Class 9-10 • English 2nd Paper • Item-wise Practice Sheet

Question No—6: Suffixes and Prefixes

1. The books of famous (a) write are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) visit buy books of different (c) publish. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) buy like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) crowd. As (f) vary books are (g) play in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) choose books after a long search. This facility is (i) available in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) come to the students.
2. Money cannot buy (a) happy. Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (b) absolute a (c) psychology thing. It is the name of a (d) feel. It means the (e) content of the mind. He who has (f) satisfy with what he has is (g) real a happy one. Above all, we should keep in mind that (h) world happiness is not all. If we want to be (i) eternal happy and lead a (j) dignify life, we have to earn money in an honest way.
3. A (a) free fighter is a (b) war who took part in our war of liberation in 1971. The (c) dependence of our motherland was (d) dear to a freedom fighter than his life. He joined the war (e) willing. He had no (f) might weapons with him. But he had strong moral courage. He was (g) main a guerrilla (h) fight. He attacked the enemy from an (i) known place and then (j) appeared.
4. Student life is the (a) gold season of life. This is a (b) form period of life. This is the time for (c) prepare of future life. Students are the future (d) lead of the country. They should have (e) patriot. They should achieve quality (f) educate and build themselves as (g) compete citizens. They should gain (h) know and learn the art of (i) behave and (j) interact before others.
5. Bangladesh is an (a) dependent country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) population, (c) employ, corruption, food (d) deficient, natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (e) govern has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) come most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) digit Bangladesh is to establish technology based government which will emphasize the overall (h) develop of the country and the nation. The country has (i) ready fixed its target of (j) achieve 'Digital Bangladesh' by 2021.
6. King Solomon was (a) fame for his (b) wise. He was blessed with (c) ordinary knowledge and it was really beyond people's (d) imagine. One day Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (e) nature and the other was (f) artifice. As he had a close (g) associate with nature, he had been (h) success to differentiate them. In this way, his (i) repute of (j) multidimension knowledge spreads all over the world.

7. Honesty is opposite to (a) honest. An honest man is not (b) harm to anybody. He never does (c) just to others. When he does anything (d) moral, he feels (e) comfortable. He nevertells a lie. He is always (f) response to his duty. We should follow the path of (g) honest and leave the path of (h) honesty. In that case, you will be (i) love by all and will be able to reach the path of (j) prosper.
8. Money cannot buy (a) happy. Money is (b) obvious necessary for our life. But it is not the thing tha: (c) necessary brings happiness. Happiness is (d) absolute a psychological thing. Basically, it is the name of a (e) feel. It lies in the (0 content of mind. A poor man with mental (g) satisfy may become really happy in life. On the other hand, a man with a lot of (h) rich may not be happy. Their wealth becomes the cause of (i) happy because" most of the time they suffer from (j) secure. So, they lead a life full of cares and anxieties.
9. (a) Achieve the proper mental (b) fit is not a one-day-task. No one born 100% (c) psychology fit. Just as the body parts develop and grow, psychological fitness and maturity is achieved (d) gradual. The experiences in (e) child contribute (f) large towards the sound growth of mental abilities. That is why it is told that no one is born with (g) born behavioral patterns, all what we have is acquired and (h) learn. Proper attention and care in the childhood will help kids to grow fit and sound. Psychological fitness of kids is absolute necessity as it is degree of (i) emotion growth that determines the character, career and emotional balances of the person throughout the life. Parents can't just fee! the duties accomplished by growing the children physically (j) health, but have to groom the kids emotionally and psychologically.
10. People of (a) limited (b) come can live very (c) luxurious. But the poor and (d) fix (e) earn live a ver hard life. They lead their life with much (f) difficult. They are (g) fed, ill-clad and (h) treated. The-children do not receive good (i) educate. They struggle hard for their (j) exist.
11. One should be (a) economic in his life. If we can (b) economy our expenses, we' can save money There should be a balance of our income and (c) expend. We must consider whether the money is (c expend or (e) expendable. Do we like ,to do so? If we can do so, we would be (f) prosper in life Moreover, (g) religion order is also to be economical. Again, no one should lead life in a (h) miser way We must always be (i) mind of the proverb that "Cut your coat (j) accord to your cloth."
12. It is (a) scientific observed that speaking is the second skill of the four. A child is first a (b) listen. It listens to its mother. Then it becomes a (c) speak. Thus, they both (d) change their ideas and (e eventual the child learns its mother tong ue. This is the process (f) initial occurs in the case of i mother tongue. But if it is a second language, it cannot be learn in a (g) nature way. Rather it is learnt in an environment created (h) artificial. The learners have to practice the language (i) method based on the four skills. The (j) create of this environment is not easy and we cannot practice listening.

