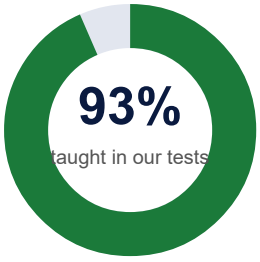
Simultala Entrance (24 Oct 2026) — English: questions practised in our Special Practice Tests

Simultala question (Set A number, with its number in every other set), followed by the same or similar question from our tests. ✓ = correct answer.



28 of 30 questions were taught in our tests

Taught in our tests: **93%** Not covered: **7%**

EXACT	**3** questions
VERY SIMILAR	**14** questions
SAME TOPIC	**11** questions

EXACT — 3 questions

Simultala Set A Q128 Other sets → B: Q149 · C: Q137 · D: Q122 · E: Q128 · F: Q134 · G: Q146 · H: Q143 · I: Q125 · J: Q140 — Comparative of 'good'

The comparative form of 'Good' is

(A) More good
(B) Gooder
(C) Better ✓
(D) Best

EXACT

Our Special Practice Test 16 — Set 11: Q148 · Set 12: Q123 · Set 13: Q140 · Set 14: Q137

'Which is the correct comparative form of good?' - more good/better/best/gooder; same question

Which is the correct comparative form of 'good'?

(A) more good
(B) better ✓
(C) best
(D) gooder

Our Special Practice Test 2 — Set 11: Q123 · Set 12: Q129

superlative of good

Choose the CORRECT superlative form of the adjective "good".

(A) Gooder
(B) Goodest
(C) Best ✓
(D) More good

Our Special Practice Test 17 — Set 11: Q122 · Set 12: Q141 · Set 13: Q149 · Set 14: Q129

'sings ___ than' -> better

Choose the correct word: Riya sings _____ than her sister.

(A) best
(B) good
(C) more well
(D) better ✓

Simultala Set A Q129 Other sets → B: Q150 · C: Q138 · D: Q123 · E: Q129 · F: Q135 · G: Q147 · H: Q144 · I: Q126 · J: Q141 — Poem 'Nobody's Friend' (Enid Blyton) - 'half my cake'

Enid Blyton says in Nobody's Friend, "Here's half my ....."

(A) sweets
(B) banana
(C) book
(D) cake ✓

EXACT *(answer flagged for teacher check)*

Our Special Practice Test 2 — Set 11: Q136 · Set 12: Q139

speaker offers half his apple and half his cake

In the poem 'Nobody's Friend', what does the speaker offer to share half of with the listener?

(A) Half his tricycle and half his train
(B) Half his sweets and half his ball
(C) Half his book and half his doll
(D) Half his apple and half his cake ✓

Our Special Practice Test 12 — Set 11: Q149 · Set 12: Q126 · Set 13: Q150 · Set 14: Q139

speaker offers to share half of his apple and cake

In the poem 'Nobody's Friend', the speaker offers to share half of his:

(A) sweets and toffee
(B) books and games
(C) bread and butter
(D) apple and cake ✓

Our Special Practice Test 29 — Set 11: Q121 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q145 · Set 14: Q141

last line of the poem; 'Here's half my cake' line

The last line of the poem 'Nobody's Friend' is:

(A) Here's half my cake.
(B) She's nobody's friend!
(C) He's nobody's friend!
(D) I'm your friend! ✓

Simultala Set A Q133 Other sets → B: Q139 · C: Q142 · D: Q130 · E: Q136 · F: Q124 · G: Q148 · H: Q145 · I: Q121 · J: Q127 — Framing a Where-question

Which question is correctly framed for 'I live in Patna' ?

(A) Why do you live in Patna ?
(B) Where do you live ? ✓
(C) Who do you live ?
(D) When do you live ?

EXACT

Our Special Practice Test 32 — Set 11: Q150 · Set 12: Q122 · Set 13: Q142 · Set 14: Q143

'___ do you live? - I live in Muzaffarpur' -> Where; same question, only the city changed

Choose the right question word: _____ do you live? - I live in Muzaffarpur.

