#### HUMMING BIRD INTERNATIONAL SPELL BEE

Spell Bee is International Level Spelling Competition. The Competition is based on Multiple Choice Question Pattern which helps the Children to be more precise & careful while attempting the Questions.

Pattern: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)

**Subject**: Spelling based questions on Grammar, Basic & Adv. Language **Centre of Examination**: The School itself will be the Centre of Examination



# CLASS 7 PREPARATORY BOOKLET

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### **8 GOLDEN RULES TO MASTER SPELLINGS**

#### **How To Master Spelling #1**

#### **Images Before Rules**

There is a long list of spelling rules. The most famous of these, of course, was the infamous 'I before E, except after C' rule, but there were squillions of others. Let me tell you two major drawbacks to this approach to spelling...

Firstly, the English language has exceptions - not just a handful, but a bucketful of them - to just about every spelling rule you'll ever be confronted with. Because our language is such a collage of other languages, it is impossible to describe it using a bunch of simple rules. In fact, it is for this reason that Spelling Bees have come to play such a big part of English-speaking culture. Did you know that in more predictable languages, like German, they don't even have spelling bees. Why? It would be too easy.

Secondly, and this is the most important of all, our brains don't master spelling through rules. Suppose I showed you a misspelled word (which I won't - as per the next tip!), and then you correctly tell me that it is misspelled. What would you say if I asked you to explain how you knew it was misspelled? In virtually all cases, the answer is simply this 'It just doesn't look right'!

The secret to correct spelling - well, there are several, but this is a biggie - lies in exposing your brain to the image of a word over and over again. Moreover, the image needs to be quite large (larger than the words of a typical printed book or Web page) and free from other distractions.

### How To Master Spelling #2

### **Avoid Looking at Misspellings**

This one follows logically from the previous tip, but I thought I'd highlight it because it's a mistake you'll see made in classrooms frequently.

People sometimes think they are helping you learn to master a tricky spelling by showing ways in which it is often misspelled. Bad mistake! Just as repeated exposure to word-images is responsible for most of our ability to spell words correctly, it can also be responsible for our tendency to spell words incorrectly - if, that is, we keep staring at commonly misspelled versions of words. The solution is simple.

Don't do it - make sure that all of your spelling lists are full of correctly spelled words only.

#### **How To Master Spelling #3**

#### See It, Hear it, Say It

Involving several senses in the learning process can really speed up word-acquisition. Each time you see the new word, don't just look at it (although that is very important too!), find out how it is pronounced and say it aloud. If possible, get somebody else to help out by saying the word too.

Not only do the different sensations (seeing, hearing, saying) work together to help ingrain a new word, but if you're rehearsing for a spelling bee your study pattern needs to simulate the competition itself. If you were to study by just staring at word lists, you would be completely thrown when faced with a word verbally - even if you know it cold!

#### **How To Master Spelling #4**

#### **Target Your Specific Weaknesses**

Word study has to be personalized if it is to be efficient. When you receive a spelling list from a teacher, or download one from a website, it will typically contain a large number of words you already know. In fact, research conducted in American schools has shown that typical spelling lists handed out to students contain as few as 25% unfamiliar words!

Although you need to revisit familiar words occasionally (more on that later), you will improve spelling far more rapidly if you filter out all the familiar words. Not just by crossing the familiar words out - which still leaves distractions all over the page - but by constantly recreating new lists filled only with the words you are not confident with.

### **How To Master Spelling #5**

### FIRST Test, THEN Study

But how do you tailor a spelling program to what you don't know, if you don't know what you don't know? A good question indeed, and I'm very glad you asked ;-)

Traditional teaching requires us to study a set amount of material for weeks on end, and then tests us at the end to see how well we mastered it. There are several weaknesses in this approach. For one thing, and this recaps on a point I made earlier, you may then

be devoting far too much precious time on things you already know. For another, you can take a very long time to find out that your study has been ineffective. The solution?

Test yourself first, and then develop a study program around the weaknesses you found in your test. This also means that you don't have to make guesses at what you think you already know.

#### **How To Master Spelling #6**

#### Form Relevant Associations

Disorganized lists of words and facts are very difficult to remember. There is a well-known strategy for achieving almost miraculous feats of memory when it comes to recalling long random-looking lists, and that is to make extensive use of images and stories.

The idea then is to group words together into meaningful lists, where each list has a clear theme. You can then use pictures, stories, and other clever memory devices to glue the words in each list together.

The suffix -OUS, for example, usually sounds just like the suffix -OSE, making it difficult to remember which words end in which suffix. Rather than disperse these words indiscriminately through your spelling lists, it is far more effective to group all the -OUS words together in one list and all the -OSE together in another list.

When you are testing yourself, these words will be thrown at you randomly, of course (just as they are in real life!). But when you go to retrieve a word from your brain, it will be connected to its neighbors through a mnemonic, a story, or one of your own ingenious inventions ;-)

#### **How To Master Spelling #7**

### **Time Repetitions Carefully**

There are far too many words in any dictionary to rehearse every word every day. It would take most of us a whole year to get through it once. Not to mention the fact that most of us would die of boredom well before we got to the end!

But words have to be repeated many times (experts say 6 or 7 is typical) before they become a part of our working vocabulary. So how can we possibly master a long list of

words in a reasonably short period of time? The answer lies in carefully timing your repetitions.

Once you have successfully spelled a word on three or four occasions, remove it from the frequently-tested list. You know it. Move on. Other words need to be rehearsed more frequently (daily or weekly, depending on your success rate).

Don't test yourself on a given word too frequently though. It is possible to recall words from your short term memory (e.g. if you just tested yourself a half an hour ago) but then fail to recall the word a week later. Leave at least a day between repetitions of any given word.

#### **How To Master Spelling #8**

#### **Stay Motivated**

Well duh! Of course being motivated is important, but why bother adding it as a tip?

Because many people might think that being motivated requires you to enroll in a 'positive-thinking' program. Not at all. I'm not really talking about that kind of motivation. I mean keeping the brain alert throughout your study sessions, and ensuring that you're always enticed to keep going.

Here are a few tips:

**Work with others** — Many people find group work more stimulating than solo study sessions. In addition to the obvious reasons that groups can break the monotony, there are a couple of not so obvious ones here. Firstly, by divvying up spelling tasks (finding all words having a certain tricky-to-spell quality, for example), you can pool your resources. Secondly, the only way to test yourself on spelling a word from its pronunciation is if you get another person to pronounce it! When you work in groups you can take turns of testing each other, and the sessions are not only more useful, but far more entertaining.

**Regular feedback** — Test yourself frequently and in small batches. Getting feedback after six months of hard slog is no fun at all. Getting a score out of 20 on a daily basis, every single time you sit down to study is far more rewarding and motivating. This 'immediate gratification' plays a big part in the appeal of computer programming to many students. When you write a computer program and execute it, the computer tells you immediately whether you've made a mistake or not. Instant feedback works wonders for most people.

