

## About the Book

आगे बढ़ने से पहले अपनी परीक्षा की तैयारी को और मजबूत करने के लिए हमारी नवीनतम प्रैक्टिस बुक के साथ तैयार हो जाओ, जो Agrawal Examcart के विशेषज्ञों द्वारा मेहनत से तैयार की गई है। यहाँ जानिए इसे लेने के मुख्य कारण:

- हमने पिछले वर्षों के पेपर्स, परीक्षा का पाठ्यक्रम और पैटर्न का पूरा आकलन किया है। विगत वर्षों के पेपर्स को ध्यान से विश्लेषित किया गया है और समझने का प्रयास किया गया है कि परीक्षा सेक्टर के दृष्टिकोण से कौन-कौन से अध्याय महत्वपूर्ण हैं, हर अध्याय पर कितने प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं और इन प्रश्नों का कठिनाई स्तर भी तय किया जाता है।

- इस विस्तृत विश्लेषण के आधार पर, हमारी टीम ने एक प्रैक्टिस बुक तैयार की है जो अद्भुत और सटीक प्रैक्टिस सेट्स को संयोजित करती है। हमारा मानना है कि इस पुस्तक में दिया गया प्रत्येक प्रैक्टिस सेट आगामी परीक्षा पेपर से काफी मिलता जुलता होगा। हर पेपर को हल करने पर मिलने वाला परिणाम आपको आपके आगामी परीक्षा स्कोर का सही ढंग से पूर्वानुमान करने में मदद करेगा और साथ ही आपकी परीक्षा तैयारी का 80% की सटीकता के साथ आकलन करने में सक्षम होगा।

अपनी परीक्षा सफलता को किस्मत पर न छोड़ें। इस प्रैक्टिस बुक की कॉपी आज ही प्राप्त करें और अपनी तैयारी को अगले स्तर पर ले जाएं।

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# ENGLISH

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# PRACTICE SET-1

## Direction (Q. Nos. 1 to 5)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

“Ever since childhood I’ve wanted of mere curiosity to ask a king or a queen a couple of questions.” “Go ahead I’m just as curious to know what they are, particularly from a woman.” “How does it feel to be what you are ?” “It feels fine here in Greece because it is creative work, unlike in most countries.” “Do you feel superior because of your royal blood ?” “No, not a bit.” “How did you feel in your childhood when you found out you were a princess ?” “Troubled, I used to debate with myself ! What right have you got to be on top without going through the struggle ? Ultimately, Plato’s Literature solved my problem. He has mentioned that each class of society has its own functions and accordingly, leaders in order to perform theirs had to be trained for it from childhood. I quietened my uneasiness by using the strategy of Plato’s leaders.

- The questions asked in the above conversation can be classified into which category ?  
(A) Casual (B) Critical  
(C) Probing (D) Political
- What helped the person resolve the conflict ?  
(A) Acquisition of the top position  
(B) Immense curiosity  
(C) Imparting leadership training right from childhood  
(D) Philosophy that leaders are born to rule
- The above conversation seems to have taken place between whom ?  
(A) Two women  
(B) The queen to Greece and a woman interviewer  
(C) The queen of Greece and the princess  
(D) The princess and a leader
- What made one of the persons in the conversation feel uneasy ?  
(A) Hereditary position  
(B) Feeling of superiority

- (C) Lack of creative work  
(D) Unreasonably high curiosity

5. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as “troubled” as used in the conversation ?

- (A) Amazed (B) Vexed  
(C) Excited (D) Irritated

## Direction (Q. Nos. 6 to 10)

Change the following sentences into passive voice :

- The students are decorating the stage for the annual day celebrations.  
(A) The stage had been decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.  
(B) The stage is being decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.  
(C) The stage was decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.  
(D) The stage has been decorated by the students for the annual day celebrations.
- This unexpected news surprised me a great deal.  
(A) I was surprised a great deal by this unexpected news.  
(B) I am surprised a great deal by this unexpected news.  
(C) I have been surprised a great deal by this unexpected news.  
(D) I had been surprised a great deal by this unexpected news.
- Someone saw him picking up a gun.  
(A) He was seen pick up a gun by someone.  
(B) He was seen picking up a gun by someone.  
(C) He was seen by someone when he was picking up a gun.  
(D) He was seen by someone pick a gun.
- A Lion does not eat grass, however hungry he may be—  
(A) Grass is not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.  
(B) Grass is not being eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.

- (C) Grass is eaten not by a lion, however hungry he may be.

- (D) Grass is being not eaten by a lion, however hungry he may be.

10. Let me do this.

- (A) Let us do this.  
(B) This be done by me.  
(C) Let this be done by me.  
(D) Let I do this.

## Direction (Q. Nos. 11 to 15)

Change the following sentences into Indirect narration.

- The student said, “We want to learn a foreign language.  
In Reported Speech the above sentence will be.  
The students said that  
(A) They want to learn a foreign language.  
(B) They wanted to learn a foreign language.  
(C) We want to learn a foreign language.  
(D) We wanted to learn a foreign language.
- The doctor said to me, “Do not swim in cold water.”  
In Reported Speech the above sentence will be.  
The doctor advised me :  
(A) Do not swim in cold water.  
(B) That do not swim in cold water.  
(C) Not to swim in cold water.  
(D) To not swim in cold water.
- She said to her brother, “Do not buy mangoes.”  
In Reported Speech the above sentence will be She asked her brother.  
(A) To not buy mangoes.  
(B) Not to buy mangoes.  
(C) Do not buy mangoes.  
(D) Do not to buy mangoes.
- Farhan asked Geeta, “Could you lend me a hundred rupees until tomorrow ?”  
(A) Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him a hundred rupees until tomorrow.