(A) When
(B) Who
(C) What
(D) Where ✓

VERY SIMILAR — 14 questions

Simultala Set A Q123 Other sets → B: Q144 · C: Q126 · D: Q129 · E: Q150 · F: Q138 · G: Q132 · H: Q141 · I: Q135 · J: Q147 — Poem 'Day by Day I Float My Paper Boats' (Tagore)

Day by day I float my ..... boats in rainy season.

(A) wooden
(B) paper ✓
(C) flower
(D) stone

VERY SIMILAR *(answer flagged for teacher check)*

Our Special Practice Test 4 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q147 · Set 13: Q142 · Set 14: Q141

poem title 'Day by Day I Float My Paper Boats' (poet question)

Who is the poet of the poem 'Day by Day I Float My Paper Boats'?

(A) Rabindranath Tagore ✓
(B) Sarojini Naidu
(C) Robert Frost
(D) William Wordsworth

Our Special Practice Test 16 — Set 11: Q122 · Set 12: Q148 · Set 13: Q149 · Set 14: Q138

same poem title

In the poem 'Day by Day I Float My Paper Boats', who is the poet?

(A) Enid Blyton
(B) Rabindranath Tagore ✓
(C) Sarojini Naidu
(D) William Wordsworth

Our Special Practice Test 4 — Set 11: Q121 · Set 12: Q131 · Set 13: Q131 · Set 14: Q134

what the child writes on his paper boats

In the poem, what does the child WRITE on his paper boats? (from Ch 4 'Day by Day I Float My Paper Boats')

(A) A short prayer for good weather
(B) His own name and the name of the village where he lives, in big black letters ✓
(C) The name of his teacher
(D) A wish for his birthday

Simultala Set A Q124 Other sets → B: Q127 · C: Q133 · D: Q136 · E: Q139 · F: Q145 · G: Q121 · H: Q148 · I: Q142 · J: Q130 — Wh-words: Who for a person

Which Wh-word asks about a person ?

(A) Who ✓
(B) Where
(C) When
(D) Why

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q140 · Set 13: Q145 · Set 14: Q142

'___ wrote this letter? - Ravi wrote it' -> Who

Choose the right question word: _____ wrote this letter? - Ravi wrote it.

(A) Where
(B) Who ✓
(C) Which
(D) What

Our Special Practice Test 29 — Set 11: Q137 · Set 12: Q133 · Set 13: Q139 · Set 14: Q131

interrogative pronoun 'Who'

Pick out the interrogative pronoun: Who broke the window?

(A) Who ✓
(B) the
(C) broke
(D) window

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q127 · Set 12: Q150 · Set 13: Q128 · Set 14: Q143

choose the right question word (Why)

Choose the right question word: _____ are you crying? - Because I am hurt.

(A) Why ✓
(B) When
(C) Who
(D) Where

Simultala Set A Q125 Other sets → B: Q128 · C: Q134 · D: Q137 · E: Q140 · F: Q146 · G: Q122 · H: Q149 · I: Q143 · J: Q131 — Identifying an adverb

Which of the following words is an Adverb ?

(A) Float
(B) Name
(C) Running
(D) Safely ✓

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 17 — Set 11: Q141 · Set 12: Q134 · Set 13: Q123 · Set 14: Q139

pick out the adverb: slowly

Pick out the adverb: The old man walked slowly to the gate.

(A) slowly ✓
(B) old
(C) gate
(D) walked

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q137 · Set 12: Q148 · Set 13: Q132 · Set 14: Q149

pick out the adverb: softly

Pick out the adverb: Rani speaks softly.

(A) speaks
(B) Rani
(C) soft voice
(D) softly ✓

Our Special Practice Test 31 — Set 11: Q123 · Set 12: Q145 · Set 13: Q140 · Set 14: Q138

'quickly' tells how - adverb of manner

In 'Rohit finished the work quickly', 'quickly' tells us:

(A) how the work was finished ✓
(B) who finished the work
(C) where the work was finished
(D) when the work was finished

Simultala Set A Q126 Other sets → B: Q129 · C: Q135 · D: Q138 · E: Q141 · F: Q147 · G: Q123 · H: Q150 · I: Q144 · J: Q132 — Continuous (-ing) verb form

Which of the following verbs is in the continuous form ?

