

# ENTRY LEVEL TEST

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST – SCIENCE

All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.

M.M. – 30

**1. Sodium and chlorine are reacted and as a result, sodium chloride is formed, also called table salt. What option gives the reactants and products of the reaction?**

- (a) Reactants – sodium; products – chlorine
- (b) Reactants – sodium and table salt; products – chlorine
- (c) Reactants – tables salt; products – sodium and chlorine
- (d) Reactants – sodium and chlorine; products – sodium chloride

**2. Which of the following reactions can also be termed as a thermal decomposition reaction?**

- (a) Combination reaction
- (b) Decomposition reaction
- (c) Displacement reaction
- (d) Double displacement reaction

**3. What does anaerobic respiration in plants obtain the products?**

- (a) Lactic acid + energy
- (b) Carbon dioxide + water + energy
- (c) Ethanol + carbon dioxide + energy
- (d) Pyruvate

**4. Which of the following reactions is used in black and white photography?**

- (a) Combination Reaction
- (b) Decomposition Reaction
- (c) Displacement reaction
- (d) Oxidation reaction

**5. Fruits are formed from the**

- a) Stamen
- b) Stigma
- c) Ovary

d) Ovule

**6. Reproduction is essential for living organisms in order to .....**

- a) Keep the individual organism alive
- b) Fulfill their energy requirement
- c) Maintain growth
- d) Continue the species generation after generation

**7. The ratio of the number of chromosomes in a human zygote and a human sperm is**

- a) 2:1
- b) 3:1
- c) 1:2
- d) 1:3

**8. The front face of a circular loop of a wire is the North Pole, the direction of current in this face of the loop will be**

- a) Clockwise
- b) Anticlockwise
- c) Towards North
- d) Towards South

**9. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding magnetic field lines?**

- (a) The direction of the magnetic field at a point is taken to be the direction in which the north pole of a magnetic compass needle points.
- (b) Magnetic field lines are closed curves.
- (c) If magnetic field lines are parallel and equidistant, they represent zero field strength.
- (d) Relative strength of the magnetic field is shown by the degree of closeness of the field lines.

**10. The pH range most conducive for the life of freshwater plants and animals is**

- (a) 6.5 to 7.5
- (b) 2.0 to 3.5
- (c) 3.5 to 5.0

(d) 9.0 to 10.5

**11. The most rapidly dwindling natural resource in the world is**

(a) Water

(b) Forest

(c) Wind

(d) Sunlight

**12. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding magnetic field lines?**

(a) The direction of the magnetic field at a point is taken to be the direction in which the north pole of a magnetic compass needle points.

(b) Magnetic field lines are closed curves.

(c) If magnetic field lines are parallel and equidistant, they represent zero field strength.

(d) Relative strength of the magnetic field is shown by the degree of closeness of the field line

**13. Tropical rainforests grow well in areas receiving rainfall**

(a) 200 cm

(b) 150 cm

(c) 100 cm

(d) 70 cm

**14. Which group of waste materials can be classified as non-biodegradable?**

a) Plant waste, used tea bags

b) Polyethene bags, plastic toys

c) Used tea bags, paper straw

d) Old clothes, broken footwear

**15. Which statement shows the interaction of an abiotic component with a biotic component in an ecosystem?**

a) A grasshopper feeding on a leaf

b) Rainwater running down into the lake

c) An earthworm making a burrow in the soil

d) A mouse fighting with another mouse for food

## ENTRY-LEVEL TEST: SCIENCE

Maximum Marks- 20

Note- All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.

**1 Q: Which plastids are colorless?**

- (a) Chromoplast
- (b) Chloroplast
- (c) Leucoplast
- (d) All the above

**2 Q: An unripe green fruit changes colour when it ripens. The reason being**

- (a) Chromoplast changes to Chlorophyll
- (b) Chromoplast changes to Chromosome
- (c) Chromosome changes to Chromoplast
- (d) Chloroplast changes to Chromoplast

**3 Q: \_\_\_\_\_ is called the energy currency of the cell**

- (a) Endoplasmic reticulum
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) ATP
- (d) Mitochondria

**4 Q: \_\_\_\_\_ coined the term "Cell".**

- (a) Gorbachev
- (b) Himmler
- (c) Robert Hooke
- (d) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek

**5 Q: The Phenomenon where cytoplasm shrinks in a hypertonic medium is called:**

- (a) Frontolysis
- (b) Plasmolysis
- (c) Acidolysis
- (d) Allolysis

**6 Q: \_\_\_\_\_ is called the Powerhouse of the cell**

- (a) Mitochondria
- (b) ATP
- (c) Lysosomes
- (d) Red blood cell

**7 Q: The mode of nutrition in fungi**

- (a) Only Saprotrophic
- (b) Saprotrophic and Parasitic
- (c) Only Parasitic
- (d) None of above

**8 Q: What is not poisonous among these?**

- (a) Scorpion
- (b) Centipede
- (c) Spider
- (d) Crab

**9 Q: What is not possessed by bacteria?**

- (a) Membrane bound Organelles
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Nucleolus
- (d) All the above

**10 Q: What is the Phylum of octopus?**

- (a) Arthropoda
- (b) Mollusca
- (c) Annelida
- (d) Cnidarian

**ENTRY LEVEL TEST - SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time: 20 mins**

**Name of student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Which is a way to create new opportunities for women?**

Ans. (a) Household work (b) Education (c) Protest (d) All of these

**2. Who becomes the chief Minister?**

Ans (a) Leader of winning party (b) Leader of losing party (c) Prime Minister of the country (d) President of the country

**3. What is the full form of MLA?**

Ans a) Member of Law Authority b) Member of Legislative Assembly c) Minister Of Law Abiding Authority d) None of These

**4. Who represents our problems in the Parliament House**

Ans. a) Ourselves b) MLAs c) SHO d) MPs

**5. Tax money is used to fund which of the activities?**

Ans. (a) Education (b) Defence (c) Police (d) All of these

**6. The Indian constitution recognises**

Ans (a) all people are equal (b) all people are not equal (c) are people are economically sound (d) none of these

**7. What is NOT the element of equality?**

Ans. (a) Justice (b) Religion (c) Wealth (d) Health

**8. What does democracy mean?**

Ans. (a) Equal right to vote (b) Unequal right to vote (c) Discrimination (d) All of these

