a lot of money, you cannot purchase a car.

II: Unless you have a lot of money, you cannot purchase a car.

(Arts 2010)

- (a) If we don't know English, we cannot travel abroad.
 - (b) If people don't believe in science, they will remain superstitious
 - (c) If we don't believe in peace, life will always be restless.
 - (d) If Government does not check price rise, poor will become poorer.
 - (e) If students don't labour hard, they cannot succeed.
- s.(a) Unless we know English, we cannot travel abroad.
- (b) Unless people believe in science, they will remain superstitious.
 - (c) Unless we believe in peace, life will always be restless.
 - (d) Unless Government checks price rise, the poor will become poorer.
 - (e) Unless students labour hard, they can not succeed.

3. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through Examples I and II :

Exp. I : If you haven't got good health, you cannot enjoy anything.

II : Unless you have good health, you cannot enjoy anything.

(Sc & Com. 2012, 16 Arts 2011, 13)

- (a) If people don't obey law, civilization will disappear.
- (b) If she doesn't study hard, she will fail in the examination.
- (c) If you don't run fast, you cannot catch the bus.
- (d) If you don't work hard, you cannot succeed in life.
- (e) If we don't follow the traffic rules, accidents will occur everyday.
- (f) If the teacher do not attend the college daily, they won't get salary.
- (g) If we don't obey the law, civilization will disappear.

Ans. (a) Unless people obey law, civilization will disappear.

(b) Unless she studies hard. she will fail in the examination.

(c) Unless you run fast, you can not catch the bus.

(d) Unless you work hard, you can not succeed in life.

(e) Unless we follow the traffic rules, accidents will occur everyday.

(f) Unless the teacher attend the college daily, they won't get salary.

(g) Unless we obey the law, civilization will disappear.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through Examples I and II :

Exp. I : How do we manage our machines ? We don't know.

II : We don't know how to manage our machines.

(Sc & Com. 2011, 13, 15)

- (a) Where do we put clothes ? They haven't told us.
- (b) When does he turn the water off ? He doesn't know.
- (c) How do we get to the railway station ? We don't know.
- (d) How do we start the engine ? The instructions don't tell us.
- (e) How do we play the game ? The coach doesn't tell us.

Ans. (a) They haven't told us where we put clothes.

(b) He does not know when he turns the water off.

(c) We don't know how to get to the railway station.

(d) The instructions do not tell us how to start the engine.

(e) The coach doesn't tell us how to play the game.

5. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through Examples I and II:

Exp. I : You have been forced to go.

II: You have had to go.

(Arts 2009)

- (a) He has been forced to sell his car.

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- (b) They have been forced to eat poison.
- (c) You have been forced to take up arms.
- (d) They have been forced to break window.
- (e) I have been forced to leave the town.

- Ans. (a) He has had to sell his car.
 (b) They have had to eat poison.
 (c) You have had to take up arms.
 (d) They have had to break window.
 (e) I have had to leave the town.

6. Use the following prepositions in the blanks of sentences given following:

(for, under, through, with, over, of, by)

(Sc & Com. 2010, 14, Arts 2014)

- (a) He is taller than you two inches.
- (b) Inshal is taller than Shaihan two inches.
- (c) I have no fondness detective stories.
- (d) I have passed many difficulties.
- (e) Are you familiar the works of Tagore ?
- (f) He was robbed all his belongings.
- (f) The house is repair.
- (h) I hope you will get your illness.

- Ans. (a) He is taller than you by two inches.
 (b) Inshal is taller than Shaihan by two inches.
 (c) I have no fondness for detective stories.
 (d) I have passed through many difficulties.
 (e) Are you familiar with the works of Tagore ?
 (f) He was robbed of all his belongings.
 (g) The house is under repair.
 (h) I hope you will get over your illness.

