**TOTAL MARKS: 60** 

Seat No :\_

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER: 2019 EXAMINATION, B.COM. SEMESTER: III

SATURDAY, 30/11/2019

(48-Emg)

EVENING SESSON TIME : 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM

SUBJECT CODE: UB03SCOM23

**REASONING ABILITY - I** 

Q-1	(A)	What is reasoning ability? Explain the types of reasoning ability.  What is Aptitude test? Explain the importance of Aptitude test.					[07] [08]			
Q-1	(B)	vvnat i	a Whatasie teast Exhtent at	e impuissios er A OR	<i>5</i>	• •				
Q-1		l ist ou	t public exam. Explain any	•	[15]					
Q-1 Q-2, 3	R & 4		question is compulsory			•	[45]			
ω <b>∠</b> , ι	(1)	solve as per the <u>direction</u> given above								
	(1)	(A)	Pessenger		B)	Passenger				
		(C)	Pasanger	·	D)	Pesanger				
	(2)		nce formation : (1) was (2)			i (5) loving				
	(2)	(A)	31425		(B)	54213				
		(C)	34251		(D)	15243				
	(3)		NML, KJI,, EDC		•					
	(-)	(A)	HGF		(B)	CAB				
		(C)	JKL		(D)	GHI				
	(4)		COLOUR		. •					
	,	(A)	Corpulent : weight		(B)	insipid : flavour				
		(C)	Pallid: complexion		(D)	Enigmatic : puzzle				
	(5)									
		(A)	Mozzarelia		(B)	Cheddar				
		(C)	Gouda		(D)	mayannaise				
	(6)									
		(A)	Unique		(B)	Different				
		(C)	Likely		(D)	Alike				
	(7)	Veen: father	phter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the Kalyani is related to Ashok?							
		(A)	Mother-in-law		(B)	Aunt				
		(C)	Wife		(D)	None of these				
	(8)	JOSE	PH : FKOALD	•	•					
		GEO	RGE:?		vi,					
		(A)	HAKNCA	• •	(B)	CAKNCA				
		(C)	CBKNCA	. •	(D)	CALNCA				
	(9)	Cand hone	lid : Indirect st : ?							
		(A)	Frank		(B)	Wicked				
		(C)	Truthful		(D)	Untruthful				
	(10)	Exerc	cise is to gym as eating is	to		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
		(A)	Food	r	(B)	Dieting				
		(C)	Fitness		(D)	Restaurant				

- (11) 5, 10, 20, 40, 80.....?
  - (A) 90

(B) 160

(C) 180

(D) 85

## For Question 12 & 13:

Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around the hexagonal table each at one corner and are facing the center of the hexagonal. P is second to the left of U. Q is neighbour of R and S. T is second to the left of S.

From the above Information find out answer:

- (12) Who is the fourth person to the left of Q?
  - (A) F

(B) U

(C) R

- (D) Data inadequate
- (13) Which of the following are the neighbors of P?
  - (A) U&P

(B) T&R

(C) U&R

- (D) Data inadequate
- (14) B + M H, from the following which number is appropriate.
  - (A) 10

(B) 7

(C) 15

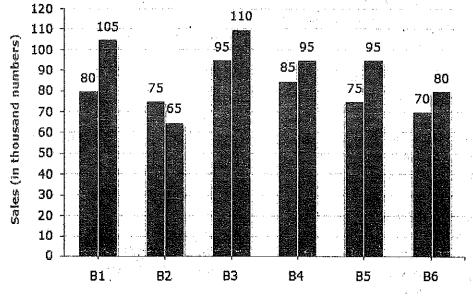
(D) 12

From the following option, select answers: (for question no. 15 to 16)

- (A) If the statement is fact
- (B) If the statement is suggestion
- (C) If the statement is opinion
- (D) If the statement is Prejudice
- (15) Life is a journey from womb to tomb.
  - (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (16) It is better to be late than the Late.
  - (A) (B) (C) (D)

## For question 17 to 21

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand number) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutives years 2000 and 2001.



Branches

**≈2000 ≈2001** 

Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.

