**BIOLOGY**

Q1. Another Name Of Internal Morphology Is:  
Physiology  
**Anatomy**Histology  
Embryology

Q2. The Distribution Of Organism In Space Can Be Studied Through  
Niche  
Community  
**Biome**Ecosystem

Q3. In Plant Long Term Co-Ordination Is Brought About Through  
Nervous system  
**Hormones**Endocrine system  
both a & b

Q4. Total no. Of species discovered:  
**2,500,000**2,500,0  
2,500,00  
2.500

Q5. Tentative Explanation Of Observation Is Known As:  
**Hypothesis**Theory  
Deduction  
Law

Q6. The Organism Used To Reduce Pollution Of Heavy Metals By Bio Absorption  
Fungi  
Virus  
Bacteria  
**Algae**

Q7. Archaeopteryx is ancestor of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Reptiles  
Mammals  
**Birds**Both b & c

Q8. The unit of life is \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**Cell**Organ  
Tissue  
Organism

Q9. Which one is Globular protein?  
**Antibodies**Fibrin  
Myosin  
Keratin

Q10. Fibrous protein has  
Primary structure  
**Secondary structure**Tertiary structure  
Quaternary structure

Q11. Total number of Amino Acids in haemoglobin:  
141  
151  
**574**10,000

Q12. Most of the cells secretions are:  
**Glycoprotein**Glycolipid  
Lipoprotein  
All a, b and c

Q13. Our brain cell contain  
65% H2O  
89% H2O  
20% H2O  
**85% H2O**

Q14. In deoxyribose one oxygen is removed from Hydroxyl group at carbon no  
One  
**Two**Three  
Four

Q15. The distance between adjacent base pairs of DNA double helix is:  
**0.34A0**3.4A0  
34A0  
None

Q16. The amount of DNA in germ cells (sperm & ova) is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to that of somatic cells?  
Double  
Equal  
**One half**One third

Q17. Which of the following is not found in most of the plant cells?  
Flagellum  
Centriole  
Lyso-some  
**All a, b, and c**

Q18. Cell membrane is chemically composed of:  
Lipids & carbohydrates  
Lipids & proteins  
Proteins & carbohydrates  
**Lipids, proteins & carbohydrates**

Q19. Lysosomes are cytoplasmic organelle and are different from others due to their  
Physiology  
Histology  
**Morphology**Pathology

Q20. The approximate diameter of peroxisomes is:  
5μm  
**0.5μm**0.05μm  
0.005μm

Q21. In seeds rich in lipids such as castor bean and Soya beans glyoxysomes are sites for break down of fatty acids into:  
Fumarate  
Malonate  
Oxalate  
**Succinate**

Q22. Cilia flagella basel bodies and centrioles are derived from special assemblies of  
**Microtubules**Microfilaments  
Intermediate filaments  
All a, b & c

Q23. No of tubules present in a centriole is:  
**27**9  
3  
54

Q24. The two centrioles usually placed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other.  
Parallel  
Anti parallel  
**At right angle**Both b and c

Q25. A marine coelenterate that exhibits alternations of generations is  
Hydra  
**Obelia**Aurelia  
Jelly fish

Q26. The coelenterates are  
Parasites  
Saprobes  
**Carnivorous**All a, b and c

Q27. In Obelia medusae are produced by  
Gastrozooids  
Gonozoids  
**Blastostyle**All a, b and c

Q28. Which is true about alternation of generation in coelenterates  
**Both generations are diploid**Both generations are free living  
Both generations reproduce asexually  
All a, b and c

Q29. In ACTINA enteron is divided by large partitions called  
Pellicle  
**Mesenteries**Hyaline  
Filaments

Q30. Which of the following is the characteristics of phylum platyhelminthes  
Triploblastic dorsoventrally compressed soft body  
Exhibit bilateral symmetry  
Body is unsegmented  
**All a, b and c**