**9. Who called the Right to Constitutional remedies ‘the heart and soul’ of our constitution?**

Ans (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

**10. Which one of the following is print media?**

Ans. a) Newspaper b) T.V. c) Radio d) Internet

**11. Government control over media is knowhow becomes as**

Ans a) Factual b) Censorship c) Independence

**12. Who forms the government?**

Ans. a) Opposition Party b) Janta Party c) Rulling Party d) None of these

**13. Who becomes the Chief Minister?**

Ans. a) Leader of the winning Party b) Prime Minister of the country c) Leader of losing party d) President of the country

**14. Full form of PHC**

Ans. a) Private Health centre b) Public Health Court c) Primary Health centre d)  
All of these

**15. Tax Money is used to fund which of the following activities:**

Ans. a) Education b) Defence c) Police d) All of these

**ENTRY LEVEL TEST - SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time: 45 mint.**

**M.M: 40**

**Class: B.Ed. (Sem. I)**

**Name of student: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Note: Attempt all the questions. Each question carries four marks. The answer to each question should not exceed 50 words.**

**Q1. Enlist key features of the Indian constitution.**

**Q2. What is the structure of courts in India?**

**Q3. What is the process of election for members of parliament in India?**

**Q4. What were the social, economic and political conditions of India before Independence?**

**Q5. Discuss the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian National movement.**

**Q6. Write a brief note on Maharaja Ranjit Singh as a ruler of Punjab.**

**Q7. What are the different layers of earth?**

**Q8. Why do the earthquakes occur?**

**Q9. What is the Solar System?**

**Q10. What are the non-farm production activities taking place in your state? Make a short list.**



## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- ENGLISH

**MAX. MARKS- 30**

**TIME:1:30 HRS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: All the questions are compulsory.**

**Select the correct answer. (2 Marks)**

**1. Could you please tell me where \_\_\_\_\_?**

- (A) the office is located.
- (B) Is located the office.
- (C) Is the office located.
- (D) the office locate.

**2. Several \_\_\_\_\_ sent an e-mail to the instructor.**

- (A) student
- (B) of students
- (C) of the student
- (D) of the students

**Select the correctly joined sentence among the choices below. (2 Marks)**

- 1. (A) The man was filing a police report who his car had been stolen.
- (B) The who was filing a police report, his car had been stolen.
- (C) The man whose care had been stolen, he was filing a police report.
- (D) The man whose car had been stolen was filing a police report.
- 2. (A) Sam didn't really understand the instructions, however he did what he was told.
- (B) Not really understanding the instructions, but Sam did what he was told.
- (C) Though he didn't really understand the instructions, Sam did what he was told.
- (D) Even though Sam didn't really under the instructions, but did what he was told

**Rewrite the sentences after the correction. (2 Marks)**

- 1. Joe is one of the friend who graduated from college last year.
- 2. I still haven't decide which classes to take next fall.

**Change the Direct Speech to Indirect speech. (2 Marks)**

- 1. The old lady said to the girl, "Where do you come from?"
- 2. Mimi said, "I have been writing this letter."

**Reading Comprehension**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions: (5 Marks)**

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education.

Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of. Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia. Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is to be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model. Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach first about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed. During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533 - 1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farm workers, for example.

**Q1. What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle?**

- 1) Aristotle felt the need for repetition to develop good habits in students; Socrates felt that students need to be constantly questioned
- 2) Aristotle felt the need for rote-learning; Socrates emphasized on dialogic learning
- 3) There was no difference
- 4) Aristotle emphasized on the importance of paying attention to human nature; Socrates emphasized upon science

**Q2. Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field?**

- 1) It is not practically applicable
- 2) Its theoretical concepts are easily understood
- 3) It is irrelevant for education
- 4) None of the above

**Q3. What do you understand by the term 'Perennialism', in the context of the given comprehension passage?**

- 1) It refers to something which is of ceaseless importance
- 2) It refers to something which is quite unnecessary
- 3) It refers to something which is abstract and theoretical
- 4) It refers to something which existed in the past and no longer exists now

**Q4. Were Plato's beliefs about education democratic?**

- 1) He believed that only the rich have the right to acquire education
- 2) Yes
- 3) He believed that only a select few are meant to attend schools
- 4) He believed that all pupils are not talented

**Q5. Why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much emphasis on facts?**

- 1) Facts are not important
- 2) Facts do not lead to holistic education
- 3) Facts change with the changing times
- 4) Facts are frozen in time

**Use the following words in sentences: (2 Marks)**

1. Harmonious
2. Indolent

**Writing skills (10 Marks)**

**Write a persuasive essay on the importance of incorporating poetry into the primary school curriculum. Support your argument with relevant examples.**

**Situation Analysis (5 Marks)**

One student is found to be late to class every day. How would you respond to this problem as a teacher?

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- ENGLISH

**Max. Marks:40**

**Time: 2Hrs.**

### **Instructions:**

- 1. Carefully read each question and provide thoughtful responses.**
- 2. Answer all questions.**
- 3. Use complete sentences, proper grammar, and clear expression.**
- 4. Ensure that your responses are relevant to the question asked.**

### **Section 1: Grammar and Syntax**

#### **1. Correct the following sentences for grammatical errors:**

- a. He don't want to come with us.
- b. Their car is more older than ours. (2)

#### **2. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech:**

- a. She said, "I will finish the project today."
- b. The teacher exclaimed, "What a fantastic answer!" (2)

#### **3. Identify and correct the errors in subject-verb agreement:**

- a. Each of the students (is/are) responsible for their own project.
- b. The collection of rare stamps (was/were) displayed at the exhibition. (2)

### **Section 2: Vocabulary**

#### **4. Define the following terms:**

- a. Alacrity
- b. Ubiquitous (4)

#### **5. Use the words in sentences to demonstrate understanding:**

- a. Esoteric

b. Ephemeral (4)

### **Section 3: Reading Comprehension**

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Passage:

The discovery of an ancient map led the explorers deep into the heart of the jungle. As they navigated through dense foliage, they encountered exotic wildlife and hidden waterfalls.