13. Macbeth is Shakespeare's (a) short tragedy which tells the story of a brave (b) Scotland general. His name is Macbeth who receives a (c) prophet from a trio of witches. The prophecy reveals that one day he will become the king of Scotland. He is (d) consume by ambition and spurred to (e) act by his (f) ambitious wife Lady Macbeth. Out of (g) desperate he kills king Duncan and takes the throne for himself. He soon becomes an (h) autocracy ruler and resorts to (i) commit more and more murder I: protect himself from doubt and (j) suspect.

14. Writing is the (a) four skill. It is essential for those who take education (b) formal. Those who do no go to schools and colleges for (c) institution education do not read and write, but they can learn the mother tongue. This is possible only because of listening and speaking. But in the case of a foreign language, the process is (d) differ. The learners should avoid (e) methodology practice. Writing is an (f) importance skill. It is called (g) produce skill. It develops one's power of writing and also the power of (h) imagine. To improve writing skill, the learners should learn new words and their uses in I practice life. They should try to write on different topics (j) regular.

15. People are (a) general fond of glittering things. They are the (b) love of surface. They are concerned 2 with the (c) out show of things and beings. They (d) hard bother about intrinsic value. Gold is very (e) value thing. But there are (f) vary metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become (g) beauty. So, the surface of anything should not be the key for its (h) measure. We all should be (i) care about this truth. Otherwise we will have to be (j) repent in the long run.

16. (a) way means (b) ground railway. In the developed countries of the world subway plays a very important role in rail (c) communicate. It is free from traffic jam. In those countries the (d) commute use subway for their quick (e) move. Subway is (f) advantage for easy communication. It (g) quick traffic movement and (h) sure a smooth city life. But it is (i) fortunate that our city (j) plan have not yet been able to build a subway in Dhaka city.

17. Those who live a (a) luxury life are always (b) different to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) amuse and (d) merry. They are (e) centered people. They have little (f) realize of the (g) bounded/ told sufferings of the poor. They remain (h) different/ care/ heed to their sufferings. They feel (i) comfort/ inclined/ disposed to work for their (j) better.

18. Slum (a) dwell are (b) root people, (c) Actual they are rootless and they have to take shelter in slums under different circumstances. They live there in an (d) human condition. They are deprived of all kinds of human rights. About 80% of the slum dwellers suffer from hunger, (e) nutrition, and different kinds of diseases. As a result, many of them die a/ an (f) mature death and the others fight with death. They live in a society of (g) lawless and violence. They are made to involve in different anti-social activities. Besides, they are also exploited by so-called political (h) lead for organizing hartals, picketing, damaging vehicles and destroying public properties. The Government and non-government welfare (i) organize should come forward to (j) habilitate them.

19. Man is the best (a) create of Allah. He is a (b) ration being. Allah has created man with the forth of achieving (c) world affluence along with spiritual (d) perfect. He has to do a lot but his life is short. The (e) short of life has added a new value of human life. The (f) add of the new value is tragic to man, people who believe in (g) spiritual of life are different to worldly life. They give more (h) important to spiritual life. But those who want to gain worldly (i) possess hanker after money (j) rough/ mad.

20. Debate 4s an art of speaking. It's practice helps the (a) debate to speak (b) logical. It teaches (c) argument. You can't defeat your opponent if you speak (d) logical. An (e) argument speaker can beat he opponent in the competition. Debate also helps a speaker to be (f) create. Debate also (g) smart a participant. So, we should (h) courage our students to take part in debating (i) compete. Now, there are many (j) organize to arrange debate competition among students of different school and colleges.