Q31. Which one live in the bile duct of host  
Dugesia  
**Fascoila**Taenia  
Schistosoma

Q32. Proglottids are involved in  
Excretion  
**Reproduction**Transportation  
None of the above

Q33. Scientific name of pin worm is  
Ascaris lumbericoids  
**Enterobius vermicularis**Acyclotoma duodenale  
Taenia solium

Q34. Number of reduced NAD+ produced during glycolysis is  
**2**4  
6  
8

Q35. In citric acid cycle oxidation of succinate produces  
FAD  
FAD & Fumarate  
**FADH & Fumarate**Only FADH

Q36. Which one of the following is a 5- carbon compound?  
**Ketoglutarate**Citrate  
Succinate  
Oxaloacelate

Q37. No of ATP produced by complete aerobic oxidation of one molecule of glucose is  
**36**38  
2  
22

Q38. No of ATP produced by one reduced NAD is  
1  
2  
**3**4

Q39. XXY individual produced through non disjunctional gamates in Drosophila is a fertile.  
Male  
**Female**Male and Female  
None of these

Q40. Haemophilia B is due to disturbance in factor  
VIII  
**IX**XI  
None of these

Q41. Agglutination is:  
Resolution of clot  
**Clumping of RBC’s**None

Q42. All female birds have chromosomes  
**ZW**XX  
WX  
XO

Q43. SRY gene on y chromosomes is male sex switch which triggers development process towards maleness after  
4 week pregnancy  
5 week pregnancy  
**6 week pregnancy**7 week pregnancy

Q44. ABO blood group system was discovered by Karl Landsteiner in:  
1866  
1899  
**1901**1925

Q45. The position of a gene on the chromosomes is called its:  
Alleles  
**Locus**Gene pool  
All of these

Q46. A blood group can be transfused to:  
B blood group  
A blood group  
AB blood group  
**Both b and c**

Q47. Which of the following is not primary colour?  
Blue  
Green  
Red  
**Purple**

Q48. Diabetes is leading cause of:  
Kidney failure  
Adult blindness  
Lower limb amputation  
**All of these**

Q49. White eye gene in drosophila also affects the shape of:  
Glycogene storing organ  
**Sperm storing organ**Bladder  
Pancreas

Q50. About 20% of total patients of haemophilia suffering from haemophilia  
A  
**B**C  
All of these

Q51. How many restriction endomuclease have been isolated so far?  
100  
200  
300  
**400**

Q52. In Escherichia coli plasmids were discovered by investigators while studying their  
Nutritive life  
Parasitic life  
**Sex life**All of these

Q53. The antibodies used to treat genital herpes is obtained from  
Corn  
Soyabean  
**Cotton**Chicken

Q54. Today crop production is limited by effects of Salinization at about  
30%  
40%  
**50%**60%

Q55. F.C. Steward grew a complete carrot plant from a tiny piece of  
Xylem  
**Pholem**Apical meristem  
Guard cells

Q56. The cells that cling to an egg after ovulation are known as:  
Callus cells  
**Cumulus cells**Parenchyma cells  
Sertoli cells

Q57. A preferable vehicle for a biotechnology product is known as:  
Milk  
Salive  
**Urine**Blood

Q58. An adult tobacco plant glowed when sprayed with the substrate  
**Luciferin**Luciferase  
Agarose gell  
Can’t glow

Q59. PCR take its name from  
DNA ligase  
Polymembrase III  
Primase  
**DNA polymerase**

Q60. The human genome is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times larger than any other genome sequenced so far  
20  
**25**30  
35

Q61. ADA is involved in the maturation of  
T – cells  
B – cells  
Plasma cells  
**Both a and b**

Q62. One common type of vector is:  
Virus  
**Nucleoid**Plasmid  
Ribosoem

Q63. An organism having foreign DNA is corporated into its genome is termed as:  
Transcription organism  
**Transgenic organism**Transformation organism  
None of these

