

# 60 साठवां दिन th Day

## Test No. 1

### 51 से 55 दिन

**16 से ऊपर very good; 12 से ऊपर fair**

नीचे के वाक्यों में टेढ़े टाइप वाले (Italics) शब्दों की अशुद्धियां हैं। इस तरह के वाक्य आप पीछे भी सीख आये हैं। इन्हें ठीक करके अपनी योग्यता की परीक्षा लें। शुद्ध शब्द नीचे दिये गये हैं।

1. Please do not trouble myself . 2. Please stay for little more. 3. Put up the notice at the notice board. 4. He is very proud for his promotion. 5. He was accused for murder 6. He has been released at bail. 7. He was sentenced for death. 8. My radio is stopped. 9. Now switch on for Vividh Bharati. 10. Have you weighted the parcel? 11. You can new your driving licence from the transport office. 12. We have loosed our way. 13. Why did you came back? 14. The road is close for repair. 15. The train is due on half past eleven. 16. We were listening at music. 17. It was a very interested story. 18. Do not depend on others. 19. Do not spit at the floor. 20. Go for an walk in the morning and evening.

**Test No. I — शुद्ध शब्द:** 1. me 2. a 3. on 4. of 5. of 6. on 7. to 8. has 9. to 10. weighed 11. renew 12. lost 13. come 14. closed 15. at 16. to 17. interesting 18. upon 19. on 20.a.

## Test No. 2

### 56 से 59 दिन

**16 से ऊपर very good; 12 से ऊपर fair**

ये वाक्य आप पीछे भी पढ़ आये हैं, पर यहां पर वे थोड़े से बदले हुए और गलत हैं। टेढ़े टाइप वाले शब्द अशुद्ध हैं। उन्हें सुधारिए और अभी तक की जानकारी को कसौटी पर कसिए। शुद्ध शब्द नीचे दिये गये हैं।

1. Have the account clear ? 2. Did you got your wages? 3. There is shortage on money. 4. How is he getting at with his work? 5. Honesty is a best policy. 6. The man is the slave to his stomach. 7. Your coat is cleaner to mine. 8. Will you speak to her if she come . 9. Will you please borrow me a pen? 10. Come home behind me. 11. The number of the students are decreasing. 12. I read this book in a hour and a half. 13. Sita and Rita is coming here. 14. My mother gave me some good advices . 15. The unfortunat was shoot dead. 16. They will study German beside English. 17. The murderer was caught and hung . 18. A dog is a wolf in his lane. 19. All's well that end's well. 20. A crow in hand is worth two in the bush.

**Test No. 2 — शुद्ध शब्द:** 1. cleared 2. get 3. of 4. on. 5. the 6. a 7. than 8. comes 9. lend 10. after 11. is 12. an 13. are 14. advice 15. shot 16. besides 17. hanged 18. lion 19. ends 20. bird.

### Test No. 3

**12 से ऊपर very good; 8 से ऊपर fair**

कुछ लोग अंग्रेजी बोलते समय व्याकरण को अशुद्धियां (Grammatical mistakes) कर जाते हैं। उन्हें बड़ी सावधानी से सुधार कर याद करना चाहिए। कुछ अशुद्ध वाक्य दिये गये हैं। इनमें व्याकरण की अशुद्धियों को ठीक कीजिए:

1. He speak English very well. 2. This film will be played shortly. 3. your elder brother is five and a half feet high . 4. The player plays very good . 5. Many homes have been built up. 6. She is coward girl . 7. We had a nice play of football. 8. I have no any mistakes in my dictation. 9. Strong air blew my clothes away. 10. I hurt a finger of my right foot. 11. She doesn't look as her brother. 12. I have a plenty work to do. 13. She spent the rest day at home. 14. His father was miser . 15. After they went home for dinner.

**Test No. 3 — शुद्ध शब्द:** 1. speaks 2. released 3. tall 4. well 5. houses 6. a coward 7. game 8. haven't any 9. wind 10. toe 11. like 12. lot of 13. the rest of the day 14. a miser 15. afterwards.

