

**THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI**  
(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)

**For Direct Recruitment of LDA/ LD Assistant/ Typist and Computer Assistant for the Subordinate  
Courts of Nalbari and Jorhat (Majuli)**

Date: 09.06.2019 (Sunday)  
Duration: 2 Hours

Time: 10 AM to 12 Noon  
Total Marks: 120

(Each question carries one mark. There is no negative marking)

**Find the correct meanings of the followings:-**

1. Adieu  
A. Advance    B. Goodbye    C. After all    D. None of the above
2. Bon Voyage  
A. To wish someone to have a safe and enjoyable journey  
B. To greet someone after a successful voyage  
C. To greet someone after he comes back home being successful in doing business abroad  
D. None of the above
3. Bon Appétit  
A. To say someone to enjoy his food  
B. To say someone a safe journey  
C. To say someone that he is hungry  
D. None of the above
4. Rendezvous  
A. Reminiscence of a person  
B. An arrangement to meet someone in a particular place  
C. Being reserve  
D. None of the above
5. Bona fide  
A. Having a bonfire    B. In good faith    C. In bad faith    D. None of the above
6. Caveat emptor  
A. To file a caveat in court  
B. Let the buyers beware  
C. To file a pre-suit against a person  
D. None of the above
7. Ipso facto  
A. By the fact itself  
B. Not going into the facts  
C. Without any true fact  
D. None of the above
8. De facto  
A. In fact  
B. Not by true facts  
C. Not going to the facts

- D. None of the above
9. Pro bono
- A. For the bad
  - B. For the good
  - C. For causing harm
  - D. None of the above
10. Per diem
- A. For each day
  - B. At the rate of
  - C. To every person
  - D. None of the above
11. Rigor Mortis
- A. With a motive to harm someone
  - B. To get rid of
  - C. Stiffness of the body after death
  - D. None of the above
12. Vice versa
- A. Irrespective of facts
  - B. Position being reversed
  - C. To interview in selection process
  - D. To be continued as it is
- Choose the correct words from the followings, which were the original Indian words, from which those words were derived or inspired:**
13. Cot meaning bed in English
- A. Kothi
  - B. Khat
  - C. None of the above
  - D. Both A and B
14. Cushy meaning relaxed/comfortable in English
- A. Kasuati
  - B. Khushi
  - C. Khubsoorat
  - D. None of the above
15. Bungalow meaning single storied house for early British settlers
- A. Bangla
  - B. Ban gala
  - C. Ban ka ghar
  - D. None of the above
16. Punch- a drink with soda, lemon, sugar, water and tea/spices
- A. Pani
  - B. Panch Jaal
  - C. Paanch
  - D. None of the above
17. Shampoo

- A. Chameli
  - B. Champo
  - C. Serbat
  - D. None of the above
18. Bangles meaning rigid bracelets
- A. Bangri
  - B. Bengal
  - C. Banaras
  - D. None of the above
19. Cashmere meaning a fabric spun from the fine downy wool of the cashmere goat
- A. Kashmir
  - B. Cashew
  - C. Kaju
  - D. None of the above
20. Chit
- A. Chitthi
  - B. Chitra
  - C. Chitapat
  - D. None of the above

**Please read the following paragraph and choose correct answers:**

In many literary works, there are methods that authors use to make a story better. In *The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare, dramatic irony is the driving method. Dramatic irony is something in which characters do not know something, but the reader or audience knows what the true reality is. According to some researchers, "A staple of Elizabethan and Shakespearean drama was dramatic irony" (Halio 25). Furthermore some researchers also believe that dramatic irony is very prominent in the play. "One of the more prominent literary devices in the play is irony" (Sauer 673). Romeo and Juliet, and also their friends and families face a lot of instances of dramatic irony in the story. Dramatic irony creates suspense and adds to the conflict that exists between the Capulets and the Montagues. Dramatic irony in *Romeo and Juliet* occurs when Juliet and Romeo fall in love with each other affairs at first sight, when Romeo's friends don't know that Romeo and Juliet have fallen in love with each other, and when Lady Capulet thinks that Juliet is crying about Paris, not Romeo. Romeo in the beginning of the play had been crying about how he could not get Rosaline, a Capulet. After all of the crying and weeping, Benvolio and Mercutio try to get Romeo to go to a party at the Capulet house. Romeo only agrees so that he might be able to catch a glimpse of Rosaline. When he goes to the party, rather than falling for Rosaline, he sees another beautiful girl that he instantly falls in love with. This girl is Juliet, the cousin of Rosaline, and she also falls in love with Romeo at first sight as well. Romeo and Juliet meet, they dance, but still do not know who each other are. Romeo before leaving the party asks the nurse who that girl (Juliet) is and she replies by saying that Juliet is the daughter of Lady Capulet. Romeo is taken away completely by this and says, "O dear account! My life is my foe's debt" (*Romeo and Juliet* 1.5.118). Juliet