### **30 SHORT 'WORD LESSONS'**

### \*Learn One Lesson a Day for the best results

### **Spelling Lesson 1**

beard crease eaves heave leap knee have frank smack clamp build

### **Spelling Lesson 2**

built squint live stick cliff bronze
buzz snatch dredge church palm

### **Spelling Lesson 3**

calf half talk walk chalk lawn fault spawn drift fund verse

### **Spelling Lesson 4**

search fern serve were herb strength sneak purse clutch witch

### **Spelling Lesson 5**

script guess start wrath floor czar haunch flaunt haunt sharp kneel

elopement exponent heroic detachment dogmatic dramatic allurement inducement ecstatic elastic acumen amusement

### **Spelling Lesson 7**

establish fanatic fantastic gigantic inhabit abusive

perusal pursuant refusal attendant intestate

compensate

### **Spelling Lesson 8**

afloat below bemoanbestow deplore abreast ahead befriend beheld postpone

### **Spelling Lesson 9**

deport remote attempt distress connect deflect dilute ensue imbue abridge

### **Spelling Lesson 10**

dismiss amidst bewitch recruit recluse refute eclipse extinct forgive inflict

austere revere awry beguile deprive decrease

increase repeal describe despise prescribe decline

### **Spelling Lesson 12**

appeal appear appease acquire assign demise inquire

comprise discreet extreme impeach disguise ignite

### **Spelling Lesson 13**

amended angelic appendix assembly assessment

parental

poetic presented preventive contented reflective

### **Spelling Lesson 14**

decrepit defendant refreshing replenish resentment

dilemma distemper domestic embellish embezzle

### **Spelling Lesson 15**

acquittal bewilder commitment consider abolish

abhorrent

admonish allotment deliver diminish

consistent contingent enigma demolish insipid intrinsic malignant pacific prohibit embody harmonic

### **Spelling Lesson 17**

bacon token brazen haven hazel maiden mason raven shaken taken concurrent redundant

### **Spelling Lesson 18**

waken spoken deacon sweeten treason weaken weasel heighten lighten ripen surrender

### **Spelling Lesson 19**

tightenwiden broken cloven frozen golden fatten happen ravel sadden

### **Spelling Lesson 20**

reddenfreshen open leaven lengthen reckon bitten driven kitten prison

quicken risen smitten stiffen swivel written fasten glisten drunken mutton

### **Spelling Lesson 22**

crayon demon siphon colon omen barrel parcel aspen cabin dragon gravel bevel talon

### **Spelling Lesson 23**

wagon sudden felon lemon melon channel flannel chicken citron kitchen mitten piston heron

### **Spelling Lesson 24**

ague chaos daily daisy beaver dreary clearance
eager meanness famous failure faithful neatly

### **Spelling Lesson 25**

credence fleecy greedy fracas namesake measles

people legion region steeple highland treaties

treatment tweezers weary

arrow harrow narrow marrow sparrown sallow borrow
tallow shallow shadow elbow fellow mellow
fallow meadow billow window winnow widow

### **Spelling Lesson 27**

grieve thieve pieced sheik retrieve apiece

conceitbelieve besiege deceive relief relieve

deceiver deceitful achieving receiver

### **Spelling Lesson 28**

clever painter wayward digest lightning portrait
novice Tuesday climate scaffold

### **Spelling Lesson 29**

shambles transcript menace shepherd wholesome shrivel jostle button picnic grumble

### **Spelling Lesson 30**

hustle rumble trouble argue sarcasm tarnish
tartar harangue relapse profess revenge flighty

### PRACTICE PAPER - 1

**SPELL BEE** 

Questions: 50

**Time: 60 Minutes** 

	Which of the following forms the enucleus?	entire li	ving portion of the cell, except					
(a)	Cytoplasme	(b)	Cytoplasm					
(c)	Golggi bodies	(d)	Golgi bodies					
2. ľ	Name the semi liquid, colorless an	d trans	lucent fluid in the cell.					
(a)	Mitochondria	(b)	Cytoplasme					
(c)	Cytoplasm	(d)	Mitochondrai					
3.	What LED stands for?							
(a)	Light emitting doide.	(b)	Light emitting diode.					
(c)	Light emersion diode.	(d)	Light emersion diode.					
4	is the best variety of	coal.						
(a)	Bituminuos	(b)	Anthraecite					
(c)	Anthracite	(d)	Bituminous					
5	are not endangered a	nimal.						
(a)	Wild boar	(b)	Wild baor					
(c)	Black buck	(d)	Black bucck					
6. \	6. Which one is the India's first national Park?							
(a)	Dudhva	(b)	Dudhava					
	(c) Jimcorbelt		(d) Jimcorbett					
<b>7.</b> _	is metolachlor.							

(a)	Rodenticide	(b)	Fungicide				
(c)	Fungiside	(d)	Rodenticide				
8	is used to measure liq	uid p	oressure.				
(a)	Manometer	(b)	Manommetre				
(c)	Anemometre	(d)	Anemometer				
9. Name the defect of eye in which elongation of the eyeball takes place.							
(a)	Hymeteropia	(b)	Myoapia				
(c)	Муоріа	(d)	Hymaeteropia				
10.	Which fiber is made from a raw ma	teri	al obtained from plant?				
(a)	Rayon	(b)	Reylon				
(c)	Terylene	(d)	Teryelene				
11. V	Who among the following were well	kno	wn skilled forest cutters?				
(a) K	alangs of Jawa	(b)	Kalungs of Jawa				
(c) M	undas of Chota Nagpur	(d)	Mundass of Chota Nagpur				
12. V	Which of these describes attempts b	y ind	dividuals to obtain confid <mark>e</mark> nt <mark>i</mark> al				
infor	mation from a computer user by fal	sifyi	ng their identity?				
(a) S <sub>l</sub>	pyware	(b)	Phishing				
(c) Sp	pywarre	(d)	Phishhing				
13. What kind of animal is Fuleco, the mascot for FIFA World Cup 2014?							
(a) G	iant Antaeter	(b)	Giant Anteater				
(c) Aı	rmadillo	(d)	Armadilo				
	At which of the following tennis tour	nan	nents is the Musketeers Trophy				
	rded to the winner of Singles title? /imbledon	(b)	Wimbledan				

(c) French Opan	(d) French Open
15. Which of the following rivers has its	origin in the Rohtang Pass, Himachal
Pradesh?	
(a) Jhelum	(b) Jhelam
(c) Beass	(d) Beas
16. Who of the following was the acting	Prime Minister of India twice on the
death of Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Baha	dur Shastri?
(a) Purshottam Das Tandon	(b) Gulzari Lal N <mark>anda</mark>
(c) Purshottam Das Tanddon	(d) Gulzzari Lal Nanda
17. Next to Delhi, which is the most pop	ulated Union Territory in India?
(a) Daman and Dui	(b) Puduchery
(c) Puducherry	(d) Daman and Diu
18. Through which one of the following	Straits, does a tunnel connect the
United Kingdom and France?	
(a) Strait of Dover	(b) Strait of Gibraltar
(c) Strait of Dovar	(d) Strait of Gibralttar
19. Which one among the following met	als is used for making boats because
it does not corrode by seawater?	
(a) Antimonny	(b) Tittanium
(c) Antimony	(d) Titanium
20. The eyes of potato are useful for	
(a) Vegetative Propagation	(b) Protection from predators
(c) Vegitative Propagation	(d) Protection from pridators
Directions (Q. No. 21 to 25): Choose the	