(A) Running ✓
(B) Runs
(C) Run
(D) Ran

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 28 — Set 11: Q147 · Set 12: Q137 · Set 13: Q146 · Set 14: Q144

pick the sentence showing an action going on now (are playing)

Pick the sentence that shows an action going on right now:

(A) The boys played cricket.
(B) The boys will play cricket.
(C) The boys play cricket.
(D) The boys are playing cricket. ✓

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q141 · Set 12: Q141 · Set 13: Q150 · Set 14: Q122

'the baby ___ now' -> is sleeping

Use the correct tense: Please be quiet; the baby _____ now. (sleep)

(A) will sleep
(B) slept
(C) is sleeping ✓
(D) sleeps

Our Special Practice Test 27 — Set 11: Q142 · Set 12: Q143 · Set 13: Q125 · Set 14: Q143

helping verb in 'is singing'

Pick out the helping verb: She is singing a song.

(A) is ✓
(B) song
(C) singing
(D) She

Simultala Set A Q130 Other sets → B: Q136 · C: Q148 · D: Q142 · E: Q145 · F: Q127 · G: Q124 · H: Q133 · I: Q139 · J: Q121 — Article 'an' before vowel sound

Choose the correct Article :
"He met with ..... accident."

(A) the
(B) a
(C) an ✓
(D) no article

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q125 · Set 12: Q144 · Set 13: Q141 · Set 14: Q141

'I saw ___ owl' -> an

Choose the right article: I saw _____ owl on the tree.

(A) a
(B) the
(C) an ✓
(D) no article

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q148 · Set 12: Q145 · Set 13: Q150 · Set 14: Q128

'My father is ___ engineer' -> an

Choose the right article: My father is _____ engineer.

(A) a
(B) an ✓
(C) no article
(D) the

Our Special Practice Test 30 — Set 11: Q139 · Set 12: Q139 · Set 13: Q122 · Set 14: Q148

which article before a vowel sound -> an

Which article is used before a word that begins with a vowel sound?

(A) some
(B) a
(C) the
(D) an ✓

Simultala Set A Q131 Other sets → B: Q137 · C: Q149 · D: Q143 · E: Q146 · F: Q128 · G: Q125 · H: Q134 · I: Q140 · J: Q122 — Correct verb has/have (subject-verb agreement)

Choose the correct sentence :

(A) He have a car.
(B) He will a car.
(C) He has a car. ✓
(D) He did a car.

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 32 — Set 11: Q124 · Set 12: Q137 · Set 13: Q132 · Set 14: Q139

'She haves/are having/has/have two brothers' -> has; same pattern

Which sentence is correct?

(A) She haves two brothers.
(B) She are having two brothers.
(C) She has two brothers. ✓
(D) She have two brothers.

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q125 · Set 12: Q130 · Set 13: Q128 · Set 14: Q127

'My mother ___ tea' -> drinks

Use the correct verb: My mother _____ tea every morning.

(A) have drunk
(B) are drinking
(C) drink
(D) drinks ✓

Simultala Set A Q132 Other sets → B: Q138 · C: Q150 · D: Q144 · E: Q147 · F: Q129 · G: Q126 · H: Q135 · I: Q141 · J: Q123 — Plural of nouns (-s)

Which of the following words is the plural form of 'Boat' ?

(A) Boates
(B) Boats ✓
(C) Boaties
(D) Boat's

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 30 — Set 11: Q134 · Set 12: Q149 · Set 13: Q138 · Set 14: Q143

plural of box -> boxes

Fill in the plural: There are five _____ on the shelf. (box)

(A) boxes ✓
(B) boxen
(C) boxies
(D) boxs

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q133 · Set 12: Q129 · Set 13: Q124 · Set 14: Q123

plural of child -> children

Choose the correct plural: one child, many _____

(A) childes
(B) childs
(C) children ✓
(D) childrens

Our Special Practice Test 4 — Set 11: Q132 · Set 12: Q146 · Set 13: Q128 · Set 14: Q125

plural of mouse

Choose the CORRECT plural form of the noun 'mouse'.