- (17) What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of branch B4 for both years?
  - (A) 2:3

(B) 3:5

(C) 4:5

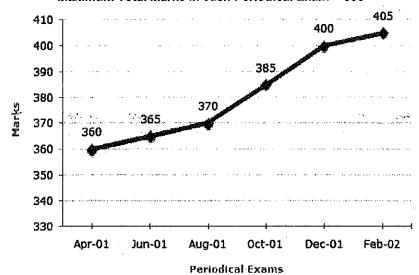
(D) 7:9

(18)	for both th			TO TOO TOT OS	ie years is	wiiai peicei	it or the t	Jiai sales of branches	50
		38.54				(B)	71.11%		
	` '	73.17			• •	(D)	75.55%		
								•	
(19)	What per branches	cent o B1, E	of the av 33 and B	erage sales ( 6 in 2000?	of branche	es B1, B2 and	l B3 in 200	01 is the average sale	s of
	(A)	75%				(B)	77.5%		
	(C)	82.5%	6			(D)	87.5%	. *	
(20)	What is th	ne av	erage sa	les of all the	branches	for the year 2			
	(A)	73				<b>V J</b>	80		
	<b>\</b> - <i>\</i>	83				• • •	88		
(21)			oranches	B1, B3 and	B5 togeth	er for both th		?	
	V 7	250				\.''	310		
		435				(D)	560		
	For ques	tion	22 to 26	the percent	an of ma	rke obtained	hy sever	students in six diffe	rent
	subjects	in an	e gives examina	ine percentation.	ige or ma	iika Obtailleu	by sever	T Studento III dix disio	
		The N	lumbers	in the Brac	kets give	the Maximu	m Marks	in Each Subject.	
					Sub	ject (Max. M	arks)	1,000	
	Stu	dent	Maths	Chemistry	Physics	Geography	History	Computer Science	
			(150)	(130)	(120)	(100)	(60)	(40)	
	Ау	ush	90	50	90	60	70	80	
	Αŗ	nan	100	80	80	40	98	70	
	Se	ejal	90	60	70	70	90	70	
	R	ohit	80	65	80	- 80	60	60	
	Mu	skan	80	65	85	95	50	90	
•	Ta	anvi ———	70	75	65	85	40	60	
	Te	arun	65	35	50	77	- 80	80	
(22)	What are	the :	average	marks obtair	ed by all t	he seven stu	dents in p	hysics?	
	(A)	77.2	6	.*		(B)	89.14		
	(C)	91.3				(D)	96.11		
(23)		ber c	of studen	ts who obtai	ned 60% a	ind above ma		subjects is?	
	(A)	1				(B)	2		
	(C) 💡	3	,v*		•	(D)	None of		
(24)			aggrega	ate of marks	obtained b	y Sejal in all		plect.	
	(A)	409		4		(B)	419	¥*.	
(05)	(C)	429	antia tha	: . averall nora	ontago the	(D)	449	e e e	
(25)		-		overall perc	entage the	(B)	Chemistr	~V	
	(A)	Math				(B) (D)	History	У	
(26)	(C)	Phys		rcentage of	Farun?	(0)	r nowi y		
(26)	(A)	52.5	=	roentage of	arun:	(B)	55%		
	(A) (C)	60%				(D)	63%		
	(~)	5070	•			(-)	••		

Instruction for question no. 27 to 30: In a school the periodical examination are held every second month. In a session during April 2001 - March 2002, a student of Class IX appeared for each of the periodical exams. The aggregate marks obtained by him in each periodical exam are represented in the line-graph given below.

Marks Obtained by student in Six Periodical Held in Every Two Months During the Year in the Session 2001 - 2002.