also asks the nurse and the nurse responds by saying that Romeo is a Montague, and like just like Romeo, she is also taken away. The dramatic irony of this is the fact that Romeo's (Montague) and Juliet (Capulet) families are very high profile enemies to each other. The fact that they have fallen in love with each other is a very ironic, as now if they continue their love to one another, they are sure to face major problems down the line. After both Romeo and Juliet have fallen in love with each other, nobody in all of Verona and beyond knows about it, not a single person except Romeo and Juliet. Many people still believe that Romeo is still falling for Rosaline. In fact, at one point Mercutio exclaimed, "Why that same pale hearted wench, that Rosaline torments him, so that he will sure run mad" (Romeo and Juliet 2.4.4-5). Even until after their marriage, both Romeo and Juliet are pretty secretive about the love or the marriage, except for Juliet expressing her feeling to the nurse. Juliet only told the nurse because she loves the nurse and trusted her as well, and needed the help of the nurse to get married to Romeo. The first time that the majority of people would know about the marriage or love would be when Friar Lawrence would publicly announce it to Verona. The dramatic irony in all of this is the fact that after all of the major events (fights, family brawls, and the murder of Mercutio and Tybalt), no one knows that one of the Capulets is married to one of the Montagues. Something like this at the time period would be extremely unacceptable, and even in the time period would be ironic. After news of the murder of Tybalt and Mercutio is delivered to Juliet through the Nurse, Juliet is devastated. Due to the nurse being so unclear, Juliet thinks that both Romeo and Tybalt both have died. Once things clear up, Juliet figures out that Romeo has killed Tybalt, and her first reaction to this is anger toward Romeo. After things cool down, she feels bad that she has said this, and she takes her words back. Once Juliet learns about the punishment Romeo gets she feels the worst she has ever felt. Romeo was given the sentence of exile, which in the time period meant no connection to people, whatsoever. Due to this Juliet knows that she might never ever see the love of her life, at all. To Juliet this meant that there would be no more Romeo, "Juliet feels that Romeo is no longer her lover, and she can't have him again" (Moffat 139). She started crying a lot after this so much that her parents had to come to her room and see what was going on. When Lady Capulet inquired as to why Juliet was crying, Juliet right away said that she was crying about the horrible death of Tybalt. Lady Capulet responds to this by saying, "Well, girl thou weep'st not so much for his death, as that the villain lives which slaughtered him" (Romeo and Juliet 3.5.65-66). Juliet had just tricked her mother into thinking that she wasn't crying for Romeo, but rather Tybalt. The dramatic irony in this case is that the reader knows that Juliet is lying to her mother, but Lady Capulet actually believes this, and goes along with it. One of the most prominent instances of dramatic irony in the play was when Romeo and Juliet fall in love with each other, causing for great irony in the fact that they did not know. Another instance of dramatic irony is when nobody but Romeo and Juliet know about the love that they share, making great irony because a lot of events occur after their marriage. And finally another instance of dramatic irony is when Juliet tricks her mother into thinking that she is crying to Tybalt rather than Romeo. If in any of these examples, Romeo and Juliet were to know what was going to happen, there really would be no

story. It was important that Shakespeare implemented dramatic irony into the play, as without it, the story would be quite plain and boring.