**6. What motivated the explorers to venture into the jungle?**

**7. Describe one challenge the explorers faced during their journey. (6)**

### **Section 4: Writing Skills**

**8. Write a persuasive essay (150-200 words) on the importance of incorporating literature into the primary school curriculum. Support your argument with relevant examples. (10)**

### **Section 5: Pedagogical Understanding**

**9. Develop a lesson plan for teaching a poetry unit to middle school students. Include objectives, activities, and assessment methods. (10)**

----End of Test---

**Thank you for completing the English Entry Behavior Test. Ensure your answers are well-organized and demonstrate your understanding of the topics. Review your responses before submission. Good luck!**

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- MATHEMATICS

- The product of the place values of two 2's in 428721 is**  
A 4      B. 40000      C. 400000      D. 40000000
- $3 \times 10000 + 7 \times 1000 + 9 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 4$  is the same as**  
A. 3794      B. 37940      C. 37904      D. 379409
- If 1 is added to the greatest 7- digit number, it will be equal to**  
A. 10 thousand      B.1 Lakh      C. 10 Lakh      D. 1 Crore
- The expanded form of the number 9578 is**  
A.  $9 \times 10000 + 5 \times 1000 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$   
B.  $9 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$   
C.  $9 \times 1000 + 57 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$   
D.  $9 \times 100 + 5 \times 100 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$
- When rounded off to the nearest thousands, the number 85642 is**  
A. 85600      B. 85700      C. 85000      D. 86000
- The largest 4-digit number, using any one digit twice, from digits 5, 9, 2 and 6 is**  
A. 9652      B. 9562      C. 9659      D. 9965
- In the Indian System of Numeration, the number 58695376 is written as**  
A. 58, 69, 53, 76      B. 58, 695, 376      C. 5,86, 95, 376      D. 586,95,376
- One million is equal to**  
A. 1 Lakh      B. 10 Lakh      C. 1 Crore      D. 10 Crore
- The greatest number which on rounding off to the nearest thousands gives 5000, is**  
A. 5001      B. 5559      C. 5999      D.5499
- Keeping the place of 6 in the number 6350947 the same, the smallest number obtained by rearranging other digits is**  
A. 6975430      B. 6043579      C. 6034579      D. 6034759
- Which of the following numbers in Roman numerals is incorrect?**  
A. LXXX      B. LXX      C. LX      D. LLX
- The Largest 5-digit number having three different digits is**  
A. 98978      B. 99897      C. 99987      D. 98799
- The smallest 4-digit number having three different digits is**  
A. 1102      B. 1012      C. 1020      D. 1002
- Number of whole numbers between 38 and 68 is**  
A. 31      B. 30      C. 29      D. 28
- The product of successor and predecessor of 999 is**  
A. 999000      B. 998000      C. 989000      D. 1998
- The product of a non-zero whole number and its successor is always**  
A. An even number      B. an odd number      C. a prime number      D. divisible by three
- A whole number is added to 25 and the same number is subtracted from 25. The sum of the resulting numbers is**  
A. 0      B. 25      C. 50      D. 75

**18. Which of the following is not true?**

- A.  $(7 + 8) + 9 = 7 + (8 + 9)$
- B.  $(7 \times 8) \times 9 = 7 \times (8 \times 9)$
- C.  $7 + 8 \times 9 = (7 + 8) \times (7 + 9)$
- D.  $7 \times (8 + 9) = (7 \times 8) + (7 \times 9)$

**19. By using dot (.) patterns, which of the following numbers can be arranged in all the three ways namely a line, a triangle and a rectangle?**

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

**20. Which of the following statements is not true?**

- A. Both addition and multiplication are associative for whole numbers.
- B. Zero is the identity for multiplication of whole numbers.
- C. Addition and multiplication both are commutative for whole numbers
- D. Multiplication is distributive over addition for whole numbers.

**21. Which of the following statements is not true?**

- A.  $0 + 0 = 0$
- B.  $0 - 0 = 0$
- C.  $0 \times 0 = 0$
- D.  $0 / 0 = 0$

**22. The Predecessor of 1 lakh is**

- A. 99000
- B. 99999
- C. 999999
- D. 100001

**23. The successor of 1 million is**

- A. 2 million
- B. 1000001
- C. 100001
- D. 10001

**24. Number of even numbers between 58 and 80 is**

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 12
- D. 13

**25. Sum of the number of primes between 16 to 80 and 90 to 100 is**

- A. 20
- B. 18
- C. 17
- D. 16

**26. Which of the following statements is not true?**

- A. The HCF of two distinct prime numbers is 1.
- B. The HCF of two co prime numbers is 1.
- C. The HCF of two consecutive even numbers is 2.
- D. The HCF of an even and an odd number is even.

**27. The number of distinct prime factors of the largest 4-digit number is**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 11

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- MATHEMATICS

Total Marks: 50

- If the sum of five consecutive numbers is 60, then the first number is:**  
A. 8    B. 10    C. 12    D. 15
- The sum of integers from 1 to 100 that are divisible by 2 or 5 is:**  
A. 2550    B. 3050    C. 3550    D. 3600
- $7\frac{1}{3} - 5\frac{9}{9}$  of  $4\frac{1}{5} = ?$**   
A. 5    B. 3    C. 3550    D. 3600
- The least number which, when divided by 20, 25, 35, 40 leaves the remainder 14, 19, 29, & 34 respectively.**  
A. 1390    B. 1384    C. 1394    D. 1396
- Difference of the largest and smallest of  $\frac{13}{100}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{9}{20}$ ,  $\frac{21}{25}$  is:**  
A. 0.112    B. 1.12    C. 11.2    D. 0.0112
- If  $a = b^{2x}$ ,  $b = c^{2y}$  and  $C = a^{2z}$  then the value of  $8xyz$  is :**  
A. abc    B. 8    C. xyz    D. 1.
- A person sold two steel almirahs for Rs 1980 each. On one he gained 10% while on the other he lost 10%. In the bargain he:**  
A. Neither gained nor lost    B. gained 1%  
C. Lost 1%    D. gained 2%
- The reflection of the origin point through  $y = 3$  followed by a reflection in origin is**  
A. (0, 6)    B. (0, -6)    C. (6, 0)    D. (-6, 0)
- The value of  $\sqrt{(3\sqrt{13824} + \sqrt{5776})}$  is**  
A. 10    B. 8    C. 1000    D. 50
- A solid metallic right cone is melted and some solid right circular cylinders are made. If the radius of the base of each cylinder is half the radius of the cone and the height of each cylinder is one-third the height of the cone, then the number of cylinders formed are:**  
A. 3    B. 4    C. 5    D. 6
- The difference between compound interest and simple interest on a sum of money for two years is given below:**  
A.  $\frac{Pr^2}{100}$     B.  $\frac{Pr^2}{50}$     C.  $\frac{2Pr^2}{10000}$     D.  $\frac{Pr^2}{10000}$
- HCF of  $(x+1)$  and  $(x^2-x+1)$  is**  
A.  $(x+1)^2$     B.  $(x^2-x+1)$     C.  $(x^3+1)$     D. 1
- The area of a semi-circular region is  $308\text{cm}^2$ , then its perimeter will be:**  
A. 44cm    B. 72 cm    C. 28 cm    D. 36cm
- A shopkeeper sells his goods at 10% discount. If he gains 12.5% on his goods which cost him Rs 1200, then the marked price of goods is:**  
A. 1350    B. 1000    C. 1250    D. 1500
- Find the value of  $\sqrt{48} - \sqrt{192} + \sqrt{75}$**   
A. 37.32    B. 3.739    C. 1.732    D. 3.737
- If  $x^2 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$  and  $x + y + z = 0$ , then the value of  $(x+y)^2/xy + (y+z)^2/yz + (z+x)^2/zx$  is**