## Maximum Total Marks in each Periodical Exam = 500



(27)	In which periodical exams did the student obtain the highest percentage increase in marks over the previous periodical exams ?								
	(A)	June, 01		(B)	August, 01				
	(C)	Oct, 01		(D)	Dec, 01				
(28)	The total number of marks obtained in Feb. 02 is what percent of the total marks obtained in April 01 ?								
	(A)	. 110%		(B)	112.5%				
	(C)	115%		(D)	116.5%				
(29)	What is the percentage of marks obtained by the student in the periodical exams of August, 01 and Oct, 01 taken together?								
	(A)	73.25%		(B)	75.5%				
	(C)	77%		(D)	78.75%				
(30)	What are the average marks obtained by the student in all the periodical exams during the last session?								
	(A)	373	•	(B)	379				
	(C)	381		(D)	385				
		ction for Question act OPPOSITE of the		e followin	g questions choose the word which is				
(31)	INDISCREET								
	(A)	Reliable		(B)	Honest				
	(C)	Prudent		(D)	Stupid				
(32)	FAMILIAR								
	(A)	Unpleasant		(B)	Dangerous				
	(C)	Friendly	•	(D)	Strange				
(33)	TANGIBLE								
	(A)	Ethereal		(B)	Concrete				
	(C)	Actual		(D)	Solid				
(34)	LOVE								
•	(A)	Villainy		(B)	Hatred				
	(C)	Compulsion		(D)	Force				

	FAMOUS								
	(A) <sup>-</sup>	Disgraced	(B)	Unknown					
	(C)	Evil	(D)	popular					
		instruction for Question No. 36 to 40: In the following questions choose the word which est expresses the meaning of the given word.							
(36)	DEIFY								
	(A)	Flatter	(B)	Challenge					
	(C)	Worship	(D)	Face					
(37)	CANDIE								
	(A)	Apparent	(B)	Explicit					
	(C)	Frank	(D)	Bright					
(38)									
	(A)	Never	(B)	Usual					
	(C)	Rare	(D)	Sometimes					
(39)	RESTR	AINT							
	(A)	Hindrance	(B)	Repression					
	(C)	Obstacle	(D)	Restriction					
(40)	HARBIN	IGER							
	(A)	Messenger	(B)	Steward					
	(C)	Forerunner	(D)	Pilot					
		tion for Question No. 41 to 45 : Reang questions.	d the fo	llowing passage and answer the					
	What should be the objective of life whether money or principles. It is really difficult for a well educated, intellectual or brave person to make money the chief object of his thoughts. No doubt all the healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. Also, not doubt, all healthy-minded people like to make money, like to have it and enjoy the sensation of having it. But there is something better than money. For instance, doctors not doubt, like fees, yet if they are brace and well educated, the entire objet of their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick; and if they are good doctors and the choice were fairly put to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fees than kill him and get it. So of a good soldier, who mainly wished to do his fighting well. He is glad of the pay, though his main notion of life is to win battle, not to be paid for winning them. Similarly, the clergyman's object is essentially to baptize and preach, not to be paid for preaching. This is how it is also true with all the other brace and rightly trained men; their work comes first, the								
	though clergym how it is paymen	f a good soldier, who mainly wished to his main notion of life is to win battle, no an's object is essentially to baptize and is also true with all the other brace and ri t later, though very important but second	do his fot to be preach, ghtly trail	righting well. He is glad of the pay, paid for winning them. Similarly, the not to be paid for preaching. This is ned men; their work comes first, the					
(41)	though clergym how it is paymen What is	f a good soldier, who mainly wished to his main notion of life is to win battle, no an's object is essentially to baptize and also true with all the other brace and ri t later, though very important but second the principal object of the lives of brave in	do his fot to be preach, ghtly trainary.	righting well. He is glad of the pay, paid for winning them. Similarly, the not to be paid for preaching. This is ned men; their work comes first, the all and will-educated people?					
(41)	though clergym how it is paymen What is (A)	f a good soldier, who mainly wished to his main notion of life is to win battle, notion an's object is essentially to baptize and is also true with all the other brace and rit later, though very important but second the principal object of the lives of brave in To make money	do his for to be preach, ghtly trainary.  moreofied to the control of the control	righting well. He is glad of the pay, paid for winning them. Similarly, the not to be paid for preaching. This is ned men; their work comes first, the all and will-educated people?  To enjoy					
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(42) (43) (44)	though clergym how it is paymen What is (A) (C) According what we (A) (C) A suitable (A) (C) One material (A) (C)	f a good soldier, who mainly wished to his main notion of life is to win battle, not an's object is essentially to baptize and also true with all the other brace and rist later, though very important but second the principal object of the lives of brave in To make money  To work with devotion and to the passage, if a doctor is brave and outly he choose?  Cure the patient and lose his fees  Any of these depending on circumstances  ole title of the passage may be  Money making, the chief object of the life  Importance of Thought  ay infer from the paragraph that  Brave person like to make money  Brave person like to work first than their fees	do his foot to be preach, ghtly trainary. Intellectual (B) (D) d well ed (B) (D) (B) (D) (B) (D)	righting well. He is glad of the pay, paid for winning them. Similarly, the not to be paid for preaching. This is ned men; their work comes first, the all and will-educated people?  To enjoy  Manage the leisurely objects ucated, and a choice was put to him,  Kill the patient and get his fees  The passage is silent on this.  Devotion to work  Money, not the Chief object of Life  Brave persons like to win others  None of these					