21. Rosaloin was the .....of Juliet.  
 A. Sister      B. Aunt      C. Cousin      D. Nurse
22. Romeo belonged to .....family.  
 A. Couplet      B. Montague      C. Verona      D. None of the above
23. Who did Romeo kill?  
 A. Tybalt      B. Mercutio      C. Benvolio      D. Verona
24. Why did Romeo go to the Couplet house party?  
 A. To see Juliet      B. To see Rosaline  
 C. As he was a special invitee      D. To take family revenge
25. What do you understand by the word- 'exile' ?  
 A. Life imprisonment  
 B. To remove eyes of the culprit  
 C. To send the guilty away from one's native country  
 D. To award death punishment
26. What do you understand by the word- 'wench' ?  
 A. An weak person  
 B. A man habitually associated with prostitutes  
 C. A man of strong character  
 D. A man with no heart
27. How Juliet tricked her mother while crying?  
 A. By saying that she was crying for Tybalt  
 B. By saying that she was crying for the death of Tybalt  
 C. By saying that she was crying for Tybalt but Romeo  
 D. By saying that she was crying for Romeo but Tybalt
28. Couplets and Montagues .....  
 A. Over head and ears in love      B. Had bad blood  
 C. were at arm's length      D. None of the above
29. How the critic describes the play Romeo and Juliet?  
 A. As a dramatic irony      B. As a family feud  
 C. As a romantic love story      D. None of the above
30. In whose period the play –Romeo and Juliet– was written?  
 A. Kind Edward  
 B. Queen Marry  
 C. Queen Elizabeth  
 D. Kind Richard

**Choose the appropriate answers of the followings:**

31. In the face of the overwhelming mass of evidence against him, we cannot..... him of the crime.
- A. Punish      B. Absolve      C. Release      D. Ignore
32. Every rash driver becomes a .....killer.
- A. Sure      B. Reckless      C. Potential      D. Powerful
33. Scarcely .....the teacher entered the class when he heard the noise.
- A. Did      B. Has      C. Had      D. Will have
34. Arrange in following sentences in proper form:-
- and the current Hindu emphasis(P)
- and urged the people to imbibe the spirit of free-thinking(Q)
- on rituals, ceremonies and superstitions(R)
- Vivekananda condemned the caste system(S)
- The correct sequence should be
- A. P Q R S      B. S P R Q      C. S P Q R      D. R P S Q

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space accordingly.

One of India's greatest musicians is Lata Mangeshkar, affectionately known as Lata Didi. Her singing brought\_\_\_\_\_35.A. sorrow B. joy C. boredom D. pain to millions of people not only\_\_\_\_\_36.A. over B. on C. in D. with all parts of india. but in\_\_\_\_\_ 37.A. strange B. unknown C. other D. familiar countries around the world as well.\_\_\_\_\_38. A. Within B. on C. In D. by October 1966 Lata Didi was invited to\_\_\_\_\_39. A. dance B. sing C. speak d. enjoy in New York, where people of \_\_\_\_\_40. A. Many B. few C. backward D. all foreign countries listened to her music\_\_\_\_\_41.A. attentively B. quietly C. indifferently D. boldly. This was one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_42.A. Awards B. honours C. prizes D. recognitions ever given to any musician. For \_\_\_\_\_43. A. seconds B. minutes C. hours D. days together Lata Didi kept that international\_\_\_\_\_44. A. spectator B. audience C. viewer D. businessmen spell-bound with the beauty of her voice and her style of singing.

**Convert the following sentences in 45 and 46 into indirect sentences:**

45. Maya Said to him, "You can do this work."
- A. Maya told him that he could do that work.  
B. Maya told him that he could do this work.

- C. Maya told him that he can do that work.
- D. Maya told him that he would do that work.

46. "Please don't go away", she said.
- A. She said to please her and not go away.
  - B. She told me to go away.
  - C. She begged me not to go away.
  - D. She begged that i not go away.
47. The plural of 'basis' is\_\_\_\_
- A. bassis
  - B. bases
  - C. basises
  - D. basium
48. The plural of 'belief' is\_\_\_\_
- A. beliefs
  - B. believes
  - C. belives
  - D. beliefings

**Choose the correct meaning of the letters given in block italics:**

49. He *passed himself off* as a noble man.
- A. Pretended to be
  - B. Was looked upon
  - C. Was regarded as
  - D. Was thought to be
50. Do not trust a man who *blows his own trumpet*.
- A. flatters
  - B. praises others
  - C. praises himself
  - D. admonishes others

**General Knowledge and computer Science-30 marks**

51. Which of the following Assamese feature films was awarded the President's Silver Medal for the first time as the best Assamese feature film?
- A. Piyoli Phukan
  - B. Ronga Police
  - C. Puberun
  - D. Shakuntala
52. Which one of the followings is the first island made a district in India?
- A. Quibble Island
  - B. Bhabani Island
  - C. Majuli
  - D. None of the above
53. For what the Shamaguri Safra is famous in India for?