- A. xyz      B. 3      C. 3xyz      D. 1

17.  $a = (4\sqrt{6}) / (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$  then the value of  $(a + 2\sqrt{2}) / (a - 2\sqrt{2}) + (a + 2\sqrt{3}) / (a - 2\sqrt{3})$  is  
A.  $\sqrt{2}$       B.  $\sqrt{3}$       C. 2      D. 3

18. The sum of the interior angles of the polygon is

- A.  $(n-4)90^\circ$       B.  $(2n-4) 180^\circ$       C.  $(2n-4) 90^\circ$       D.  $(n-4) 180^\circ$

19. If the smallest angle of a parallelogram is  $30^\circ$ , then the measure of the bigger angle is

- A.  $60^\circ$       B.  $150^\circ$       C.  $180^\circ$       D.  $360^\circ$

20. If  $10^x = 64$ , then the value of  $10^{(x/2)+1}$  is

- A. 18      B. 42      C. 80      D. 81

21. Find the value of :

$$5 + 5/10 + 5/100 + 5/1000 + 5/10000 + 5/100000$$

- A. 5.55555      B. 5.0005      C. 0.55555      D. None of these

22. Find HCF of 42 and 70

- A. 7      B. 14      C. 21      D. 28

23. Three numbers are in the ratio 3:4:5 and their LCM is 2400. Their HCF is

- A. 40      B. 80      C. 120      D. 200

24.  $\sqrt[3]{(9.24 + x)} = 32$  then  $x = ?$

- A. 1      B. 68      C. 25      D. 24

25. The smallest number by which 72 be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube:

- A. 2      B. 1      C. 3      D. None of these

26. If  $\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{784} + \sqrt{841}$ , then the value of  $x$

- A. 50      B. 57      C. 2500      D. 250

27. If 120 is 20% of the number then 120% of that number will be

- A. 20      B. 120      C. 480      D. 720

28. At what rate Rs 600 amounts to Rs 726 in 2 years

- A. 5%      B. 10%      C. 15%      D. 20%

29. Simple interest on a sum for 3 years at the rate of 5% is Rs1200. What will be the compound interest on the same sum at the same time and at the same rate?

- A. Rs 1260      B. Rs 1261      C. Rs 1264      D. Rs 1265

30. The area of the sector of a circle is

- A.  $(\theta/360) \times \pi r^2$       B.  $(\theta/360) \times \pi r^2$       C.  $(\theta/180) \times \pi r^2$       D.  $(\theta/360) \times \pi r$

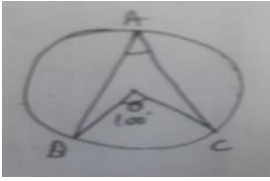
31. Area of a square plot is  $200 \text{ m}^2$ . Find the length of its diagonal.

- A. 10 m      B. 15 m      C. 20 m      D. 25 m

32. The area of a rectangular plot is  $1200 \text{ m}^2$ . Find the perimeter of the plot if length and breadth are in the ratio of 4:3

- A. 120 m      B. 140 m      C. 160 m      D. 180 m

33. If O is the centre of the circle and angle  $\text{BOC} = 100^\circ$  then angle  $\text{BAC} = ?$



- A.  $50^\circ$       B.  $100^\circ$       C.  $4^\circ$       D.  $70^\circ$

34. For the given data, find the median

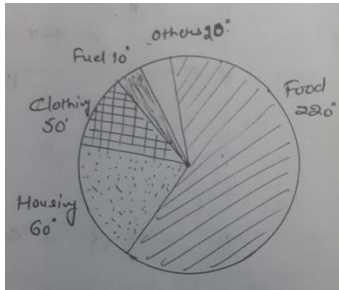
9,4,3,12,6,7,4,5,7,8,9

- A. 4      B. 7      C. 9      D. 12

35. If the mean of x, 3, 4 and 5 is 3 then the value of X will be:

- A. 4      B. 6      C. 11      D. 0

36. The following pie chart shows the expenditure (in degrees) of a family on different items. What is the percentage expenditure on food?



- A. 60%      B. 61%      C. 63%      D. 64%

37. Two numbers are in the ratio 2:3. If 3 be added to both of them, then their ratio becomes 3:

4. Find the sum of numbers.

- A. 10      B. 15      C. 20      D. 25

38. Find  $\text{Cos}(90-\theta)/\text{Sin}\theta + \text{Sin}\frac{\theta}{\text{Cos}(90-\theta)}$ ,  $\theta \neq 0$

- A. 1      B. 2      C.  $\frac{1}{2}$       D. 0

39.  $(1 - \tan^2 \theta) / (\cot^2 \theta - 1) = ?$

- A.  $\text{Sin}^2 \theta$       B. 1      C.  $\frac{1}{2}$       D. 0

40. Find the value of  $\frac{4}{3} \tan^2 30 + \text{Sin}^2 60 - 3 \text{Cos}^2 60 + \frac{3}{4} \tan^2 60 - 2 \tan^2 45$

- A.  $\frac{20}{7}$       B. 1      C.  $\frac{13}{5}$       D.  $\frac{25}{36}$

