



SAFALTA CLASSTM

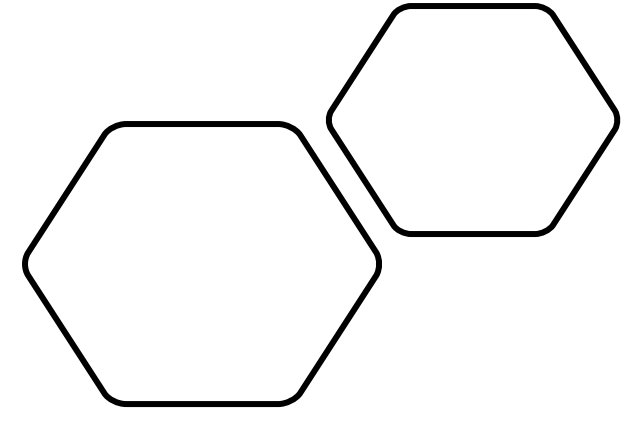
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

VOICE

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DEFENCE SPECIAL

28th AUG 2020 | 11:00 AM – 01:00 PM



VOICE

By: Santosh Sir



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very important - essential

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital for human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals, it, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than a couple of days. Water approximates 60 percent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 Kg. is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent - more substances are soluble in water than any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which support life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions - some well-known and well-understood while others not so well appreciated yet vital.



The no less important role of water is to distribute dissipate the body heat efficiently thereby regulating the body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other. Above all, water has a high specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat has to be lost to lower its temperature. Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy - drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly. The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways i.e. (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails medical emergency ensures.



1. The most essential thing that man requires is
(a) food (b) minerals (c) water (d) proteins

पानी - अत्यावश्यक
खाद्य - अत्यावश्यक



2. "This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids." What does 'This' refer to'?

liquid - जल

✓ (a) Water being an excellent solvent →

जो अपने कई कामों में

(b) Water

(c) Any other liquid ✗

(d) The role of water



3. Water is an excellent solvent supporting
- (a) physical reaction
 - (b) chemical reaction
 - (c) biological reaction
 - (d) natural reaction



4. Water helps in
- (a) mixing the food
 - (b) transporting the food
 - (c) digesting and transporting the food
 - (d) throwing out the waste

best

+

5. Water therapy is

- (a) intake of water to maintain body temperature
- (b) raising the temperature of the body X
- (c) lowering the temperature of the body X
- (d) drawing out excess water. X

Handwritten notes in red ink:

- 4.20 - 4.30
- VT.6
- 51-60
- 45. ps.
- 1.45 - 5.15
- (1)

Handwritten notes in purple ink:

- Active ← (1) brought.
- (5) was brought
- passive
- Active
- passive
- Active
- passive

T. Thru sat



5. Water therapy is
- (a) intake of water to maintain body temperature
 - (b) raising the temperature of the body
 - (c) lowering the temperature of the body
 - (d) drawing out excess water.

. It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hasn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity every month, satisfied with her economising ways, and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

- . 1. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?
- (a) Extravagance is Always Condemnable
 - (b) Extravagance Leads to Poverty
 - (c) Extravagance in the Life of the Rich and the Poor
 - (d) Miserly Habits of the Poor

- . 2. In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman
 - (a) should not bother about popularity
 - (b) is expected to have expensive tastes
 - (c) is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing
 - (d) must be extravagant before achieving success

- . 3. The phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' in the third sentence of the first paragraph signifies
- (a) considerateness in spending on guests and strangers
 - (b) indifference in treating his friends and relatives
 - (c) miserliness in dealing with his friends
 - (d) extravagance in entertaining guests

-
- . 4. The word 'paradox' in the last sentence of the first paragraph means
 - (a) statement based on the popular opinion
 - (b) that which is contrary to received opinion
 - (c) statement based on facts
 - (d) that which brings out the inner meaning

-
- . 5. It seems that low paid people should
 - (a) feel guilty if they overspend
 - (b) borrow money to meet their essential needs
 - (c) not keep their creditors waiting
 - (d) not pay their bills promptly

- . 6. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money? She
- (a) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant
 - (b) is still troubled by a sense of guilt
 - (c) Wishes life were less burdensome
 - (d) is content to be so thrifty

-
- . 7. The statement “she is able to face the milkman with equanimity” implies that
- (a) she is not upset as she has been paying the milkman his dues regularly
 - (b) she loses her nerve at the Sight of the milkman who always demands his dues
 - (c) she manages to keep cool as she has to pay the milkman only a month’s dues
 - (d) she remains composed and confident as she knows that she can handle the milkman tactfully

- . 8. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'applauded' in the passage?
- (a) thrift may lead to success
 - (b) wealthy people are invariably successful
 - (c) all mean people are wealthy
 - (d) carefulness generally leads to failure

+

1. The rich look down upon the poor.

The ^Spoor ^{V'}looked ^Vdown upon ^Othe rich. → ग़रीबों द्वारा (ग़रीबों)

The + adj = Plu (X)

ग़रीबों द्वारा

2. He can catch the running bus.

The ^Srunning bus ^Ocan be caught by him.