21. H	APHAZARI	D				
(a) Fo	) Fortuitous			(b)	Methodecal	
	(c) Meth	nodical			(d) Deliberate	
22. P	ROVOCAT	ION				
(a) S	Suppression			(b)	Destruction	
(c) S	uppresion			(d)	None of these	
23. S	UBSERVIE	NT				
(a) Su	upercilious			(b)	Domineering	
(c) Su	uperciliuos			(d)	Dominering	
24. LI	END					
(a) Pa	awn	(b) Paun	(c)	Borrow	(d) Borow	
25. F	AINT-HEA	RTED				
(a) Fu	ull-blooded			(b)	Stuot-hearted	
(c) Fu	ul-blooded			(d)	Stout-hearted	
		lo. 26 to 30): Ch given word witl			ord which best expre	sses the
26. L	_			•	-	
(a) P	raise	(b) Praisse	(c)	Extoled	(d) Extolled	
27. R	EACTION					
(a) Re	epercussion	ı		(b)	Repercusion	
(c) Re	emuneration	า		(d)	Remaneration	

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28. IMPROMPTU

(a) Unreal		(b) Ofh	and
(c) Offhand		(d) Unr	eall
29. FRUGALITY	r		
(a) Econnomy		(b) Ent	husaism
(c) Enthusiasm		(d) Eco	nomy
30. WARY			
(a) vigilant		(b) vigi	llant
(c) Distorted		(d) Dist	torted
Directions (Q.	No. 31 to 35): Fi	ind the correctly	spelt words.
31.			
(a) Damage	(b) Dammage	(c) Damaige	(d) Dammege
32.			
(a) Acomplush	(b) Accomplish	(c) Ackmplesh	(d) Accompalish
33.			
(a) Puerrile	(b) Puerrille	(c) Puerile	(d) Purrile
34.			
(a) Satelite	(b) Sattelite	(c) Sattellite	(d) Satellite
35.			
(a) Rhyme	(b) Ryme	(c) Rhme	(d) Rhym
Directions (O.	No. 36 to 40): C	hoose the word	with correct spelling which

Directions (Q. No. 36 to 40): Choose the word with correct spelling which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.

36. Policeman riding on motorcycles as guards to a VIP

(a) Commandos	(b) Outridders
(c) Commanddos	(d) Outriders
37. One who is determined to exact ful	I vengeance for wrongs done to him
(a) Vindicator	(b) Vindicattor
(c) Vindictive	(d) Vindicttive
38. Murder of a king	
(a) Regecide	(b) Regicide
(c) Genocide	(d) Genoicide
39. An expression of mild disapproval	
(a) Reproof	(b) Repruff
(c) Impertinence	(d) Impertinance
40. One absorbed in his own thoughts outside	and feelings rather than in things
_	///
outside	ovart (d) Introvert he most effective word(s) from the
outside  (a) Recluse (b) Reclusse (c) Introduce (Directions (Q. No. 41 to 45): Pick out to given words with correct spelling to file.	ovart (d) Introvert  ne most effective word(s) from the l in the blank to make the sentence
outside  (a) Recluse (b) Reclusse (c) Introduced Introd	ovart (d) Introvert  ne most effective word(s) from the l in the blank to make the sentence
outside  (a) Recluse (b) Reclusse (c) Introduced Introd	ovart (d) Introvert  the most effective word(s) from the lin the blank to make the sentence use the driver brought us by a
outside  (a) Recluse (b) Reclusse (c) Introduced Introd	ovart (d) Introvert  the most effective word(s) from the lin the blank to make the sentence use the driver brought us by a  (b) circumscribbed  (d) circumscribed  ybody else, and it was an affront to

(c) overstrung	c) overstrung (d) overwenning							
43. A sanguine outlook is associated with the								
(a) optimist	(a) optimist (b) optimistt							
(c) philanthropist (d)phillanthropist								
44. It being an issue, it is not correct to introduce questions of morality into the debate.								
(a) irrelevant	(b) amoral	(c) amoral	(d) irelevant					
45. True brevit	y in saying	only what need:	s to be said.					
(a) consists	(b) portrayes	(c) portrays	(d) None of these					
46. 'Jackal' is r	elated to 'Howl'	in the same wa	y as 'Cow' is related to:					
(a) Mou		(b) Mod	0					
(c) Cauw		(d) Cav	vs					
47.'Horse' is re	lated to ' Hoof '	in the same wa	y as 'Eagle' is related to:					
:(a) Claw		(b) Clu	ch					
(c) Clow		(d) Clu	tch					
48. 'Forest' is r	elated to 'Vivipa	nrium' in the sar	me way as 'sea'' is related to:					
(a) Port sitte	(b) Aquarium	(c) Port site	(d) Aquaruim					
49.'Much' is re	lated to 'Many' i	n the same way	as 'Measure is related to:					
(a) Weigh	(b) Countt	(c) Wiegh	(d) Count					
50.'Smoke' is r	elated to 'Pollut	ion' in the same	e way as 'War' is related to:					
(a) Treaty		(b) Des	strucation					
(c) Destruction		(d) Tre	aty					

	ANSWERS									
1.	b	11.	а	21.	d	31.	а	41.	С	
2.	С	12.	b	22.	а	32.	b	42.	С	
3.	b	13.	С	23.	b	33.	С	43.	a	
4.	С	14.	d	24.	С	34.	d	44.	a	
5.	а	15.	d	25.	d	35.	а	45.	а	
6.	d	16.	b	26.	а	36.	d	46.	b	
7.	С	17.	С	27.	а	37.	С	47.	а	
8.	а	18.	а	28.	С	38.	b	48.	b	
9.	С	19.	d	29.	d	39.	а	49.	d	
10.	а	20.	а	30.	а	40.	d	50.	С	

### PRACTICE PAPER - 2

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE				Time: 60 Minutes				
1		_ is ı	not caused	due 1	to water	pollutio	n.	
(a)	Diarhea	(b)	Swine flu	(c)	Diarrhea	(d)	Suine flu	
2. V	Vhich of the	follo	wing give	birth	to young	g ones?		
(a)	Viviparous				(b)	Miniparu	os	
(c)	Miniparous				(d)	Viviparuo	os	
3		_ is t	he "ductle	ss" g	lands.			
(a)	Sebaceuos				(b)	Endocrin	ne	
(c)	Endocrine				(d)	Sebaceo	ous	
<b>4</b> . \	Which scale	is us	e to expre	ssed	the magı	nitude o	f an earth	qua <mark>ke?</mark>
(a)	Richeter scal	le			(b)	Richter s	cale	
(c)	Fahrenheit s	cale			(d)	Faherenl	neit scale	
5. V	Vhich instru	men	t is used to	mea	sure the	magnitu	ıde of an e	earthquak <mark>e</mark> ?
(a)	Seismograph	1			(b)	Anemom	eter	
(c)	Seismagraph	1			(d)	Aneimon	neter	
6		_ pa	rt of the ea	r doe	s not vib	rate wh	en detecti	ng sound.
(a)	Stirup				(b)	Eustachi	an tube	
(c)	Stirrup				(d)	Eustecia	n tube	
7	I	has t	he ability t	o fix	nitrogen			
(a)	Rhizobium	(b)	Englena	(c)	Rhizoebi	um (d)	Anglena	