41. Factors of equation  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  are

- A. -2, 3      B. -2, -3      C. 2, -3      D. 2, 3

42. If roots of equation  $x^2 - kx + 36 = 0$  are equal, then what will be the value of K.

- A. 14      B. 11      C. 12      D. 15

43. The curved surface area of a cylinder is 48cm. If the radius of its base is 3cm, What is its height?

- A. 24 cm      B. 8cm      C. 12cm      D. 5cm

44. Find the total surface area of hemisphere of radius 7cm

- A.  $442 \text{ cm}^2$       B.  $452 \text{ cm}^2$       C.  $462 \text{ cm}^2$       D.  $472 \text{ cm}^2$

45. If perimeter and area of square are equal then side of square is

- A. 3cm      B. 4cm      C. 5cm      D. 6cm

**Complete the following**

46.  $(a+b)^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

47.  $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc =$  \_\_\_\_\_

48.  $(a+b+c)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

49.  $a^3-b^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

50. Loss % = \_\_\_\_\_

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- COMPUTER SCIENCE

1. **Which of the following is not an input device**  
A. Keyboard      B. Mouse      C. Monitor      D. Joystick
2. **One M. B. is comprised to**  
A. 1024 bytes    B. 1024\*1024 bytes    C. 1024\*1024\*1024 bytes    D. 1024 kilobytes
3. **The Internet may be termed as an example of**  
A. LAN      B. WAN      C. MAN      D. All of the Above
4. **Email stands for**  
A. Easy mail    B. Electronic mail    C. Electronical mail    D. Exchange mail
5. **Word text can be underlined by**  
A. Ctrl+B      B. Ctrl+U      C. Electronical mail      D. Exchange mail
6. **Word text can be underlined by**  
A. Ctrl+B      B. Ctrl+U      C. Ctrl+I      D. Ctrl+C
7. **The intersection of row and Column makes**  
A. Spreadsheet    B. Cell      C. Worksheet      D. Cell pointer
8. **PowerPoint creates new slides as**  
A. Design Template    B. Auto Content    C. Wizard Blank template    D. All of the Above
9. **An electronic page in a presentation is**  
A. Page      B. E page      C. Slide      D. E slide
10. **Powerpoint presentation is given extension**  
A. XLS      B. PPT      C. DOC      D. BMP
11. **Movies and sounds menu option is present on**  
A. Format    B. Tools    C. Slide Show    D. Insert
12. **Graphics are inserted into word through**  
A. Chart    B. Files    C. Clip Art    D. None of these
13. **Full form of WWW**  
A. World Wide Web    B. Wide World Web    C. World Web Wide  
D Wide Web World
14. **Which of the following view is not of powerpoint views?**  
A. Slide sorter view    B. Slide View    C. Slide Show View    D. Sorter View
15. **Which of the following is not output device**  
A. Monitor    B. Trackball    C. Printer    D. Plotter
16. **One byte is comprised of**  
A. Six bits    B. Eight bits    C. Seven bits    D. Five bits
17. **Full form of URL is**  
A. Uniform Research Locator    B. Uniform Resource Locator  
C Unique Research Location    D. Unique Research Locator
18. **A central computer surrounded by one or more nodes/ computers is called**  
A. Bus network    B. Ring Network    C. Star Network    D. None of the Above
19. **Computer Network which covers a limited geographical area is called**  
A. Wide Area Network    B. Metropolitan Area Network  
C Local Area Network    D. Value added Network

- 20. A new word document can be created by selecting**  
A. File>open    B. Open>new    C. New>file    D. File>new
- 21. What are full forms of following:**  
A. MICK  
B. OMR  
C. SRAM  
D. DRAM  
E. PROM  
F. EEPROM  
G. DBMS  
H. CAN  
I. PAN  
J. HTML
- 22. What is software? Explain its types.**
- 23. What is a computer network? Explain its types.**
- 24. What is network?**
- 25. What is email?**
- 26. Discuss recycle bin.**
- 27. What are Icons?**
- 28. Write PowerPoint views.**

## **ENTRY LEVEL TEST- COMPUTER SCIENCE**

- 1. Raw material to be processed by a computer is called :**
  - a) Date
  - b) Program
  - c) Software
  - d) Information
- 2. The Processor is an example of ?**
  - a) Hardware
  - b) Output unit
  - c) Software
  - d) Program
- 3. The unit that transforms data into information is :**
  - a) Disk drive
  - b) Bar code reader
  - c) Wand reader
  - d) CPU
- 4. Printers and Screens are common form of :**
  - a) Storage units
  - b) Processing units
  - c) Output units
  - d) Input units
- 5. Desktop and Personal Computers are other names of :**
  - a) Mini computers
  - b) Mainframe
  - c) Microcomputers
  - d) Peripherals equipments
- 6. Step by step instructions that runs the computer are :**
  - a) Documents
  - b) CPUs
  - c) Hardware
  - d) Programs
- 7. Additional Data and Programs not being used by the processor are stored in :**
  - a) Secondary storage
  - b) CPU
  - c) Input units
  - d) Output units
- 8. Hardware devices that are not part of the main computer system and are often added later to the system**
  - a) Peripheral
  - b) clip art
  - c) highlight

- d) execute
- 9. The Internet is a system of**
- a) Interconnected Networks
  - b) Software bundles
  - c) Web page
  - d) Web site
- 10. A Web site can contain one or more**
- a) Spiders
  - b) Web pages
  - c) Networks
  - d) Systems
- 11. The letters, "DOS" stand for**
- a) Data Out System
  - b) Disk Out System
  - c) Disk Operating System
  - d) Data Operating System
- 12. CD- ROM stands for**
- a) Compactable Read Only Memory
  - b) Compact Data Read only Memory
  - c) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
  - d) Compact Disk Read Only Memory
- 13. Chief component of 1<sup>st</sup> generation computer was**
- a) Transistors
  - b) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
  - c) Integrated Circuits
  - d) None of the above
- 14. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text:**
- a) OCR
  - b) OMR
  - c) MICR
  - d) All of the above
- 15. Who invented the high level language C?**
- a) Dennis M. Ritchie
  - b) Niklaus Writh
  - c) Seymour Papert
  - d) Donald Kunth
- 16. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an:**
- a) Interpreter
  - b) Simulator
  - c) Compiler
  - d) Commander