The rich = Rich people

The tall = लंबे लंबे

3. He switched off the fan.

The ^Sfan ^{V2}was switched off ^Oby him.

+

4. Do you love your parents?

Is/Am/Are | your parents loved by you?
v3

5. Have we done this?

Has/Have | this been done by us?

Are | you reading this book?
Is/Am/Are | this book being read by you?
x x

Can you solve it?
 Can it be solved by you?

+

6. When did you do this?

when | was/were | this | done | by you?
 $\frac{\checkmark}{\text{was/were}}$ $\frac{\times}{\text{this}}$ $\frac{\checkmark}{\text{done}}$

go
 $\frac{\checkmark}{\text{come}}$ X
 sleep

7. Who has broken the jug?

Wh (S)

By whom

has/have | the jug been broken?
 $\frac{\checkmark}{\text{has/have}}$ $\frac{\times}{\text{the jug}}$ $\frac{\checkmark}{\text{broken}}$ by Sud

How can she solve it?

How can it be solved by her?

+

9. You can not touch the sky.

The sky can't be touched.

10. People speak Hindi in Delhi.

Hindi is spoken in Delhi. *by people*

11. Someone stole my pen.

my pen was stolen.

understood

संज्ञा

by / (someone / anyone /

everyone / each)

- All people

public

- us / them / you

public of sense of

useless / unnecessary

व्यर्थ
निर्वास्य

+

कुछ Verbs ने साथ by नहीं आता

15. She knows me.

I am known ~~by~~ to her.

16. He promised ⁰¹ me a great present. ⁰²

I was promised a great present by him.

A great present was promised to me by him.

17. They painted the house red.

The house was painted red. by them

[surprised] at
[shocked] at

[sympathised] with ✓
[pleased] with ✓
[provided] with ✓

[married] to
[known] to

+

were killed ✓

1. Five persons killed a)/ and a baby was badly injured in the bus accident b)/ which took place last night. c)/ No error d)

2. He seriously wounded a)/ during the crossfire and b)/ was rushed to hospital. c)/ No error d)

wounded - घायल होना
was wounded - घायल होना

+

3. The policemen a)/ who were on duty in this area b)/ **were discovered** two drug addicts. c)/ No error d)
- discovered* ✓
4. The burglars **were broken** a)/ into the house and took away some cash b)/ and many precious things. c)/ No error d)
- broke*









1. I am doing sums.

a) Sums are done by me.

b) Sums are being done by me.

c) I must ~~be~~ doing the sums.

d) Sums ~~must~~ be done by me.



2. People speak English all over the world.

a) English is spoken all over the world.

b) English ~~was~~ spoken all over the world.

c) English ~~was~~ spoken by people.

d) English is spoken by people all over the world.



3. Who gave you permission to enter?

a) By whom were you given permission to enter?

b) By whom was you given permission to enter?

c) By whom you were given permission to enter?

d) By whom given you permission to enter?



4. The Principal has granted him a scholarship.

a) A scholarship has granted to him by the Principal.

b) He has been granted a scholarship by the Principal.

c) He has granted a scholarship by the Principal.

d) A scholarship was granted to him by the Principal.



5. This shirt cannot be worn by me any longer.

a) I cannot wear this shirt any longer.

b) ~~Wearing~~ of this shirt any longer is not possible.

c) This shirt is too worn out to be worn any longer.

d) This worn out shirt cannot be worn any longer.