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+° .	· 12-27:	)	SUBJE	SON TIME: 2.0 CT CODE: UBO ASONING ABIL	3SCOI		
		•		,		TOTAL M	IARKS : 60
	1101 0	(24)	રીઝનીંગ એબીલીટી	ઝોડણ અંડ પુષા	นผเว้า		[07]
			મનોવલણો એટલે				[80]
	มห-ฯ	(M)	मनापतला चटत	સુ: નળાવલણાં અથવા	9664		r
			~~>~ 1/10m -1 711		ાતે જા	હેર પરીક્ષા વિશે સમજા	વો. [15 <u>]</u>
	<b>뇌</b> 욁-9						
			૪ દરેક પ્રશ્ન ફરજિયા	त छे तेम% हरेडनी :	એક ગુણ	<b>හි.</b>	[45]
	٩.		પેલિંગ શોધો : - Passanger		((4)	Passenger	
		` .	Pessanger Pasanger		` .'	Pesanger	
	ર.	. ,	ા ઘરવાનુક. ગોઠવો ઃ (1) was (2)	and (3) Suresh	` ′		
	٠.		31425	(4)		54213	
			34251		(s)	15243	
	3.	QPO,	NML, KJI,	, EDC			
		(ਅ)	HGF		· ' .	CAB	
:		(ક)			(s)	GHI	
	૪.	पान : र			(41)	C. Octo . Date	
		` /	अर्थः तक्ष्व		` '	નિવિર્વાદ : સ્વાદ ભેદી : કોચડો	C)
	3.1	` '	ે પેલિક : રંગ ક શબ્દ બીજા શબ્દ સ	छो ञंलंडित नशी?	(5)	(101 - 31401	
	પ <b>.</b>		એઝ્ટેલા ઓઝરેલા	विस्थावत् वदाः	(여)	ચેકાર	•
		(8)	ગોડા		(5)		
	9.	` '	અને રોહિત જુડવા ભાદ	<b>ીઓ છે, પણ તેઓ</b> દે	આવે	નથી.	
		(અ)	અનન્ય			જુદા-જુદા	
		(8)	સંભવિત		` '	સરખાં	
	o.	વીણા	કે જે અશોકની ભાભી !	છે, જે કલ્યાણીની પુ	,ત્રવધુ છે	. ઘીરજ એ સુદીપના પિત	ા છે. જે
			ાત્ર અશોકના ભાઇ છે.	તો કલ્યાણી અશોક			
		(અ)	સાસુ		(બ) (ક)		
	,	(8)	પત્ની EPH : FKOALD :: ૧	CEOPCE · 2	(3)	जामाचा जंड पटा जाए	•
	۷.	(원)		GLONGE . :	(어)	CAKNCA	
		(8)	CBKNCA		(5)	CALNCA	
	e.	` '	નસ : અપ્રમાણિક :: પ્ર	ામાણિક : ?	` '		
	-,	(ਅ)	નિષ્કપટ		(어)	પાંપી	
		` '	સાચાપણું		(s)	જુઠાણું	
	90,	કસરત	। એ જીમને સંબંધિત દે	ે, તો તેવી જ રીતે જ			
		(અ)	ખોરાક			તકુજી તાળવી	
		(8)	તંદુરસ્તી		(5)	रेस्टोरन्ट	CP.T. O.
			<i>'</i>	* .			(Page No. 1)

Seat No :\_

- 99. 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, ...?
  - (ਅ) 90

(여) 160

(s) 180

(5) 85

પ્રશ્ન નં. ૧૨ અને ૧૩ માટે નીચે આપેલી માહિતીના આઘારે જવાબ આપવો.

