LCT-2 Code: S STSE/15 Booklet Number पुस्तिका संख्या

राज्य प्रतिभा खोज परीक्षा 2015 STATE TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION 2015

कक्षा-x के विद्यार्थियों के लिए FOR STUDENTS OF CLASS X

Roll No.	रोल नम्बर

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION TEST (For Students of Class X)

Time: 45 Minutes Max. Marks: 40 (For Blind Candidates Time: 1 Hour)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES Read the following instructions carefully before you open the question booklet.

- This test booklet contains 40 Questions in English Language and 40 Questions in Hindi Language. The candidate has to attempt this test only in one Language i.e. either in English or in Hindi.
- Mark the language of test opted by you very clearly on the answer sheet (OMR) as per instructions given on the answer sheet.
- Answers are to be given on a separate answer sheet (OMR sheet).
- 4. Please write your Roll Number as allotted to you in the admission card very clearly on the test-booklet and darken the appropriate circles on the answer sheet as per instructions given.
- 5. Please follow the instructions given on the answer sheet for marking the answers.
- 6. If you do not know the answer to any question, do not waste time on it and pass on to the next one. Time permitting, you can come back to the questions, which you have left in the first instance and attempt them.
- 7. Since the time allotted for this question paper is very limited, you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any one question.
- 8. Rough work can be done on the given Blank Pages at the end of the booklet but not on the answer sheet/loose paper.
- 9. Every correct answer will be awarded one mark. There will be no negative marking.
- Please return the Answer sheet (OMR) only to the invigilator after the test.
 PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE AND START YOUR WORK.

भाषा योग्यता परीक्षा (कक्षा x के विद्यार्थियों के लिए)

समय : 45 मिनट पूर्णांक : 40

(दृष्टिहीन अर्भ्यार्थयों के लिए समय : 1 घंटा) परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

प्रश्न पुस्तिका खोलने से पहले निम्न निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़िए।

- इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में 40 प्रश्न अंग्रेजी भाषा के और 40 प्रश्न हिन्दी भाषा के हैं। विद्यार्थियों को इनमें से केवल एक भाषा को करना है या तो अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी।
- चुनी गई भाषा को सावधानी से उत्तर-पत्रक (ओ० एम० आर०) पर दिये गए निर्देशानुसार लिखें।
- उत्तर एक अलग उत्तर-पत्रक (ओ० एम० आर० शीट)
 में देने हैं।
- 4. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर जैसा कि आपके प्रवेश पत्र पर दिया गया है, निर्देशानुसार टेस्ट पुस्तिका पर बहुत स्पष्ट लिखिये और उत्तर-पत्रक पर दिये गये गोलों को काला करें।
- 5. कृपया उत्तर चिह्नित करने के लिए उत्तर-पत्रक पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से समझ कर उनकी अनुपालना कीजिए।
- 6. यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं जानते हैं तो उस पर बहुत समय न गंवाइये और अगले प्रश्न पर बढ़ जाइये। यदि बाद में समय मिले तो जिन प्रश्नों को आपने पहले छोड़ दिया था, उन पर वापस आकर उनके उत्तर दीजिए।
- 7. इस प्रश्न पत्र के लिए निर्धारित समय बहुत सीमित है, इसलिए इसका अधिकतम सदुपयोग कीजिये और किसी प्रश्न पर बहुत समय न लगाइये।
- 8. **रफ कार्य** पुस्तिका के अंत में दिए गए रिक्त पृष्ठों पर किया जा सकता है किन्तु **उत्तर-पत्रक/अलग कागज** पर नहीं।
- प्रत्येक सही उत्तर का एक अंक प्रदान किया जाएगा। इसमें ऋणात्मक अंकन नहीं होगा।
- 10. कृपया परीक्षा के बाद केवल उत्तर-पत्रक (ओ० एम० आर०) ही निरीक्षक को लौटाइए।

कृपया पृष्ठ पलटिये और अपना कार्य आरम्भ कीजिए।

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(3) **LCT-2**

भाषा योग्यता परीक्षा विषय : हिन्दी

इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 40 प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है।