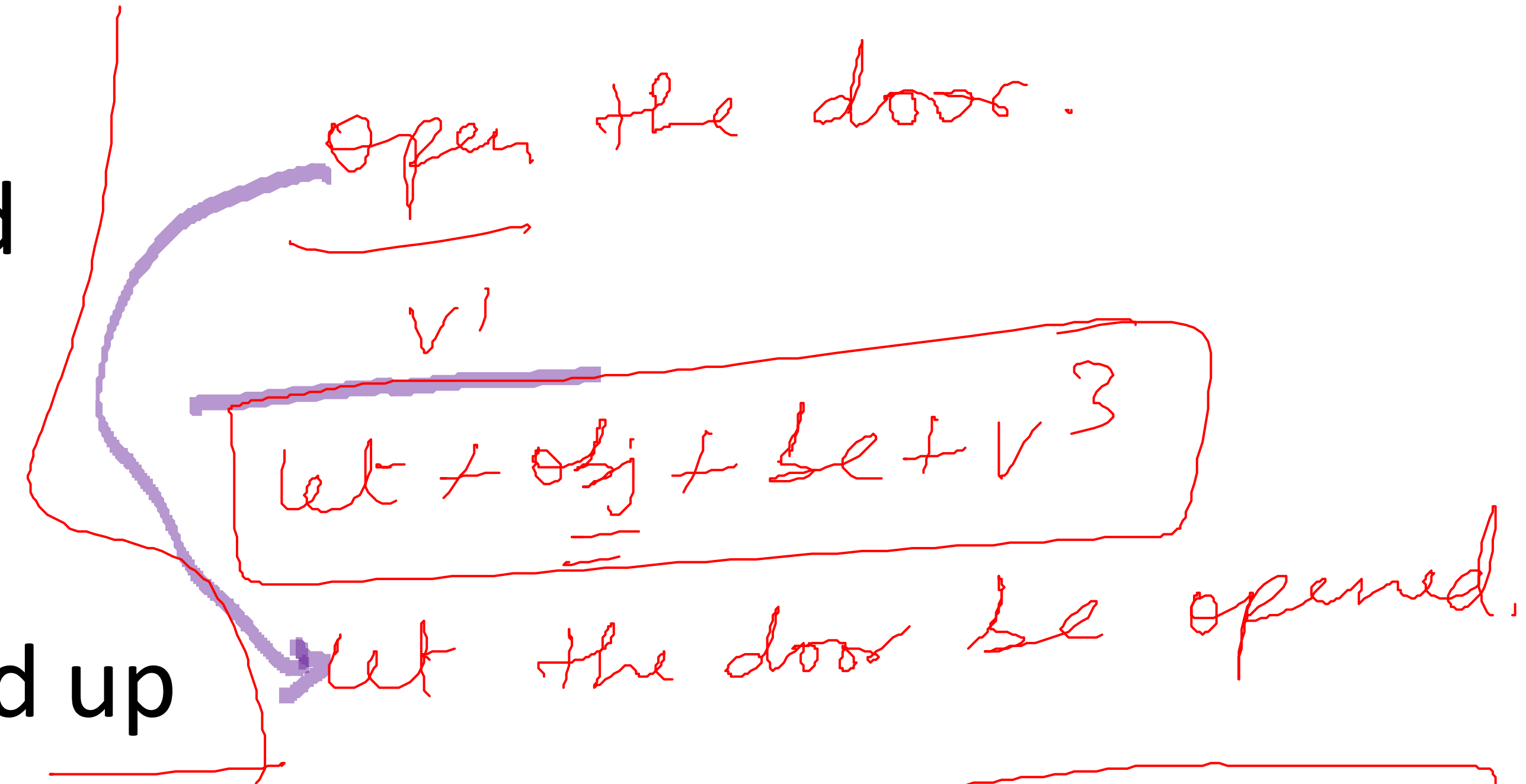
6. The school was damaged by the earthquake which caused havoc to other buildings as well.
- (a) The earthquake damaged the school and other building
 - (b) The earthquake damaged other buildings ✗
 - (c) The earthquake ~~caused damage~~ to the school and havoc to other buildings
 - (d) The earthquake damaged the school besides causing havoc to other buildings

sense based

+

7. You don't need to wind this watch.

- (a) This watch need not be wound
- (b) This watch ~~does~~ not wind
- (c) This watch ~~need~~ not be wind
- (d) This watch need not be ~~winded~~ up



Please do it.

→ You are requested to do it.

Help the poor.

→ You are advised to help the poor.

The poor should be helped.

You are ordered + to + same sentence

requested

advised



8. When the conductor blows the whistle, the driver stops the bus.
- (a) When the whistle ~~is being~~ blown by the conductor the bus is stopped by the driver
- (b) When the ~~whistle the bus~~ is stopped by the driver
- (c) When the conductor blows the whistle the bus is stopped by the driver
- ~~(d)~~ When the whistle is blown by the conductor, the bus is stopped by the driver



9. Shut the door and leave.

- (a) Let the door be shut and you are ordered to leave.
- (b) Let the door be ~~shutted~~ and you are ordered to leave.
- (c) Let the door be shut and you be left.
- (d) Let be the door shut and you are ordered to



S (Plu.)

10. The case is being investigated by the police alongwith the CBI.

- (a) The police alongwith the CBI are investigating the case.
- (b) The police alongwith the CBI is investigating the case.
- (c) The police alongwith the CBI ~~was~~ investigating the case.
- (d) The police alongwith the CBI ~~were~~ investigating the case.



11. Someone is following us.
- (a) We are being followed.
 - (b) We are being followed by someone.
 - (c) We were being followed by someone.
 - (d) We had been followed by someone.