Q64. Genetic drift occurs in a population that is:  
Mobile  
Isolated  
**Small in number**Have a few gene mutations

Q65. Who proposed the idea of endosymbiont hypothesis?  
Wallace  
Darwin  
**L. Margulis**Cuvier

Q66. How many types of finches Darwin collected at Galapogus?  
11  
12  
**13**14

Q67. Products of evolution are  
Communities  
Organelles  
Biomes  
**Specise**

Q68. Pelvic and leg bones are useless vestiges in  
Whale  
Snakes  
Man  
**Both a and b**

Q69. Armored mammals live only in:  
Africa  
**America**Australia  
New Zealand

Q70. Endangered species of plants have been recorded to more than  
400  
**500**600  
700

Q71. Flowering parts are considered to have evolved from  
Shoots  
**Leaves**Seed  
None of these

Q72. All vertebrates embryoes go through a stage in which they have gill pouches on the sides of layer:  
Head  
**Throat**Thorax  
All of these

Q73. Emmigration and Immigration of members of a population may cause disturbance  
Genetic drift  
Gene frequency  
**Gene pool**Genome

Q74. Ecology is mainly concerned with:  
Organism  
Population  
Community  
**All of these**

Q75. The largest reservoir of nitrogen is the:  
Soil  
Water  
**Atmosphere**  
Dead organic matter

Q76. How much energy is transferred from one trophic level to the next in food chain?  
1%  
0.1%  
**10%**  
100%

Q77. The study of relationship of different communities to their environment is called  
Synecology  
Community ecology  
Autecology  
**Both a and b**

Q78. Which of the following is biotic component of ecosystem?  
Gravity  
Topography  
**Decomposers**Soil energy

Q79. Herbivors are:  
**Primary consumers**Secondary consumers  
Tertiary consumers  
None of these

Q80. The fungal partner in lichen is:  
Root nodules  
**Roots of vascular plants**Algae  
Aerobic bacteria

Q81. Which of the following is not recycled in ecosystem.  
Carbon  
Sulphur  
Water  
**Energy**

Q82. The average biomass conservation efficiency of an organism is:  
1%  
0.1%  
**10%**90%

Q83. Third stage of succession is:  
Foliage lichen stage  
**Moss stage**Shrubs stage  
Herbaceous stage

Q84. Competition among species will be greatest if they attempt to occupy the same.  
Habitat  
**Niche**  
Community  
Ecosystem

Q85. Diseases in living organism, which are caused by parasites are called  
Inflammation  
Allergens  
Flammation  
**Infestation**

Q86. Oldest known fossils are  
Eukaryotes  
**Prokaryote**Cynobacteria  
Both a and b

Q87. The first eukaryote appeared about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago.  
4 billion  
3.5 billion  
2.5 billion  
**1.5 billion**

Q88. In a population that is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, 16% of the individuals show the recessive trait. What is the frequency of the dominate allele in the population?  
0.84  
0.36  
**0.6**0.4

**CHEMISTRY**

Q1. The largest number of moles are present in:  
**3.6g H2O**2.8g CO  
4.8g C2H5OH  
5.4g N2O5

Q2. In a mass spectrometer, increasing the magnetic field strength with constant electric field result in  
Increased radius ‘r’  
Increased ionization  
**No effect**Increased ionization

Q3. Combustion analysis is performed for the determination of  
Molar mass of the compound  
Structural formula of the substance  
**Empirical formula of the compound**Mass of halogens present in organic compound

Q4. 110°C boiling water of water corresponds to the external pressure:  
**Between 760 to 1200 torr**  
765 torr  
Between 200 to 760 torr  
Any value of pressure

Q5. If both temperature and volume of a gas are doubled, the pressure  
Cannot be predicated  
Remain unchanged  
**Is reduce to ½**Is doubled

Q6. Isotopes differ in:  
**Properties with respect to their mass number**Properties with respect to their proton number  
Isotopes don’t differ as they have same number of electrons and protons  
All of the above