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	(3)	जितना	(4)	अपनी।	
	(1)	तुम	(2)	यह	
6.	निजव	ाचक सर्वनाम का उदाहरण है			
	(3)	विशेषण	(4)	क्रिया विशेषण।	
	(1)	संज्ञा	(2)	सर्वनाम	
5.	'वह दु	<u>कुछ</u> खा रहा है'- वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द है			
	(3)	स्व:छन्द	(4)	स्वतछन्द।	
	(1)	स्वच्छन्द	(2)	स्वछन्द	
4.	'स्व +	+ छन्द' शब्द की सही सन्धि है			
	(3)	प्रतीउत्तर	(4)	प्रत्यूत्तर ।	
	(1)	प्रतिउत्तर	(2)	प्रत्युत्तर	
3.	'प्रति	+ उत्तर' शब्दों में सही सन्धि है			
	(3)	वर्त्स्य	(4)	दन्तोष्ठ्य।	
	(1)	ओष्ठ्य	(2)	दन्त्य	
2.	ऊपर	के दाँत व नीचे के ओष्ठ मिलने से उच्चारित	होने व	ाले वर्ण कहलाते हैं	
	(3)	ल	(4)	य।	
	(1)	इ	(2)	च	
1.	निम्नां	कित वर्णों में से 'तालव्य'-वर्ण नहीं है			

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	(3)	मुख्य क्रिया का	(4)	सकर्मक क्रिया का।
	(1)	अकर्मक क्रिया का	(2)	सहायक क्रिया का
13.	'हवा	रुक गई'— वाक्य है		
	(3)	दिया	(4)	कर।
	(1)	काम	(2)	है
12.	'मैंने व	व्रह काम कर दिया है'— दिए गए वाक	य में मुख्य क्रि	या है
	(3)	सत्य	(4)	मिठास।
	(1)	हस्ताक्षर	(2)	पानी
11.	निम्नां	कित शब्दों में से 'बहुवचन' शब्द है		
		श्रीलंका	(4)	चैत।
		सायं	(2)	जौ
10.	निम्नां	कित शब्दों में से 'स्त्रीलिंग' शब्द है		
		अपना	(4)	यह।
	(1)		(2)	वे
9.	निम्नां	कित में से 'विशेषण' शब्द है		
	(3)	विने + अ	(4)	विः + नय ।
		वि + नय	(2)	विन + अय
8.	` ,	ı' शब्द का सन्धि विच्छेद है	(')	
	, ,	मनो + रंजन	, ,	मनोः + रंजन ।
7.		जन शब्द का सहा सान्ध विच्छद ह मन + रंजन	(2)	मनः + रंजन
7.	'मनोरं	जन' शब्द का सही सन्धि विच्छेद है		

14.	निम्न	किंत शब्दों में से 'अव्यय' है			
	(1)	वन-गमन	(2)	प्रत्यक्ष	
	(3)	विद्यालय	(4)	वनवास।	
15.	निम्न	कित शब्दों में से 'अव्यय' का उदाहरण है			
	(1)	बलि-पशु	(2)	अमचूर	
	(3)	आमरण	(4)	सुरासुर।	
16.	निम्न	किंत में से 'तत्सम' शब्द है			
	(1)	खेत	(2)	हीरा	
	(3)	लक्ष्मण	(4)	हल्दी।	
17.	निम्न	कित शब्दों में से विदेशी शब्द है			
	(1)	चिड़िया	(2)	पगड़ी	
	(3)	घेवर	(4)	बिच्छू ।	
18.	'उल्ले	ोख' शब्द में उपसर्ग है			
	(1)	उल्	(2)	उत्	
	(3)	उ	(4)	लेख।	
19.	किस	शब्द में 'नि' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?			
	(1)	निर्धन	(2)	निश्चय	
	(3)	निराकार	(4)	न्याय।	
20.	'महार	राष्ट्री' शब्द में प्रत्यय है			
	(1)	महा	(2)	राष्ट्र	
	(3)	र्ड	(4)	राष्ट्री।	
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27. 'अक्ष-अक्षि' शब्द-युग्म का सही अर्थ है
(1) धुरी-पृथ्वी
(3) दिन-सर्प
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धुरी-आँख