(A) Mouses
(B) Mice ✓
(C) Mouss
(D) Mices

Simultala Set A Q135 Other sets → B: Q141 · C: Q144 · D: Q132 · E: Q138 · F: Q126 · G: Q150 · H: Q147 · I: Q123 · J: Q129 — Identifying a preposition ('under')

Which of the following words is a 'Preposition' ?

(A) Beautiful
(B) Sparrow
(C) Quickly
(D) Under ✓

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 17 — Set 11: Q149 · Set 12: Q140 · Set 13: Q146 · Set 14: Q136

'hiding ___ the table' -> under

Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: The cat jumped _____ the wall.

(A) over ✓
(B) since
(C) on
(D) at

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q131 · Set 12: Q134 · Set 13: Q123 · Set 14: Q148

'on the table, not under it' - prepositions of place

Supply a suitable preposition: The book is _____ the table, not under it.

(A) on ✓
(B) at
(C) in
(D) into

Simultala Set A Q136 Other sets → B: Q133 · C: Q130 · D: Q145 · E: Q121 · F: Q139 · G: Q127 · H: Q136 · I: Q148 · J: Q124 — Identifying a pronoun (indefinite 'anyone')

Which of the following words is a 'Pronoun' ?

(A) Arab
(B) Ground
(C) Anyone ✓
(D) Hut

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q128 · Set 12: Q147 · Set 13: Q121 · Set 14: Q141

'___ is knocking at the door' -> Someone (indefinite pronoun)

Fill in the blank: _____ is knocking at the door.

(A) Everywhere
(B) Someone ✓
(C) Anything
(D) Nowhere

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q136 · Set 12: Q134 · Set 13: Q130 · Set 14: Q143

pick out the personal pronoun

Pick out the personal pronoun: They are playing in the park.

(A) playing
(B) are
(C) park
(D) They ✓

Our Special Practice Test 32 — Set 11: Q144 · Set 12: Q131 · Set 13: Q148 · Set 14: Q137

pick out the demonstrative pronoun

Pick out the demonstrative pronoun: That is my house.

(A) house
(B) my
(C) That ✓
(D) is

Simultala Set A Q137 Other sets → B: Q134 · C: Q131 · D: Q146 · E: Q122 · F: Q140 · G: Q128 · H: Q137 · I: Q149 · J: Q125 — Articles a/an (two blanks)

Choose the correct Articles from the given option :
..... old man lived in ..... village.

(A) An, a ✓
(B) A, the
(C) The, an
(D) An, an

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 31 — Set 11: Q126 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q141 · Set 14: Q146

'An elephant is a big animal' - both articles

Find the sentence in which both articles are used correctly:

(A) An elephant is a big animal. ✓
(B) An elephant is an big animal.
(C) A elephant is an big animal.
(D) A elephant is a big animal.

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q125 · Set 12: Q144 · Set 13: Q141 · Set 14: Q141

'an owl' - vowel sound

Choose the right article: I saw _____ owl on the tree.

(A) a
(B) the
(C) an ✓
(D) no article

Our Special Practice Test 30 — Set 11: Q139 · Set 12: Q139 · Set 13: Q122 · Set 14: Q148

article before vowel sound = an

Which article is used before a word that begins with a vowel sound?

(A) some
(B) a
(C) the
(D) an ✓

Simultala Set A Q143 Other sets → B: Q125 · C: Q146 · D: Q140 · E: Q134 · F: Q131 · G: Q134 · H: Q122 · I: Q137 · J: Q149 — Past continuous with 'while/when'

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the Verb :
While I ..... a letter, my teacher came.

(A) wrote
(B) had been writing
(C) had written
(D) was writing ✓

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 17 — Set 11: Q128 · Set 12: Q147 · Set 13: Q148 · Set 14: Q145

'The children ___ football when it started raining' -> were playing; same structure

Fill in the blank: The children _____ football when it started raining.

(A) were playing ✓
(B) are playing
(C) played
(D) have played

Our Special Practice Test 6 — Set 11: Q127 · Set 12: Q126 · Set 13: Q137 · Set 14: Q138

continuous tense forms

The gardener has been watering the plants since morning. The tense of this sentence is:

(A) present perfect
(B) present continuous
(C) past perfect continuous
(D) present perfect continuous ✓

Simultala Set A Q147 Other sets → B: Q123 · C: Q141 · D: Q126 · E: Q132 · F: Q150 · G: Q144 · H: Q129 · I: Q132 · J: Q138 — Identifying conjunctions

Which of the following pairs of words contains 'conjunctions' ?