21. The dowry system is a (a) society curse. It is nothing less than (b) dread bane to a family with a (c) marriage daughter or sister. In poor family with a maiden or spinster finds it (d) possible to marry her off. In many cases, the parents of such brides are (e) force to promise dowry. Often such a (f) help girl is (g) brute tortured within a few weeks for her family's (h) able to pay the promised dowry. No doubt, it is a (i) lust demand of some covetous people. It is high time our eligible bachelors started shouting a big 'No' to this heinous vice. We must raise awareness against this (j) abominate crime.

22. Citizens having good character lead a (a) virtue life. Their thoughts and (b) behave show high moral values. They cannot even think of doing any (c) moral deed. One of the most positive qualities of these people is tolerance towards others. Tolerance and respect together can make life (d) harmony and (e) peace in society. If a person is (f) tolerant, life becomes difficult and almost (g) possible for that person. As we want to live in (h) happy, we must learn social norms. By obeying social norms we can enjoy (i) heaven pleasure. On the other hand, by (j) obeying these we will suffer a lot.

23. Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) charm if man does not have any time to enjoy the beautiful objects/ (c) fascinate of nature, (d) Monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives (j) fresh our mind.

24. The true aim of education is the (a) harmony development of body, mind and soul. But (b) book knowledge is (c) sufficient in this regard. Without (d) curricular activities the full blooming of body, mind and soul is (e) possible. Co-curricular activities include debate, publication of magazine, (f) culture activities. Co-curricular activities are part and parcel for the full (g) flourish of the talents of the students. They also teach students (h) modest, diligence, politeness, (i) tight the bondage of friend among the students.

25. Road accidents have (a) recent become a regular phenomenon in our-country. As a result of accidents many persons fall a victim to (b) timely death. It is reported that most of the

accident occur because of the (c) violate of traffic rules by (d) skill drivers and (e) conscious passers-by. Mar (f) licensed and (g) fault vehicles run on the streets. These vehicles (h) danger the (i) safe of the passengers. But many of us are (j) aware of this danger.

26. To (a) rich your vocabulary, you have to read books and learn new world with their (b) mean and patterns of (c) use. You have to (d) read the same topic, (e) Repeat reading will help you (f) star them clearly and use them in (g) vary life situations. Remember, language learning is a (h) continue process and your (i) proficient will come today or tomorrow. What is needed most is (j) continue.

27. Honey is (b) nature produced by honey bees through (b) collect of nectar from (c) differ flowers and thez store in the hive. But now days these are (d) keep who rear bees in (e) wood hives and produce honey (f) full commercial. This is (g) chemical and hazard free activity. With the support of the Govt, and (h) government organization (i) approximate 300 bee keep of have been trained for honey (j) produce.

28. Newspaper plays a very important role in modern (a) civilize. It publishes news and views of home and (b) broad. Only (c) book knowledge is not enough in this (d) compete world. Newspaper helps or * (e) rich ones general knowledge. But a newspaper has (f) merits too. They are not impartial/ have (g) partial and often (h) guide their (i) read. This creates (j) rest in the society.

29. The (a) ward beauty of man is not his real beauty. His (b) ward beauty makes him a true mar. Everyman has certain (c) born qualities whereby he can become a (d) use man and thus a ; celebrate person. So, we may say that (f) in values are more important than (g) out ones. But it is very sad that we remain (h) careful about our mental development. We always remain busy with hew to (i) rich our outer show which is really (j) value.

30. There is no (a) deny the fact that (b) poor begets deferent kinds of nuisance in the world. Those who are poor or the have nots can never be in good position to (c) fill their common needs, (d) consequence they are bound to commit nuisance that are responsible for producing various evils. These evils generally happen to a great extent in (e) develop countries. It is a (f) press problem of Bangladesh, which requires immediate (g) solve. Many tillers of the, soil live in (h) distress condition. They can not reap the fruits of their (i) undertake. Many people (j) engage in mills and factories live a poor life.

