



# HSSC

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Commission द्वारा आयोजित

# TGT



प्रशिक्षित स्नातक शिक्षक भर्ती परीक्षा 2023

# English

# 20

# प्रैक्टिस सेट्स



**सर्वोत्तम अभ्यास**

**सटीक प्रैक्टिस सेट्स**

**के साथ**

100% परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम एवं पैटर्न अनुसार

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## Practice Set-1

- A sonnet having three quatrains and a couplet with rhyming scheme-abab, cdcd, efef, gg-is called :  
(A) Miltonic sonnet  
(B) Petrarchan sonnet  
(C) Shakespearean sonnet  
(D) Italian sonnet
- What is blank verse?  
(A) It has a metre but no rhyme.  
(B) It has no metre and no rhyme.  
(C) It has a rhyme but no metre.  
(D) none of the above
- The greatest poet of dramatic monologue in English is :  
(A) Shakespeare  
(B) John Donne  
(C) Tennyson  
(D) Robert Browning
- 'Litotes' means:  
(A) a change of life  
(B) opposite of hyperbole  
(C) abstract notions  
(D) concrete irony
- Ben Jonson wrote \_\_\_\_\_ comedies.  
(A) romantic (B) classical  
(C) absurd (D) farcical
- The opening lines of Paradise Lost are a good example of :  
(A) heroic couplet  
(B) Miltonic inversion  
(C) sprung rhythm  
(D) hyperbole
- What was the leading principle in the age of the Pope?  
(A) Good sense  
(B) Romantic thought  
(C) Loose morals  
(D) All of the above
- Complete the following line of W. B. Yeats :  
Turning and turning in the widening \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) gyre (B) grey  
(C) circle (D) street
- W. B. Yeats used 'Byzantium' as a symbol of :  
(A) romantic decadence  
(B) physical well-being  
(C) material progress  
(D) artistic perfection
- Robert Frost was :  
(A) A British poet settled in America  
(B) An American poet settled in England  
(C) A Canadian poet settled in America  
(D) An American poet settled in new England
- The four humours in Ben Jonson's time were :  
(A) love, hate, laughter and sorrow  
(B) choler, yellow bile, melancholy and black bile  
(C) tear, blood, bile and saliva  
(D) blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile
- Who is sick of 'self-love' in Shakespeare's Twelfth Night?  
(A) Malvolio  
(B) Sir Toby Belch  
(C) Sir Andrew Aguecheek  
(D) Olivia
- Dryden's All For Love is a retelling of Shakespeare's :  
(A) Antony and Cleopatra  
(B) The Merchant of Venice  
(C) Macbeth  
(D) Twelfth Night
- Dryden's All for Love is written in :  
(A) free verse (B) blank verse  
(C) rime (D) heroic couplet
- Who has described Bacon as "the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind"?  
(A) Macaulay  
(B) Alexander Pope  
(C) Dr. Johnson  
(D) Hugh Walker
- The word 'Elia' is associated with :  
(A) Thomas De Quincey  
(B) William Hazlitt  
(C) Charles Lamb  
(D) Francis Bacon
- Who is credited for pioneering the Historical Novel?  
(A) Laurence Sterne  
(B) Jane Austen  
(C) Walter Scott  
(D) Henry Fielding
- The phrase 'two inches of ivory' is used for the plots of :  
(A) Thomas Hardy  
(B) Charles Dickens  
(C) Virginia Woolf  
(D) Jane Austen
- The statement "All animals are equal but some are more equal than others" occurs in :  
(A) Panchatantra  
(B) Lord of the Flies  
(C) Animal Farm  
(D) The Fly
- Rangamma in Kanthapura organizes the women and calls this group :  
(A) Gram Sevika (B) Mahila Sangha  
(C) Mahila Sevika (D) Sevika Sangha
- Identify the correct sentence :  
(A) She entered into the room without knocking at the door.  
(B) She entered in the room without knocking at the door.  
(C) She entered the room without knocking on the door.  
(D) She entered into the room without knocking on the door.
- Fill in the blank :  
Do you ever send \_\_\_ for things rather than buying them in shops?  
(A) up (B) out  
(C) off (D) through
- Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I	List-II
(a) Euphemism	1. A striking opposition or contrast of words or sentiments made in the same sentence
(b) Antithesis	2. Description of a disagreeable thing by an agreeable name
(c) Epigram	3. A statement that is made emphatic by overstatement
(d) Hyperbole	4. A brief pointed saying frequently introducing antithetical ideas which excite surprise and arrest attention

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	4	3	2
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	2	1	4	3