P, Q, R, S, T અને U છ મિત્રો એક ષષ્કોણ ટેબલની ફરતે મધ્યે નજર રાખીને ષષ્ઠકોણમાં બેઠેલાં છે. P એ U ની બીજા ક્રમાંકે ડાબી બાજુ બેઠેલ છે. Q એ R અને S ના પાડોશી છે. T એ S ની બીજા ક્રમાંકે ડાબી બાજુએ છે.

- ૧૨. Q ની ડાબી બાજુએ ચોથા ક્રમાંકે કોણ છે?
  - (원) P

(બ) (

(8) R

- (5) અપૂરતી માહિતી
- ૧૩. P ની વિરૂદ્ધ દિશામાં કોણ બેઠેલ છે?
  - (ə) R

(어) Q

(s) T

- (s) S
- ૧૪. B+M-H માટે કર્યો નંબર યોગ્ય છે ?
  - (અ) ৭০

(প) ও

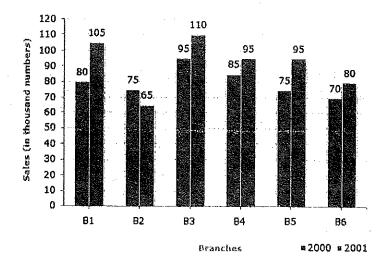
(8) 94

(ંડ) ૧૨

પ્રશ્ન નં. ૧૫ અને ૧૬ માટે નીચે આપેલી માહિતીના આધારે જવાબ આપવો.

- (અ) જો વિધાન એક હકીકત હોય તો
- (બ) જો વિધાન એક સલાહ હોય તો
- (ક) જો વિધાન એક અભિપ્રાય हોય તો
- (ડ) જો વિદ્યાન એક પૂર્વગ્રહ હોય તા
- ૧૫. જીંદગી એ માતાના ગર્ભથી કબર સુધીની સફર છે.
  - (৬) (৬) (৪) (১)
- ૧૬. સ્વર્ગસ્થ થવું તેના કરતાં મોડું પડવું એ સારું.
  - (৬) (৬) (৪) (১)

મક્ષ: ૧૭ થી ૨૧ માટે નીચેના બારચાર્ટમાં વર્ષ ૨૦૦૦ અને ૨૦૦૧ માં એક પ્રકાશક . કંપનીની છ શાખાઓનું પુસ્તકોનું વેચાણ (હજાર એકમમાં) દર્શવિ છે:



- ૧૭. આપેલા બન્ને વર્ષમાં શાખા B2 અને B4 નું કુલ વેચાણનું પ્રમાણ કેટલું છે તે શોદ્યો.
  - (ਅ) 2:3