(A) and, because ✓
(B) under, behind
(C) a, an
(D) he, they

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 30 — Set 11: Q128 · Set 12: Q127 · Set 13: Q129 · Set 14: Q136

pick out the conjunction (but)

Pick out the conjunction: She is poor but honest.

(A) but ✓
(B) She
(C) poor
(D) honest

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q134 · Set 12: Q133 · Set 13: Q129 · Set 14: Q128

conjunction 'and'

Choose the correct conjunction: Ram _____ Shyam are brothers.

(A) or
(B) but
(C) because
(D) and ✓

Our Special Practice Test 27 — Set 11: Q145 · Set 12: Q134 · Set 13: Q139 · Set 14: Q129

conjunction 'because'

Choose the correct conjunction: Pooja did not come to school _____ she was ill.

(A) or
(B) because ✓
(C) and
(D) but

Simultala Set A Q148 Other sets → B: Q130 · C: Q127 · D: Q133 · E: Q142 · F: Q121 · G: Q139 · H: Q124 · I: Q145 · J: Q142 — Subject-verb agreement: plural + are + -ing

Children ..... swimming in the pool.

(A) is
(B) am
(C) are ✓
(D) has

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q126 · Set 12: Q138 · Set 13: Q145 · Set 14: Q133

'The boys ___ playing football' with was/is/are/am -> are

Use the correct verb: The boys _____ playing football.

(A) was
(B) is
(C) are ✓
(D) am

Our Special Practice Test 29 — Set 11: Q136 · Set 12: Q131 · Set 13: Q147 · Set 14: Q136

'The cattle ___ grazing' -> are

Use the correct verb: The cattle _____ grazing in the field.

(A) are ✓
(B) was
(C) has
(D) is

Simultala Set A Q150 Other sets → B: Q132 · C: Q129 · D: Q135 · E: Q144 · F: Q123 · G: Q141 · H: Q126 · I: Q147 · J: Q144 — Conjunction 'but' (contrast)

Choose the suitable conjunction :
He is poor ..... he is happy.

(A) if
(B) but ✓
(C) because
(D) when

VERY SIMILAR

Our Special Practice Test 28 — Set 11: Q148 · Set 12: Q133 · Set 13: Q133 · Set 14: Q126

'He is rich, ___ he is not proud' -> but; same contrast pattern

Choose the correct conjunction: He is rich, _____ he is not proud.

(A) but ✓
(B) so
(C) or
(D) because

Our Special Practice Test 30 — Set 11: Q128 · Set 12: Q127 · Set 13: Q129 · Set 14: Q136

'She is poor but honest' - pick conjunction

Pick out the conjunction: She is poor but honest.

(A) but ✓
(B) She
(C) poor
(D) honest

Our Special Practice Test 18 — Set 11: Q144 · Set 12: Q142 · Set 13: Q142 · Set 14: Q137

'He was very tired, ___ he kept on working' -> but

Choose the correct conjunction: He was very tired, _____ he kept on working.

(A) but ✓
(B) or
(C) so
(D) because

SAME TOPIC — 11 questions

Simultala Set A Q121 Other sets → B: Q142 · C: Q124 · D: Q127 · E: Q148 · F: Q136 · G: Q130 · H: Q139 · I: Q133 · J: Q145 — Antonym of 'share' (Nobody's Friend theme)

The opposite of 'share' is closest to

(A) give
(B) help
(C) keep ✓
(D) offer

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 12 — Set 11: Q132 · Set 12: Q133 · Set 13: Q123 · Set 14: Q134

Nobody's Friend: share vs keep things to oneself

What message does the poem 'Nobody's Friend' give?

(A) Only adults can be good friends
(B) We should share what we have if we want true friends ✓
(C) We should never lend books
(D) We should keep our things safe from others

Our Special Practice Test 2 — Set 11: Q125 · Set 12: Q131

Nobody's Friend message: share, not keep belongings safe

In the poem 'Nobody's Friend', what is the central message the poet wants to give to young readers?