7. Use the following prepositions once only in the following sentences :
 (of, to, with, over, by, for, at) (Sc & Com. 2009, 12, 15, Arts 2016)

- (a) He gets up six O' clock in the morning.
- (b) Our house stands exactly opposite the hospital.
- (c) They escaped from the prison and made the nearest road.
- (d) How many ways cooking an egg do you know ?
- (e) I ran after him and caught him the arm.
- (f) She has no control at all her children.
- (g) How are we going to deal this new situation ?

- Ans. (a) He gets up at six O' clock in the morning.

- (b) Our house stands exactly opposite to the hospital.
 - (c) They escaped from the prison and made for the nearest road.
 - (d) How many ways of cooking an egg do you know ?
 - (e) I ran after him and caught him by the arm.
 - (f) She has no control at all over her children.
 - (g) How are we going to deal with this new situation ?
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions : (Arts 2011)

- (of, into, at, since, from, in, for)
- (a) The child died the loss of blood.
 - (b) He jumped the river.
 - (c) He was astonished the size of the fish.
 - (d) He has been absent Monday last.
 - (e) She is the apple my eye.
 - (f) The classroom is order.
 - (g) He has been reading four hours.

- Ans. (a) The child died from the loss of blood.
 (b) He jumped into the river.
 (c) He was astonished at the size of the fish.
 (d) He has been absent since Monday last.
 (e) She is the apple of my eye.
 (f) The classroom is in order.
 (g) He has been reading for four hours.

9. Use the following prepositions once only in the following sentences given below : (Arts 2009)

- (to, in, as, for, of, on, at)
- (a) He was astonished the size of the fish.
 - (b) They sat on a hard bench six hours.
 - (c) She has a great interest facts and figures.
 - (d) a rule I remember to post my letters.
 - (e) Most of us are capable remembering hundreds of things.
 - (f) I cannot rely my memory for names.
 - (g) We do not go school on Sunday.

- Ans. (a) He was astonished at the size of the fish.
 (b) They sat on a hard bench for six hours.
 (c) She has a great interest in facts and figures.
 (d) as a rule I remember to post my letters.
 (e) Most of us are capable of remembering hundreds of things.
 (f) I cannot rely on my memory for names.
 (g) We do not go to school on Sunday.

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(Arts 2010)

10. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :
(at, with, into, over, since, on, in)

- (a) He wrote a pen.
- (b) The plane flew my head.
- (c) a cat has fallen the well.
- (d) He leaves the bed 5 O'clock in the morning.
- (e) He is standing the road.
- (f) He has been reading' 8 A.M.
- (g) I shall be back an hour.

- Ans. (a) He wrote with a pen.
 (b) The plane flew over my head.
 (c) a cat has fallen into the well.
 (d) He leaves the bed at 5 O'clock in the morning.
 (e) He is standing on the road.
 (f) He has been reading since 8 A.M.
 (g) I shall be back in an hour.

11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in brackets :
(at, in, into, against, since)

- (a) Cut this apple four parts.
- (b) He was leaning the wall.
- (c) The trader deals rice.
- (d) Don't laugh others.
- (e) He has been absent Monday.

- Ans. (a) Cut this apple into four parts.
 (b) He was leaning against the wall.
 (c) The trader deals in rice.
 (d) Don't laugh at others.
 (e) He has been absent since Monday.

12. Use the following prepositions in the blanks of sentences given below :
(at, of, into, with, without)

- (a) The frog fell the well.
- (b) I agree you.
- (c) He was guilty murder.
- (d) Don't laugh others.
- (e) One can not do money.