24. Choose the best alternative which expresses the meaning of the underlined phrase :  
*What egged you on* to become a social worker ?  
(A) dampened (B) urged  
(C) hindered (D) discouraged
25. Which of the following has the correct spelling ?  
(A) Conoisneur (B) Connoisseur  
(C) Connoisseur (D) Connoissur
26. Change the word 'grass' into verb.  
(A) Grassland (B) Grasshopper  
(C) Grass (D) Graze
27. Give the synonym of the word 'candid'.  
(A) Apparent (B) Explicit  
(C) Frank (D) Bright
28. Give the antonym of the word 'disparage'.  
(A) Please (B) Praise  
(C) Belittle (D) Denigrate
29. Change the following sentence into Direct Narration :  
Moti asked Gangu whether the latter was in his senses.  
(A) "Hey Gangu are you in your senses now?" asked Moti.  
(B) "Gangu, have you lost your senses?" asked Moti.  
(C) "Gangu, are you in your senses?" asked Moti  
(D) "Are you senseless, Gangu?" asked Moti.
30. Translate the following sentence into English :  
अन्त भला तो सब भला।  
(A) All is well that ends well.  
(B) If end is good, everything is good.  
(C) If end is well, everything is well.  
(D) All is good that ends good.
2. (A) As 'Blank verse' is a literary term that refers to poetry written in 'unrhymed but metered lines. It was developed in Italy and became widely used during the Renaissance.
3. (D) The greatest poet of dramatic monologue in English is 'Robert Browning'. He was an English poet and playwright whose dramatic monologues put him high among the 'Victorian poets'.  
His famous works are as follows:  
• Pauline : A Fragment of a Confession (1833)  
• Paracelsus (1835)  
• Stratford (play-1837)  
• Sordello (1840)
4. (B) Litotes (पर्यायोक्ति) : यह Hyperbole (अतिशयोक्ति) का opposite है। इसमें विपरीत के निषेध द्वारा स्वीकृति व्यक्त की जाती है, जिसके व्याकरण 'शक्तिहीन' के द्वारा शक्तिपूर्ण अभिव्यक्ति सूचित की जाती है।  
**Examples :**  
• He is no mean scholar (very great)  
• The man is no fool (very clever)  
• I am not a little surprised (greatly)
5. (B) Ben Jonson wrote classical comedies. He is generally regarded as the second most important English dramatist, after William Shakespeare during the reign of James I. Among his major plays are the comedies 'Every Man in his Humour (1598), Volpone (1605), Epicoene, or The Silent Women (1609).
6. (B) The opening lines of Paradise Lost are a good example of Miltonic inversion. The poetic style of John Milton also known as Miltonic verse, Miltonic epic or Miltonic blank verse. Paradise Lost, Paradise Regained, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso, Cycidas, Samson Agonistes, Defensio Pro Populo Anglicano are the most popular works in English literature.
7. (D) All of the above. The main literary characteristics of the age of Pope are given below :  
1. The Predominance of Prose  
2. The Age of Reason and Good Sense  
3. Influence of French Literature  
4. The Age of Pope Follow Nature  
5. The Age of Satire  
• Pope's and Dryden's age is also called **the Augustan Age**.
8. (A) The word 'gyre' will complete the above line. This line has been taken from the Second Coming written by Irish poet W.B. Yeats in 1919. His notable poems are as follows:  
Leda and the Swan. Death the Cloths of Heaven. A Drinking Song. The Lake Isle of Inn'sfree.
9. (D) W. B. Yeats used 'Byzantium' as a symbol of artistic perfection. In his poem sailing to 'Byzantium' becomes the symbol of a perfect world. The poet rejects the world of birth and death and decides to said to Byzantium. He thinks he will be able to defeat time by taking refuge in the world of art because art is timeless.
10. (D) Robert Frost was an American poet who settled in new England. He was the only poet to receive four 'Pulitzer Prizes for poetry and awarded the 'congressional Gold Medal in 1960 for his poetic works. On July 22, 1961, Frost was named 'poet Laureate of Vermont.
11. (D) The four humours in Ben Jonson's time were-blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile. Each was linked with one of the four elements of earth, air, fire and water and two of the qualities-hot, cold, wet and dry.
12. (A) Malvolio is sick of self-love in Shakespeare's love Twelfth Night. The line oh! you are sick of self-love, Malvolio, and taste with a distempered appetite has been taken from Twelfth Night, Act 1 Scene 5.
13. (A) Dryden's All For Love is a retelling of Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra. It is a tragedy written in blank verse and is an attempt on Dryden's part to reinvigorate serious drama.
14. (B) Dryden's 'All for Love is written in blank verse'. Dryden was an English poet, literary critic, translator and playwright who was appointed England's First poet laureate in 1668.
15. (B) Alexander Pope has described Bacon as the 'wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind. Bacon is known as **Lord Verulam**. His notable work was : *Movum Organum*.
16. (C) The word 'Elia' is associated with 'Charles Lamb'. Essay of Elia is a collection of essays which was first published in book form in 1823. with a second volume, last essays of Elia, issued in 1833 by the publisher 'Ed-work Moxon.