**17. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?**

- a) 2
- b) 10
- c) 16
- d) 32

**18. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits:**

- a) ANSI
- b) ASCII
- c) EBCDIC
- d) ISO

**19. Memory unit is one part of :**

- a) Input Device
- b) Control Unit
- c) Output Device
- d) CPU

**20. The components that process data are located in the:**

- a) Input Device
- b) Output Device
- c) System Unit
- d) Storage Component

**21. Word processing, Spreadsheet and photo-editing are examples of:**

- a) Application Software
- b) System Software
- c) Operating System Software
- d) Platform Software

**22. \_\_\_\_\_ bits equal one byte:**

- a) 8
- b) 2
- c) 1000
- d) 1 Million

**23. A name for a small picture or image representing a folder or a program:**

- a) Graphic
- b) Icon
- c) Software
- d) Desktop

**24. This device allows the user to record or send their voice into the computer:**

- a) Monitor
- b) Microphone
- c) Output



d) Speaker

**25. This memory is for short term storage and is lost when the computer is turned off:**

a) Icon

b) CPU

c) Hard drive

d) RAM

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- PUNJABI

1. ਸਿੱਖ ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਸੰਸਥਾਪਕ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ?
  1. ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਜੀ।
  2. ਗੁਰੂ ਅੰਗਦ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।
  3. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।
  4. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।
  
2. 'ਮਿਟੀ ਧੁੰਦ ਜਗੁ ਚਾਨਣ ਹੋਆ' ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਏ ਹਨ?
  1. ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਨੇ।
  2. ਗੁਰੂ ਅੰਗਦ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ।
  3. ਸ਼ੇਖ ਫਰੀਦ ਜੀ ਨੇ।
  4. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।
  
3. 'ਛੰਦ' ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?
  1. ਜੰਤਰ।
  2. ਬਿੰਬ।
  3. ਗਹਿਣਾ।
  4. ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ।
  
4. 'ਰੂੜੀਆਂ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ?
  1. ਰੇਤਾ ਬੱਜਰੀ ਆਦਿ।
  2. ਰੁੜ੍ਹ ਜਾਣਾ।
  3. ਢੇਰ।
  4. ਮਾਨਤਾਵਾਂ।
  
5. 'ਹੋਵਸੀ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਹੈ?
  1. ਮਲਵਈ।
  2. ਪੋਠੋਹਾਰੀ।
  3. ਪਹਾੜੀ।
  4. ਦੁਆਬੀ।
  
6. ਕਿਸੇ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੂਲ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
  1. ਲਿਪੀ।
  2. ਅੱਖਰ।
  3. ਲਗਾਖਰ।
  4. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ।

7. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਲਗਾਂ ਮਾਤਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?
1. ਦੋ।
  2. ਪੰਜ।
  3. ਅੱਠ।
  4. ਦਸ।
8. 'ਇਜੱੜ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਹੈ।
1. ਖਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ।
  2. ਭਾਵਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ।
  3. ਵਸਤੁਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ।
  4. ਇਕੱਠਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ।
9. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?
1. ਚਾਰ।
  2. ਪੰਜ।
  3. ਦੋ।
  4. ਤਿੰਨ।
10. 'ਸੇਠ' ਦਾ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਕੀ ਹੈ?
1. ਸੇਠੀ।
  2. ਸੇਠਾਣੀ।
  3. ਸੇਠੂ।
  4. ਸੇਠੂਣੀ।
11. ਉਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਜਾਂ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰਿਆਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
1. ਸ਼ਬਦ।
  2. ਅਲੰਕਾਰ।
  3. ਰਸ।
  4. ਧੁਨੀ।
12. 'ਚੂੜੀਆਂ' ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲਾ।
1. ਚੂੜੀਗਿਰ।
  2. ਵਣਜਾਰਾ।
  3. ਮਨਿਆਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ।
  4. ਚੂੜੀ ਘਰ।
13. ਗੱਲਾਂ, ਰਾਗ, ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਸੁਣਨ ਦੀ ਭੁਸ।
1. ਕਮਚਾਰੂ।
  2. ਕੰਨਰਸ।
  3. ਰਸੀਲਾ।
  4. ਗਾਲੜੀ।

14. 'ਸੂਖਮ' ਦਾ ਸਮਾਨ ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ।

1. ਨਾਜ਼ਕ।
2. ਮੋਟਾ।
3. ਸੂਖਮਹੀਣ।
4. ਸਖਤ।

15. 'ਹਰਫਨ ਮੌਲਾ ਹੋਣਾ'।

1. ਭਹੁਤ ਚੁਸਤ ਹੋਣਾ।
2. ਇਕ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਵੀਨ ਹੋਣਾ।
3. ਬਹੁਤ ਚਲਾਕ ਹੋਣਾ।
4. ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਉਸਤਾਦ ਹੋਣਾ।

16. ਉੱਚਾ ਲੰਮਾ ਗੁੱਭਰੂ-

1. ਜੇਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਠੀਕਰੀਆਂ।
2. ਪੱਲੇ ਠੀਕਰੀਆਂ।
3. ਪੱਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਧੇਲਾ।
4. ਜੇਬ ਪਾਟੀ ਹੋਈ।

17. ਇੱਕ ਕਰੇਲਾ ਦੂਜਾ.....।

1. ਕੌੜਾਂ।
2. ਨਿੰਮ ਚੜ੍ਹਿਆਂ।
3. ਹਰੇ ਰੰਗ ਦਾ।
4. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ।

18. ਖਬਰਦਾਰ! ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਵਰਤਿਆਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ-

1. ਆਦਰ ਲਈ।
2. ਨਿਰਾਦਰ ਲਈ।
3. ਗਾਮੀ ਲਈ।
4. ਸੁਚੇਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ।

19. ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਸੀ।

1. ਕੁਆਰੀ ਟੀਸੀ।
2. ਲੋਹਾ ਕੁੱਟ।
3. ਸ਼ੈਲ ਪੱਥਰ।
4. ਕੇਸਰੋ।

20. 'ਨਾਟਸ਼ਾਲਾ' ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦਾ ਸੰਸਥਾਪਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ।

1. ਅਨੀਤਾ ਦੇਵਗਨ।
2. ਜਤਿੰਦਰ ਬਰਾੜ।
3. ਏਰਦੀਪ।
4. ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਸਚਦੇਵਾ।

21. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ?