- Ans. (a) into, (b) with, (c) of, (d) at, (e) without

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the choices given in the brackets : (Sc. & Com. 2011, 13, Arts 2014)

- (a) He died starvation (from/of)
- (b) One must keep promises. (his/one's)
- (c) The building is under (repair/repairs)
- (d) One of my books lost. (is/are)
- (e) Ravi is tallest boy in the class. (a/the)
- (f) The price of things rising up. (is/are)
- (g) Slow but steady the race. (win/wins)
- (h) Bread and butter my favourite food (is/are)
- (i) Shaihan is tallest child in the family. (a/the)

- Ans. (a) He died from starvation
 (b) One must keep one's promises.
 (c) The building is under repairs .
 (d) One of my books is lost.
 (e) Ravi is the tallest boy in the class.
 (f) The price of things is rising up.
 (g) Slow but steady wins the race.
 (h) Bread and butter are my favourite food.
 (i) Shaihan is the tallest child in the family.

14. Use the following words or phrases once only in the sentences given below:

(reconstruct, filtered, enthusiasm, taken after, call in)

(Sc. & Com. 2010)

- (a) He has great for books, he is always in the library.
- (b) The police are going to the scene of hunter.
- (c) The baby has her mother.
- (d) Sea-water must be before you drink it.
- (e) You should a doctor at once.

- Ans. (a) He has great enthusiasm for books, he is always in the library.
 (b) The police are going to reconstruct the scene of hunter.
 (c) The baby has taken after her mother.
 (d) Sea-water must be filtered before you drink it.
 (e) You should call in a doctor at once.

15. Use the following words once only in the sentences below :

(achieve, citizen, anticipate, citscumstances, reluctant)

(Sc. & Com. 2009)

- (a) What did he ? Nothing. He came away empty-handed.
- (b) She was to talk about of her brother's death.

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- (c) I a rise in wheat prices in the next few days.
 (d) On his passport it says he is a of India.
 Ans. (a) What did he achieve. ? Nothing. He came away empty-handed.
 (b) She was reluctant to talk about circumstances of her brother's death.
 (c) I anticipate, a rise in wheat prices in the next few days.
 (d) On his passport it says he is a citizen. of India.

16. Use the following words or phrases once only in the following sentences: (Arts. 2010)

(afraid, preserve, taste, destroy, faith)

- (a) I have no for music of today.
 (b) Some diseases the limbs.
 (c) You can curd if you put it in a freeze.
 (d) Children were of thieves.
 (e) I have no in democracy.
 Ans. (a) I have no taste for music of today.
 (b) Some diseases destroy the limbs.
 (c) You can preserve curd if you put it in a freeze.
 (d) Children were afraid of thieves.
 (e) I have no faith in democracy.

17. Use the following words once only in the following sentences : (Arts. 2011)

(demonstrate, expanding, link, invent, amenities)

- (a) In an city like ours houses are difficult to find.
 (b) Indian Airlines form a between the main cities of India.
 (c) I don't like this town; it has very few
 (d) One day someone will a new type of car engine.
 (e) Please the new method of teaching and we will copy you.
 Ans. (a) In an expanding city like ours houses are difficult to find.
 (b) Indian Airlines form a link between the main cities of India.
 (c) I don't like this town; it has very few amenities.....
 (d) One day someone will invent a new type of car engine.
 (e) Please demonstrate the new method of teaching and we will copy you.

18. Use the following words or phrases once only in the following sentences:

(intend to retreat, preserve, offended, paralyse, recipe) (Arts. 2009)

- (a) You can fish if you put salt over it.
 (b) The general because the enemy is too strong.
 (c) Certain diseases the limbs.

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- (d) Do you know the for Christmas pudding.
 - (e) He was because I did not write to him.
- Ans. (a) You can **preserve** fish if you put salt over it.
 (b) The general **intended** to retreat because the enemy is too strong.
 (c) Certain diseases **paralyse** the limbs.
 (d) Do you know the **offdended** for Christmas pudding.
 (e) He was **recipe** because I did not write to him.