- A. Raasleela  
B. Preserving ancient cannons  
C. Mask making  
D. all of the above
54. Molai forest is a.....
- A. Man made forest    B. Rainforest    C. Swamp    D. natural Forest
55. One of the following districts of Assam is known for imparting Sanskrit education and Kamrup Sanskrit Sanjivani Sabha is located at that place. Which is that place?
- A. Dhemaji    B.Sivasagar    C.Nalbari    D.Dibrugarh
56. Sonkuriha is a village situated in Nalbari district whose mention could be found in Kautilya's Arthashastra for producing finest silk of his era, but with a different name. What was the earlier name of that village?
- A. Tailaparnika    B. Bimugdhabastram    C.Swarnakunda    D. Suvarnyakunda
57. Which of the following districts was separated from Assam and placed in Pakistan during separation?
- A. Sylhet    B.Chittagong    C.Dhaka    D.Mymensingh
58. Which was the first capital of Ahom kingdom in Assam?
- A. Gargaon    B.Charaideo    C.Sivasagar    D.Jorhat
59. The treaty of Yandaboo was signed between British and the king of .....
- A. Ahoms    B.Chutiyas    C.Morans    D.Burma
60. In which of the following National Parks/wildlife sanctuaries, the density of Rhinoceros is the highest?
- A. Manas    B.Pobitora    C.Kaziranga    D.Nameri
61. Pakyong airport is located in.....
- A. Mizoram    B. Arunachal Pradesh    C. Sikkim    D. None of the above
62. Who amongst the followings is the first Indian to win Pulitzer Prize?
- A. Jhumpa Lahiri    B. Arundhati Roy    C. Gobinda Bihari Lal    D. Bijay Sheshadri
63. Saurabh Choudhury excels in which one of the following sports?
- A. Archery    B.Shooting    C.Boxing    D.Judo
64. Who amongst the followings authored the book-'Plagues and peoples'?
- A. W. L. Thomas    B. Rachel Karson    C.David Cannadine    D. William H. McNeill



65. A market situation where many firms sell similar but not identical products is termed as –
- A. Perfect competition                      B. Imperfect competition  
C. Monopolistic competition              D. Oligopoly
66. The 'Kyoto Protocol' is an international treaty that commits State parties to reduction in .....
- A. Poverty                                      B. Greenhouse gas emission  
C. Nuclear armaments                      D. Agricultural subsidy
67. Which one of the following pairs of animals is warm blooded;
- A. Crocodile and Ostrich  
B. Hagfish and Dogfish  
C. Tortoise and Ostrich  
D. Peacock and Camel
68. The 11<sup>th</sup> BRICS Summit in 2019 will be hosted by....
- A. China              B. Russia              C. India              D. Brazil
69. Which one of the followings can extinguish fire more quickly?
- A. Cold Water    B. Hot water    C. Boiling water    D. Ice
70. Which one of the following passes links Lhasa and Ladakh?
- A. Lanak La    B. Burzil              C. Babusar              D. Khyber
71. MSI stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits              B. Medium System Integrated Circuits  
C. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit              D. Medium System Integrated Circuit
72. Which of the following is a part of Central Processing Unit?
- A. Printer    B. Keyboard    C. Mouse              D. Arithmetic and Logic Unit
73. Junk e-mail is also called
- A. Spam    B. Spoof              C. Sniffer script              D. Spool
74. What device is required for internet connection?
- A. CD drive    B. Joystick              C. Modem              D. NIC card
75. BCD is
- A. Binary Coded Decimal              B. Bit Coded Decimal

C. Binary Coded Digit                      D. Bit Coded Digit

76. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called .....keys.

A. Modifier                      B. Function                      C. Adjustment                      D. Alphanumeric

77. A computer cannot 'boot' if it doesn't have.....

A. Compiler                      B. Loader                      C. Operating system                      D. Assembler

78. Which of the followings is a popular programming language for developing multimedia webpage?

A. COBOL                      B. Java                      C. Basic                      D. Assembler

79. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?