- (B) Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him a hundred rupees until the next day.
- (C) Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend me a hundred rupees until the next day.
- (D) Farhan asked whether Geeta could lend me a hundred rupees until the next day.
15. Dinesh asked, "Are you going to the party tomorrow, Eliza?"
- (A) Dinesh asked whether Eliza was going to the party the next day.
- (B) Dinesh asked Eliza whether you are going to the party the next day.
- (C) Dinesh asked Eliza whether she was going to the party the next day.
- (D) Dinesh asked Eliza whether are you going to the party tomorrow.
- Direction (Q. Nos. 16 and 17)**
- In the following sentences improve the bold part, if needed.
16. If you **will disobey** his orders, he will punish you.
- (A) Will have disobeyed
- (B) Will be disobeyed
- (C) Disobey
- (D) No improvement
17. It was **he, not me**, who put forth the remarkable position.
- (A) He, not I
- (B) Him, not me
- (C) He not I
- (D) No improvement
18. Which of the following is the past form of the verb 'dwell'?
- (A) Dwells (B) Dwelling
- (C) Dwelt (D) Dwole
19. Which of the following is the past participle form of the verb 'rip'?
- (A) Rip (B) Ripped
- (C) To rip (D) Rips
20. Identify the correct tense in the following sentence :  
"He said that he was going to eat it".
- (A) Present continuous
- (B) Past Continuous
- (C) Present perfect
- (D) Past perfect
21. Choose the correct spelling.
- (A) Pussilanimous (B) Pusillanimous
- (C) Pusillanimous (D) Pusilanimous
22. Choose the correct spelt word :
- (A) Millonare (B) Millionaire
- (C) Millionare (D) Millonaire
23. Choose the correctly spelt word :
- (A) Gramar (B) Havene
- (C) Haven (D) Macaber
24. Which of the following words is mis-spelt ?
- (A) Career (B) Creator
- (C) Centre (D) Carrier
25. Which of the following words is mis-spelt ?
- (A) Comittee (B) Nursery
- (C) Miscellaneous (D) Occurrence
26. Charles Darwin's 'Origin of the Species' was published in the year :
- (A) 1859 (B) 1879
- (C) 1845 (D) 1866
27. Period between 1700-1745 in English literature is called :
- (A) The Restoration period
- (B) Caroline Age
- (C) The Augustan Age
- (D) The Age of Johnson
28. Who is the author of 'Robinson Crusoe'?
- (A) Daniel Defoe
- (B) Samuel Richardson
- (C) Henry Fielding
- (D) John Galsworthy
29. Which of the following writers didn't win the Nobel Prize for Literature ?
- (A) George Bernard Shaw
- (B) John Galsworthy
- (C) William Butler Yeats
- (D) James Joyce
30. Choose the name of the Roman General who conquered England in 43 B.C. ?
- (A) Julius Caesar (B) Claudius
- (C) Antony (D) None of these
31. The phrase "Morning Star of Renaissance" refers to :
- (A) Langland
- (B) Geoffrey Chaucer
- (C) Wyclit
- (D) Diderot
32. Who among the following writers is known as "The Queen of Crime" ?
- (A) Virginia Woolf
- (B) Agatha Christie
- (C) Katherine Mansfield
- (D) Georgette Heyer
33. The poet who described poetry as "Inspired mathematics" is :
- (A) T. S. Eliot
- (B) Hopkins
- (C) Archibald Macleish
- (D) Ezra Pound
34. The soul of tragedy, according to Aristotle is :
- (A) Thought (B) Character
- (C) Plot (D) Spectacle
35. 'Anagnarisis' is a term used by Aristotle for describing :
- (A) The moment of discovery by the protagonist
- (B) The reversal of fortune for the protagonist
- (C) The happy resolution of the plot
- (D) The convergence of the main plot and the sub plot
36. Romanticism was "liberalism in literature". Who said this ?
- (A) Victor Hugo
- (B) William Wordsworth
- (C) Walter Pater
- (D) Southly
37. According to Coleridge, what it is dissolves, diffuses, dissipates, in order to recreate.....and to unify.
- (A) Fancy
- (B) Secondary imagination
- (C) Epiphany
- (D) Sensibility
38. Dr. Johnson's A Dictionary of the English Language was published in the year :
- (A) 1757 (B) 1756
- (C) 1755 (D) 1758
39. The term "Campus novel" is associated with :
- (A) Graham Greene
- (B) William Golding
- (C) Margaret Drabble
- (D) Kingsley Amis
40. Which of the following is defined as a short poem with rhyming lines written on a tombstone in praise of a deceased person ?
- (A) Epitaph (B) Acrostic
- (C) Ode (D) Burlesque
41. Which of the following is a poetry form in which a poem is written in 8-line octaves, each line consists of either 10 or 11 syllables and follows the rhyme scheme of abababcc ?
- (A) Ottava Rima

- (B) Spenserian Stanza  
(C) Rhyme Royal  
(D) Terza Rima
42. Which of the following is a short fictitious story that is presented to teach a religious principle, simple truth or moral lesson ?  
(A) Prose  
(B) Trickster Tale  
(C) Parable  
(D) Serial
43. A poem in which epic conventions are subverted is :  
(A) sub-epical poem  
(B) anti-epical poem  
(C) mocking-epic  
(D) mock-heroic epic
44. What is meant by Catharsis ?  
(A) Tragic flaw in the antagonist  
(B) Tragic flaw in the protagonist  
(C) False step taken in dark  
(D) Purgation of emotion of pity and fear
45. Who is the father of the term 'Objective correlative' ?  
(A) T. S. Eliot (B) Mathew Arnold  
(C) John Keats (D) Wordsworth
46. What is closet drama ?  
(A) Drama to be acted in open.  
(B) Drama to be read.  
(C) Drama to be acted indoor.  
(D) Drama to be performed in streets.
47. The seven-line stanza used by medieval poets is known as :  
(A) terza rima (B) rhyme royal  
(C) tetra meter (D) internal rhyme
48. Elegies and sonnets are two types of:  
(A) essays (B) fiction  
(C) biographies (D) poems
49. In fiction, the author's overall main idea or most important message is called the :  
(A) plot (B) conflict  
(C) setting (D) theme
50. Who invented and popularised the phrase, 'Poetic Justice' ?  
(A) Dryden (B) Johnson  
(C) Rymer (D) Shakespeare
51. What is soliloquy ?  
(A) an actor's secret thought uttered aloud  
(B) secret speech  
(C) an actor's speech not to be heard by audience  
(D) an actor's speech meant for other characters also
52. Myth comes from Greek 'mythos' signifying :  
(A) imagination  
(B) children stories  
(C) story/plot, true or invented  
(D) character from the past
53. The regular ode is a close imitation of :  
(A) Petrarch (B) Shelley  
(C) Tata (D) Pindar
54. 'Novella' is a word from :  
(A) India (B) France  
(C) Italy (D) England
55. Let us go then, you and I.  
When the evening is spread out against the sky  
Like a patient etherized upon a table.  
The above lines have been written in :  
(A) Unrhymed Verse  
(B) Blank Verse  
(C) Free Verse  
(D) Iambic Meter
56. 'Gitanjali' in English was published in :  
(A) 1911 (B) 1912  
(C) 1913 (D) 1914
57. 'The Pulitzer Prize' is awarded by :  
(A) The American Government  
(B) The Council of American Arts and Letters  
(C) The Ford Foundation  
(D) Columbia University, New York
58. Heroic drama was a form mainly specific to :  
(A) Anglo-Saxon Heroic Period  
(B) Romantic Period  
(C) Restoration Period  
(D) Elizabethan Period
59. Who quoted these lines about tragedy :  
"the plot then is the principal and soul of the tragedy and character holds the second place."  
(A) Plato (B) Aristotle  
(C) Shakespeare (D) Longinus
60. 'Sartor Resartus' is a thought provoking work of :  
(A) Carlyle (B) William Morris  
(C) Ruskin (D) Ibsen
61. 'Venus and Adonis' is long narrative poem by :  
(A) Shakespeare (B) Marlowe  
(C) Drayton (D) Sydney
62. The total number of poems in Shakespeare's 'Sonnets' is :  
(A) 123 (B) 104  
(C) 142 (D) 154
63. William Wordsworth was born on :  
(A) 2<sup>nd</sup> of April 1770  
(B) 7<sup>th</sup> of April 1770  
(C) 10<sup>th</sup> of April 1770  
(D) 14<sup>th</sup> of April 1770
64. Who became known as a Lakeland poet ?  
(A) William Wordsworth  
(B) George Herbert  
(C) William Blake  
(D) George Bernard Shaw
65. Complete the sentence.  
Comes is.....  
(A) A masque  
(B) A pastoral allegory  
(C) Poetic line  
(D) A force
66. Milton's Paradise Lost consists of.... books.  
(A) twelve (B) ten  
(C) six (D) eight
67. Which is Galsworthy's first play ?  
(A) Loyalties (B) Justice  
(C) Silver Box (D) Jocelyn
68. When was John Galsworthy awarded Nobel Prize for literature ?  
(A) 1933 (B) 1932  
(C) 1930 (D) 1929