19. Use the words given below once only in the following sentences :
 (destination, prescribe, preserve, paralyse, recipe.)
 (Sc. & Com. 2010, 12, Arts 2013)

- (a) The doctor may medicines for your weakness.
 - (b) Do you know the for Makhana Kheer ?
 - (c) You can fish if you put salt over it.
 - (d) Certain diseases the limbs.
 - (e) We shall reach our at six in the evening.
- Ans. (a) **prescribe**, (b) **recipe**, (c) **preserve**, (d) **paralyse**, (e) **destination**.

20. Use the following prepositions only once in the sentences given below :
 (after, from, at, of, into, with, without) (Arts. 2009, Sc. & Com. 2016)

- (a) Many aspire wealth, but very few get it.
 - (b) You should not be afraid mistakes.
 - (c) Rishu is absent the class today.
 - (d) Ishu shouted the top of his voice.
 - (e) He burst tears.
 - (f) I agree you.
 - (g) One can not do money.
- Ans. (a) **after**, (b) **of**, (c) **from**, (d) **at**, (e) **into**, (f) **with**, (g) **without**.

21. Use the following words in the sentences given below:
 (advisable, intend, penetrate, promptly, resume) (Arts 2012)

- (a) It would be not to wear shoes in a temple.
 - (b) We to our meeting after lunch.
 - (c) No bullet can those thick walls.
 - (d) I asked for the money and very Sabo sent me a cheque.
- Ans. (a) **It would be advisable** not to wear shoes in a temple.
 (b) **We intend to resume** our meeting after lunch.
 (c) **No bullet can penetrate** those thick walls.
 (d) **I asked for the money and very promptly** Sabo sent me a cheque.

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22. Complete each of the following sentences with the most suitable adjective from the bracket: (Arts 2015)

- (a) "It was a victory.
- (b) The children are punished by their parents.
- (c) The driver drives in danger of his life.
- (d) She is not interested in a job.
- (e) Swimming is a exercise.

Ans. (a) It was a **glorious** victory.
 (b) The **naughty** children are punished by their parents.
 (c) The **reckless** driver drives in danger of his life.
 (d) She is not interested in a **temporary** job.
 (e) Swimming is a **healthy** exercise.

23. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the choices given in the brackets: (Arts 2015)

- (a) " One of the pupils in our class car. (owns / own)
- (b) Ten kilometres a long way to walk. (is/are)
- (c) The cost of all these articles risen. (has / have)
- (d) The quality of the mangoes not good. (was / were)
- (e) Two and two four. (make / makes)
- (f) One of the workers seriously hurt. (was / were)
- (g) All the pupils in our school English.

Ans. (a) One of the pupils in our class **owns** a car.
 (b) Ten kilometres **is** a long way to walk.
 (c) The cost of all these articles **has** risen.
 (d) The quality of the mangoes **was** not good.
 (e) Two and two **makes** four.
 (f) One of the workers **was** seriously hurt.
 (g) All the pupils in our school **learn** English.

24. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the choices given in the brackets: (Arts 2016)

- (a) All Ranu were present. (~~accept~~ / except)
- (b) Does her expenditure her income. (~~accede~~ / exceed)
- (c) Sabo acted upon my (advice / advise)
- (d) Don't your time in idle gossip. (~~waste~~ / west)
- (e) Nothing can my decision. (~~altar~~ / alter)
- (f) Has your bicycle no (break / brake)
- (g) Please these figures. (check / cheque)

Ans. (a) **except** (b) **exceed** (c) **advice** (d) **waste** (e) **alter** (f) **brake**
 (g) **check**

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25. Match the words in List A with the words in List B having opposite meaning: (Arts 2014)

List A	List B
ठोस - Hard	Delay
उत्प्रेरणा - Haste	Accept
शुद्ध - Pure	Soft
अस्वीकार - Reject	Despair
आशा - Hope	Impure

Ans. Hard - Soft, Haste - Delay, Pure - Impure, Reject - Accept, Hope - Despair

26. Match the words in List A with the words in List B having opposite meaning: (Arts 2015)

List-A	List-B
Honest	Modern
Sharp	Dishonest
Fresh	Quiet
Noisy	Blunt
Ancient	Stale

Ans. Honest - Dishonest, Sharp - Blunt, Fresh - Stale, Noisy - Quiet, Ancient - Modern.