A. Tab                      B. Ctrl                      C. shift                      D. spacebar

80. The smallest unit in digital unit is .....

A. Bit                      B. Byte                      C. Character                      D. Kilobyte

### General Aptitude-20 marks

#### Find the odd man out:

81. 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343

A. 27                      B. 100                      C. 125                      D. 343

82. 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 28, 30

A. 28                      B. 15                      C. 30                      D. 21

83. If Rs. 10 be allowed as true discount on a bill of Rs. 110 due at the end of a certain time, then the discount allowed on the same sum due at the end of double the time is:

A. Rs.20/-                      B. Rs.21.80/-                      C. Rs.22/-                      D. Rs.18.33/-

84. The simple interest and the true discount on a certain sum for a given time and at a given rate are Rs. 85 and Rs. 80 respectively. The sum is:

A. Rs.1800/-                      B. Rs.1450/-                      C. Rs.1360/-                      D. Rs.6800/-

85. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       B.  $\frac{2}{5}$                       C.  $\frac{8}{15}$                       D.  $\frac{9}{20}$

86. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting a queen of club or a king of heart is:

A.  $\frac{1}{13}$ B.  $\frac{2}{13}$ C.  $\frac{1}{26}$ D.  $\frac{2}{26}$ 

87. In order to obtain an income of Rs. 650 from 10% stock at Rs. 96, one must make an investment of:

A. Rs.3100/-

B. Rs.6240/-

C. Rs.6500/-

D. Rs.9600/-

88.

A man invested Rs. 1552 in a stock at 97 to obtain an income of Rs. 128. The dividend from the stock is:

A. 7.5%

B. 8%

C. 9.7%

D. None of the above

89. Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

A. 4

B. 7

C. 9

D. 13

90. A vessel is filled with liquid, 3 parts of which are water and 5 parts syrup. How much of the mixture must be drawn off and replaced with water so that the mixture may be half water and half syrup?

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$ B.  $\frac{1}{4}$ C.  $\frac{1}{5}$ D.  $\frac{1}{7}$ 

91. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in  $37\frac{1}{2}$  minutes and 45 minutes respectively. Both pipes are opened. The cistern will be filled in just half an hour, if the B is turned off after:

A. 5 min

B. 9 min

C. 10 min

D. 15 min

92.

A boat running upstream takes 8 hours 48 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 4 hours to cover the same distance running downstream. What is the ratio between the speed of the boat and speed of the water current respectively?

A. 2:1

B. 3:2

C. 8:3

D. None of the above

93.

In a 100 m race, A beats B by 10 m and C by 13 m. In a race of 180 m, B will beat C by:

A. 5.4 m

B. 4.5 m

C. 5 m

D. 6 m

94.

In a 100 m race, A can beat B by 25 m and B can beat C by 4 m. In the same race, A can beat C by:

- A. 21m      B. 26 m      C. 28 m      D. 29 m

95. A man has Rs.480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has ?

- A. 45      B. 60      C. 75      D. 90

96. A man has some hens and cows. If the number of heads be 48 and the number of feet equals 140, then the number of hens will be:

- A. 22      B.23      C.24      D.26

97. Running at the same constant rate, 6 identical machines can produce a total of 270 bottles per minute. At this rate, how many bottles could 10 such machines produce in 4 minutes?

- A. 648      B.1800      C. 2700      D. 10800

98. The average weight of 8 person's increases by 2.5 kg when a new person comes in place of one of them weighing 65 kg. What might be the weight of the new person?

- A. 76 kg      B.76.5 kg      C. 85 kg      D. Data inadequate

99. Present ages of Sameer and Anand are in the ratio of 5 : 4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11 : 9 respectively. What is Anand's present age in years?

- A. 24      B.27      C.40      D. None of the above

100. What was the day of the week on 17<sup>th</sup> June, 1998?

- A. Monday      B. Tuesday      C. Wednesday      D. Thursday

**Assamese-20 marks**

নিম্নলিখিত শব্দসমূহৰ প্ৰকৃত অৰ্থ বাচি উলিয়াওক :-

101. গড়

- A . এবিধ জন্তু      B . দুৰ্গ      C . উমান      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

102 . আছাৰ

- A . নিয়ম      B . তেল আৰু মছলাৰে সংৰক্ষিত বস্তু

- C . বলৰে জোকাৰ      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

103 . কাঁথী

- A . ক'ড় মাৰোঁতা      B . টেকীত পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰা চাউল

- C . গোবৰৰ দ'ম      D . ওপৰৰ B আৰু C দুয়োটাই

104 . ইকুল- সিকুল

- A . দুই কুল                      B . দুই বংশ                      C . দুয়ো পাল                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