Q7. The mass of an oxygen atom is:  
**2.657 x 10-23g**  
2.657 x 1023  
16g  
32g

Q8. Dipole moment gives the information about:  
% ionic character  
Geometry of the molecules  
Bond angles  
**All of the above**

Q9. In a crystal, cations and anions are held together by  
Sharing of electrons  
Nuclear forces  
**Electrostatic forces**Electrons

Q10. Calories is equivalent to  
0.4184 J  
40.18 J  
**4.184 J**418.4 J

Q11. Total heat content of a system is called  
Internal energy  
**Enthalpy**Entropy  
All of these

Q12. 10g NaOH is dissolved in 1000g water. The molality of NaOH is:  
1m  
0.5m  
4m  
**0.25m**

Q13. Molailty of pure water is:  
1  
**55.5**18  
6

Q14. Which of the following cell can convert chemical energy directly into electrical energy:  
Mercury cell  
Lead storage battery  
Daniel cell  
**Fuel cell**

Q15. The ability of elements to act as reducing agent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down to electrochemical series  
Increases  
Remain constant  
**Decreases**Depends upon the reaction conditions

Q16. The most suitable temperature of preparing ammonia gas is:  
250°C  
**450°C**350°C  
550°C

Q17. If ionic product is equal to Ksp then the solution is  
Unsaturated  
Ideal  
Supersaturated  
**Saturated**

Q18. Arrhenius equation can be used for evaluating:  
Specific rate constant  
Both of the above  
**Activation energy**Half life period

Q19. The mathematical relation between the rate of reaction and the concentrations of the reactants is known as the  
Rate equation  
Arrhenius equation  
**Rate low**Both a and c

Q20. All noble gases are:  
**Mono-atomic**Tri-atomic  
Di-atomic  
Polyatomic

Q21. Which one of the following doesn’t react with water even at red hot temperature  
**Be**  
Ca  
Mg  
Ba

Q22. The phenomenon of cracking is also referred to as:  
Bond fusion  
Bond condensation  
**Bond fission**None of these

Q23. The compounds which are optically active are called:  
Chiral  
Carbon with four difference groups  
Mirror image of one another  
**All of these**

Q24. What type of reaction occurs between ethane and hydrogen:  
**Addition**Dehydration  
Neutralization  
Oxidation

Q25. Which compound will readily undergo sulphonation?  
Benzene  
**Toluene**Nitro benzene  
Chlorobenzene

Q26. Total number of sigma bonds in benzene molecule are:  
6  
3  
**12**9

Q27. Elimination bimolecular reactions involve:  
1st order kinetics  
Zero order kinetics  
**2nd order kinetics**None of these

Q28. Which one used in containers and pipe work for reactive and corrosive chemicals.  
Silicone polymers  
**Teflon**Steel  
None of these

Q29. Which pair of halogens is present in halothanes  
F, I  
**F, CI**F, At  
Cl, I

Q30. Which of the following can be used for alcohol denaturing:  
Methanol  
Pyridine  
Acetone  
**All of these**

Q31. Picric acid can be prepared from phenol by:  
Halogenation  
Oxidation  
**Nitration**Sulphonation

Q32. Alcohol in which – OH group is attach to carbon which is further attach to only one alkyl group is:  
**Primary alcohol**Secondary alcohol  
Tertiary alcohol  
None of these

Q33. Excess alcohol at low temperature in presence of conc. of H2SO4 produce   
**Ether**Ester  
Organic acid  
Alkene

Q34. Which of the following ketones will produce propanic acid only after oxidation by acidified poyassium dichromate:  
**Ethyl n-propyl ketone**Ethyl methyl ketone  
Dimethyl ketone  
Diethyl ketone

Q35. Which of the following has maximum reactivity in nucleophilic substitution reactions?  
**Formaldelyde**Acetaldehyde  
Propanone  
All of these