स्त्री-धुरी।

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28.	निम्नां	कित में से कौन सा शब्द वर्तनी के आधार प	र शुद्ध	है ?
	(1)	सदृश्य	(2)	पूज्यनीय
	(3)	अन्तर्धान	(4)	प्रज्ज्वलित ।
29.	निम्नां	कित में से कौन सा शब्द वर्तनी के आधार प	र अशुद	द्र है ?
	(1)	ब्रम्हा	(2)	मिष्टान्न
	(3)	तत्त्वावधान	(4)	इन्दिरा।
30.	निम्नां	कित में से सरल वाक्य का उदाहरण है		
	(1)	गांधीजी ने कहा कि सदा सत्य बोलो		
	(2)	मोहन आया किन्तु सोहन चला गया		
	(3)	माताजी भोजन बना रही हैं		
	(4)	यदि वैभव परिश्रम करता, तो अवश्य उत्तीर्ण	ां होता।	
31.	'संयुत्त	n वाक्य' के संदर्भ में सही कथन है— इसमें		
	(1)	दो या दो से अधिक साधारण वाक्य व योज	क शब्द	होते हैं
	(2)	एक उद्देश्य और एक विधेय होता है		
	(3)	किन्तु, तथा, एवं, या, अथवा इत्यादि शब्दों	का प्रयो	ग नहीं होता है
	(4)	एक प्रधान वाक्य तथा एक या एक से अधि	क आर्	थ्रत उपवाक्य होते हैं।
32.	'अवत	तरण चिह्न' का प्रयोग किया जाता है		
	(1)	वाक्य के उपवाक्यों को अलग करने के लिए	í	
	(2)	किसी कवि का उपनाम व पुस्तक के नाम व	भा उल्ले	नेख करने के लिए
	(3)	विस्मय प्रकट करने के लिए		
	(4)	दो शब्दों को जोड़ने के लिए।		
33.	दो श	ब्दों को जोड़ने के लिए प्रयुक्त होने वाला विरा	म चिह्न	ा है
	(1)	विवरण-चिह्न	(2)	निर्देशक-चिह्न
	(3)	तुल्यता सूचक-चिह्न	(4)	योजक-चिह्न।

(2)

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उपमा

अनुप्रास।

यमक

उत्प्रेक्षा

(1)

(3)

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(9) **LCT-2**

Language Comprehension Test

Subject : English

There are 40 questions in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark.

1.	I. I usually take coffee but today I tea.				
	(1)	take	(2)	will take	
	(3)	am taking	(4)	has taken.	
2.	My sist	ter was cooking rice when the doo	r bell .		
	(1)	was ringing	(2)	rang	
	(3)	had been rung	(4)	had been ringing.	
3.	The tra	in before I reached t	he stat	ion.	
	(1)	left	(2)	would have left	
	(3)	was leaving	(4)	had left.	
4.	We sha	all sow the seeds in the field when	it		
	(1)	is raining	(2)	rains	
	(3)	will rain	(4)	rain.	
5.	I	my Engli	sh Gra	mmar course by next month.	
	(1)	shall have finished	(2)	shall finish	
	(3)	shall be finishing	(4)	shall have been finishing.	
6.	The accident victims collapsed while they to nearby hospital.				
	(1)	are being taken	(2)	was being taken	
	(3)	were being taken	(4)	were taken.	
7.	Nobody	y helped me in trouble.			
	Change into passive:				
	(1)	I had not been helped in trouble			
	(2)	I was not being helped in trouble			
	(3)	I will not have been helped in tro	uble		
	(4)	I was not helped in trouble.			

3.	My tea	acher said to me, "Work hard if yo	u want	to succed".
	Chang	ge into indirect speech :		
	(1)	My teacher told me that I should	d work	hard if I want to succeed
	(2)	My teacher advised me to work l	hard if	I wanted to succeed
	(3)	My teacher advised me working	hard if	I wanted to succeed
	(4)	My teacher told me that I had to	work !	hard if I wanted to succeed.
9.	He sai	d, "Let me take rest in your house	e."	
	Chang	ge into indirect speech :		
	(1)	He requested to let him take res	t in my	house
	(2)	He said that he should take rest	in my	house
	(3)	He said that he should be allowed	ed to ta	ıke rest in his house
	(4)	He told me to take rest in my ho	use.	
10.	Everyo	one obey the rules of	the ro	ad.
	(1)	cannot	(2)	ought to
	(3)	might	(4)	will.
11.	The sk	xy is overcast with dark clouds, it		rain.
	(1)	would	(2)	could
	(3)	may	(4)	dare.
12.	He tog	ether with his friends a	film.	
	(1)	is watching	(2)	are watching
	(3)	watch	(4)	have watched.
13.	The nu	amber of those who died in accide	ent yest	terday one thousand
	(1)	were	(2)	was
	(3)	is	(4)	are
14.	He me	t with a serious accident. There is	3	hope of his recovery.
	(1)	little	(2)	the little
	(3)	any	(4)	some.
15.		is known about the side	effects	of this medicine.
	(1)	Nothing	(2)	A little
	(3)	Few	(4)	Little.
16.	My gra	andfather died heart a	attack	last year.
	(1)	from	(2)	by
	(3)	of	(4)	for.