27. Match the words in List A with the words in List B having opposite meaning: (Sc & Com.-2015)

List-A	List-B
Broad	Cruel
Kind	Alive
Clever	Narrow
Rough	Smooth
Dead	Foolish

Ans. Broad - Narrow, Kind - Cruel, Clever - Foolish, Rough - Smooth, Dead - Alive

28. Match the words in List A with the words in List B having opposite meaning: (Arts 2016)

List-A	List-B
Broad	Alive
Kind	Narrow
Dead	Smooth
Rough	Foolish
Clever	Cruel

Ans. Broad - Narrow, Kind - Cruel, Dead - Alive, Rough - Foolish, Clever - Foolish

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29. Match the words in List A with the words in List B having opposite meaning: (Sc & Com. 2016)

List-A	List-B
Delay	Hard
Accept	Haste
Soft	Pure
Despair	Reject
Impure	Hope

Ans. Delay - Haste, Accept - Reject, Soft - Hard, Despair - Hope, Impure - Pure

30. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.

- (i) If you haven't got good health, you cannot enjoy anything.
- (ii) Unless you have good health, you cannot enjoy anything.
- (a) If we don't obey law, civilization will disappear..
- (b) If people don't use machines, their work will become dull and heavy.
- (c) If we don't keep the peace, war will destroy us all.
- (d) If he doesn't come tomorrow, he won't get his pay.

Ans. (a) Unless we obey law, civilization will disappear.
 (b) Unless people use machines, their work will become dull and heavy.
 (c) Unless we keep the peace, the war will destroy us all.
 (d) Unless he come tomorrow, he won't get his pay.

31. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.

- (i) We have grown quite used to them. We do not notice them any more.
- (ii) We have grown so used to them that we do not notice them any more.
- (a) I have grown used to wear glasses. I don't notice them any more.
- (b) He is used to heavy loads. He doesn't notice the weight.
- (c) They are used to regular meals. They don't remember their former poverty.
- (d) He has grown used to walking. He has sold his car.

Ans. (a) I have so used so wear glasses that I don't notice them any more.
 (b) He is so used to heavy loads that he doesn't notice the weight.
 (c) They are so used to regular meals that they don't remember their former poverty.
 (d) He has grown so used to walking that he has sold his car.

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32. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) How do we manage our machines? We don't know.
 (ii) We don't know how to manage our machines.

- (a) Where do we put clothes? They haven't told us".
 (b) When does he turn the water off? He doesn't know.
 (c) How do we get to the railway station? We don't know.
 (d) How do we start the engine? The instructions don't tell us.

Ans. (a) They haven't told us where to put clothes..
 (b) He doesn't know when to turn the water off.
 (c) We don't know how to get to the railway station.
 (d) The instructions don't tell us how to start the engine.

33. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) Perhaps he will be severely injured.
 (ii) He may be severely injured.

- (a) Perhaps the criminal will be arrested in a week.
 (b) Perhaps Ram will be best speaker.

Ans. (a) The criminal may be arrested in a week.
 (b) Ram may be the best speaker.

34. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) Would you please post this letter for me.
 (ii) I should be grateful if you would post this letter for me.

- (a) Would you please turn the light off.
 (b) Would they please get the dinner ready.
 (c) Would be please repair my type writer. →
 (d) Would you please leave the room.

Ans. (a) I should be grateful if you would turn the light off.
 (b) I should be grateful if they would get the dinner ready;
 (c) I should be grateful if they would repair my type writer.
 (d) I should be grateful if he would leave the room.

35. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) Say a little, then keep quite.
 (ii) When you have said a little, keep quiet.