Q36. 2-Pentanone and 3-Pentanone are  
**Metamers**Functional groups isomers  
Geometrical isomers  
Chain isomers

Q37. The production of acid amide involves the reaction of ethanoic acid with:  
Amine  
Amino acid  
**Ammonia**All of these

Q37. Alkane nitriles can be prepared by treating alkyl halide with:  
Alcohol  
Pottasium cyanide  
**Alcoholic potassium cyanide**Water

Q38. For producing a carboxylic acid derivative. The addition of nucleophile to carboxyl group is always followed by displacement of  
-COOH group  
H atom  
**-OH group**OR

Q39. Esters are:  
Acidic  
Basic  
**Neutral**None of these

Q40. Acetyl chloride is soluble in which solvent  
H2O  
Acetone  
Ether  
**Both b and c**

Q41. The amino group in amino acids can be attached to any carbon other than:  
Alpha carbon  
Gamma carbon  
Beta carbon  
**Carbonyl carbon**

Q42. Which of the following can differ in different amino acids:  
**R group**Carbonyl oxygen can be replaced in different amino acids  
Carbonyl group  
Amino group

Q43. A naonpeptide contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peptide linkages.  
10  
**8**4  
9

Q44. Which functional group participates in disulphide bond formation in protein  
Thio ester  
Thiol  
Thioacetone  
**Thioaldehyde**

Q45. Examples of simple proteins:  
Albumin  
Legumin  
Globulin  
**All of these**

Q46. Fats and oils are the example of:  
**Simple lipids**Associated lipids  
Compound lipids  
Derived proteins

Q47. The non protein component of an enzyme:  
Apoenzyme  
Precursors  
**Cofactor**Thiamine

Q48. Polyester resins are used in:  
Plastic  
Food container  
Floor covering  
**Clothing and water tanks**

Q49. Which one is excellent insulator for the animal body  
Proteins  
**Lipids**Glucose  
Cellulose

Q50. The main advantages of recycling:  
Reduced raw material and energy costs  
Reduced pollution hazards  
Reduced waste volume  
**All of the above**

Q51. The breakdown of a polymer into its constituents refers to:  
Recycling  
**Depolymerization**Transformation  
Incineration

Q52. The thickness of ozone layer is:  
25 to 50 km  
3 km only  
**25 to 28 km**1 km only

Q53. The quality of raw water is improved by:  
Reduction  
Dehydration  
**Aeration**Incineration

Q54. Major sources of NOx pollutants are:  
Natural gas  
Combustion of coal and oil  
Gasoline  
**All of these**

Q55. The normal amount of overhead ozone is:  
300 DU  
400 DU  
**350 DU**450 DU

Q56. Zigzag and regular coiling of polypeptide linkage forms:  
Primary proteins  
Tertiary proteins  
**Secondary proteins**None of these

Q57. Organic acids (Carboxylic acids) are considered as:  
Strong acids  
Mild acids  
**Weak acids**Mineral acids

Q58. Which of the following will not give iodoform test?  
Ethanol  
Ethanal  
**3-Pentanone**2-Pentanone

**PHYSICS**

Q1. Which one is not a branch of physical sciences?  
Chemistry  
Astronomy  
Geology  
**Biology**

Q2. The dimension of energy density is same as that of  
**Pressure**Force  
(Velocity)2  
Accelaration

Q3. Which property of a solid object cannot be changed by the application of force  
Length  
**Mass**Area  
Speed

Q4. What must change when a body is accelerating?  
The mass of the body  
**The velocity of the body**The speed of the body  
The force acting on the body

Q5. A body is moving with uniform velocity. Its  
Speed changes  
Acceleration changes  
**Direction of motion changes Displacement from origin changes**

Q6. A man in a car moving with velocity 36km/hr. His speed with respect to car the car is  
10m/s  
36m/s  
**Zero**Infinite

Q7. If a body a mass of 2 kg is raised vertically through 2m, then the work done will be  
38.2 J  
392.1 J  
**39.2 J**3.92 J

