



Date: 5th June, 2020 Sainik Coaching

Subject: English

To understand and fill exercise.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences in the past perfect continuous tense using the adverbial expressions given in the brackets:

1. The surgeon was performing an operation. (for two hours)
2. His luggage was lying in the hall. (for more than two weeks)
3. Wasn't he shirking work? (ever since he joined the office)
4. I was thinking of getting rid of my servant. (already)
5. They were rehearsing the play. (since morning)

IX. Fill in the blanks with correct form (past perfect continuous) of the verbs:

1. When I reached there, she (wait) for me.
2. It (rain) since morning.
3. He (study) for two hours.
4. He (try) to climb the Everest for many years.
5. She (wash) the clothes for half an hour.
6. I (prepare) for the test for the last two months when I received your letter.

X. The following sentences are in simple past tense. Rewrite them in past perfect tense. Follow the example.

Example: We enjoyed a lot in the party.

We had enjoyed a lot in the party.

1. Gardener watered the plants.
2. Did the music teacher give you any lesson on violin?
3. The salesman didn't bring any samples with him.
4. All of us saw the demonstration, didn't we?
5. Many students didn't fail in the interview.
6. We arranged a surprise party.

Subject: Hindi

विलोम शब्द

642. अर्जित - अनर्जित

643. अंत - प्रारंभ

644. अंतिम - प्रारंभिक

645. अनजान - जाना पहचाना

646. आदि - अंत

647. आगामी - गत

648. आग्रह - दुराग्रह

649. आकर्षण - विकर्षण

650. आदान - प्रदान

651. आलस्य - स्फूर्ति

652. आदर्श - यथार्थ

653. आय - व्यय

654. आहार - निराहार

655. आविर्भाव - तिरोभाव

656. आमिष - निरामिष

657. आर्द्र - शुष्क

658. आजादी - गुलामी

659. आकाश - पाताल

660. आशा - निराशा

661. आश्रित - निराश्रित

662. आरंभ - अंत

663. आदर - अनादर

664. आयात - निर्यात

665. आर्य - अनार्य

666. आदि - अनादि

667. आस्तिक - नास्तिक

668. आवश्यक - अनावश्यक

669. आनंद - शोक

670. आधुनिक - प्राचीन

671. आना - जाना

672. आलस्य - फुर्ती

673. आध्यात्मिक - भौतिक

674. इच्छा - अनिच्छा

675. इष्ट - अनिष्ट

676. इच्छित - अनिच्छित

677. इहलोक - परलोक

678. उत्कर्ष - अपकर्ष

679. उत्थान - पतन

680. उद्यमी - आलसी



Subject: Maths

1. A wire is in the form of a circle. The radius of the circle is 28 cm. The wire is then moulded to form a square. Find the side of the square formed?

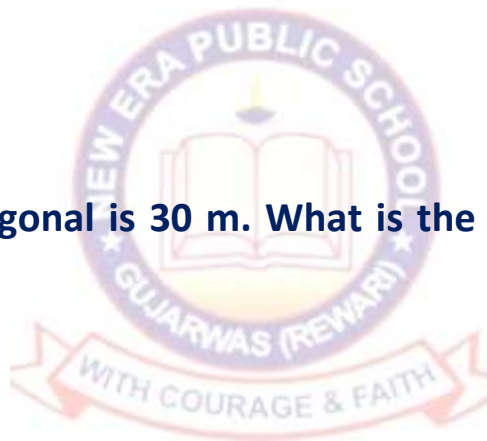
- A. 44 cm
- B. 66 cm
- C. 22 cm
- D. 11 cm

2. The breadth of a rectangular field is 75% of its length. If the perimeter of the field is 1,050 m, then area of the field is:

- A. 65,000 m²
- B. 62,000 m²
- C. 67,500 m²
- D. 68,500 m²

3. In a square field the diagonal is 30 m. What is the area (in sq m) of the square field?

- A. 90
- B. 500
- C. 450
- D. 60



4. The area of the path 1 m wide surrounding a playground 60 m long and 40 m broad is:

- A. 200 sq. m.
- B. 204 sq. m.
- C. 2604 sq. m.
- D. 240 sq. m.

5. A restaurant hall is 20 metre long, 15 metre wide and 5 metre high. Its interior has to be covered with mat. What will be the total expenditure if it costs Rs. 60 per square metre?

- A. Rs. 64000
- B. Rs. 57000
- C. Rs. 52000
- D. Rs. 45000

6. A circular road runs around a circular ground. If the difference between the circumference of the outer circle and the inner circle is 44 metres, find the width of the road?

- A. 8 metres
- B. 7 metres
- C. 17 metres
- D. 9 metres