- (a) Take your shoes off, then go upstairs.
 (b) Load your guns, then wait for the Command.
 (c) Read the text, then answer the questions.
 (d) Light the stove, then put the kettle on it.

Ans. (a) When you have taken your shoes off, go upstairs.
 (b) When you have loaded your guns, wait for the command.

- (c) When you have read the text, answer the questions.
 (d) When you have lighted the stove, put the kettle on it.

36. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) you have been forced to do it.

- (ii) You have had to do it.
 (a) You have been forced to take up arm.
 (b) I have been forced to leave the town.

Ans. (a) You have had to break windows. *Stm*
 (b) I have had to leave the town.

37. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) It was the penny post that killed it.

- (ii) It was killed by the penny post.
 (a) It was the local police who caught him.
 (b) It was the original owner who planted it.
 (c) It was the old man who found it.
 (d) It was her sister who told her.

Ans. (a) He was caught by the local police.
 (b) It was planted by the original owner.
 (c) She was told by her sister.
 (d) It was found by the old man.

38. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) The dalesmen of Lakeland often dodged the postal charges.

- (ii) The dalesmen of Lakeland used to dodge the postal charges.
 (a) They often wrote about personal details.
 (b) They often bought buffalo milk.
 (c) We often went and saw him in hospital.
 (d) People often composed long letters.

Ans. (a) They used to write about personal details.
 (b) They used to buy buffalo milk.
 (c) We used to go and see him in hospital.
 (d) People used to compose long letters.

39. Re-write all the sentences like sentences (ii) below.
 (i) How do we solve this problem ? We don't know.

- (ii) We don't know how to solve this problem.
 (a) How do we manage our machines ? We don't know.
 (b) How do we start the engine ? The instruction don't tell us.

Ans. (a) We don't know how to manage our machines.
 (b) The instructions don't tell us how to start the engine.

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40. Put the verbs in brackets in the sentences below in their correct tense.

- (a) Nowadays illness is less terrible because anaesthetics (use).
- (b) Today a man (live) longer than he did before.
- (c) These days food (bring in) from different countries.
- (d) In the modern world states still (divide) by frontiers.

Ans. (a) Nowadays illness is less terrible because anaesthetics are used. live

- (b) Today a man lives longer than he did before.
- (c) These days food brought in from different countries.
- (d) In the modern world states still divided by frontiers.

41. In the sentences below certain words or phrases are in italics. Use words or phrases from this extract in their place, so as to give the same meaning.

- (a) Machines *rule our lives*.
- (b) Rich people often live in *great comfort*.
- (c) Yesterday I saw a *terrible* street accident.
- (d) I can't *spare enough money* for a bicycle.
- (e) The *view from my* bedroom window is *very pleasant*.
- (f) In the stores there were large *amounts* of corn.
- (g) The whole building was on *fire*.
- (h) Machines *make our* spare time *greater*.
- (i) My speech had a very strange *result*; everyone left.
- (j) Please look after *my rose* bushes *very carefully*.

Ans. (a) Machines *govern our* lives.

- (b) Rich people *often live in luxury*.
- (c) Yesterday I saw a *dreadful* street accident.
- (d) I can't *spend great quantities of money* in a bicycle.
- (e) The view from my bedroom window is *beautiful*.
- (f) In the stores there were large *quantities* of corn.
- (g) The whole building *was ablaze*.
- (h) Machines *have won* for us spare time to *funding our more and more about the universe*.
- (i) My speech had a very strange *effect*; everyone left.
- (j) Please look after my rose bushes *very attentively*.

42. In the sentences below; certain words or phrases are in italics to give the same meaning.

- (a) He spoke to the *child* so *harshly* that he burst into tears.
- (b) I jumped *to one side*.

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- (c) We *intended* to climb higher but the snow was too deep.
 (d) That car has several *things -wrong* with it.
 (e) Are you *aware* of any pain in your finger?
 (f) I spoke to him rather *sharply* and he stopped annoying me.
 (g) The soldiers *continued* beating their drums.
 (h) He has done the job *very well*.
 (i) I have *altered* the length of your belt a little.