31. Man can have (a) popular by means of service to people. People in power can have honour. But this honour will not last long if their behaviour is not good. When common people are (b) mental hurt by their (c) behaviour, usually they do not express their feeling in front of them. But they make (d) criticize of their manners and (e) regard them later. Good deeds and behaviour (f) noble a person. His (g) praise activities (h) dear him to everyone. He does not (i) heart people. On the contrary, he works for the (j) satisfy of the desires of the people.

32. No institution can be run without discipline. It cannot run well/ It breaks down if there is (a) discipline. In human life, discipline is a must. Students should form the habit of (b) obey, (c) Disobey brings about chaos that results in (d) fail and (e) down everywhere. Our

students should be (f) discipline/ courage because they need it in order to have (g) prosper in life. A family cannot have (h) peach environment without discipline, (i) Similar, a country cannot attain (j) develop without discipline.

33. Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest literary figures in the world, won the Nobel Prize for Geetanjali in 1913. That brought him tremendous (a) repute and (b) recognise which he cherished in his life. Towards the end of his career he paid (c) attend to painting. His pictures too according to the critics belong to very high ranks. Indeed Tagore (d) hard did anything (e) standard in his life. His Galpaguchha is an (f) ordinary literary (g) create of short stories. They are about social and (h) psychology element of the people of our society. For example, in "Haimanti" Rabindranath has (i) nice portrayed a (j) society problem named dowry.

34. Nobody is (a) mortal on earth. We are (b) account to God for our deeds. So it is (c) wise for us to lead an (d) pious life on earth. Moreover, it is (e) probable that man can escape death. As death is inevitable, we must do something noble to be in the heart of people even after our death. For this purpose, we should (f) proper use our talent and (g) potential to achieve our (h) desire goal. We must keep in mind that this goal should be (i) help to others, (j) important should be given to prepare us ready to carry out our individual duty.

35. Good health means (a) sound of body and mind. Health is the root of all (b) happy. One should take exercise (c) regular because it is (d) physic exercise which (e) able us to build a good health. He is also sincere to observe the rules of (f) clean. An (g) healthy man cannot enjoy life. He suffers from frustration, (h) hopeless etc. On the other hand, a (i) health man can, enjoy his life (j) full.

36. Answer to the questions in the exam should be to the point. You should not (a) large your answers unnecessarily. When you write main ideas, you can (b) short your sentences, (c) necessary (d) elaborate of the answers is simply a (e) waste of time. This sort of answer (f) please the (g) examine and they get (h) irritate and do not want to give high marks. So, students are advised to be (i) caution to this effect and they should not write any (j) relevant point if their answer.

37. The dead body of the (a) war was brought before the widow. She stood beside the dead body. She was (b) speech because she was (c) whelmed with grief. All standing around the dead body (d) called the qualities of her husband. But she was still standing (e) move. She burst into tears when her child was given on to her lap. She wept (f) bitter thinking of the (g) fortune of her child as it had become (h) father. She also felt proud of her husband's (i) hero. Her husband embraced (j) martyr.

38. Bangladesh is an (a) agriculture country. Our land is (b) main (c) suit for cultivation. Our (d) cultivate is mainly (e) depend on rain. If there is (f) time rainfall, the farmer can grow enough food. But very often (g) timely rainfall hampers the production of crops. (h) sufficient rain and drought are also the causes of shortage of food. At present there is

shortage of food in our country, (i) Normal increase in population (j) grow is One of the reasons of this shortage of food.

39. Bangladesh is (a) main an (b) agriculture country. Most of her people live in village and most of them are (c) farm, (d) Fortunate, the condition of our farmers are (e) satisfactory. They can (f) hard lead a happy life. Their life is full of miseries and (g) advantage. They cannot plough their land (h) proper due to (i) finance and (j) technology support.

40. Good marks in the examination are (a) obtain if your answer is to the point. (b) relevant answers may not carry any mark. Good handwriting is a factor. (c) legible answers will create a bad (d impress about your (e) perform. As (f) examine do not award good marks to (g) proper answers, you must bevery skillful and (h) care about writing answers to the questions. You must not be impractical in the exam hall. Besides, (i) revise of an swers is also important. All these things will (j) sure you a good result.