**Direction (Q. Nos. 69 to 75)**

Mark the part which contains an error in the following sentence. If there is no error in it, mark (D) as your answer.

69. Judge in him (A) / prevailed upon the father (B) / and he sentenced his son to death. (C) / No Error. (D)
70. Mohans' eyes (A) / reflect a hope (B) / for a better future in Microsoft. (C) / No Error. (D)
71. His car is (A) ? more bigger than (B) / that of any of us. (C) / No Error. (D)
72. He only is responsible (A) / for the suffering caused (B)? to the whole family. (C) / No Error. (D)
73. He did not pass the examination (A) / in spite of (B) / his best efforts. (C) / No Error. (D)
74. He is not an artist; (A) / nor he is (B) ? a musician. (C) / No Error. (D)
75. Had he reached the airport (A) / a few minutes earlier (B) / he had caught the flight (C) / No Error. (D)

**Direction (Q. Nos. 76 to 80)**

In the following questions choose the word opposite meaning to the given word as answer.

76. Transience :  
 (A) eternity (B) shallow  
 (C) slow (D) rest
77. Descent :  
 (A) elevation (B) increase  
 (C) level (D) ascent
78. Interim :  
 (A) temporary (B) interior  
 (C) permanent (D) continuous
79. Controversial :  
 (A) certain (B) dubious  
 (C) undisputed (D) questionable
80. Nourish :  
 (A) starve (B) foster  
 (C) sustain (D) strengthen

**Direction (Q. Nos. 81 to 85)**

In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

81. Garnish  
 (A) honour (B) respect  
 (C) obey (D) adorn
82. Abandon  
 (A) excuse (B) forsake  
 (C) urge (D) risk
83. Odious  
 (A) hateful (B) rotten  
 (C) infamous (D) sick
84. Petition  
 (A) Rotation (B) Administration  
 (C) Appeal (D) Vocation
85. Proposition  
 (A) Intimation (B) Protestation  
 (C) Proposal (D) Invitation
86. "Showing respect" is best indicated by:  
 (A) respectable (B) respectful  
 (C) respective (D) reception
87. Repetition of the same or similar consonant sounds at the beginning of words is called :  
 (A) assonance (B) alliteration  
 (C) apostrophe (D) simile
88. The dictionary meaning of a word is called:  
 (A) annotation (B) connotation  
 (C) denotation (D) digression

**Direction (Q. Nos. 89 to 92)**

In each of the following sentences, an idiomatic expression or a proverb is underlined. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

89. What does the idiom the pros and cons mean ?  
 (A) Changes of life  
 (B) The arguments urged for and against a thing  
 (C) Irregularly  
 (D) Repeatedly
90. What does the idiom "Hue and Cry" means ?  
 (A) To keep aloof from  
 (B) To create crisis  
 (C) A general outcry of alarm  
 (D) To conclude
91. Pick out the correct word to complete the given proverb :  
 The empty vessel.....much.  
 (A) sounds (B) weights  
 (C) sells (D) costs
92. Which is the correct meaning of the idiom backed up ?  
 (A) sold (B) corroded  
 (C) supported (D) fabricated

**Direction (Q. Nos. 93 and 94)**

Re-arrange the sentence with correct order labeled as PQRS. Choose the proper sequence.

93. The poems and stories :  
 (P) have been taken  
 (Q) for this book  
 (R) from a variety of sources  
 (S) that have been selected  
 (A) SQPR (B) RPQS  
 (C) QPSR (D) PQRS
94. The belief :  
 (P) that the moon has great influence  
 (Q) still exists with great force  
 (R) over the weather  
 (S) among many people  
 (A) PRQS (B) QPRS  
 (C) PQSR (D) QSPR

**Direction (Q. Nos. 95 and 96)**

Choose the appropriate adjective from the options given below each of the following sentence.

95. There is both scarcity and.....in the modern world.  
 (A) deficit (B) attraction  
 (C) plenty (D) toleration
96. They give more importance to material rather than.....advancement.  
 (A) intellectual (B) spiritual  
 (C) emotional (D) wordly

97. The child was.....blind.  
 (A) borne  
 (B) born  
 (C) birth  
 (D) none of the above
98. The overall efficiency of a system can be.....that of its weakest element.  
 (A) No greater than  
 (B) Less greater  
 (C) Nothing as great as  
 (D) Not the greater
99. Choose the appropriate noun to fill in the blank.  
Honour and.....arise from one's own actions.  
 (A) pleasure (B) reputation  
 (C) shame (D) progress

**Direction (Q. Nos. 100 to 112)**

Choose the appropriate verb from the option given below each of the following sentences.

