

FCI | SIDBI | ESIC | BANK



ENGLISH

MOST IMPORTANT

#8

QUESTIONS

Full & Final

REVISION

LIVE | 10:30 AM

BY NITIN MAHENDRAS





THOUGHT OF THE DAY



Yesterday is **gone**.
Tomorrow has not
yet **come**.
We have only today.
Let us begin.



STUDENT'S CORNER



Nishtha Shukla 4 hours ago

Homework Answer

Option B

Thanku so much for this wonderful session nitin bhaiya 🙏🙏🙏❤️

👍 1 💬 Reply



monika kumari 6 hours ago

Answer B part is incorrect

Thank you sir 🙏

Very helpful session 👍👍 100 100 😊

👍 1 💬 Reply



professor competitive js 6 hours ago

Sir app ka class ka time kiya ha... Kuch dino se class nehi ho raha ha..

👍 1 💬 Reply



Dev Shrivastava 6 hours ago

D part

👍 1 💬 Reply



Aishika Ghosh 4 hours ago

A

NETTLE

(VERB): (खिजाना): irritate

Synonyms: annoy, irk

Antonyms: comfort

Example Sentence:

Jessica nettled and said, "I am leaving".





Mahendra's

ERROR DETECTION MEMORY

BASED QUESTIONS ON

CONJUNCTION

1. **No sooner did (1)/he announce the (2)/tour the children (3)/screamed with great joy (4)/No error(5)**



(3) the children' की जगह 'than the children' होगा, क्योंकि पहला clause No sooner से प्रारम्भ हो, तो दूसरे clause को than से प्रारम्भ किया जाता है ।

No sooner did we reach the station when the train started.(x)

No sooner did we reach the station than the train started.(√)

2. He is (1) known for (2)/both his hard (3)/work and intelligent.(4)/ No error(5)

(4) 'work and intelligence की जगह work and his intelligence हो होगा, क्योंकि both....and का प्रयोग दो समान प्रकार के Function करने वाले शब्दों को जोड़ने के लिए किया जाता है।
देखिए-

He is both good and intelligence.(x)



Adj.



Noun

He is both good and intelligent.(✓)



3. She is so lazy as (1)/she cannot do this work (2)/properly and cannot co-operate (3)/us in our scheme.(4)/No error(5)



3. (1) 'She is so lazy as' की जगह 'she is so lazy that' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि दिया गया वाक्य so.....that के structure पर आधारित है।

Rita is so ugly as she cannot attract anybody. (x)

Rita is so ugly that she cannot attract anybody. (✓)

4. The future is (1)yet to come (2)/but you have a (3)/right to shape it.(4)No error(5)

4. (3) 'but you have a' की जगह 'and you have a' होगा, क्योंकि and का प्रयोग समान प्रकार के गुणों/कार्यों को जोड़ने (Addition) के लिए किया जाता है देखिए

Rakesh is good but intelligent.(×)

Rakesh is good and intelligent(√)

Babloo is rich and dishonest.(×)

Babloo is rich but dishonest.(√)



5. For he cannot do (1)/a lot of work (2)/at a time, he rejects (3)/many offers.(4)No error(5)



5. (1)"for he cannot do' का जगह 'As/since/Because होगा, क्योंकि conjunction of Reason के रूप में वाक्य के प्रारम्भ में For का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है।

देखिए-

For it was wet, she took a taxi.(×)

Because it was wet, she took a taxi.(√)

6. He insisted (1)/ but neither Soni or her brother (2)/is ready to work on a holiday.(4)/No error(5))



(2) Neither Soni or his brother को जगह Neither Soni nor her brother' होगा, क्योंकि Neither के साथ nor का प्रयोग किया जाता है, न कि or का ।

Neither Rakhi or her brother is in the house. (x)

Neither Rakhi nor his brother is in the house. (x)

Neither Rakhi nor her brother is in the house.(✓)

**7. You cannot withdraw (1)/all your money (2)/
unless you do not (3)/give a prior
notice.(4)No error(5)**



**(3) 'unless you do not' की जगह 'unless you' होगा, क्योंकि
unless/until/lest से प्रारम्भ होने वाले clause Affirmative होते
हैं,
देखिए-**

**We cannot do anything for Juhi unless she does not come
here.(×)**

8. No sooner did (1)/she reach (2)/ the station then (3)/it started raining.(4)/No error(5)



(3) the station then की जगह 'the station than' होगा, क्योंकि No sooner....than का प्रयोग किया जाता है, न कि than की जगह then/when/before

No sooner....than. (✓)

No sooner.....then/when/before.(×)

देखिए-

No sooner did Soni open the door, then the dog entered her room.(x)

9. You cannot be (1)/granted admission (2)/ unless you do not submit (3)/all the certificates in original.(4)/No error(5)



(3) 'unless you do not submitकी जगह 'unless you submit होगा, क्योंकि unless/until/ lest स्वयं Negative अर्थ देते हैं। अतः इनके साथ Negative clause का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता हैं।

She will not attend the class unless she does not recover. (×)

She will not attend the class unless she recovers.(√)

10. Money not only satisfies (1)/the basic psychological needs (2)/ but also the (3)/higher order psychological needs.(4)/No error(5)



(1) Money not only satisfies की जगह Money satisfies not only होगा, क्योंकि दिये गए वाक्य में not only...but also का प्रयोग satisfies क्रिया के दो object 'basic psychological Need' 'higher order psychological needs' लिए किया जाता है।

देखिए-

Navneet's company not only manufactures plastic goods but also leather goods.(×)

Navneet's company manufactures not only plastic goods(√)

11. The driver (1)/was thrown out (2)/of the car and fortunately(3) he was not hurt seriously (4)/No error(5)



(3) and fortunately' की जगह 'but fortunately होगा, क्योंकि contrast बतलाने के लिए "but' का प्रयोग किया जाता है, न कि 'and' का। देखिए-

Vikash works hard and he always fails.(×).

Vikash works hard but he always fails.(√)

Payal ran fast and she did not get the prize.(×)

Payal ran fast but she did not get the prize. (√)

12. Until he does not discipline (1)himself and try hard (2)/he will not learn (3)/swimming or anything for that matter.(4)/ No error(5)



**(1) 'until he does not discipline' की जगह
If he does not discipline' होगा,**

13. It was very unfortunate (1)/that he had failed in history also (2)/beside the other (3)/more difficult subjects (4)/No error(5)



(3) 'beside the other' की जगह 'besides the other' होगा, क्योंकि
Beside का अर्थ होता है-'के बगल में' तथा
Besides का अर्थ ।
होता है-'के अलावा' (in addition to)।

14. This laboratory of physics is (1)/not only equipped with (2) all states of the art instruments (3)/but also with outstanding physicists.(4)/No error(5)



20. (2) 'not only equipped with की जगह equipped not only with होगा, क्योंकि 'not only...but also, Conjunction का प्रयोग एक ही अर्थ वाले शब्दों के पहले किया जाता है।

HOME WORK

_____ somewhat
boastful, he is a good
companion.

- a) As
- b) Though
- c) But
- d) Since
- e) None

HOME WORK ANSWER

They complain that what he stands in (A) / should have reflected in the choice (B) / of party candidates as well (C) / in the just concluded Lok Sabha election. (D)/ No error (E)