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17.	I have	been serving in this institution		the last 20 years.	
	(1)	since	(2)	for	
	(3)	from	(4)	over.	
18.	The tra	avellers knew the r	ight pat	th reached their destinatio	n.
	(1)	whom	(2)	who	
	(3)	which	(4)	that.	
19.	You wi	ll succeed in the exam	you v	vork hard.	
	(1)	unless	(2)	until	
	(3)	since	(4)	if.	
20.	He is t	oo poor to continue his higher st	udies.		
	Transf	orm the sentence by using so t	hat:		
	(1)	He is so poor that he cannot con	ntinue l	nis higher studies	
	(2)	He is very poor to continue his l	nigher s	tudies	
	(3)	He is poor so he cannot continu	e his hi	gher studies	
	(4)	Being poor, he cannot continue	his hig	her studies.	
21.	The co	mmittee unanimous in i	ts decis	ion.	
	(1)	was	(2)	were	
	(3)	are	(4)	has been.	
22.	The ne	ws from this front good	•		
	(1)	are	(2)	is	
	(3)	were	(4)	have been.	
23.	$\frac{is}{1} / \frac{af}{1}$	$\frac{\text{riend}}{2} / \frac{\text{in need}}{3} / \frac{\text{a friend}}{4} / \frac{\text{indeed}}{5}$	/		
	The co	rrect order is			
	(1)	5, 3, 2, 4, 1	(2)	1, 3, 5, 2, 4	
	` '	2, 3, 1, 4, 5		5, 4, 1, 2, 3	
24.	this ye	$\frac{\text{ar}}{2} / \frac{\text{not seen}}{2} / \frac{\text{I have}}{3} / \frac{\text{in this fo}}{4}$	$\frac{\text{rest}}{}$ /	a single wolf 5	
	The co	rrect order is			
	(1)	3, 2, 5, 4, 1	(2)	1, 4, 2, 3, 5	
	(3)	3, 4, 1, 2, 5	(4)	5, 4, 1, 3, 2	
25.	He is v	vorking hard for the exam.			
	Choose	e the correct tag question :			
	(1)	is he?	(2)	isn't he?	
	(3)	was he?	(4)	has he been?	
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26.	26. He did not give me any information about the incident.			
	The co	orrect tag question is		
	(1)	did he?	(2)	had he?
	(3)	didn't he ?	(4)	hadn't he ?
27.	His he	ealth due to excessive h	ard wo	rk.
	(1)	broke in	(2)	broke into
	(3)	broke up	(4)	broke down.
28.	Не	his uniform and went	to scho	ol.
	(1)	put down	(2)	put up
	(3)	put on	(4)	put off.
29.	A helio	copter was hovering our	village	last night.
	(1)	above	(2)	over
	(3)	at	(4)	on
30.	. ,	am the river and reach	` ,	
	(1)	along	(2)	across
	(3)	beside	(4)	under.
31.	. ,	me from a remote village.	(')	didei.
J1.		<u> </u>		
		orrect question is	(0)	W7 1'11 C O
	(1)	Where does he come from?	(2)	Where did he come from?
• •	(3)	Where has he come from?	(4)	Where will he come from?
32.		e the correctly punctuated senten		
	(1)	Listen! somebody is knocking a		
	(2)	Listen, somebody is knocking at		
	(3)	Listen somebody is knocking, at		
	(4)	Listen somebody is, knocking at		oor.
33.		e the correctly punctuated senten		
	(1)	Why he came here is strange.	(2)	Why he came here is strange?
	(3)	Why he came here, is strange?	(4)	Why he came, here is strange.
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34.	He continued to dig the well the night fell.			
	(1)	until	(2)	because
	(3)	when	(4)	than.
35.	The pe	erson you have appointe	ed secr	etary is not dependable.
	(1)	who	(2)	whose
	(3)	whom	(4)	that.
36.	A burg	glar <i>broke into</i> my house last Sund	lay.	
	broke	into stands for		
	(1)	entered by force	(2)	collapsed
	(3)	ran	(4)	fell.
37.	He wa	s too busy his ailing p	arents	
	(1)	to attend	(2)	attend
	(3)	attending	(4)	attends.
38.	He is v	very strong. He can defeat me.		
	Combi	ine the two sentences :		
	(1)	He is strong enough to defeat me	9	
	(2)	He is very strong so he can defea	at me	
	(3)	He is strong and can defeat me		
	(4)	He is very strong to defeat me.		
39.		I use your telephone pleas	e!	
	(1)	Will	(2)	May
	(3)	Shall	(4)	Should.
40.	You ha	ave strong fever. You	see th	e doctor at once.
	(1)	should	(2)	can
	(3)	will	(4)	might.

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[P.T.O.

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LCT-2 (14)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह

(15) **LCT-2**

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