(A) It is important to keep our belongings safe from other children
(B) We should share what we have with others in order to make and keep true friends ✓
(C) Rich children always have more friends than poor children
(D) Toys are much more important in life than food and books

Our Special Practice Test 26 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q134 · Set 14: Q138

antonym practice

Opposite of 'strong':

(A) brave
(B) weak ✓
(C) tall
(D) healthy

Simultala Set A Q122 Other sets → B: Q143 · C: Q125 · D: Q128 · E: Q149 · F: Q137 · G: Q131 · H: Q140 · I: Q134 · J: Q146 — The House Sparrow (chirping sparrow)

Whose chirping pleases us ?

(A) Crow
(B) Pigeon
(C) Duck
(D) Sparrow ✓

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 4 — Set 11: Q145 · Set 12: Q134 · Set 13: Q130 · Set 14: Q132

House Sparrow lesson - sparrows chirping/love company

The chapter says sparrows love company. This is best shown by the fact that: (from Ch 3 'The House Sparrow')

(A) They eat all kinds of food happily
(B) They chirp loudly only in the morning
(C) They build their nests inside human houses
(D) They are always found in pairs, and often we can see several pairs at a time ✓

Our Special Practice Test 16 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q139 · Set 13: Q134 · Set 14: Q142

House Sparrow lesson facts

In the lesson 'The House Sparrow', how can the male sparrow be recognised?

(A) By a red beak
(B) By a black patch on its throat ✓
(C) By a long tail
(D) By white wings

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q122 · Set 12: Q132 · Set 13: Q147 · Set 14: Q136

House Sparrow lesson facts

According to 'The House Sparrow', sparrows are mainly of which colour?

(A) Brown ✓
(B) Yellow
(C) Grey
(D) Green

Simultala Set A Q127 Other sets → B: Q148 · C: Q136 · D: Q121 · E: Q127 · F: Q133 · G: Q145 · H: Q142 · I: Q124 · J: Q139 — Antonym of 'cold'

The opposite of 'Cold' is

(A) Cool
(B) Hot ✓
(C) Sun
(D) Day

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 26 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q134 · Set 14: Q138

simple antonym (strong-weak)

Opposite of 'strong':

(A) brave
(B) weak ✓
(C) tall
(D) healthy

Our Special Practice Test 27 — Set 11: Q125 · Set 12: Q144 · Set 13: Q135 · Set 14: Q125

opposite of increase

Which word is the opposite of 'increase'?

(A) rise
(B) decrease ✓
(C) grow
(D) add

Our Special Practice Test 29 — Set 11: Q150 · Set 12: Q124 · Set 13: Q141 · Set 14: Q133

'in hot water' - hot/cold as options

The naughty boy was in hot water after breaking the window. 'In hot water' means:

(A) feeling cold
(B) in trouble ✓
(C) very happy
(D) taking a bath

Simultala Set A Q134 Other sets → B: Q140 · C: Q143 · D: Q131 · E: Q137 · F: Q125 · G: Q149 · H: Q146 · I: Q122 · J: Q128 — Antonym pairs

Which of the following pairs of words is opposite in meaning ?

(A) Moon - Soon
(B) Around - Ground
(C) Dark - Light ✓
(D) Mat - Hat

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q121 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q142 · Set 14: Q142

heavy vs light opposite

Rahul's bag is heavy, but Mohan's bag is _____.

(A) full
(B) costly
(C) light ✓
(D) big

Our Special Practice Test 26 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q134 · Set 14: Q138

opposite of strong

Opposite of 'strong':

(A) brave
(B) weak ✓
(C) tall
(D) healthy

Our Special Practice Test 6 — Set 11: Q140 · Set 12: Q144 · Set 13: Q149 · Set 14: Q122

same distractor pair 'around - ground' (rhyme, Lovely Moon)

In the poem Lovely Moon, which pair of words rhyme with each other?

(A) around — ground ✓
(B) moon — night
(C) light — west
(D) poor — mind

Simultala Set A Q139 Other sets → B: Q145 · C: Q121 · D: Q148 · E: Q124 · F: Q142 · G: Q136 · H: Q130 · I: Q127 · J: Q133 Synonym of 'sad'

Which of the following words is the Synonym of 'Sad' ?