### Test No. 4

**12 से ऊपर very good; 8 से ऊपर fair**

(i) निम्नलिखित अधूरे वाक्यों में जहां ज़रूरी हो वहां a, an या the लगाइए:

1. ... wheat grown in this area is of a good quality. 2. Is lead ... heavier than iron? 3. I like to have/eat... apple daily. 4. This is ... cheque drawn on the Overseas Bank. 5. This is ... very fine picture. 6. ... murderer has been hanged. 7. She is ... honest lady. 8. All ... letters have been stamped. 9. She'll wait for you at... cinema hall. 10. Make ... habit of working hard.

**Test No. 4 : ( i )** (1) The (2) nil (3) an (4) a (5) a (6) the (7) an (8) the (9) the (10) a

(ii) कोष्ठक में दिये गये शब्दों का सही रूप में प्रयोग कीजिये:

1. What is the cause of your ... (sad). 2. His ... has turned grey though he is still young (hair). 3. This ... not enough (be) 4. Ram ... not get leave (do) 5. Your watch ... stopped (have) 6. There are more than a dozen... in the zoo. (deer). 7. Has he ... your salary (pay) 8. Let... strike a bargain. (we) 9. You can avoid... mistakes. (make) 10. yesterday I... the letter in an hour and a half. (write).

**Test No. 4 ( ii )** (1) Sadness (2) hair (3) is (4) did (5) has (6) deer (7) paid (8) us (9) making (10) wrote.

## Test No. 5

(i) for, into, of, in, by , with, to, from, besides, after में से उपयुक्त शब्द लेकर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूरे कीजिए:

1. What was the Judgement ... the case? 2. Billoo is fond ... cycling. 3. The road is closed ... repairs. 4. Do not quarrel... others. 5. I fell ... his trap. 6. I am not ... money. 7. Right ... his childhood he has been very kind to others. 8. They'll study German ... English. 9. Your coat is not similar ... mine. 10. The letter is sent ... post.

**Test No. 5 :** (1) in (2) of (3) for (4) with (5) into (6) after (7) from (8) besides (9) to (10) by

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर verb के उसी रूप में दें, जिसमें प्रश्न पूछा गया है।

उदाहरण: प्र० When are you going home ?

उ० I am going around 6 O'clock

(ii) 1. When will you go to office? 2. What will you be doing during the holidays? 3. How much money do you have? 4. Who will pay for the tickets tonight? 5. Are they leaving tomorrow? 6. When will you pay back the loan? 7. Have you written to her? 8. Do you like Delhi? 9. Will you please lend me some money? 10. Did he finish his work yesterday?

## Test No. 6

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए:

उदाहरण: Barking dogs ... (दिया हुआ अपूर्ण वाक्य)

Barking dogs seldom bite . (पूर्ण किया हुआ वाक्य)

1. Practice makes a man ... 2. ... is a friend indeed. 3. While in Rome ... 4. ... is strength. 5. As you sow ... 6. ... no gains. 7. Penny wise ... 8. ... dreads the fire. 9. All's well ... 10. ... is wealth. 11. A little knowledge is a ... 12. Where there is a will ... 13. Barking dogs seldom... 14. Time and tide wait ... 15. ... vessel makes much noise.

## Test No. 7

नीचे दो-दो वाक्य दिये गये हैं। उनमें से ठीक वाक्य का चुनाव कीजिए:

1. (a) They were not three. (b) They were but three. 2. (a) His opinion was contrary to ours. (b) His opinion was contrary of ours. 3. (a) He acted in a couple school plays. (b) He has acted in a couple of school plays 4. (a) He refused to except my excuse. (b) He refused to accept my excuse. 5. (a) I failed in English. (b) I was failed in English. 6. (a) Get into the room. (b) Get in the room. 7. (a) He is always into some mischief. (b) He is always up to some mischief. 8. (a) I made it a habit of reading. (b) I made a habit of reading. 9. (a) It will likely rain before night. (b) It is likely to rain before night. 10. (a) She needn't earn her living. (b) She needs not earn her living.