100. I.....my car three weeks ago.  
 (A) washing (B) washed  
 (C) will wash (D) shall wash
101. Nitric acid.....Copper to give off brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide.  
 (A) On reacting with  
 (B) Reacting to  
 (C) Reacts with  
 (D) Is reacting with
102. Management.....as the organisation and co-ordination of enterprises.  
 (A) To be defined (B) It is defined  
 (C) Definable (D) Can be defined
103. When sugar.....to yeast, fermentation takes place.  
 (A) by adding (B) adding  
 (C) it is added (D) is added
104. Jupiter.....the largest planet in the solar system.  
 (A) is (B) which  
 (C) although (D) being
105. Robots are being used increasingly in industry as they can work on large jobs faster, are more precise and.....  
 (A) don't as easily tire  
 (B) don't tire more easily  
 (C) don't tire easily  
 (D) don't too easily tire
106. ....tigers is a dangerous sport.  
 (A) To be hunt (B) Hunting  
 (C) A hunt of (D) Having hunt
107. He was prevented from.....in the class.  
 (A) smoke (B) smoking  
 (C) to smoke (D) having smoked

108. Jonathan insisted on.....out.  
(A) go (B) going  
(C) gone (D) having gone
109. The saturated fat in dairy foods is thought .....a factor in heart disease.  
(A) it is (B) to be  
(C) they are (D) as being
110. You better.....his permission.  
(A) seeking (B) seek  
(C) to seek (D) to have sought
111. I.....him for years.  
(A) know (B) have know  
(C) would know (D) have known
112. If he.....I shall write to him.  
(A) writing (B) writes  
(C) wrote (D) write
113. What is the suitable prefix for the word 'polite' ?  
(A) Un (B) Non  
(C) In (D) Im
114. The statement, "If I told you once, I've told you a million times....." is an example of :  
(A) understatement  
(B) hyperbole  
(C) tone  
(D) satire
115. The use of language to evoke a picture or a concrete sensation of a person, a thing, a place, or an experience.  
(A) symbol (B) imagery  
(C) aphorism (D) simile
116. It was the best of times. It was the worst of times.  
(A) Simile (B) Metaphor  
(C) Antithesis (D) Oxymoron

**Direction (Q. Nos. 117 and 118)**

Choose the appropriate conjunction from the option given below each of the following sentence.

117. Many plants can grow in water, without any soil.....nutrients are added.  
(A) as long as (B) sure that  
(C) above all (D) of necessary
118. Bess.....display distinct preferences for colours, but are also sensitive to ultraviolet light.  
(A) only (B) not only  
(C) only do (D) can only

**Direction (Q. Nos. 119 to 123)**

Choose the appropriate preposition from the given below option each of the following sentences.

119. At agricultural stations many types of grasses are grown.....various conditions.  
(A) under (B) underneath  
(C) below (D) beneath
120. The river flows.....the bridge.  
(A) on (B) above  
(C) to (D) under
121. These observations do not conform.....any law.  
(A) on (B) in  
(C) to (D) for
122. Art is not an activity associated.....leisure.  
(A) by (B) with  
(C) in (D) for
123. I will introduce you.....my boss this week.  
(A) on (B) to  
(C) too (D) for
124. Choose the correct tense of the underlined verb phrase : Rani said that he had been waiting for me for two hours when I arrived.  
(A) Simple past  
(B) Past perfect continuous  
(C) Past perfect  
(D) Past perfect continuous
125. His father is the chairman. The underlined phrase is.....  
(A) Subject  
(B) Subjective complement  
(C) Object  
(D) Objective complement

**SOLUTIONS**

1. (A) The question asked in the above conversation can be classified into casual category. So option (A) is correct.
2. (D) Philosophy that leaders are born to rule helped the person resolve the conflict. So option (D) is correct.
3. (B) The above conversation seems to have taken place between the Queen of Greece and a woman interviewer So option (B) is correct.
4. (A) Hereditary position made one of the person in the conversation feel uneasy. So, option (A) is correct.
5. (D) शब्द troubled (परेशान या तंग किया) का सही समानार्थी शब्द irritated है। विकल्प (D) सही है।
6. (B) चूँकि दिया गया वाक्य Present Continuous Tense में Active Voice है। इसका Passive Voice का Structure निम्नवत् होगा—  
[Sub. + is/am/are + being + V<sub>3</sub> + by + Agent] अतः विकल्प 'B' शुद्ध है।

7. (A) चूँकि दिया गया वाक्य Active Voice— Simple Past Tense का है। इसका Passive Voice का Structure निम्नवत् होगा—  
[Sub. + was/were + V<sub>3</sub> + by + Agent]  
अतः सही विकल्प 'A' है।
8. (B) चूँकि दिया गया वाक्य Active Voice— Simple Past Tense का है। इसका Passive Voice का Structure निम्नवत् होगा—  
[Sub. + was/were + V<sub>3</sub> + by + Agent]  
अतः सही विकल्प 'B' है।
9. (A) चूँकि दिया गया वाक्य Active Voice— Present Indefinite Tense का नकारात्मक (Negative) वाक्य है। इसका Passive Voice का Structure निम्नवत् होगा—  
(Sub. + is/am/are + V<sub>3</sub> + by + Agent)  
अतः सही विकल्प 'A' है।
10. (C) चूँकि दिया गया वाक्य Active Voice request (विनती) व्यक्त करने वाला Imperative Sentence है। इसका Passive Voice का Structure निम्नवत् होगा—  
(Let + Sub. + be + V<sub>3</sub> + by + Agent)  
अतः सही विकल्प 'C' है।
- Note :** दिया गया वाक्य Active Voice 'Let' से आरम्भ हुआ है। इसलिए Let के साथ प्रयुक्त Pronoun (Me) से पूर्व 'by' जोड़ते हैं तथा Infinitive 'do' (V) का Object (कर्म) 'this' को 'Let' के पश्चात् रखते हैं और 'be' को जोड़ देते हैं तथा do की III Form का प्रयोग करते हैं।
11. (B) सही विकल्प (B) होगा, क्योंकि Reporting Verb, Past Tense में है, तो Reported Speech का Verb भी Past में होगा।
12. (C) दिया गया वाक्य Direct Speech, Imperative Sentence है। ऐसे वाक्य की Reporting Verb को, अर्थ के अनुसार advised में बदले तथा Reported Speech में not के बाद to. अतः सही वाक्य होगा—  
The doctor advised me not to swim in cold water.
13. (B) प्रश्न में दिया गया वाक्य Direct Speech, Imperative में है। Reporting Verb को अर्थ के अनुसार asked में परिवर्तित कर, inverted commas को 'to' में बदल दें। ऐसे वाक्य का structure निम्न होगा—  
[Subject + ask + object + infinitive]
14. (B) प्रश्न में दिया गया Direct Narration, interrogative form में है। अतः Reported speech वाले वाक्य में me को him और tomorrow को next day में बदलकर commas (".....") की जगह