41. Smoking which is so common in our society today is very (a) injury to health. It causes many fb physic troubles like (c) bronch, asthma and breathing problems. It may also cause cancer and (c) ultimate even lead a chain (e) smoke to death. Smoking is (f) harm not only to the smoker himself but also to his family and the society he is living in. These people gradually (g) come (h) pass smokers and have the same health problem. Smoking causes waste of money. If the (i) smoke gives up this bad habit, he will be (j) doubt benefited.

42. Patriots love their country more than their lives, (a) patriot is a noble virtue. Men without love for the country can do anything (b) harm to the country. Our history shows that (c) patriotic men made the nation subservient to the overseas (d) rule. They are more dangerous than (e) venom snakes. You can be (f) care because a snake is'not (g) visible. But they are men and they (h) easy mix with you and keep their real character (i) exposed. So, you can't make any (j) predict about the harm they will do.

43. The (a) manage of the hotel was talking to the (b) reception. A (c) visit came to book a seat. He was a (d) foreign and did not have a complete (e) know of English. A (f) board of the hotel offered him (g) assist. He did not (h) agree and (i) final the matter was (j) successful settled.

44. There goes a proverb that health Is wealth. A man with ill health has to drag a (a) pain life. In order to possess good health and remain (b) physical fit, he has to avoid (c) healthy food. It is dangerous to eat (d) poison food. None should drink (e) pure water. Besides, a man should always do (f) physic exercise (g) regular. It will help him to remain healthy both physically and (h) mental. Life will be really (i) beauty if we practice the rules of health and hygienic (J) systematic.

45. Humayan Ahmed was a (a) fame novelist of our country. His novels gained a huge (b) popular. The main (c) attract of his novels was the treatment of (d) psycho and sense of humour, (e) speceial, his Himu and Misir Ali are two (f) ordinary characters in Bangla literature. Besides a novelist, Humayan Ahmed was also a (g) drama and a film (hi make/

direct. Thus, Humayun Ahmed has achived an (i) paralled position in our literary and (j) culture world.

46. Trees are (a) use to man in many ways. They are companions in our day to day life. It is (b) possible to build our homes, furniture etcr^ without trees. They save us from flood and (c) nature calamities. It (d) strength the soil. If we cut trees (e) discriminatelv. there will be ecological (f) balance. So tree (g) plant programme should be extended for a better, (g) happy, (i) healthy and (j) peace life.

47. (a) Grateful is the (b) acknowledge and appreciation of help received from others. In the society we cannot do all things alone. Sometimes we need the help of others. We are Inter (c) depend in the society. A man may be in danger, or in problem. It is a (d) nature instinct in man to come forward, because of his fellow feeling, (e) friend and (f) kin with help for the (g) need. To acknowledge and appreciate such help is gratefulness. Gratefulness comes from the (h) deep of the heart and finds its manifestation in looks, words and deeds of the grateful man. The (i) grate man feels (j) high obliged for the benefit he has received.

48. Money cannot buy (a) happy. Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is absolutely a (b) psychology matter. It is the name of a feeling. It means the (c) content of mind. He who is in real (d) satisfy with what he gets and contented with his life, is really happy. Happiness is not (e) purchase with money, (f) "Doubt, money has some relation with happiness. So, we see that the most (g) wealth men of our society are not the happiest man. They lead a life (h) burden with cares and (i) anxious. It is only moral and spiritual (j) develop that gives us happiness. Above all, we should keep in mind that worldly happiness is not all. To gain real happiness, we must be truthful.

49. Our (a) child memories are full of both fb) beauty and sad incidents. For example, I can (c) easy remember the (d) memory incidents of my school life. Our teachers told us to read (e) attentive. We always tried to follow their (f) instruct. Now, at our mature age, we realize how (g) effect their advice was. Therefore, we are (h) high grateful to them. The role of our teachers in building our character and (i) moral is not (j) deny.