## SOLUTIONS

1. (C) A sonnet having three quatrains and a couplet with rhyming scheme-abaab, cdcd, efef, gg is called Shakespearean sonnet. Shakespeare wrote 154 sonnets published in his 'quarto' in 1609, covering themes such as the passage of time, mortality, love, beauty, infidelity and jealousy. The first 126 of Shakespeare's sonnets are addressed to a young man, and the last 28 addressed to a woman-a mysterious 'dark lady'. Shakespeare's famous works are : Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, King Lear, Macbeth, Othello The Merchant of Venice, The Tempest, Julius Caesar, Much Ado About Nothing. As You Like It, All's Well that Ends Well etc.

17. (C) Walter Scott is credited for pioneering the historical novel. He was among the first to draw upon history as source material for his fiction and is generally cited as the father of the historical novel.
18. (D) The phrase 'two inches of ivory' is used for the plot of 'Jane Austen'. Her subject is limited to the manners of a small section of country gentry who apparently never been worried about death or sex hunger or war guilt or god. However, the exclusion and temptation are deliberate. Jane Austen herself referred to her work as 'two inches of ivory' Her plots are fundamentally about education.
19. (C) The above mentioned statement "All animals are equal but some are more equal than others", occurs in 'Animal Farm', written by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August, 1945, is a fable that uses a farm yard setting to represent Russian Revolution. The book tells the story of a group of farm animals who rebel against their human farmer, hoping to create a society where the animals can be equal, free and happy.
20. (D) Ranganamma in Kanthapura organizes the women and calls this group 'Sevika Sangha'.  
Kanthapura the best known novel written by Raja Rao's (1938) in the story of a south Indian village named 'Kanthapura'. The novel is narrated in the form of a Sthala Purana by an old woman of the village, Achakka.
21. (C) She entered the room without knocking on the door.  
• Enter = किसी स्थान में प्रवेश करना या प्रवेश पाना।  
Note: Enter के साथ कोई Preposition (पूर्वसर्ग) नहीं लगता है।  
अतः विकल्प (C) में प्रयुक्त वाक्य सही है।
22. (B) रिक्त स्थान में out का प्रयोग उचित है।  
send out = प्रदान करना या बाहर भेजना।
23. (D) • Euphemism—कठोर बात को कोमल रीति से कहना शिष्टोक्ति।  
• Antithesis—प्रतिपक्षता, विपरीतता, उल्टा, दो वस्तुओं में अन्तर।  
• Epigram—विदग्धोक्ति, सुभाषित, सूक्ति चतुर तरीके से अथवा मनोरंजक ढंग से किसी विचार को व्यक्त करने वाली कविता या वाक्यांश।  
• Hyperbole—अतिशयोक्ति, किसी बात को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना।  
अतः विकल्प (D) सही है।
24. (B) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त रेखांकित मुहावरा (idiom) egged you on का आशय है—किसी को किसी कार्य को करने हेतु आग्रह करना या उकसाना।  
[Egged you on = encourage somebody to do something]  
अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
25. (C) शब्द 'Connoisseur' की spelling शुद्ध है।  
• Connoisseur—A person who knows a lot about art, good food, music etc.  
[कला, स्वादिष्ट भोजन, संगीत आदि का विशेष जानकार अर्थात् गुणग्राहक गुणज्ञ, पारखी]  
अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
26. (C) शब्द Grass, noun व verb दोनों है।  
• Grass (Noun) : घास का मैदान, चरागाह।  
• Grass (Verb) : चराना, घास से ढकना, सूचना देना।  
• Grassland : जंगली घास वाला खुला बड़ा मैदान।  
• Grasshopper : टिड्डा।
- Graze : गायें, भेड़ों आदि पशुओं का मैदान में उगी घास खाना।  
अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
27. (C) शब्द Candid (Adj.) का सही Synonym है—Frank।  
• Candid : स्पष्टवादी, खरा, निर्भीक, सरल, सच्चा।  
• Apparent : प्रकट, प्रत्यक्ष, प्रतीत।  
• Explicit : स्पष्ट, मुखर, सुनिश्चित।  
• Bright : सुवर्ण, उज्ज्वल, दीप्त।  
अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
28. (B) शब्द 'disparage' का सही Antonym है—Praise  
• Disparage : अपमानित करना, निन्दा या उपेक्षा करना।  
• Please : प्रसन्न करना, आनन्दित करना।  
• Praise : प्रशंसा करना, गुणगान करना।  
• Belittle : अपमान करना, छोटा करना।  
• Denigrate : कलंक लगाना, कलंकित करना।  
अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
29. (C) दिया गया वाक्य Indirect Narration का है। इसे Direct Narration में बदलने के लिए निम्नलिखित परिवर्तन करने होंगे—  
• Whether — (" — ")  
Pronouns 

S	O	N
1	2	3

 के नियमानुसार बदलें।  
• Assertive clause को Interrogative clause में बदलें।  
• "Gangu, are you in your senses?"
30. (A) अन्त भला तो सब भला।  
[All is well that ends well]  
[Note : *All's Well That Ends Well* is a play by William Shakespeare, published in the first folio in 1623, where it is listed among the comedies].

□□