- whether का प्रयोग कर interrogative वाक्य को Assertive में बदलना होगा।
15. (C) Reported clause में प्रयुक्त Eliza को reporting verb के साथ जोड़ते हुए asked का प्रयोग, इसके पश्चात् connective 'whether' का प्रयोग कर Present Continuous से Past Continuous में Grammar के Rules के अनुसार परिवर्तन करना होगा।
16. (C) 'will disobey' के स्थान पर 'disobey' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि जब Future की वो घटनाओं (events) का उल्लेख हो, तो main clause में Future Tense का तथा Subordinate Clause में अर्थात् जो वाक्य If/unless/before/after आदि से आरम्भ होते हैं, उनके लिए Simple Present Tense का प्रयोग किया जाता है। e.g.
- If you work hard you will be successful.
- अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
17. (A) शब्द-समूह 'he, not me' के स्थान पर 'he, not, I' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि It + be के पश्चात् Complement के रूप में Pronoun अपने Nominative Case में होता है। e.g., It is I. It is he and I. इसी प्रकार It is he, not I का प्रयोग होगा।
18. (C) क्रिया Dwell (बसना, रहना या ध्यान केन्द्रित करना) का Past form है—Dwelt। अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
19. (B) क्रिया 'Rip' (फटना, फाड़ना या चीरना) का Past participle Ripped (V<sub>3</sub>) होगा। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
20. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य Past continuous tense का है। इसकी संरचना निम्नवत् है—  
Sub + was/were + V<sub>1</sub> + ing + Obj.  
अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
21. (C) शब्द Pusillanimous (adj) कायर, नीच प्रकृति वाला, तुच्छ की spelling (वर्तनी) सही है।
22. (B) शब्द millionaire (n) लक्षाधिपति, की spelling (वर्तनी) सही है।
23. (C) शब्द Haven (n) शरण, बन्दरगाह की spelling (वर्तनी) सही है।
24. (C) शब्द centre की spelling गलत है। इसकी सही spelling है—  
Center (n) मध्य बिन्दु, मूलकारण, स्थल।
25. (A) शब्द Comittiee की spelling अशुद्ध है। इसकी शुद्ध spelling (वर्तनी) है—  
Committee (N) समिति सभा।
26. (A) 'On the Origin of Species', was published in November 1859, is a work of scientific literature by Darwin, which is considered to be the foundation of evolutionary biology. So option (A) is correct.
27. (C) The Augustan Age literature (sometimes referred to misleadingly as Georgian literature) is a style of English literature produced during the reigns of Queen Anne, King George I, and George II in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and ending in the 1740s with the deaths of Pope and Swift (1744 and 1745, respectively).
28. (A) Robinson Crusoe is a novel by Daniel Defoe, first published on 25 April, 1719. It was Defoe's first full narrative and his most popular appearing to both middle-class and aristocratic readers.
29. (D) George Bernard Shaw—1925  
John Galsworthy—1932  
W. B. Yeats—1923  
James Joyce didn't win a Nobel prize for literature.
30. (B) In 43 BC, the Roman General, Claudius conquered England.
31. (B) The phrase 'Morning Star of renaissance' refers to Geoffrey Chaucer.
32. (B) Dame Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie Lady Mallowan (15 Sep 1890-12 Jan. 1976) was an English crime novelist, short story writer and playwright. She is best known for her 66 detective novels and 14 short story collections.
33. (D) "Poetry is a sort of inspired mathematics. That gives us equations, not for abstract figures, triangles, squares and the like, but for the human emotions."—Ezra Pound.
34. (C) According to Aristotle, tragedy has six main elements : Plot, Character, Diction, Thought, Spectacle (scenic effect) and Song (music). Aristotle considered the plot to be the soul of a tragedy.
35. (A) Anagnarisis also plays an important role in the plot resolution. As it tends to occur during the climax of a plot, the knowledge it imparts allows the plot. Complexities to be resolved in a satisfactory way. In tragedies anagnarisis is the moment when the protagonist realises their own traffic flaw.
36. (A) Victor Hugo said that Romanticism was Liberalism literature, Victor Hugo (26 Feb., 1802—22 May, 1885) was a french poet, novelist and dramatist.
37. (B) According to Coleridge, secondary imagination is described as a power that "dissolves, diffuses, dissipates, in order to recreate". It dissolves and then reintegrates the components in a new way that draws attention to their coalescence. Secondary Imagination bridges the gap between the world of spirit and matter, it fuses perception intellect, passions and memory. It struggles to idealize and unify.
38. (C) It was published on 15 April, 1755 and written by Samuel Johnson. A Dictionary of the English Language, is among the most effective dictionaries in the history of the English language.
39. (D) The term "Campus novel" is associated with Kingsley Amis. Sir Kingsley William Amis was an English poet, teacher, critic and novelist.
40. (A) An Epitaph is—"Funeral oration" and defined as a short poem with rhyming lines written on a tomb stone in praise of a deceased person. So, option (A) is correct.
41. (A) ABABABCC is rhyme scheme of Ottava Rima. The Ottava Rima stanza in English consists of eight iambic lines. So option (A) is correct.
42. (C) Parable is simple fictitious story that is presented to teach a religious principle or simple truth as moral lesson. So option (C) is correct.
43. (D) Epic conventions are subverted in mockheroic epic. So option (D).
44. (D) Catharsis means the process of realising and there by providing relief from strong or repinned emotions, especially through certain kinds of art tsagedy or music.
45. (A) In his essay on Hamlet. T.S. Eliot used this phrase to describe "a set of objects, a situation, a chain of