	8. Which of the following is the bacteria most normally found in the human intestine?									
(a)	E-coli	(b)	Lactobacilu	s (c)	Lactoba	icillu	JS	(d)	E-colli	
9. N	lame the alg	gae ı	used in the	pre	paration	of i	ce-cream	?		
(a)	Aggar	(b)	Rhizopas	(c)	Rhizopus	;		(d)	Agar	
10.		c	auses food	pois	soning in	tin	ned food			
(a)	Chlostriduim	l			(b)	Cł	hlamydom	onas		
(c)	. ,				(d)	Cł	hlamydamo	onas		
L1.S	yrinx is the	voic	e box in _							
a) Bi	rds				(b)	(b) Amphibians				
c) Aı	mphibains				(d)	(d) None of these				
L2. E	xpand the t	erm	EMI as us	ed in	banking	ı/fi	nance sec	ctor?		
a) E	quated Morte	gage	Investment	:	(b)	(b) Equated Monthly Installment				
c) E	quated Month	ly In	stalment		(d)	(d) Equated Mortgage Investment				
L3. V	Vhich of the	foll	owing acid	ls is (	containe	d in	the sting	g of b	ees and wa	sps?
a) Fo	ormmic acid				(b)	(b) Hydrochloric acid				
c) Fo	ormic acid				(d)	(d) Hydrachloric acid				
L4. V	Vhich of the	foll	owing is th	ie la	rgest irri	gati	ion canal	in Ir	ndia?	
a) B	uckingham Ca	anal			(b)	(b) Buckinghham Canal				
c) Ir	idira Gandhi	Cana	l		(d)	(d) Indira Gandhi Canal				
15. The illustrious names of Aryabhatta and Varahamihir are associated with										
he a	ge of the									
a) G	upttas				(b)	Kus	shanas			
c) Kı	ushhanas				(d)	Gup	ptas			
L6. C	arwin finch	ies r	efers to a g	grou	p of					
a) A	mphibians				(b)	Bird	ds			
c) Amphibbians						(d) None of these				

17. To encourage increase in the quality	17. To encourage increase in the quality, quantity and availability of food in					
the world, the World Food Prize was founded by						
(a) Prof. M.S. Swaminathan	(b) Prof. M.S. Swaminathane					
(c) Prof. Norman Borlaug (d) Prof. Norman Borluag						
18. Which of the following terms is used in banking field?						
(a) Interest rate swap	(b) Interest rate swep					
(c) Sedimentary	(d) Sedimantary					
19. Who among the following was associated	iated with the Permanent Settlement					
of Bengal?						
(a) William Bentinck	(b) Lord Cornwalis					
(c) William Benttinck	(d) Lord Cornwallis					
20. The Buddha delivered his first sermo	on, known as 'Tur <mark>ning of t</mark> he <mark>whe</mark> el of					
law' at?						
(a) Sarnath	(b) Sarnnath					
(c) Sravasti	(d) Sravasti					
Directions (Q. No. 21 to 25): Choose the	e word which is the exact OPPOSITE					
of the given words with correct spelling	g:-					
21. REMISS						
(a) Thoughtfull	(b) Dutifull					
(c) Dutiful	(d) Thoughtful					
22. TRANSPARENT						
(a) Opaqq	(b) Semi-transparant					
(c) Semi-transparent	(d) Opaque					
23. HONORARY						
(a) Paid	(b) Piad					
(c) Dishonorable	(d) Dishonourable					

SPELL BEE Page 23

24. METICULOUS	
(a) Slopy	(b) Sloppy
(c) Meretricious	(d) Meretriciuos
25. ZENITH	
(a) Pinacle	(b) Naddir
(c) Nadir	(d) Pinnacle
Directions (Q. No. 26 to 30): Choose the meaning of the given word with correct	the state of the s
26. RABBLE	
(a) Mobb	(b) Mob
(c) Rubbish	(d) Rubish
27. MAYHEM	
(a) Havac	(b) Jubilation
(c) Havoc	(d) Jubillation
28. LOVER OF ART	
(a) Delinquent	(b) Connoiseur
(c) Delinquint	(d) Connoisseur
29. SHIVER	
(a) Tremble	(b) Tremblle
(c) Rock	(d) Rockk
30. INTIMIDATE	

SPELL BEE Page 24

(b) Frighten

(a) Frightan

(c) Haras	(d) Harass
Directions (Q. No. 31 to 35): Find the	e correctly spelt words.
31.	
(a) Harras	(b) Haress
(c) Harass	(d) Haras
32.	
(a) Maintanance	(b) Mantenance
(c) Maintenance	(d) Mantanance
33.	
(a) Pasion	(b) Passion
(c) Pession	(d) Pesion
34.	
(a) Negotiate	(b) Negatiate
(c) Negataite`	(d) Negotaite
35.	
(a) Rebelious (b) Rebelliuos (c)	Rebelliuos (d) Rebellious
Directions (Q. No. 36 to 40): Choose can be substituted for the given wo	e the word with correct spelling which rd/sentence.
36. Giving undue favours to one's o	wn kith and kin
(a) Nepotism (b) Favouritism (c)	Nepoitism (d) Favourtism
37. Hater of learning and knowledge	e
(a) Missologist	(b) Misologist

(c) Misoginist	(d) Misogynist						
38. A person interested in reading books and nothing else							
(a) Book-keepr	(b) Book-keeper						
(c) Book-worm	(d) Book-warm						
39. A place where monks live as a secluded community							
(a) Diocesse (b) Diocesse							
(c) Monostery	(d) Monastery						
40. Incapable of being seen through							
(a) Opaque	(b) Opaquee						
(c) Ductile	(d) Ducttile						
Directions (Q. No. 41 to 45): Pick out to given words with correct spelling to fil meaningfully complete.							
41. Health is too important to be							
(a) despised	(b) despissed						
(c) negllected	(d) neglected						
42. In hot weather I like lying in the	of a tree.						
(a) shelter	(b) shellter						
(c) shade	(d) none of these						
43. One major between the Election Commission and the Union Government related to the powers of the former in respect of the deployment of central police forces at places where are elections is held.							
(a) conflict	(b) confllict						
(c) irritant	(d) iritant						