1. ਮਾਧਿਅਮ।
2. ਤੱਤ।
3. ਅਪਭ੍ਰੰਸ਼।
4. ਸੌਰਸ਼ੈਨੀ।

22. 'ਜਵਾਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ' ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?

1. ਪ੍ਰੋ: ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ।
2. ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ।
3. ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ।
4. ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ।

23. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਗਲਪ ਦਾ ਮੋਢੀ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?

1. ਗੁਰਮੁਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁਸਾਫਿਰ।
2. ਗੁਰਬਖਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਲੜੀ।
3. ਪ੍ਰੋ: ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ।
4. ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ।

24. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਕ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

1. ਡੰਡੀ।
2. ਕਾਮਾ।
3. ਦੁਬਿੰਦੀ।
4. ਬਰੈਕਟ।

25. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ 'ਹੋਠੀ ਧੁਨੀਆਂ' ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

1. ਪ, ਫ, ਬ, ਭ।
2. ਤ, ਥ, ਦ, ਧ।
3. ਟ, ਠ, ਡ, ਢ।
4. ਕ, ਖ, ਗ, ਘ।

26. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ

1. ਬ੍ਰਹਮੀ।
2. ਦੇਵਨਗਰੀ।
3. ਰੋਮਨ।
4. ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ।

27. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਾਂਵ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਕਾਲ।
2. ਕੁਝ।
3. ਚਾਰ।
4. ਚੋਰ।

28. ਵਾਕ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਕੀ ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਉਦੇਸ਼।
2. ਕਰਤਾ।
3. ਵਿਧੇਅ।
4. ਕਰਮ।

29. ਕਿਸੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

1. ਕਰਤਾ।
2. ਕਿਰਿਆ।
3. ਕਰਮ।
4. ਪੁਰਖ।

30. 'ਕਣਕ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਹੈ-

1. ਇਕੱਠਵਾਚਕ।
2. ਭਾਵਵਾਚਕ।
3. ਵਸਤੁਵਾਚਕ।
4. ਖਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ।

## ENTRY LEVEL TEST- PUNJABI

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਤਰ ਦਿਉ।

1. ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਮਾਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਿੱਸਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?

1. ਸਵਰ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਖਰ
2. ਲਿਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਨ
3. ਸਵਰ ਅਤੇ ਟਿੱਪੀ
4. ਸਵਰ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਅੰਜਨ

2. ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਰਧ ਸਵਰ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ?

1. ਹ, ਛ
2. ਯ, ਵ
3. ਯ, ਹ
4. ਝ, ਰ

3. 'ਭਵਰਹ' ਵਿਅੰਜਨ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ?

1. ਦੰਤੀ
2. ਤਾਲਵੀ
3. ਕੰਠੀ
4. ਉਲਟ ਜੀਭੀ

4. ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਵਰ ਮੁਕਤਾ ਆ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਹ
2. ਅ
3. ਓ
4. ਏ

5. ਨਿਰਣੇ ਵਾਚਕ/ਨਾਂਹਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ, ਸ਼ਾਮ
2. ਹਾਂ ਜੀ, ਠੀਕ, ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ ਸਤ ਬਚਨ
3. ਕਈ ਵਾਰ, ਦੂਰ
4. ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜਾ, ਹਾਂ ਜੀ, ਤਾਂ ਹੀ

6. ਲਕੀਰੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ (ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣਾਂ) ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਦੱਸੋ:

(ਉ) ਅਸੀਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਹਾਂ।

1. ਕਾਲ-ਵਾਚਕ
2. ਸਥਾਨ-ਵਾਚਕ

3. ਕਾਰਨ-ਵਾਚਕ
4. ਪਰਿਮਾਣ-ਵਾਚਕ

(ਅ) ਤੁਸੀਂ ਚੋਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਵੀ ਭੁਗਤੋਗੇ।

1. ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਾਚਕ
2. ਕਾਰਨ ਵਾਚਕ
3. ਨਿਸਚੇ ਵਾਚਕ
4. ਪਰਿਮਾਣ ਵਾਚਕ

7. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ (ਭੂਤਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲੋ)

1. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।
2. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾਵਾਂਗਾ।
3. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆ ਹਾਂ।
4. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।

8. 'ਸੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਦਾ ਮਹੂਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ'। ਭੂਤਕਾਲ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ

1. ਸਧਾਰਨ
2. ਪੂਰਨ-ਚਾਲੂ
3. ਚਾਲੂ
4. ਸ਼ਰਤੀਆਂ

9. ਸਕਰਮਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਾਕ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਮੀਂਹ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
2. ਤਾਰੇ ਚਮਕ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।
3. ਪੰਛੀ ਉੱਡਦੇ ਹਨ।
4. ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕਿੱਕਲੀ ਪਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

10. 'ਮੈਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ' ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਮੈਂ
2. ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾ
3. ਤਿੰਨ
4. ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ

11. 'ਬੱਚੇ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ' ਵਾਕ ਕਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ?

1. ਅਕਰਮਕ
2. ਸਕਰਮਕ
3. ਸਹਾਇਕ
4. ਸੰਸਰਗੀ



12. ਨਿਸ਼ਚੇ ਵਾਚਕ ਪੜਨਾਂਵ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਅਸੀਂ, ਤੁਸੀਂ
2. ਔਹ, ਇਹ
3. ਤੂੰ, ਮੇਰਾ
4. ਕਦੇ, ਕਿਸਨੂੰ

13. ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

1. ਦੋ
2. ਅੱਠ
3. ਪੰਜ
4. ਨੌਂ

14. 'ਇਹ ਫੁੱਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਹੈ' ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ

1. ਪਰਿਮਾਣ ਵਾਚਕ
2. ਨਿਸ਼ਚੇ ਵਾਚਕ
3. ਗੁਣ ਵਾਚਕ
4. ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਾਚਕ

15. 'ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੱਸੋ' -

1. ਸੰਖਿਆ-ਵਾਚਕ
2. ਪਰਿਮਾਣ ਵਾਚਕ
3. ਪੜਨਾਂਵੀਂ
4. ਨਿਸ਼ਚੇ-ਵਾਚਕ

16. ਨਿੱਜ ਵਾਚਕ ਪੜਨਾਂਵ ਚੁਣੋ

1. ਆਪ, ਆਪਸ
2. ਤੁਸੀਂ
3. ਉਹ, ਉਹਨਾਂ
4. ਕੌਣ, ਕਿਸਨੂੰ

17. ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਲੀਡਰ
2. ਉਤਮ ਪੁਰਖ
3. ਬੁਲਾਰਾ
4. ਪੜਨਾਂਵ