- events which shall be the formula of that particular emotion.” that the poet feels and hopes to evoke in the reader.
46. (B) A closed drama is play that have been to be read, but not performed in the theatre *e.g.*, Milton’s—‘Samson Agonistes’ and Shelley’s ‘Prometheus Unbound’.
47. (B) It is known as the Chaucerian stanza of seven iambic pentameter lines. Chaucer used it in the Canterbury tales, it was also used by William Morris’s the earthly paradise and William Shakespeare’s the Rape of Lucrece.
48. (D) **Elegy** is an expression of grief while the sonnet is a short poem of fourteen lines. So option (D) is correct.
49. (D) **Theme**—A theme is the central idea or ideas explored in the story. A literary theme might be the subject matter or present itself as a message within the larger story.  
**Plot**—The sequence of events which forms the story of a novel, play or film.  
**Conflict**—A clash or disagreement between two opposing groups.  
**Setting**—A balance of context and scenario according to time, place and circumstances.
50. (C) English drama critic Thomas Rhymer coined the phrase “Poetic Justice” in his ‘The tragedies of the Last Age considered’ (1678) to describe how a work should inspire proper moral behaviour in its audience by illustrating the triumph of good over evil.
51. (A) A soliloquy is a speech in a drama in which a character tells the audience how he feels by talking himself.
52. (C) A myth is a story in mythology—a system of hereditary stories which were once believed to be true by a particular cultural group.
53. (D) The regular ode is close imitation of the famous Greek poet Pindar of the 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. So option (D) is correct.
54. (C) ‘Novella’ is an Italian term meaning a new story. It is basically a short tale in prose. So option (C) is correct.
55. (C) The above lines have been written in Free Verse. These lines occur in T.S. Eliot’s ‘The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock’.
56. (B) ‘Gitanjali a collection of poetry, the most famous work of R.N. Tagore was originally published in Bengali in 1910 and in English in 1912. It was translated in English by Rabindranath Tagore himself. He won Nobel Prize in 1913. So option (B) is correct.
57. (D) The Pulitzer prize is awarded by Columbia University in the memory of Joseph Pulitzer, the publisher of ‘New York World’ since 1917, in America for journalism and literature.
58. (C) Another kind of tragedy, a tragedy which held the day in the later half of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century is the heroic tragedy. Later half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century that is from 1660 to 1700 is generally known as Restoration period. The first heroic drama is considered ‘the siege of Rhodes’.
59. (B) The above extract is from Aristotle’s theory of tragedy. So option (B) is correct.
60. (A) ‘Sartor Resartus’ means ‘The tailor retailed’ is an 1836 novel by Thomas Carlyle, first published as a serial in 1833-34 in Fraser’s Magazine.
61. (A) “**Venus and Adonis**” is a poem by Shakespeare written in 1592-1593, with a plot based on passages from Ovid’s ‘**Metamorphoses**’.
62. (D) Shakespeare’s ‘Sonnets’ is the title of a collection of 154 sonnets by Shakespeare, which covers themes such as the passage of time, love, beauty and morality. The first 126 sonnets are addressed to a young man; the last 28 to a dark lady.
63. (B) William Wordsworth was born on 7<sup>th</sup> of April 1770 Cocker-mouth in Cumberland. So option (B) is correct.
64. (A) William Wordsworth is known as a Lakeland poet. Robert Southey and S.T. Coleridge are also known as Lakeland poets. So option (A) is correct.
65. (A) Comus is a masque in honour of chastity, written by John Milton, presented on Sept. 29, 1634, before John Egerton, Carl of Birdgewater at Ludlow castle in Shropshire and published anonymously in 1637.
66. (A) Milton’s Paradise Lost consists of twelve books. It was published in 1667 in 10 books later revised into 12 books.
67. (C) John Galsworthy’s first play is ‘The Silver Box’. It is a three-act comedy produced in 1906. In Silver Box the theft of a prostitute’s purse by a rich ‘young man of good family’ is placed beside the theft of a silver cigarette case from the rich man’s father’s house by ‘a poor devil’ with very different repercussions.
68. (B) John Galsworthy won the Nobel Prize in 1932. He was elected as the first president of the PEN international literary club in 1921, was appointed to the order of merit in 1929 too.
69. (A) Judge के पूर्व ‘the’ का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि कभी-कभी Common Nouns का प्रयोग Abstract Nouns की तरह होता है, क्योंकि इनसे किसी quality (गुण) का बोध होता है। ऐसी अवस्था में इनके पूर्व ‘the’ का प्रयोग होता है। *e.g.*,
- The student in me is still alive.
  - The mother in her is dead.
- यहाँ student का अर्थ है student का गुण और mother का अर्थ है ‘mother’ का गुण। अतः विकल्प (A) सही है।
70. (A) ‘Mohans’ के स्थान पर ‘Mohan’s’ का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि ‘Mohan’ का Possessive बनाने के लिए Mohan पर ‘s [Apostrophe’s] का प्रयोग करना पड़ेगा; *e.g.*,
- Ramkrishna’s performance is not satisfactory.
71. (B) Part (B) में, ‘more bigger’ के स्थान पर ‘bigger’ का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि more + Comparative form का प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहिए—इससे ‘double comparative’ का दोष आ जाता है। अतः ऐसे वाक्य न बनायें।
- He is *more richer* than she. (×)
  - She is *more fatter* than he. (×)