Q8. An elevator weighing 3.5x10+10 N is raised to a height of 1000 m in the absence of friction, the work done is  
3.5x103 J  
3.5x104 J  
3.5x106 J  
**3.5x109 J**

Q9. The average power and instantaneous power become equal if work is done at  
Any rate  
Variable rate  
**Uniform rate**High rate

Q10. The relation between linear and angular acceleration is  
α = axrv  
a = rxα  
**a = αxr**r = αxa

Q11. When a body is whirled in a horizontal circle by means of a string the centripetal force is supplied by  
Mass of body  
Velocity of body  
**Tension in the string**Centripetal acceleration

Q12. What remains constant when the earth revolve around the sun  
Linear momentum  
Linear K.E  
Angular K.E  
**Angular momentum**

Q13. A simple pendulum suspended from the ceiling of a lift has time period T when the lift is at rest. When the lift falls freely then its  
Time period becomes zero  
Acceleration becomes zero  
**Vibration is stopped**Frequency becomes infinity

Q14. The energy of SMH is maximum at  
Mean position  
Extreme position  
In between mean and extreme  
**All position during SHM**

Q15. If a hollow bob of a simple pendulum be filled with mercury that drains out slowly, its time period  
Increase continuously  
Decreases continuously  
Remain same  
**First increases then decreases**

Q16. In vibrating cord the points where the amplitude is maximum, are called  
Antinodes  
Nodes  
**Troughs**Crests

Q17. Echo is the phenomenon of  
Interference of sound  
Reflection of sound  
Refraction of sound  
**None of these**

Q18. The phase difference between particles being on either side of a node  
π  
π/2  
**2π**π/4

Q19. At absolute temperature, the K.E of the molecules  
Become minimum  
Become maximum  
**Become Zero**None of these

Q20. The kinetic energy of the molecular motion appears as:  
P.E  
Heat  
**Temperature**None of these

Q21. “If the pressure of a given gas is held constant its density is inversely proportional to its absolute temperature. It is the statement of”  
Boyle’s law  
**Charle’s law**Ideal gas law  
Avagadro’s law

Q22. If the distance between the two point charges become half, then force between them becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Double  
Half  
**Four times**Remains same

Q23. An electric charge at rest produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Only a magnetic field  
**Only an electric field**Neither electric field nor magnetic field  
Both electric and electric field

Q24. The value of the capacitance depends upon the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Voltage applied  
Geometry of the capacitor  
Thickness of the capacitor plates  
**Both a and c**

Q25. The current through a metallic conductor is due to the motion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**Free electrons**Protons  
Neutrons  
Still under controversy

Q26. One kilowatt hour is the amount of energy delivered during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
One second  
One day  
One minute  
**One hour**

Q27. Reciprocal of resistivity is called:  
Resistance  
Inductance  
**Conductivity**Flexibility

Q28. If 1 ampere current flows through 2m long conductor, the charge flow through it in 1 hour will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**3600C**7200C  
1C  
2C

Q29. Which one of the following material is most suitable for making core of an electromagnet?  
Air  
Steel  
Cu-Ni alloy  
**Soft iron**

Q30. The charged particle enters the uniform magnetic field in such a way that its initial velocity is not perpendicular to the field, the orbit will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a circle  
a spiral  
an ellipse  
**a helix**

Q31. If the current passing through the spring then the spring will  
Compress  
Expand  
**Remain Same**None of these

Q32. Inductors acts as a short circuit for  
AC  
**DC**Both a and b  
None of these

Q33. Eddy currents are produced in a material when it is:  
Heated  
**Placed in a time varying magnetic field**Placed in an electric field  
Placed in a uniform magnetic field

Q34. When the motor is at its maximum speed, then back emf will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
**Maximum**Zero  
Intermediate values  
No back emf

Q35. Which of the following substances possesses the highest elasticity?  
Rubber  
**Steel Glass**Copper  
None of these