44. We shall not to be able to use your ability in court unless we can find

someone to	to statement	s.		
(a) avouch		(b) a	avuoch	
(c) corroborate		(d) c	coroborate	
45. Namrata w	as found to	. the required	qualifications for t	he job.
(a) posses	(b) passess	(c) acquire	(d) None of thes	e
46. Mountain' i	is related to 'Hi	II' in the same	way as 'River' is re	lated to:
(a) Tank		(b) S	Swimming	
(c) Tannk		(d) S	Swiming	
47. 'Dogs' is re	lated to 'Bark'	in the same wa	ay as 'Goats' is rela	ted to:
:(a) Grunt	(b) Bleate	(c) Bleat	(d) Gruntt	
48. 'Metal' is retto:	elated to 'Cond	uction' in the s	ame way as 'Plasti	c' is related
(a) Inflammabili	ty	(b) I	nsulation	
(c) Inflammabillit	ty	(d) I	nsullation	
49. 'Rabbit' is i	related to 'Burr	ow' in the sam	e way as 'Lunatic'	is related to:
(a) Barrack	(b) Asylam	(c) Barack	(d) Asylum	
50. 'Odometer'	is to 'Mileage'	as 'Compass' i	s to	
(a) needlle		(b) d	lirecttion	
(c) needle		(d) d	lirection	

	ANSWERS								
1.	b	11.	а	21.	а	31.	С	41.	d
2.	а	12.	b	22.	b	32.	С	42.	С
3.	С	13.	C	23.	С	33.	b	43.	а
4.	b	14.	d	24.	d	34.	а	44.	С
5.	а	15.	d	25.	d	35.	d	45.	а
6.	b	16.	b	26.	b	36.	а	46.	а
7.	а	17.	С	27.	С	37.	b	47.	С
8.	а	18.	а	28.	d	38.	С	48.	а
9.	d	19.	d	29.	а	39.	d	49.	d
10.	b	20.	а	30.	d	40.	а	<b>50</b> .	d

### **PRACTICE PAPER - 3**

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE			Time: 60 Minutes				
1.	Which of t	hese fibers is mad	le from a raw	material obtained from plants?			
(a)	Rayyon	(b) Rayon	(c) Teryleene	(d) Terylene .			
2. 1	he first fu	lly synthetic fiber	is				
(a)	Styrene	(b) Nylon	(c) Styerene	(d) Nyllon			
	-	menon of movemereas following sea		species from their habitats to is called			
(a)	Endemism		(b) Er	ndamism			
(c)	Migration		(d) Mi	ggration			
4. V	Which of th	ne following is sen	ni synthetic fil	ore?			
(a)	Polyamede	(b) Rayyon	(c) Polyamide	(d) Rayon			
5. 1	he absorp	tion of ink by blot	ting paper inv	rolves			
(a)	(a) Siphon action (b) Capilary action phenomenon						
(c)	Siphan actio	on	(d) Ca	apillary action phenomenon			
		eld has been prep wing seed is called		e sown in it by hand. The			
(a)	Broadcasttir	ng	(b) Dr	ill Sowing			
(c)	Drill Sewing		(d) Br	oadcasting			
	7. Most fungi develop a multicellular mass of filaments that spreads through the organic matter they are using as food. The mass is called ''						
(a)	Mycelium		(b) Sp	ooranguim			

(c) Sporangium	(d) Myceluim
8. The substance produced by microorgare antagonistic to the growth of other	
(a) Interferons	(b) Antibiotics
(c) Interferonns	(d) Antiboitics
9. Care must be taken while disposing	of plastic as they are
(a) Biodigradable	(b) Non-biodigradable
(c) Biodegradable	(d) Non-biodegradable
10. I was a large, heavy & flightless bit the island of Madagascar in the Indian species died in 1680. Who am I?	
(a) White rumped Vulture	(b) White ramped Vulture
(c) Dudo	(d) Dodo
11. Admiral Gorshkov, the Soviet aircraf	ft carrier imported by India is now
named - (a) INS Vikramaditya	(b) INS Vikramaaditya
(c) INS Vishaal	(d) INS Vishal
12. The anti-malarial drug Quinine is ma	ade from a plant. The plant is
(a) Eucalyaptus	(b) Cinchona
(c) Eucalyptus	(d) Cinchhona
13. Where are the 2018 Asian Games he	ld?
(a) Manila	(b) Manilla
(c) Jakarta	(d) Jakkarta
14. Nine time Wimbledon Champion of	Women's Singles Match in Tennis is

(a) Jana Novottna (b) Jana Novotna (c) Martinna Navrotilova (d) Martina Navrotilova 15. Which Indian female astronaut spent the maximum time in space? (a) Lisa Norwak (b) Lisa Norewak (c) Sunita Wiliams (d) Sunita Williams 16. Which of the following is generally called a Sprain? (b) Pulling of the ligament (a) Greenstick fracture (c) Greenstic fracture (d) Pulling of the ligament 17. Which of the following rivers originates in Chhattisgarh? (a) Mahannadi (b) Chamball (c) Mahanadi (d) Chambal 18. Which of the following is the official residence of the Prime Minister of India? (a) No. 7 Race Course Road (b) No. 10 Janpath (c) No. 10 Janpat (d) No. 7 Race Corse Road 19. What do the five rings on the Olympic symbol represent? (a) Five greek gods (b) The five contenents (c) Five greak gods (d) The five continents 20. The Suez Canal connects -(a) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea (b) Baltic and Caspian Seas (c) Mediteranean and Red Seas (d) Balltic and Caspian Seas Directions (Q. No. 21 to 25): Choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words with correct spelling:-

SPELL BEE Page 31

21. PERENNIAL

(a)	Lasting	(b) Interrupt	(c)	Interupt	(d) Lastting
22.	BENIGN				
(a)	Unwise			(b) Unv	visse
(c)	Malignant			(d) Mal	ignent
23.	HINDRANC	E			
(a)	Persuasion	(b) Aed	(c)	Persausion	(d) Aid
24.	EXTRICATE				
(a)	Entangle			(b) Ant	angle
(c)	Pallpable			(d) Palı	pable
25.	REPRESS				
(a)	Permitt			(b) Per	mit
(c)	Quel			(d) Que	ell
		No. 26 to 30): Ch given word with			which best expresses the ng:-
26.	CANTANKE	ROUS			
(a)	Rash			(b) Qua	arrellsome
(c)	Quarrelsome			(d) Raa	sh
27.	ZANY				
(a)	Magician			(b) Mag	gicain
(c)	Cloun			(d) Clo	wn
28.	STOCKPILE				
(a)	Reserve			(b) Res	errve

(c) Dumbness		(d) Dumbnes					
29. MASSACRE							
(a) Assassinate		(b) Slua	aghter				
(c) Slaughter		(d) Ass	asinate				
30. MERGE							
(a) Glisten	(b) Melld	(c) Meld	(d) Gllisten				
Directions (Q.	No. 31 to 35): Fi	nd the correctly	spelt words.				
31.							
(a) Leneint	(b) Lenient	(c) Linient	(d) Lennient				
32.							
(a) Mirraculous	(b) Mirraculuos	(c) Miraculous	(d) Mirraculous				
33.							
(a) Overhual		(b) Ove	errhaul				
(c) Overhaull		(d) Ove	erhaul				
34.							
(a) Quarreled		(b) Qua	areled				
(c) Quarreeled		(d) Qua	arelled				
35.							
(a) Transfered		(b) Tra	nsferred				
(c) Transfferred		(d) Tra	nsffered				
Directions (Q.	No. 36 to 40): Cl	hoose the word	with correct spelling which				

can be substituted for the given word/sentence.