72. (A) Part (A) में 'only' का प्रयोग 'he' के पूर्व होगा, क्योंकि 'only' का प्रयोग सामान्यतः उस शब्द के पूर्व होता है, जिसकी यह विशेषता बताता है। e.g.,
- Only you saw her.
  - You only saw her.
  - You saw only her.
73. (D) वाक्य सही है।
74. (B) Part (B) में 'nor he is' के स्थान पर 'nor is he' का प्रयोग होगा।  
**Note :** पहला Clause यदि Affirmative हो और उसी प्रकार का भाव यदि दूसरे Clause (उपवाक्य) में हो, जो so से आरम्भ होता है और उस Clause में inversion अर्थात् Verb + Subject का प्रयोग किया जाता है। e.g.,
- She likes you; so do I.
  - She is late; so am I.
- किन्तु यदि पहला Clause Negative है और उसी प्रकार का भाव यदि दूसरा Clause में हो, तो दूसरा Clause Neither या Nor से आरम्भ होता है और इस Clause में Inversion अर्थात् Verb + subject का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- She does not like you; nor do I.  
[या neither do I.]
  - She is not late; nor am I.  
[या neither am I]
75. (C) वाक्य में verb से सम्बन्धित अशुद्धि है। had की जगह would have का प्रयोग होगा।
76. (A) **Transience (Noun)** = अनित्यता, अस्थायित्व, क्षणभंगुरता, अल्पकालीनता (Continuing for a short time; fleeting; tempora-riness)  
**Eternity (Noun)** = शाश्वतता सदा-सर्वदा (time without limit especially life continuing without end after death).
77. (D) **Descent (Noun)** = अवतरण, अवरोहण, अवनति (an action of coming or going down).  
**Ascent (Noun)** = आरोहण, उत्थान, उन्नति (The act of moving up ; an upward journey).
78. (C) **Interim (Adjective)** = अल्पकालीन, अन्तरिम (intended to last for only a time until somebody something more permanent is found).  
**Permanent (Adjective)** = स्थाई, चिरस्थायी (lasting for a long time existing all the time).
79. (C) **Controversial (Adjective)** = विवादास्पद, विवादशील (causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement).  
**Undisputed (Adjective)** = निर्विवाद, अविवादित (irrefutable, that cannot be questioned or disputed).
80. (A) **Nourish (Verb)** = पोषित करना, विकसित करना (to keep a person or plant alive and healthy with food).  
**Starve (Verb)** = भूखों मरना/मारना (to suffer or die because you donot have enough food to eat).
81. (D) **Garnish (Verb)** = सजाना, अलंकार करना (to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of other food; adorn.)
82. (B) **Abandon (Verb)** = छोड़ देना, त्याग देना, परित्याग करना (to leave a thing of place; forsake)
83. (A) **Odius (Adjective)** = घृणित, घृणास्पद, अप्रिय, निंदनीय (extremely pleasant; hateful).
84. (C) **Petition (Noun)** = आवेदन, निवेदन, याचिका (a written document signed by people: an official document : a formal request to somebody in authority; appeal)
85. (C) **Proposition (Noun)** = प्रस्ताव, प्रतिज्ञप्ति, समस्या (an idea or a plan of action a thing that you intend to do matter; proposal)
86. (B) दिये गये वाक्यांश (phrase) के लिए सही शब्द होगा—respectful (adj)—विनीत, आदरकारी, सम्मानपूर्ण या शिष्ट। Respectable—आदरणीय, वदनीय, Respective—निजी, विशिष्ट। Reception—अभिनन्दन। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
87. (B) शब्दों के शुरू में समान व्यंजन ध्वनियों की पुनरावृत्ति (repetition) Alliteration अर्थात् अनुप्रास अलंकार कहलाती है। विकल्पों का अर्थ है—  
 Assonance—स्वरसाम्य, स्वर की एकता।  
 Apostrophe—सम्बोधन, सम्बन्धकारक का चि या वर्णलोप का चि ।  
 Simile—उपमा, उपमा देना।  
 अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
88. (C)
89. (B) रेखांकित मुहावरे (Idioms phrase) pros and cons का अर्थ है—पक्ष और विपक्ष (the argument urged for and against a thing)। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
90. (C) रेखांकित मुहावरे (Idioms/Phrases) "Hue and Cry" का अर्थ है—'a general outcry of alarm' यानि 'शोर-गुल, हो-हल्ला। अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
91. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'sounds (v) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है। Proverb 'The empty vessel sounds much' का अर्थ है—'अंधजल गगरी छलकत जाय'। अतः विकल्प (A) अर्थ सही है।
92. (C) रेखांकित मुहावरे (Idioms/Phrases) "backed up" का अर्थ है—'support', help, aid अर्थात् 'सहायता करना, समर्थन करना। अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
93. (A) SQPR
94. (A) PRQS
95. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'plenty (adj) (बहुतायत) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है। शब्द 'scarcity' (अभाव, अल्पता, न्यूनता) का opposite शब्द 'plenty' (प्राचुर्य, बहुतायत) है।
96. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'spiritual' (adj) (आध्यात्मिक) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है। शब्द 'material' (सांसारिक, भौतिक) का Opposite 'spiritual' (आध्यात्मिक, धार्मिक) है।
97. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'born' (adj) (जन्मजात, पैदाइशी, जन्म से) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
98. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'no greater than' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
99. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य रिक्त स्थान में 'shame (N) (शर्मिन्दगी, तिरस्कार) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है। शब्द 'honour' (सम्मान, आदर, मान) का opposite शब्द 'shame' (शर्मिन्दगी, तिरस्कार) है।
100. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'washed' (V<sub>2</sub>) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
101. (C) रिक्त स्थान में 'reacts with' का प्रयोग उचित है।
102. (D) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में can be defined का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
103. (D) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'is added' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
104. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में auxiliary verb 'is' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
105. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'don't tire easily' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
106. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Noun 'Hunting' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
107. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Verb की Gerund form 'smoking' का प्रयोग

- शुद्ध है क्योंकि शब्द present के साथ possessive adjective और gerund या किसी obj + from + gerund का प्रयोग होता है।
108. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में going का प्रयोग उचित है, क्योंकि insisted on के पश्चात् V<sub>1</sub> + ing का प्रयोग होता है।  
Verb + preposition + sub + verb + ing
109. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'to be' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
110. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'seek' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
111. (D) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'have know' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
112. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य रिक्त स्थान में 'writes' (Present Tense) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
113. (D) शब्द 'Polite' (शिष्ट, विनम्र) के लिए उचित Prefix, 'Im' होगा। 'Im' का अर्थ होता है—'Not' एवं 'Polite' का अर्थ होता है—'Courteous'। अतः विकल्प (D) 'Im' शुद्ध है।
114. (B) उपर्युक्त कथन—'If I told you once, I've told you a million times—'hyperbole अतिशयोक्ति का example है। इसमें statement को अधिक बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर व्यक्त किया जाता है।
115. (B) Imagery को एक लेखक या कवि के प्रयुक्त शब्दों के रूप में परिभाषित किया जा सकता है ताकि एक ज्वलन्त तस्वीर सृजित की जा सके।
116. (C) उपर्युक्त पंक्तियाँ Charles Dicken के उपन्यास—A Tale of Two Cities से ली गयी हैं जो विरोध या प्रतिपक्षता का अविस्मरणीय उदाहरण देती हैं। Antithesis एक ऐसा अलंकार है जो विचारों या विरोधाभास के रस को सन्दर्भित करता है।  
united we stand, divided we fall.
117. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'as long as' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
118. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'not only' correlative conjunction का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
119. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Preposition 'under' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
120. (D) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Preposition 'under' (के नीचे) का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
121. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Preposition 'to' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
122. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Preposition 'with' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
123. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में Preposition 'to' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।
124. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य में रेखांकित वाक्यांश had been waiting, past perfect continuous का है।
125. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द Subjective complement है। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।

# Trained Graduate Teacher Exam., 2021

## English

### Solved Paper

1. Transform direct narration into indirect narration.

Ram said, "How lovely this flower is!"

- (A) Ram said how lovely this flower was with joy  
(B) Ram exclaimed with joy that was a lovely flower  
(C) Ram exclaimed with joy that a lovely flower was  
(D) Ram said with joy that was a lovely flower

1. (B) Ram exclaimed with joy that was a lovely flower.  
Said → exclaimed with joy (as per sense), ("—" → that (connective) this – that (distance expressing words), exclamatory sentence Assertive Sentence.

2. The line 'They also serve who only stand and wait' occurs in which of the following poems?

- (A) 'True Love' by Shakespeare  
(B) 'On His Blindness' by Milton  
(C) 'Daffodils' by Milton  
(D) 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' by John Keats

2. (B) They also serve who only stand and wait is the last line of the poem "On His Blindness", by John Milton. The poet reflects that he has a place in God's world despite his disability.