(A) unhappy ✓
(B) glad
(C) angry
(D) weak

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q150 · Set 12: Q127 · Set 13: Q122 · Set 14: Q125

synonym of 'glad' (options sad/happy)

A word similar in meaning to 'glad' is:

(A) sad
(B) happy ✓
(C) tired
(D) angry

Our Special Practice Test 2 — Set 11: Q129 · Set 12: Q136

synonym practice 'delighted' = very happy

Choose the word that is the CLOSEST in meaning to the word 'delighted' (synonym).

(A) Very happy ✓
(B) Very tired
(C) Very angry
(D) Very hungry

Our Special Practice Test 26 — Set 11: Q124 · Set 12: Q132 · Set 13: Q145 · Set 14: Q129

synonym practice

Synonym of 'quick':

(A) fast ✓
(B) late
(C) slow
(D) lazy

Simultala Set A Q140 Other sets → B: Q146 · C: Q122 · D: Q149 · E: Q125 · F: Q143 · G: Q137 · H: Q131 · I: Q128 · J: Q134 Antonym of 'old'

The opposite of 'old' is

(A) ancient
(B) young ✓
(C) past
(D) aged

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 2 — Set 11: Q147 · Set 12: Q135

opposite of 'ancient' -> modern, with 'Old' as option

Choose the word that means the OPPOSITE of the word 'ancient' (antonym).

(A) Old
(B) Historic
(C) Broken
(D) Modern ✓

Our Special Practice Test 26 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q121 · Set 13: Q134 · Set 14: Q138

opposite of strong

Opposite of 'strong':

(A) brave
(B) weak ✓
(C) tall
(D) healthy

Our Special Practice Test 32 — Set 11: Q127 · Set 12: Q149 · Set 13: Q125 · Set 14: Q124

opposite of polite

A word opposite in meaning to 'polite' is:

(A) gentle
(B) kind
(C) humble
(D) rude ✓

Simultala Set A Q141 Other sets → B: Q147 · C: Q123 · D: Q150 · E: Q126 · F: Q144 · G: Q138 · H: Q132 · I: Q129 · J: Q135 — Spelling (separate)

Choose the correct spelling :

(A) seperate
(B) saparate
(C) saperate
(D) separate ✓

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q135 · Set 12: Q142 · Set 13: Q133 · Set 14: Q131

choose correctly spelt word (beautiful)

Choose the correctly spelt word:

(A) Beautyful
(B) Beutiful
(C) Beautifull
(D) Beautiful ✓

Our Special Practice Test 26 — Set 11: Q150 · Set 12: Q128 · Set 13: Q128 · Set 14: Q144

correct spelling (February)

Which month name is spelt correctly?

(A) Febuary
(B) Februry
(C) February ✓
(D) Feburary

Our Special Practice Test 27 — Set 11: Q141 · Set 12: Q141 · Set 13: Q146 · Set 14: Q127

correct spelling (library)

Fill in with the correct spelling: We borrow books from the _____.

(A) libary
(B) library ✓
(C) librery
(D) liberary

Simultala Set A Q142 Other sets → B: Q124 · C: Q145 · D: Q139 · E: Q133 · F: Q130 · G: Q133 · H: Q121 · I: Q136 · J: Q148 — One-word substitution / vocabulary (artificial)

Fill in the blank by choosing the most suitable word :
A thing that is made by man, not by nature is called ..... .

(A) natural
(B) artificial ✓
(C) celestial
(D) none of these

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 4 — Set 11: Q150 · Set 12: Q149 · Set 13: Q140 · Set 14: Q128

one-word substitution for a phrase

Choose the ONE-WORD SUBSTITUTION for — "A person who secretly steals things that belong to others" —

(A) Farmer
(B) Baker
(C) Thief ✓
(D) Teacher

Our Special Practice Test 2 — Set 11: Q130 · Set 12: Q132

one-word substitution 'place where books are kept'

Choose the correct ONE-WORD substitution for the phrase "A place where books are kept".