18. ਪੜਨਾਂਵ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

5. ਦੋ
6. ਤਿੰਨ
7. ਚਾਰ
8. ਛੇ

19. ਵਾਕ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਪੜਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੱਸੋ।

“ਸਰਬਤ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਮੰਗੋ”

5. ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਾਚਕ
6. ਨਿਸ਼ਚੇ ਵਾਚਕ
7. ਅਨਿਸ਼ਚੇ ਵਾਚਕ
8. ਪੁਰਖ ਵਾਚਕ

20. ਹਰਮਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਉਦਾਸ ਹੈ। ਲਕੀਰੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੱਸੋ।

5. ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ
6. ਖਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ
7. ਇੱਕਠ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ
8. ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ

21. ਇੱਕਠਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ ਚੁਣੋ

5. ਕੁਰਸੀ, ਮੇਜ਼, ਮੰਜਾ
6. ਟੀਮ, ਜਥਾ, ਜਮਾਤ
7. ਕਾਪੀ, ਪੈਨ, ਸਿਆਹੀ
8. ਪੈਂਟ, ਕਮੀਜ਼, ਪੱਗ

22. ‘ਓ’ ਸਵਰ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਲਗਾਂ ਲਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

5. ਮੁਕਤਾ, ਸਿਹਾਰੀ, ਔਂਕੜ
6. ਔਂਕੜ, ਦੁਲੈਂਕੜ, ਹੌੜਾ
7. ਬਿਹਾਰੀ, ਦੁਲਾਵਾਂ, ਟਿੱਪੀ
8. ਕਨੌੜਾਂ, ਦੁਲੈਂਕੜ, ਹੌੜਾ

23. ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਾਰਕ ਲੱਭਣ ਲਈ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਸਾਧਨ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

1. ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ
2. ਪਛਾਣ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ
3. ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਿਣ ਕੇ
4. ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ

24. ਕਾਂਬਵਾਂ ਵਿਅੰਜਨ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਲ
2. ਲ
3. ਹ
4. ਰ

25. ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਯੋਜਕ ਚੁਣੋ (ਸਮਾਨ ਯੋਜਕ)

1. ਉਹ ਗਰੀਬ ਹੈ, ਪ੍ਰੰਤੂ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ।
2. ਇਹ ਸੱਚ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ।
3. ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰੋ।
4. ਉਹ ਕਸਰਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤ ਰਹੇ।

26. ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਤੂੰ ਭਰ ਜਾਂ ਉਹ ਭਰੇ ਸਮਾਨ ਯੋਜਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਹੈ

1. ਸਮੁੱਚੀ
2. ਵਿਕਲਪੀ
3. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ
4. ਕਾਰਨ ਕਾਰਜ

27. “ਬੀਬਾ! ਮੇਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਸੁਣ” ਵਾਕ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ?

1. ਇੱਛਾ ਵਾਚਕ
2. ਆਦਰ-ਸੂਚਕ
3. ਸੰਬੋਧਨੀ
4. ਸੂਚਨਾ ਵਾਚਕ

28. ਲਕੀਰੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਕੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਸਾਡਾ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਹੀ ਹੈ।

1. ਪੂਰਨ
2. ਅਪੂਰਨ
3. ਦੁਬਾਜਰੇ
4. ਇੰਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ

29. ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਕੂਲੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਇਆ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਪਾਦਾਨ ਕਾਰਕ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ
2. ਸਕੂਲੋਂ
3. ਨਹੀਂ
4. ਆਇਆ

30. ਸੂਰਜ ਚਮਕ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੂਰਜ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਰਕ ਹੈ

1. ਕਰਤਾ ਕਾਰਕ
2. ਕਰਮ
3. ਕਰਨ
4. ਸੰਪਰਦਾਨ

31. ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਪੜਨਾਂਵ ਪੁਰਖ
2. ਉਤਮ ਪੁਰਖ
3. ਮੱਧਮ ਪੁਰਖ
4. ਅਨੱਯ ਪੁਰਖ

32. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ (ਭਵਿੱਖਤ ਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲੋ)

1. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ
2. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆ ਹਾਂ
3. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਜਾਵਾਂਗਾ
4. ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ

33. ਭਵਿੱਖਤ ਕਾਲ ਚੁਣੋ:-

1. ਹੈ, ਹਨ, ਹਾਂ
2. ਸੀ, ਸਨ, ਸਾਂ
3. ਗਾ, ਗੀ, ਗੇ
4. ਨੂੰ, ਨੇ, ਨਾਲ

34. ਇੱਛਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

1. ਕਾਸ਼! ਜੇ! ਹੇ ਦਾਤਾ
2. ਆਉ ਨੀ ! ਜੀ ਆਇਆ ਨੂੰ
3. ਹਾਇ ਉਏ!
4. ਨੀ!

35. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

1. 6
2. 7
3. 8
4. 5

36. ਅਧੀਨ ਯੋਜਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਦੱਸੋ।

1. 5
2. 6
3. 4
4. 7

37. ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਕ ਕਦੇ ਪੂਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਪੂਰਨ ਹੋਣ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਪੂਰਨ
2. ਅਪੂਰਨ
3. ਦੁਬਾਜ਼ਰੇ ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ
4. ਅਵਿਕਾਰੀ

38. ਹਰਨਾਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਜ਼ੂਸ ਸੀ। ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ?

1. ਅਕਰਮਕ
2. ਸਕਰਮਕ
3. ਸੰਸਰਗੀ
4. ਸਹਾਇਕ

39. ਕਰ, ਖਾ, ਸੁਣ, ਲਿਖ ਕੀ ਹਨ?

1. ਕਿਰਿਆ
2. ਨਾਂਵ
3. ਧਾਤੂ
4. ਪੜਨਾਂਵ

40. ਮੈਨੂੰ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ? ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਹੈ।

1. ਪੜਨਾਂਵੀ
2. ਪਰਿਮਾਣ-ਵਾਚਕ
3. ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਚਕ
4. ਨਿਸਚੇਵਾਚਕ