105 . গগলি

- A . আশ্রয়                      B . এবিধ দাঙৰ পানী থোৱা পাত্ৰ  
C . ওপৰৰ দুয়োটাই শুদ্ধ                      D . ওপৰৰ দুয়োটাই শুদ্ধ নহয়

106 . কৃতি

- A . কৃতকাৰ্য্য হোৱা ব্যক্তি                      B . কাৰ্য  
C . ওপৰৰ দুয়োটাই শুদ্ধ.                      D . ওপৰৰ A আৰু B দুয়োটাই অশুদ্ধ

নিম্নলিখিত ফকৰা যোজনা কেইটাৰ শুদ্ধ উত্তৰ বাচি উলিয়াওক:

107 . হুইবো পিছলে পাব, সজ্জনবো বুৰে নাও

- A . শকত মানুহৰ কোনো স্থিতি নাই  
B . মানুহ যিমানৈই গ্যানী নহওক, ভুলৰ হাত এবিধ নোলাবে  
C . ভাত ধাৰণা  
D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

108 . টেঙা আম এবাৰহে বেচিব পাৰি

- A . ব্যৱসায়ত সততা অবলম্বন কৰিব লাগে  
B . প্ৰথমে বুজি নেপালেও, মিছলীয়া লোকৰ কথা সকলোৱে বুজি পায়  
C . এবাৰ টেঙা আম বেচিলে আকৌ কোনেও সেই আম বজাবৰ পৰা নিকিনে  
D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

109 . চেপৰ গলে বুধি, বৰমুন গলে জাপি

- A . চেপৰ অহাৰ আগতে গম শোকাটো বুধিহকৰ লক্ষণ  
B . বৰমুন সতৰত জাপি লোকা আৰু চেপৰ অহাৰ আগতেই তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা  
C . সময়ৰ কাৰে সময়ত নকৰি পিছত তাৰ ব্যৱে অনুতাপ কৰাৰ পৰা একো ফল নহয়  
D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

110 . অন্ধাল কুম্ভাণ্ড

- A . অকালত হোৱা কোমোৰা  
 B . মানুহে যি কাম কৰা উচিত, তাতকৈ বাচিকৈ বা আন কাম কৰিলে আদৰ হেৰুৱায়  
 C . প্ৰকৃতিৰ নিয়ম নমনা  
 D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

খালী ঠাই পূৰণ কৰক:-

1 1 1 . চচমা এবিধ \_\_\_\_\_ ভাষাৰ শব্দ

- A . ফৰাচী                      B . ফাৰ্চী                      C . আৰবী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 2 . বুতাম এবিধ \_\_\_\_\_ ভাষাৰ শব্দ

- A . ইউৰোপীয়-পৰ্তুগীজ                      B . ফৰাচী                      C . আৰবী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 3 . বিফুট এবিধ \_\_\_\_\_ ভাষাৰ শব্দ

- A . ফৰাচী                      B . ফাৰ্চী                      C . আৰবী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 4 . প্ৰধান শব্দৰ স্ত্ৰী-লিঙ্গ হ'ল \_\_\_\_\_

- A . প্ৰধানী                      B . প্ৰধানা                      C . প্ৰধনী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 5 . বোন্দা শব্দৰ স্ত্ৰী-লিঙ্গ হ'ল \_\_\_\_\_

- A . জাঁই                      B . বোন্দী                      C . মাখুন্তী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 6 . গুৰিনী শব্দৰ পুংলিঙ্গ হ'ল \_\_\_\_\_

- A . গৰু                      B . গৰু                      C . গুৰী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 7 . গুণ + ইন = \_\_\_\_\_

- A . গুনি                      B . গনী                      C . গুইন                      D . গণ

1 1 8 . প্ৰাচ + ঙন = \_\_\_\_\_

- A . প্ৰাটান                      B . প্ৰাচা                      C . প্ৰাটী                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়

1 1 9 . বহু মূনিক এটা শব্দত বুজোৱা শব্দ হ'ল \_\_\_\_\_

- A . মূন্য                      B . মূনিগন                      C . মূনিমথা                      D . মূনিসোপা

1 2 0 . গা কৰ মানে \_\_\_\_\_ বুজায়

- A . ঠন ধৰি উঠা                      B . শকত হোৱা                      C . বেমাৰ হোৱা                      D . ওপৰৰ এটাও নহয়