(어) 3:5

(8) 4:5

(5) 7:9

શાખા B6 નું બન્ને વર્ષનું કુલ વેચાણ અને શાખા B3 નું બન્ને વર્ષનું કુલ વેચાણના કેટલા ટકા ٩८. થશે? (어) 71.11% (원) 68.54% (s) 75.55% 73.17% (8) વર્ષ ૨૦૦૧ ના B1, B2 અને B3 શાખાનું સરેરાશ વેચાણના કેટલા ટકા તે વર્ષ ૨૦૦૦ ના ٩6. શાખા B1, B3 અને B6 નું થઇ શકે? (여) 77.5% 75% (원) 87.5% (5) 82.5% (8) વર્ષ ૨૦૦૦ ના તમામ શાખાનું સરેરાશ વેચાણ કેટલું ? ૨૦. (여) ८० (원) **63** (5) . 22 (ទ) ۷3 બન્ને વર્ષનું શાખા B1, B3 અને B5 નું કુલ કેટલું વેચાણ ? (এ) 3৭০ (અ) **૨૫**૦ (5) 490 (8) ४३५ પ્રશ્ન : ૨૨ થી ૨૬ માટે : નીચેનું કોષ્ટક એક પરીક્ષામાં ૭ વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ જુદા-જુદા ૬ વિષયોમાં મેળવેલા ટકાવારી ગુણ દર્શાવે છે. Subject (Max. Marks) Student | Maths | Chemistry | Physics | Geography | History | Computer Science (100)(60)(40)(120)(130)(150)80 70 90 60 Ayush 90 50 70 80 80 80 40 100 **Aman** 70 90 70 70 Sejal 90 60 60 60 80 80 Rohit 80 65 50 90 95 85 Muskan 80 65 40 60 85 65 70 75 Tanvi 80 80 50 77 65 35 Tarun ફીજીક્સ વિષયમાં તમામ સાત વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ કેટલા સરેરાશ ગુણ પ્રાપ્ત કરેલા છે ? (બ) ૮૯.૧૪ (અ) ७७.२५ (s) es.99 (8) E9.30 તમામ વિષયમાં ૬૦% ગુણ પ્રાપ્ત કરેલ અને ૬૦% થી વધારે ગુણ પ્રાપ્ત કરેલ વિદ્યાર્થીઓની સંખ્યા જણાવો. (어) (અ) ٩ (5) એકપણ નહિ (8) 3 સેજલે છ વિષયમાં કુલ કેટલા ગુણ પ્રાપ્ત કરેલ છે.? (여) ४१८ (અ) ROG (5) **SRE** (ខ) ४२८ કયા વિષયમાં કુલ શ્રેષ્ઠ ટકા છે?

રપ.

મેશ્સ

ફીજીક્સ

(અ)

(8)

(Page No. 3)

(બ) કેમેસ્ટ્રી

(5)

ઈતિહાસ (દીસ્ટ્રી)

- રક. તરૂણના કુલ કેટલા ટકા છે?
  - (અ) પર.૫%

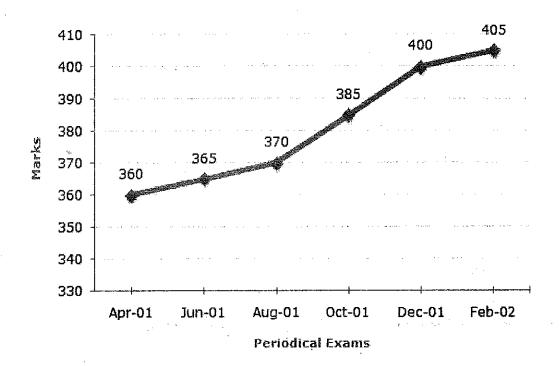
(બ) ૫૫%

(8) 90%

(5) 93%

સૂચના - પ્રશ્ન નં. ૨૯ થી ૩૦ માટે : શાળામાં સામાચિક પરીક્ષા દર બીજા મહિને થાય છે. એપ્રિલ ૨૦૦૧- માર્ચ ૨૦૦૨ દરમિયાન ધોરણ ૯ના વિધાર્થી. દરેક સામાચિક પરીક્ષાઓ માટે પ્રસિદ્ધ કર્યું. દરેક સામાચિક પરીક્ષામાં તેમના દ્વારા મેળવવામાં આવેલ કુલ નીચે રેખાગ્રાફમાં રજુ થાય છે.