36. One who does not care for literatur	e or art					
(a) Phillistine	Phillistine (b) Barbarian					
(c) Philistine	(d) Barbarain					
37. A large sleeping-room with many b	eds					
(a) Bedrom	(b) Bedroom					
(c) Dormittory	(d) Dormitory					
38. A disease of mind causing an uncor	ntrollable desire to steal					
(a) Kleptomania	(b) Klepttomania					
(c) Magolomania	(d) Magollomania					
39. One who sacrifices his life for a cau	ise					
(a) Patriot	(b) Martyr					
(c) Marttyr	(d) Patroit					
40. A person who brings goods illegally	r into the country					
(a) Importer	(b) Importter					
(c) Smuggler	(d) Smuggller					
Directions (Q. No. 41 to 45): Pick out to given words with correct spelling to fill meaningfully complete.						
41. Government buildings are on the	he Republic day.					
(a) illuminatted	(b) illuminated					
(c) glowed	(d) glowwed					
42. An employment advertisement sho	uld the number of vacancies.					
(a) specify	(b) speciffy					

(c) speccify	(d) none of these				
43. When Varu	n left the cockt	ail party he was	s as as a judge.		
(a) wize	(b) sober	(c) wise	(d) sobar		
44. The crimina	al seems to have	e acted in t	the three others.		
(a) coalition		(b) co	llussion		
(c) coallition		(d) co	llusion		
45. Soft minde	d individuals ar	e to embra	ce all kinds supersti	tions.	
(a) prone		(b) pro	onne		
(c) reluctant	(d) relactant				
46. Marathon i	s to race as hibe	ernation is to			
(a) sleep	(b) dream	(c) slep	(d) dreame		
47. Yard is to i	nch as quart is t	to			
(a) galon	(b) ounce	(c) oounce	(d) gallon		
48. Elated is to	despondent as	enlightened is	to		
(a) miserable		(b) mi	isserable		
(c) ignorant		(d) igr	norantt		
49. Optimist is	to cheerful as p	essimist is to			
(a) glumy	(b) glommy	(c) glomy	(d) gloomy		
50.Sponge is to	o porous as rubl	ber is to			
(a) elastic		(b) ma	assive		
(c) elasttic		(d) ma	asive		

	ANSWERS								
1.	b	11.	а	21.	b	31.	b	41.	b
2.	b	12.	b	22.	С	32.	С	42.	а
3.	С	13.	С	23.	d	33.	d	43.	С
4.	d	14.	d	24.	а	34.	а	44.	d
5.	d	15.	d	25.	b	35.	b	45.	а
6.	d	16.	b	26.	С	36.	С	46.	а
7.	а	17.	С	27.	d	37.	d	47.	b
8.	а	18.	а	28.	а	38.	а	48.	С
9.	d	19.	d	29.	С	39.	b	49.	d
10.	d	20.	а	30.	С	40.	С	50.	а

#### **PRACTICE PAPER - 4**

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE	Time: 60 Minutes			
1. A Population of organism which future is known as	is at risk of becoming extinct in the near			
(a) Endangured	(b) Vulenerable			
(c) Endangered	(d) Vulnerable			
2 acid is a souring ager	nt			
(a) Acetic	(b) Tartiric			
(c) Acettic	(d) Tartaric			
3. Which of the following is a type	of heterotrophic nutrition?			
(a) Saprophitic	(b) Sapropytic			
(c) Sapropphytic	(d) Saprophytic			
4. In which of the following proces individual to produce a new individ	ses, a small outgrowth breaks from the lual?			
(a) Buding	(b) Fragmentation			
(c) Budding	(d) Fragmantation			
5. Which of the following instrume	nts is used to measure air pressure?			
(a) Barameter	(b) Barometer			
(c) Hygrameter	(d) Hygrometer			
6. Which of the following is the uni	t of measurement of temperature?			
(a) Degree scale	(b) Fahrenheit scale			
(c) Degree scale	(d) Faherenheit scale			

7. Which of the	following ac	ids uses as vita	min C?				
(a) Ascorbic oxide	e	(b)	(b) Tarteric acid				
(c) Asacorbic oxid	de	(d)	(d) Tartaric acid				
8. Which of the	following is	not a temperat	e zones in the w	orld?			
(a) Torrid		(b)	Frigid				
(c) Torid		(d)	None of these				
9. A	is a coiled tu	be which opens	on the surface	of the skin.			
(a) Nepharon		(b)	Nephron				
(c) Sweate gland		(d)	Sweat gland				
10. Element of	heater is ma	de up of?					
(a) Tungston		(b)	(b) Nichrome				
(c) Nichrrome		(d)	Tungsten				
11. Which one o	f the followir	ng country is pla	anning to constr	ruct a rival to the			
Panama Canal t	o link the Pac	cific and Atlantic	c Oceans?				
(a) Nicaragua		(b)	(b) Guatemalla				
(c) Guatemala		(d)	(d) Niccaragua				
12. A spherical a	air bubble is e	embedded in a p	piece of glass. Fo	or a ray of light			
passing through	the bubble,	it behaves like	a:				
(a) Plano-divargin	g lens	(b) Diverging lens					
(c) Divarging lens (d) Plano-diverging lens							
13. Which of the	e following pu	ublishes the Red	d List of Threate	ned Species?			
(a) ICUN	(b) WWF	(c) IUCN	(d) WFF				

(b) Jatindranath Das

# 14. Who among the following changed his name to Ram Mohammed Singh Azad to symbolize the unity of religions in India?

(a) Uddham Singh

(c) Jatinderanath Das	(d) Udham Singh		
15. Which one among the following is a	landlocked country in Africa?		
(a) Botsvana	(b) Botswana		
(c) Nigiria	(d) Nigeria		
16. The Mathura school of art flourished	during the reign of		
(a) Kanishka	(b) Kushanas		
(c) Kanishaka	(d) Kushannas		
17. Which part becomes modified as the	tusk of elephant?		
(a) Cannine	(b) Second Inccisor		
(c) Second Incisor	(d) Canine		
18. Formalin is generally used as an			
(a) Preservative	(b) Aneasthetic		
(c) Anaesthetic	(d) Preserevative		
19. Paul, a marine creature, which supp	osedly predicted the outcome of		
many matches in World Cup 2010 was a	/an		
(a) Walrus	(b) Walras		
(c) Octopas	(d) Octopus		
20. During the process of respiration in	human beings, the exchange of gases		
takes place in			
(a) Alveoli	(b) Alvoeli		
SPELL BEE	Page 39		