- Ans. (a) He spoke to the child so *severely* that he burst into tears.
 (b) I jumped to *side ways*.
 (c) We *thought* to climb higher but the snow was too deep.
 (d) That car has *various* things wrong with it.
 (e) Are you *notice* of any pain in your finger? .
 (f) I spoke to him rather *hesitatingly* and he stopped annoying me.
 (g) The soldiers *splendidly* beating their drums.
 (h) He has done the job *very nice*.
 (i) I have changed the length of your belt a little.

43. Use the following words once only in the sentences below:
 trifle, privace, worthless, acknowledge, reconstruct, reconcile, depict,
 filtered, humble, enthusiasm.

- (a) This scene a..... beggar girl in rags.
 (b) The police are going to the scene of the murder.
 (c) Don't worry about that broken vase; it was only a
 (d) Sea water must be before you drink it.
 (e) In Germany before 1940 paper money was
 (f) I received you letter last week. I am sorry I hadn't time to
 it till now.
 (g) He can't himself to the loss of that money.
 (h) He has great for books; he is always in the library.
 (i) We are planting a hedge round our garden for greater

- Ans. (a) This scene *worthless* a *humble* beggar girl in rags.
 (b) The police are going to *reconcile* the scene of the murder.
 (c) Don't worry about that broken vase; it was only a *privace*.
 (d) Sea water must be *filtered* before you drink it.
 (e) In Germany before 1940 paper money was *trifle*.
 (f) I received you letter last week. I am sorry. I hadn't
 time to *acknowledge* it till now.

- (g) He can't deplet himself to the loss of that money.
 (h) He has great enthusiasm for books; he is always in the library.
 (i) We are planting a hedge round our garden for greater reconstruct.

44. In this extract there are the words ? And it would save great deal of argument and annoyance if people paid attention to it. Use this as a model and put the verbs below in their appropriate tenses.

(a) It (be) very helpful if you (give) me an advance of salary.
 Ans. I would be very helpful if you gave me an advance of salary.

(b) If I (go) to England I (go) by plane.
 Ans. If I went to England I would go by plane.

(c) He (learn) a lot more if he (read) more widely.
 Ans. He would learn a lot more if he read more widely.

(d) If you (climb) that hill you (have) a good view.
 Ans. If you climbed that hill you would have a good view.

45. In the sentence below certain words or phrases are in italics. Use words or phrases from this extract in their place so as to give the same meaning.

- (a) India has a very large *number of people*.
 (b) The building was *very* badly damaged.
 (c) Your *duty* is to look after the house.
 (d) Those dogs cause us a great deal of *trouble*.
 (e) Don't worry about my servant; you can speak quite *openly*.
 (f) Don't talk too loudly, the enemy may *hear what you are saying*.
 (g) You must come to court and give a *report* about the accident.
 (h) He is perfectly *sure* about passing the examination.
 (i) Please write a short *summary* of this lecture.
 (j) I am *reasonably-sure* about it.

Ans. (a) India has a very large *population*.

(b) The building was *dangerously* damaged.

(c) Your *responsibility* is to look after the house.

(d) Those dogs cause us a great deal of *annoyance*.

(e) Don't worry about my servant; you can speak quite *frankly*.

(f) Don't talk too loudly, the enemy may *overhear*.

(g) You must come to court and give a *evidence* about the accident.

(h) He is perfectly *confident* about passing the examination.

(i) Please write a short *account* of this lecture.

(j) I am *considerable* sure about it.

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Alka Super GUESS PAPER (Arts, Science & Commerce)

विशेषताएँ

- ✦ पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित एवं सरल भाषा में।
- ✦ पिछले वर्ष के शैक्षिक परीक्षा में पूछे गये प्रश्नों पर पूर्णतः आधारित।
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