વર્ષ : ૨૦૦૧-૨૦૦૨ માં દર બે મહિનામાં છ આયોજિત યોજાયેલી વિદ્યાર્થી દ્વારા મેળવેલ ગુણ



દરેક સામાચિક પરીક્ષાની મહત્તમ સંખ્યા : ૫૦૦

- રહ. કયા સામાચિક પરીક્ષામાં વિદ્યાર્થીએ અગાઉના સામાચિક પરીક્ષાઓના ગુણમાં સૌથી વધુ ટકાવારી વધારો મેળવ્યો હતો?
  - (અ) পুল,০৭

(બ) ઓગષ્ટ, ૦૧

(ક) ઓકટોબર, ૦૧

- (ડ) ડિસેમ્બર, ૦૧
- **૨૮. ર ફેબ્રુઆરીથી મેળવેલ ગુણની સંખ્યાએ એપ્રિલ ૧માં મેળવેલ કુલ ગુણ પૈકી ટકા શું છે?** 
  - (અ) ৭৭০%

(બ) ૧૧૨.૫%

(8) 194%

- (5) 995.4%
- ર૯. ઓગષ્ટ ૦૧ અને ઓક્ટો. ૦૧ ની સામચિક પરીક્ષામાં વિદ્યાર્થી દ્વારા મેળવેલ ગુણની ટકાવારી શું છે?

(બ) ૭૫.૫%

(8) 00%

- (ઽ) ૭૮.૭૫%
- 30. છેલા સત્ર દરમિયાન તમામ સામચિક પરીક્ષાઓમાં વિદ્યાર્થી દ્વારા મેળવેલ સરેરાશ ગુણ શું છે?
  - (અ) 303

(এ) ३७८

(8) 329

(૬) ૩૮૫

	प्रश्न नं ३१ थी ३५ माटे सूचना : य	ापेल श॰हनो विरोधी श॰ह सभो.							
39.	અસાવદ્યાન								
	(અ) ભરોસાપાત્ર	(બ) વફાદાર							
	(ક) સાવધ	(૬) મંદબુધ્ધિ							
૩૨.	પરીચિત	[15]	1						
	(અ) અપ્રિય	(બ) ભયજનક	J						
	(ક) મિત્રતાવાળુ	(ક) અપરિચિત							
33.	વાસ્તવિક								
	(અ) અલોકિક	(બ) નિશ્ચિત							
	(ેક) વર્તમાન	(ร)							
3v.	• •								
	(અ) દુષ્ટતા	(બ) દવેષભાવ							
	(ક) જબરજસ્તી	(ેડ) દબાણ							
3૫.	પ્રતિષ્ઠિત								
• ••	(અ) કલંકિત	(બ) અજાણ્યું							
	\$\displaysia (\argama) (\argama)	(s) જાણીતું							
	प्रश्न नं. ३५ थी ४० भारे सुयना : २	<b>जा</b> पेता शબ्हनो समानार्थी शબ्ह शोधो.							
39.	સ્તુતિ કરવી								
	(અ) સપાટ	(બ) પડકાર							
	(ક) આરાધના	(5) ચહેરો							
30.	ਰਿਆਕ:								
	(અ) ઉઘાડુ	(બ) સ્પષ્ટપણે							
	(ક) પ્રમાણિક	(૬) તેજસ્વી							
3८.	અસામાન્ય	•							
	(અ) કયારેય નિ	(બ) સામાન્યપણે બનતું							
	(ક) અસાધારણ	(૬) ઘણીવાર							
зе.	પ્રતિબંધ	( ) 0 >							
	(અ) અડયુણ	(બ) વિરોધ							
	(ક) અવરોધ	(5) ਗਿયਂત્રણ							
γo.	પૂર્વગ્રહ								
	(અ) દૂત	(બ) - કારબ							
	(ક) આગામી ઘટનાનું સૂચક ચિત્ર	(૬) વિમાન ચાલક							