(c) Bronchoile	Bronchoile (d) Bronchiole				
	No. 21 to 25): ( ords with corre		l which is the ex	kact OPPOSITE	
21. ACQUITTE	D				
(a) Convicted		(b) Co	nnvicted		
(c) Freed		(d) Fro	ed		
<ul><li>22. HOSTILITY</li><li>(a) Hospitality</li></ul>	,	(b) Fri	endliness		
(c) Hospittality		(d) Fri	endlliness		
23. CROWDED					
(a) Congested	(b) Desurted	(c) Deserted	(d) Congusted		
24. COMIC					
(a) Emotional		(b) Tra	aggic		
(c) Emotionnal		(d) Tr	agic		
25. HAPLESS					
(a) Fortunate		(b) Fo	rtanate		
(c) Consistent		(d) Co	nsisttent		
	_	Choose the word the correct spelling the correct sp	l which best exp ing:-	oresses the	
26. KILL					
(a) Madden	(b) Maden	(c) Quassh	(d) Quash		
27. TORTURE					
(a) Torment		(b) To	rmant		

(c) Chastisemer	nt	(d) Chasstisement		
28. ABUNDAN	т			
(a) Planty	(b) Plenty	(c) Ripe	(d) None of these	
29. DESTITUT	ION			
(a) Beggary	(b) Begary	(c) Poverty	(d) Povarty	
30. RESTRAIN	т			
(a) Repression		(b) Re	presion	
(c) Restriction		(d) Re	sttriction	
Directions (Q.	No. 31 to 35):	Find the correctl	y spelt words.	
31.				
(a) Lonnesome		(b) Lonesomme	2	
(c) Lonesome		(d) Lonessome		
32.				
(a) Ludicrrous		(b) Ludicrouss		
(c) Ludicruos		(d) Ludicrous		
33.				
(a) Courteous		(b) Courtteous		
(c) Courtoeus		(d) Courttoeus		
34.				
(a) Dispell		(b) Dispel		
(c) Disspel		(d) Disspell		
35.				

(a) Aristtocracy	(b) Aristtacracy			
(c) Aristocracy	(d) Aristocrocy			
Directions (Q. No. 36 to 40): Che can be substituted for the give	noose the word with correct spelling which n word/sentence.			
36. To take secretly in small qu	antities			
(a) Pilfferage	(b) Pilferage			
(c) Defalcation	(d) Defailcation			
37. To accustom oneself to a fo	oreign climate			
(a) Aclimatise	(b) Acustom			
(c) Acclimatise	(d) Accustom			
38. One who knows everything				
(a) Omnipotent	(b) Omnisceint			
(c) Omnipotant	(d) Omniscient			
39. Detailed plan of journey				
(a) Itinerary	(b) Itinarary			
(c) Travelogue	(d) Travelague			
40. A religious discourse				
(a) Sanctoram	(b) Sermon			
(c) Sermmon	(d) Sanctorum			
Directions (Q. No. 41 to 45): Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words with correct spelling to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.				

SPELL BEE Page 42

41. The stenographer is very efficient. He is an.... to his firm.

(a) boon		(b) boom	
(c) asset		(d) asseet	
-	he group's long- cted with infras		s to on core sector ergy.
(a) breed		(b) concantrate	
(c) bred		(d) concentrate	
43. The man ca	ame in a van to	the television	on set.
(a) mand	(b) mend	(c) reform	(d) reforrm
44. Nobody can	ı me to do a	nything which I	do not want to do.
(a) oppose		(b) opposse	
(c) compel		(d) compell	
45. The old nat today.	ure versus	debate regardir	ng crime continues even
(a) nurture	(b) narture	(c) man	(d) none of these
46. 'Indolence'	is related to 'We	ork' in the same	way as 'Speak' is related to:
(a) Observe		(b) Taciturn	
(c) Obsurve		(d) Tacitarn	
47. 'Eye' is rela	ted to ' Ophthal	mia ' in the sam	e way as 'Bone' is related to:
:(a) Rickets		(b) Kidney	
(c) Rickats		(d) None of thes	e
48. 'Nun' is rela	ated to 'Convent	' in the same wa	ay as 'Hen' is related to:
(a) Shed		(b) Shad	
(c) Cote		(d) Cotte	

## 49. 'Reading' is related to 'Knowledge' in the same way as 'Work' is related to:

(a) Engagement (b) Engaggement

(c) Experience (d) Experience

#### 50.'Dress' is related to 'Body' in the same way as 'Bangles' is related to:

(a) Glass (b) Wrist

(c) Wresst (d) Wrisst

	ANSWERS								
1.	С	11.	а	21.	а	31.	С	41.	C
2.	d	12.	b	22.	b	32.	d	42.	d
3.	d	13.	C	23.	С	33.	а	43.	b
4.	С	14.	d	24.	d	34.	b	44.	С
5.	b	15.	b	25.	а	35.	С	45.	С
6.	b	16.	b	26.	d	36.	b	46.	b
7.	а	17.	С	27.	а	37.	С	47.	а
8.	d	18.	а	28.	b	38.	d	48.	C
9.	d	19.	d	29.	С	39.	а	49.	d
10.	b	20.	а	30.	С	40.	b	50.	b

#### PRACTICE PAPER - 5

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE Time: 60 Minutes

(Directions for Question 1 - 5): Select the correct Synonym of the given word.

#### 1. Fiction

(a) Tamed

(b) Tammed

(c) Noval

(d) Novel

#### 2. Escaping

(a) Fugitive

(b) Fuigitive

(c) Enduring

(d) Anduring

#### 3. Advocate

(a) Exponent

(b) Exponant

(c) Cancel

(d) None of these

#### 4. Irritate

(a) Soothe

(b) Soote

(c) Goad

(d) Gaod

#### 5. Provoke

(a) Abrasion

(b) Foment

(c) Abbrasion

(d) None of these

#### 6. Which one of the following is the noun formed from verb "Strive"?

(a) Strife

(b) Strives

(c) Strived		(d) None of the	ese
7. Which one o	f the following	is the verb forme	ed from noun "Drop"?
(a) Drap		(b) Drip	
(c) Dropped		(d) None of thes	se se
(Directions for word.	Question 8 - 12	2): Select the cor	rect Antonym of the given
8. Serious			
(a) Dainty	(b) Danity	(c) Trivial	(d) Triavial
9. Acquit			
(a) Convict	(b) Convect	(c) Conceal	(d) Concel
10. Divided			
(a) United	(b) Dignified	(c) Dignefied	(d) None of these
11. Superiority	,		
(a) Inferiority	(b) Inferoirity	(c) Seniority	(d) Senoirity
12. Glory			
(a) Fame	(b) Dibasement	t (c) Debasement	(d) Famme
13. Which one "Regent"?	of the following	g is the abstract (	noun formed from the noun
(a) Regency	(b) Regancy	(c) Regentive	(d) None of these
(Directions for Singulars.	Question 14 - 1	15): Select the Fo	oreign Plurals of the given
14. Datum			
(a) Datam	(b) Data	(c) Datum	(d) None of these

15. Appendix						
(a) Appendises	(b)	Appendixe	(c)	Appendices	(d)	None of these
(Directions for	Que	stion 16 - 18	8): F	ill in the bla	nk t	o complete the word -
16. Af v	it					
(a) fida	(b)	fide	(c)	fede	(d)	None of these
17. Aand	t					
(a) bbar	(b)	berr	(c)	bber	(d)	None of these
18. Ir v	ant					
(a) rele	(b)	rela	(c)	ella	(d)	elle
(Directions for Masculine.	Que	stion 19 - 20	D): S	Select the Fe	min	ine of the given
19. Bachelor						
(a) Damme	(b)	Dame	(c)	Spinster	(d)	Spinstor
20. Earl						
(a) Seamstress			(b)	Seemstress		
(c) Countess			(d)	Countles		
(Directions for given creature	-		3): V	Which of the	follo	owing cries does the
21. Bat						
(a) Screech	(b)	Screch	(c)	Growl	(d)	Grawl
22. Grasshoppe	er					
(a) Cherp			(b)	Chirp		
(c) Twitter			(d)	None of thes	ie .	