Q36. N-type crystals have  
Positive charge  
Negative charge  
**Neutral**None of these

Q37. Which one of the following is not true for a crystalline substance?  
**Short range order**  
Flat surfaces  
Sharp melting point  
All of these

Q38. Many of the semi conductors are crystals of the type  
**Face centered cube**Body centered cube  
Simple cube  
All of the above

Q39. The velocity of an oscillating charge as it moves to and fro along a wire is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Constant  
Zero  
**Changing**Infinite

Q40. Thermions are \_\_\_\_\_.  
Protons  
Positrons  
**Electrons**Photons

Q41. Radioactivity is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Spontaneous activity  
Chemical property  
**Self disintegration property**None of these

Q42. The bombardment of nitrogen with α-particles will produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Neutron  
**Proton**Electron  
Positron

Q43. Radioactive materials can be identified by measuring their \_\_\_\_\_.  
Hardness  
Mass  
**Half life**Total life

Q44. Charge on a α-particles is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
+1  
**+2**-2  
-1

**ENGLISH**

**Q1. Choose the option that is same in meaning to the capitalized word written above**  
1. ASSUAGE  
 create  
**ease**enlarge  
prohibit

2. QUERY  
wait  
lose  
show  
**ask**

3. PLIGHT  
departure  
weight  
**conspiracy**predicament

4. CUISINE  
headdress  
game of chance  
leisurely voyage  
**style of cooking**

5. DISSENSION  
**discord**analysis  
swelling  
injury

6. HOMAGE  
welcome  
**honor**coziness  
criticism

7. MENACE  
kill  
**threaten**waste  
indicate

8. BLURT  
brag  
**utter impulsively**challenge  
shout angrily

9. FEIGN  
deserve  
condemn  
condone  
**pretend**

10. INSIPID  
witty  
talkative  
taciturn  
**flat**

**Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.**

1. She walked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room.  
in  
**into**out  
from

2. The ice tasted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mint.  
to  
for  
in  
**of**

3. The chair is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wood and cane.  
off  
**of**for  
by

4. He made a handsome contribution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the charity.  
in  
**to**for  
of

5. He used to have a carving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opium.  
on  
**for**to  
at

6. People are not alive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the danger.  
of  
from  
with   
**to**

7. We shall have to answer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our deeds.  
to  
with  
**for**of

8. He introduced me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his friend.  
**to**with  
off  
by

9. He is obedient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his elders.  
of  
**to**with  
for

10. He pleaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them for mercy.  
**with**of  
to  
from

**Choose the correct sentences in the following.**

1. Everyone in the class raised her hands.  
 Every in the class raised one’s hand.  
 **Everyone in the class raised his hands.** Everyone in the class raised their hands.

2. This is the most unique dog in the street  
This is a much unique dog in our street  
**This is a unique dog in our street**This is unique dog in our street

3. **She married her cousin.**She married with her cousin.  
She married to her cousin.  
She was married her cousin.

4. He behaves as if he was the boss.  
He behaved as if he is the boss.  
**He behaves as if he were the boss.**He behaves as if he is the boss.

5. The yogurt tastes rancidly  
The yogurt tasted rancidly  
**The yogurt tastes rancid**  
The yogurt taste rancid

6. When he joined his club?  
When did he join this club.  
When did he joined this club?  
**When did he join this club?**

7. **We respect him as our elder brother.**  
We respect him as our older brother.  
We respect him for our elder brother.  
We respect him for our older brother.

8. He politely refused not to attend my birthday.  
He politely denied not to attend my birthday.  
**He politely refused to attend my birthday.**He politely denied to attend my birthday.

9. His ideas are different to his brother.  
His ideas are different from his brother.  
**His ideas are different from his brother’s.**His ideas are different than his brother’s.

10. He takes his piano lesson at present.  
He took his piano lesson at present.  
**He is taking his piano lesson at present.**He was taking his piano lesson at present.