50. The scene was (a) beauty described. The (b) music was an old man. He was (c) beard. It was (d) origin (e) think to the audience. He charmed the audience who were (f) thank to him. Suddenly some (g) fore entered the hall. They seemed (h) mind as they were (i) aware of the (j) joy atmosphere.

■■■ Answer Sheet ■■■

1. (a) writers fb) visitors (c) publishers (d) buyers (e) crowded (f) various (g) displayed (h) chosen (i) unavailable (j) comely
2. (a) happiness (b) absolutely (c) psychological (d) feeling (e) contentment (f) satisfaction (g) really (h) worldly (i) eternally (j) dignified
3. (a) freedom (b) warrior (c) independence (d) dearer (e) willingly (f) mighty (g) mainly (h) fighter (i) unknown (j) disappeared

4. (a) golden (b) formative (c) preparation (d) leaders (e) patriotism (f) education (g) competitive (h) knowledge (i) behaviour (j) interaction
5. (a) independent (b) overpopulation (c) unemployment (d) deficiency (e) government (f) overcome (g) digital (h) development (i) readily (j) achieving
6. (a) famous (b) wisdom (c) extraordinary (d) imagination (e) natural (f) artificial (g) association fh) successful (i) reputation (j) multidimensional
7. (a) dishonesty fb) harmful (c) injustice (d) immoral (e) uncomfortable (f) responsible (g) honesty (h) dishonesty (i) loved (j) prosperity
8. (a) happiness (b) obviously (c) necessarily (d) absolutely (e) feeling (f) contentment (g) satisfaction (h) riches (i) unhappiness (j) insecurity
9. (a) Achieving (b) fitness (c) psychologically (d) gradually (e) childhood (f) largely (g) inborn (h) learned (i) emotional (j) healthy
10. (a) unlimited fb) income (c) luxuriously (d) fixed (e) earners (f) difficulty (g) ill-fed/ half-fed (h) ill-treated/ maltreated (i) education (j) existence
11. (a) economical (b) economise (c) expenditure (d) expendable (e) unexpendable (f) prosperous (g) religious (h) miserly (i) mindful (j) according
12. (a) scientifically fb) listener (c) speaker (d) exchange (e) eventually (f) initially (g) natural (h) artificially (i) methodically (j) creation
13. (a) shortest (b) Scottish (c) prophecy (d) cohsumed (e) action (f) overambitious (g) desperation (h) autocratic (i) committing (j) suspicion
14. (a) fourth (b) formally (c) institutional (d) different (e) methodological (f) important (g) productive (h) imagination (i) practical (j) regularly
15. (a) generally (b) lover (c) outer (d) hardly (e) valuable (f) various (g) beautiless (h) measurement (j) careful (j) repentant
16. (a) Subway (b) underground (c) communication (d) commuters (e) movement (f) advantageous (g) quickens (h) ensures (i) unfortunate (j)^planners
17. (a) luxurious fb) indifferent (c) amusement (d) merriment (e) self-centered (f) realization (g) unbounded/ untold (h) indifferent/ careless/ heedless (i) comfortable/ disinclined/ ill-disposed (j) betterment
18. (a) dwellers (b) rootless (c) Actually (d) inhuman (e) malnutrition (f) premature (g) lawlessness (h) leaders (i) organizations (j) rehabilitate
19. (a) creation (b) rational (c) worldly (d) perfection (e) shortness (f) addition (g) spirituality (h) importance (i) possession (j) roughly/ madly
20. (a) debater fb) logically (c) argumentation (d) ilogically (e) argumentative (f) creative (g) smartens (h) encourage (i) competition (j) organizations
21. (a) social fh) dreadful (c) marriageable (d) impossible (e) forced (f) helpless (g) brutally (h) inability (i) lustful (j) abominable
22. (a) virtuous (b) behaviour (c) immoral (d) harmonious (e) peaceful (f) intolerant (g) impossible (h) happiness (i) heavenly (j) disobeying
23. (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) fascination (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) freshness.
24. (a) harmonious (b) bookish (c) insufficient (d) co-curricular (e) impossible (f) cultural (g) nourishment (h) modesty (i) tightening (j) friendship
25. (a) recently fb) untimely (c) violation (d) unskilled (e) unconscious (f) unlicensed (g) faulty (h) endanger (i) safely (j) unaware