**Correct sentences :** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10 (a)

## Test No. 8

(a) इन शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए और आपस में अन्तर स्पष्ट कीजिए:

always, usually; never, rarely; addition, edition; ready, already; anxious, eager; both, each breath, breathe; cease, seize; couple, pair, fair, fare; habit, custom; its, it's; legible, readable; whose, who's. (अर्थ न समझ आने पर डिक्शनरी की सहायता लीजिए.)

(b) नीचे दो-दो वाक्य दिये गये हैं, दोनों में थोड़ा क्रम का ही अन्तर है, समझिए कि अर्थ में क्या अन्तर पड़ता है?

1. (i) I don't try to speak loudly .

- ( ii) I try not to speak loudly .
2. (i) The young men carry a white and a blue flag .  
( ii) The young men carry a white and blue flag .
3. (i) I alone can do it .  
( ii) I can do it alone .
4. (i) The mother loves Amitabh better than me .  
( ii) The mother loves Amitabh better than I .
5. (i) He forgot to do the exercise .  
( ii) He forgot how to do the exercise .
6. (i) She was tired with riding .  
( ii) She was tired of riding .

## PRONUNCIATION IN RAPIDEX

(a)	a	—	अ	hello	—	हलो	
	an, am	—	ऐन, ऐम	how	—	हाउ	
	allow	—	अलाउ				
	auntie	—	आन्टी	(i)	i	—	आइ
	at, as	—	ऐट, ऐज़		I'm	—	आइम
	any	—	ऐनी		I'll	—	आइल
	and	—	ऐंड	(l)	long	—	लौंग
	another	—	अनदर	(m)	Mrs	—	मिसिज़
	agree	—	अग्री		many	—	मेनी
	appear	—	अपीअर	(n)	now	—	नाउ
					not	—	नॉट
(b)	being	—	बींग		near	—	नियर
	by, buy, bye	—	बाइ				
	boy	—	बॉय	(o)	oh	—	ओ
	bed	—	बेड		or	—	ऑर
	bread	—	ब्रेड		on	—	ऑन
					of	—	ऑफ
(c)	care	—	केअर		oil	—	ऑयल
	chair	—	चेअर	(p)	pair	—	पेअर
	congratulations	—	कॉंग्रैच्युलेशन्ज़		prepare	—	प्रिपेअर
					phases	—	फेज़िज़
(d)	don't	—	डोन्ट	(s)	studying	—	स्टडींग
(e)	eye	—	आइ	(t)	to	—	टु
	ear	—	इअर		two, too	—	टू
	egg	—	एग		there	—	देअर
	examination	—	इग्ज़ैमिनेशन		then	—	देन
	expect	—	एक्सपेक्ट		than	—	दैन
	explain	—	एक्सप्लेन	(w)	where	—	वेअर
					wear	—	वेअर
(f)	four	—	फ़ोर		ware	—	वेअर
	forty	—	फ़ोर्टी		why	—	वाइ
	for	—	फ़ॉर		while	—	वाइल
	far	—	फ़ार		which	—	विच
					when	—	वेन
(h)	happy	—	हैपी		wrong	—	रौंग
	hi	—	हाइ	(y)	yes	—	येस
	high	—	हाइ		yet	—	येट
	hot	—	हॉट		yesterday	—	येस्टर्डे
	here	—	हिअर		year	—	ईयर
	hear	—	हिअर		your	—	योर
	hand	—	हैंड				

**GENERAL** : the ' is pronounced (दि) before a vowel and (द) before a consonent.

*Example:* The egg (दि एग) The cat (द कैट) F' in English is (फ़) not (फ).  
S' after 'p', 'k', 't', 'f' is pronounced 'स'. After other sounds 'ज़'.

Pronunciation of ' ed ' in like ' interested ' is इंट्रेस्टिड (इड) not (ऐड) and words ending in ' es ' like promises will end in 'इज़' not 'एज़'.