23.	Frog					
(a)	Dooke	(b)	Dook	(c)	Crook	(d) Crooke
(Di	rections for	Que	stion 24 - 25	5): F	ind the corr	ectly spelt words.
24.						
(a)	Enemity	(b)	Enmity	(c)	Enamity	(d) Enumity
25.						
(a)	Ominious			(b)	Ominous	
(c)	Omnous			(d)	Omnious	
-	rections for correct spell	-		)): F	ill the blank	with the correct option and
	_			<b>200</b>	r dono to bir	
		<b>-</b>	for the w			
(a)	avenge			(b)	avange	
	revenge				revange	
	On his sudd 5 how I f		lemise, my e	emo	tions were s	so, complicated that it
(a)	intolerable			(b)	intolrable	
(c)	unimaginable	е		(d)	unimagiable	e
28.	Please don'	t	when I a	m ta	ılking.	
(a)	interrupt			(b)	interupt	
(c)	interface			(d)	interface	
29.	We should _		opportunitie	es as	they arise.	
(a)	crease			(b)	creese	
(c)	seize			(d)	seeze	

30. We didn't the programme	to be such a huge success.			
(a) except (b)	expect			
(c) escept (d)	expact			
(Directions for Question 31 - 35): given sentences.	Give the one word substitution of the			
31. One indifferent to art and litera	ature is:			
(a) Philistine (b)	Phillistine			
(c) Critic (d)	None of these			
32. Open to injury or criticism:				
(a) Vulnerrable (b)	Vulnerable			
(c) Naive (d)	Niave			
33. One who collects coins as hobb	py:			
(a) Numismatist (b)	Numismetist			
(c) Statistician (d)	Statistecian			
34. Use of force or threats to get s	omeone to agree to something:			
(a) Conviction (b)	Canviction			
(c) Coercion (d)	Ceorcion			
35. To examine one's own thought	s and feelings.			
(a) Meditation (b)	Introspection			
(c) Intraspection (d)	Medetaton			
(Directions for Question 36 - 40): Fill in the blank with the proper word which matches the given analogy.				
36: Marsupial :: Monkey: Pri	mate			

(a)	Moose	(b)	Opossum					
(c)	Opposum	(d)	None of these					
37.	Living :Livelihood :: :	Doct	rine					
(a)	Principle	(b)	Dead					
(c)	Principal	(d)	None of these					
38.	:Climb :: Recession: V	Vitho	lrawl					
(a)	Absence	(b)	Asent					
(c)	Ascent	(d)	Absance					
39.	Myopic :Farsighted ::	Obs	cure					
(a)	Benevolent	(b)	Benvolent					
(c)	Famous	(d)	None of these					
40.	40. Shallot : :: Scallop: Mollusk							
(a)	Onion	(b)	Desert					
(-)								
(C)	Dessert	(d)	None of these					
(Di		. ,	None of these  orrect the given statement by replacing					
(Di	rections for Question 41 - 4	5): C	orrect the given statement by replacing					
(Dir the	rections for Question 41 - 49 underlined word -	5): C sbeh	orrect the given statement by replacing					
(Dir the 41.	rections for Question 41 - 49 underlined word - Father was <u>wrath</u> at my mi	<b>5): C sbeh</b> (b)	orrect the given statement by replac <mark>i</mark> ng aviour.					
(Dir the 41. (a) (c)	rections for Question 41 - 49 underlined word - Father was <u>wrath</u> at my mis wrathe	<b>5): C sbeh</b> (b) (d)	orrect the given statement by replacing  aviour.  wrothe  None of these					
(Dir the 41. (a) (c) 42.	rections for Question 41 - 45 underlined word - Father was <u>wrath</u> at my mi wrathe wroth	<b>5): C sbeh</b> (b) (d)	orrect the given statement by replacing  aviour.  wrothe  None of these  ears.					

43. There were <u>canons</u> to their right as well as left.										
(a)	cannon	(b)	canan	(c)	cannan	(d)	None of these			
44.	44. He <u>willingly</u> insulted his friend.									
(a)	wilfully	(b)	wilfull	(c)	wiling	(d)	None of these			
45.	45. All his joyful talk is mere <u>faint</u> .									
(a)	feinte	(b)	fainte	(c)	fiant	(d)	feint			
(Directions for Question 46 - 49): Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions -										
Live	s of great me	n all	remind us							
	We can	make	e our lives s_	_lime	е,					
And, departing, leave behind us										
	Footprin	its on	the sands o	f time	:					
Footprints that perhaps another,										
	Sailing o	'er li	fe's solemn r	nain,						
A forlorn and shipwrocked brother,										
	Seeing, shall take heart again.									
46. Fill in the blank "S $\_$ lime" with the proper letters to make a suitable word used in the passage.										
(a)	ab			(b)	ub					
(c)	ib			(d)	None of the	se				
47. Write the Synonym of "Forlorn"?										
(a)	Encouraged			(b)	Dejected					
(c)	Dejectted			(d)	None of the	se				

#### 48. Find the wrong spelt word in the passage.

- (a) Forlorn (b) Shipwrocked
- (c) Solemn (d) None of these
- 49. "His \_\_\_\_\_ little face broke into smiles". Complete this statement with the word used in the passage.
- (a) forlorn (b) sublime
- (c) solemn (d) None of these
- 50. Which one of the following is the young one of the animal "Horse"?
- (a) Yearling (b) Infant
- (c) Yarling (d) None of these

ANSWERS									
1.	d	11.	а	21.	а	31.	а	41.	U
2.	а	12.	С	22.	b	32.	b	42.	d
3.	а	13.	а	23.	С	33.	а	43.	а
4.	С	14.	b	24.	b	34.	С	44.	а
5.	b	15.	С	25.	b	35.	b	45.	d
6.	а	16.	а	26.	С	36.	b	46.	b
7.	b	17.	b	27.	а	37.	а	47.	b
8.	С	18.	а	28.	а	38.	С	48.	b
9.	а	19.	С	29.	С	39.	С	49.	С
10.	а	20.	С	30.	b	40.	а	50.	а