પ્રશ્न નં. ૪૧ થી ૪૫ માટે સૂચના : નીચેનો ફકરો વાંચી પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો. જીવનનો દેતુ શું હોવો જોઇએ? નાણાં કે સિઘ્ધાંતો? સારુ ભણેલાં, બુધ્ધિમાન કે निर्लय व्यक्तित भाटे नाए। इभाववा ते तेमना विचारनो मुज्य हेतु छे. परंतु ते તેમની માટે અઘરું છે. તંદુરસ્ત માણસ તેમનું સાંજનુ જમવાનું ગમે છે તેમાં કોઇ શંકા નથી પરંતુ એમાં પણ કોઈ શંકા નથી કે બધા તંદુરસ્ત મગજનાં વ્યકિતઓને નાણાં કમાવવાનું ગમે છે. એમની પાસે હોય અને તે તેને જાળવી રાખી આનંદ માણે પણ નાણાં કરતાં પણ બીજુ કંઇક સારું છે. ઉદાહરણ તરીકે ડોકટર, તેમને તેમની ફી ગમે છે. એમાં કોઇ શંકા નથી. હજી સુઘી તે નિર્ભય અને સારુ ભણેલ તેમનાં જીવનનો સંપૂર્ણ हેતુ ફી નથી. સંપૂર્ણ તેઓની ઉપર દોચ છે બીમાર વ્યકિતની કાળજી ઇચ્છવી અને જો તે સારા ડોકટર હોય તો યોગ્ય પસંદગી કરવી તેમના હાથમાં જ હોય છે કે તેમના દર્દીની કાળજી લેવી અને ફી ને જતી કરવી નહી તો દર્દીને મરણમાં લઇ જવું અને ફી પ્રાપ્ત કરવી. તેવી જ રીતે એક સારો સૈનિક તેની મૂલ્ય ઇચ્છા દોય

(8)

છે કે સારી લક્ત લક્વી. તેને જે નાણાં ચુકવવામાં આવે છે તેમાં તે સંતુષ્ટ છે. છતાં તેનાં જીવનનો મુખ્ય ઉદેશ્ય લકાઇ જીતવાનો હોય છે. લકાઇ જીતવા માટે તેમને નાણાં આપવામાં આવતા નથી. તેવી જ રીતે પાસ્ટરનો મહત્વનો હેતુ બાપ્તિષ્મા આપવું અને સુવાર્તા આપવી. તેમને સુવાર્તા આપવા માટે નાણાં આપવામાં કે તેમના માટે તેમનું કાર્ય પ્રથમ અને નાણાં પછી આવે છે. જો કે અગત્યનાં છે, પરંતુ ગોણ છે.

- ૪૧. સારું ભણેલા અને નિર્ભય બુધ્ધિમાન લોકોનો જીવનનો દેતુ કયો છે?
  - (અ) નાણાં કમાવવા

(બ) આનંદ માણવો

(ક) નિષ્ઠાથી કામ કરવું

- (5) મંદ દેતુઓનું સંચાલન કરવું
- જર. આપેલા ફકરા પ્રમાણે જો ડોકટર નિર્ભય અને સારું ભણેલો હોય અને પસંદગી તેના હાથમાં મુકવામાં આવી તો તેણે શું પસંદ કર્યુ હશે?
  - (અ) દર્દીની કાળજી લેવી અને ફી જેવી કરવી (બ) દર્દીને મરણમાં લઇ જવું અને ફી પ્રાપ્ત કરવી
  - (ક) પરિસ્થિતિના આધારે કોઇપણ
- (5) આ બાબતે ફકરો અબોલ છે.

૪૩. ફકરાનું શિર્ષક हોઇ શકે -

(અ) નાણા કમાવવા જીવનનો મુખ્ય हેતુ

(બ) નિષ્ઠાથી કાર્ય કરવુ

(ક) વિચારોનું મહત્વ

(5) નાણાં જીવનનો મુખ્ય हેતુ નથી

- જ. કોઇ એક ધારણા કરી શકાય ફકરા માટે -
  - (अ) निर्भय भाधासने नाधा हमापानुं गमे
  - (બ) નિર્ભય માણસને બીજાને જીતવાનું ગમે
  - (8) निर्ભय माधासने प्रथम डार्च त्यारजाह ही लेवी गमे
  - (ડ) એક પણ નહિ
- જપ. કોઇપણ વ્યક્તિ તેનુ કાર્ય નાણા કરતા દંમેશા ઉચ્ચ દારમાં રાખે જો તે વ્યક્તિ-
  - (અ) નિર્ભય અને બુદિદામાન

(બ) સારું ભહોલો

(ક) યોગ્ય તાલીમ પ્રાપ્ત કરેલ

(ડ) આપેલા તમામ