(A) Library ✓
(B) Bakery
(C) Nursery
(D) Dairy

Our Special Practice Test 30 — Set 11: Q140 · Set 12: Q133 · Set 13: Q145 · Set 14: Q150

one-word substitution (poet)

A person who writes poems is called a:

(A) poet ✓
(B) painter
(C) dancer
(D) singer

Simultala Set A Q144 Other sets → B: Q126 · C: Q147 · D: Q141 · E: Q135 · F: Q132 · G: Q135 · H: Q123 · I: Q138 · J: Q150 — Spelling (nuisance)

Which of the following is the correct spelling ?

(A) nuisance ✓
(B) niusance
(C) nuisanse
(D) nuisence

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 4 — Set 11: Q135 · Set 12: Q129 · Set 13: Q139 · Set 14: Q124

the word 'nuisance' itself practised (as antonym item)

Choose the word that is the OPPOSITE of the word 'nuisance' (antonym).

(A) Blessing ✓
(B) Trouble
(C) Bother
(D) Annoyance

Our Special Practice Test 21 — Set 11: Q146 · Set 12: Q123 · Set 13: Q128 · Set 14: Q144

choose correct spelling (receive)

Which word is spelt correctly?

(A) Resieve
(B) Receive ✓
(C) Receeve
(D) Recieve

Our Special Practice Test 28 — Set 11: Q131 · Set 12: Q141 · Set 13: Q122 · Set 14: Q137

choose correct spelling (knowledge)

Select the word with the correct spelling:

(A) Knowladge
(B) Knowlege
(C) Knowledge ✓
(D) Nowledge

Simultala Set A Q145 Other sets → B: Q121 · C: Q139 · D: Q124 · E: Q130 · F: Q148 · G: Q142 · H: Q127 · I: Q130 · J: Q136 — Homophones (their/there)

Choose the correct option to complete the sentence :
..... car is parked over ..... .

(A) There, their
(B) Their, there ✓
(C) They're, their
(D) Their, they're

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 31 — Set 11: Q127 · Set 12: Q122 · Set 13: Q137 · Set 14: Q136

they're / their / there homophone set as options

Choose the correct contraction for 'they are':

(A) theyr'e
(B) their
(C) there
(D) they're ✓

Our Special Practice Test 23 — Set 11: Q135 · Set 12: Q146 · Set 13: Q130 · Set 14: Q129

homophone choice write/right

Choose the correct word: Please _____ your name on the first page. (write / right)

(A) rite
(B) write ✓
(C) right
(D) wright

Our Special Practice Test 24 — Set 11: Q132 · Set 12: Q133 · Set 13: Q139 · Set 14: Q140

homophone choice ate/eight

Choose the correct word: Yesterday we _____ our lunch at noon. (ate / eight)

(A) ate ✓
(B) eight
(C) eat
(D) eaten

Simultala Set A Q149 Other sets → B: Q131 · C: Q128 · D: Q134 · E: Q143 · F: Q122 · G: Q140 · H: Q125 · I: Q146 · J: Q143 — Meaning of phrase 'in plenty'

What does 'in plenty' mean ?

(A) In large numbers ✓
(B) Rarely
(C) At night
(D) Alone

SAME TOPIC

Our Special Practice Test 6 — Set 11: Q123 · Set 12: Q147 · Set 13: Q145 · Set 14: Q133

meaning of phrase 'in haste' (Lovely Moon)

In the poem Lovely Moon, the phrase in haste means:

(A) in silence
(B) in sorrow
(C) in a hurry ✓
(D) in the dark

Our Special Practice Test 28 — Set 11: Q128 · Set 12: Q143 · Set 13: Q138 · Set 14: Q132

meaning of 'by heart'

Meera learnt the poem by heart. 'By heart' means:

(A) very slowly
(B) with difficulty
(C) with love
(D) from memory ✓

Our Special Practice Test 28 — Set 11: Q129 · Set 12: Q150 · Set 13: Q123 · Set 14: Q138

meaning of 'safe and sound'

The lost child returned home safe and sound. 'Safe and sound' means:

(A) sad and silent
(B) loud and noisy
(C) unhurt and well ✓
(D) tired and hungry