26. (a) enrich (b) meaning (c) usage (d) reread (e) Repealed (f) understand (g) various (h) continuous (i) proficiency (j) continuity/ continuation
28. (a) civilization (b) abroad (c) bookish (d) competitive (e) enrich (f) demerits (g) partiality (h) misguide (i) readers (j) restlessness
29. (a) outward (b) inward (c) inborn (d) useful (e) celebrated (f) inner (g) outer (h) careless (i) enrich (j) valueless
30. (a) denying (b) poorness (c) fulfill (d) Consequently (e) underdeveloped (f) pressing (g) solution (h) distressed (i) undertaking (j) engaged
31. (a) popularity (b) mentally (c) misbehaviour (d) criticism (e) disregard (f) ennoble (g) praiseworthy (h) endear (i) dishearten (j) satisfaction
32. (a) indiscipline (b) Obedience (c) Disobedience (d) failure (e) downfall (f) disciplined/ courageous (g) prosperity fh) peaceful (i) Similarly (j) development
33. (a) reputation fb) recognition (c) attention (d) hardly (e) substandard (f) extra-ordinary (g) creation (h) psychological (i) nicely (j) social
34. (a) immortal (b) accountable (c) unwise (d) impious (e) improbable (f) properly (g) potentiality (h) desired (i) helpful (j) Importance
35. (a) soundness fb) happiness (c) regularly (d) physical (e) enables (f) cleanliness (g) unhealthy (h) hopelessness (i) healthy (j) fully
36. (a) enlarge (b) shorten (c) Unnecessary (d) elaboration (e) wastage (f) displeases (g) examiners (h) irritated (i) cautious (j) irrellevant
37. (a) warrior fb) speechless (c) overwhelmed (d) recalled (e) unmoved (fj bitterly (g) misfortune (h) fatherless (i) heroism (j) martyrdom
38. (a) agricultural fb) mainly (c) suitable (d) cultivation (e) dependent (f) timely (g) untimely (h) Insufficient (i) abnormal (j) growth
39. (a) mainly (b) agricultural (c) fanners (d) Unfortunately (e) unsatisfactory (f) hardly (g) disadvantages (h) properly (i) financial (j) technological
40. (a) obtainable (b) Irrelevant (c) Illegible (d) impression (e) performance (f) examiners (g) improper (h) careful (i) revision (j) ensure
41. (a) injurious (b) physical (c) bronchitis (d) ultimately (e) smoker (f) harmful (g) become (h) passive (i) smoker (j) undoubtedly
42. (a) Patriotism (b) harmful (c) unpatriotic (d) rulers (e) venomous (f) careful (g) invisible (h) easily (i) unexposed (j) prediction
43. (a) manager (b) receptionist (c) visitor (d) foreigner (e) knowledge (f) boarder (g) assistance (h) disagree (i) finally (j) successfully
44. (a) painful (b) physically (c) unhealthy (d) poisonous (e) impure (f) physical (g) regularly (h) mentally (i) beautiful (j) systematically
45. (a) famous fb) popularity (c) attraction (d) psychology (e) specially (f) extra-ordinary (g) dramatist (h) maker/ director (i) unparalled (j) cultural
46. (a) useful (b) impossible (c) natural (d) strengthens (e) indiscriminately (f) imbalance (g) plantation (h) happier (i) healthier (j) peaceful
47. (a) Gratefulness fb) acknowledgement (c) dependent (d) natural (e) friendship (f) kinship (g) needy (h) depth (i) grateful (j) highly
48. (a) happiness (b) psychological (c) contentment (d) satisfaction (e) purchasable (f) Undoubtedly (g) wealthy (h) burdened (i) anxieties (j) development
49. (a) childhood fb) beautiful (c) easily (d) memorable (e) attentively (f) instruction (g) effective (h) highly (i) morality (j) deniable

50. (a) beautifully (b) musician (c) bearded (d) original (e) thinking (f) thankful (g) foremen (h) unmindful (i) unaware (j) joyful