3. Who refers William Wordsworth as an 'ever enduring man'?

- (A) Dr. Johnson  
(B) John Keats  
(C) De Quincey  
(D) S.T. Coleridge

3. (D) "To William Wordsworth" is a poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge written in 1807 as a response to poet William Wordsworth's autobiographical poem 'The Prelude'. In 'To William Wordsworth', Samuel Taylor Coleridge praises William Wordsworth and his poetic ability. He says, "O great Bard! Ere yet that Last Strain dying awed the air with stead fast eye I viewed thee in the choir of ever enduring men."

4. Marke the part with the error. (Read the four options as the parts of the given sentence)

- (A) It was Meera who  
(B) suggested that you be at the entrance  
(C) to welcome each delegate  
(D) on their arrival

4. (D) In part (D), Replace 'On their arrival' with on his/her arrival. Delegate means a person chosen or elected to represent others.

5. What is rhyme scheme of Petrarchan sonnet?

- (A) abba, abba, cde, cde  
(B) abab, cde, abab, cde  
(C) cde, cde, abba, abba  
(D) abab, abab, cde, cde

5. (A) The Petrarchan sonnet, also known as Italian sonnet, is a sonnet named after Francesco Petrarchan.

The sonnet is split in two stanzas : the 'Octave' or 'octet' (of 8 lines) and The 'sestet' (of 6 lines).

Octave introduces the theme using rhyme scheme ABBAABBA. Sestet follows the schemes of CDECDE or CDCCDC. So option (A) is correct.

6. What is the grammatical status of the underlined word in the following sentence?

Everybody joins hands and dances round.

- (A) noun (B) adverb  
(C) adjective (D) verb

6. (B) Everybody joins hands and dances round Adverb.

The underlined word Round is an Adverb (on all or some sides of something).

7. Which of the following statements about 'lyric' form of poetry is not True?

- (A) A lyric contains 14 lines  
(B) It usually expresses the feelings and thoughts of a single speaker  
(C) The Greeks identified the lyric as a song rendered to the accompaniment of a lyre  
(D) A lyric poem may be a brief expression of a mood

7. (A) Lyric poetry is made of two main types : elegy & ode. Sonnet contains 14 lines. Rest all statements are true.

8. The term 'Carpe Diem' means :

- (A) Hail the day  
(B) Seize the day  
(C) Goodbye the bright day  
(D) Sees the day

8. (B) Carpe Diem, (Latin word) and is widely known as "seize the day" or 'Pluck the day'. This phrase is used by the Roman poet Horace to express the idea that one should enjoy life while one can. So option (B) is correct.

9. Which of the following statements is not correct about 'Biography'?

- (A) It is the history of particular men's lives  
(B) The name biography now connotes a relatively full account of a particular person's life  
(C) It involves the attempt to set forth character, temperament and milieu as well as subject's activities and experience  
(D) Biography is a later day genre and we find biographies in 20<sup>th</sup> century only.

9. (D) Option (D) is not true about Biography. The independent genre of biography began to emerge in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and reached its contemporary form at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

10. Which of the following statements is not correct with reference to essay ?

- (A) The essay differs from a 'treatise' or 'dissertation' in its lack of pretension to be a systemic and complete exposition  
(B) An essay primarily discusses its subject in non-technical fashion.  
(C) The essay discusses its subject with a liberal use of such devices as anecdotes, striking illustrations and humour to argument its appeal.  
(D) The formal essay is relatively personal

10. (D) A formal essay is a piece of writing that informs or persuades its audience. A formal essay is more objective than the narrative or personal essay as it is usually based on demonstrative facts and examples. So, it is a short or relatively impersonal composition in prose.

11. "Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea :  
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free."  
The above lines are written for :  
(A) John Galsworthy  
(B) William Shakespeare  
(C) John Milton  
(D) William Wordsworth

11. (C) The above lines are written for 'John Milton'. These lines are mentioned in the Poem 'London 1802' which was written by William Wordsworth. This poem is written in the second person and addresses the late poet John Milton who lived from 1608-1674 & is famous for 'Paradise Lost'. So, option (C) is correct.

12. Choose one word from the options which describes the phrase most accurately. Murder of a brother.  
(A) Homicide (B) Infanticide  
(C) Fratricide (D) Sororicide

12. (C) The one word substitution for the given phrase will be "Fratricide" (भ्रातृघातक या भ्रातृहत्या) Homicide (मानव हत्या, मनुष्य वध) Killing of one person by another. Infanticide (शिशु हत्या) Killing of young child (Under 1 year old). Sororicide (भगिनी या बहन की हत्या) Killing one's own sister.

13. The correct spelling is :  
(A) consonantal (B) consconental  
(C) conscenental (D) consonental

13. (A) The correctly spelt word is consonantal (व्यंजनिक, व्यंजन का), means : relating to, being, or marked by a consonant or group of consonants.

14. The correct spelling is :  
(A) Ginocologist (B) Gaenecologist  
(C) Gaynecologist (D) Gynaecologist

14. (D) The correctly spelt word is Gynaecologist (स्त्रीरोग विशेषज्ञ, प्रसूतिशास्त्री) A doctor who specializes in female reproductive health.

15. Which of the following is not a major characteristic of a ballad?  
(A) It tells a story often with a musical accompaniment.  
(B) It usually deals with a single episode  
(C) It is comic in nature  
(D) The story is told through dialogue and action

15. (C) A ballad is a form of verse, often a narrative set to music. Ballads are often 13 lines with an ABABBCBC form. So, it is not comic in nature.

16. Transform the following sentence into 'Exclamatory' sentence :  
This story is very beautifully told.  
(A) This story is narrated beautifully!  
(B) This story is communicated an gracefully!  
(C) How graceful the writer is in telling this story!  
(D) How beautifully this story is told!

16. (D) An exclamatory sentence may start with wh-question word : 'what/how' or an exclamation words.

Assertive	Exclamatory
Very/Fine/ Great	How + Adjective + Noun + Sub. + Verb!

17. Jack Barthwick is a character in :  
(A) The Man of Property  
(B) Jocelyn  
(C) The Island Pharisees  
(D) The Silver Box

17. (D) Jack Barthwick is a character in The Silver Box, which three-act comedy, the first play is written by John Galsworthy. It was originally produced in London in 1906.

18. Which of the following statements is correct about Autobiography?  
(A) It is written by a great author on the life of fellow author  
(B) It is written by a scholar on the life of a fellow scholar  
(C) It is a memoir  
(D) The first fully developed autobiography is also the most influential : The Confessions of St. Augustine, written in fourth century

18. (D) The statements given in option (D) is correct. The first fully developed autobiography is also the most influential : The Confessions of St. Augustine, written around in fourth century.

19. Find out correct sentence :  
(A) He gave me much too pain  
(B) I shall go jut now  
(C) He always gets success since he hardly works  
(D) I shall be only too glad to see you

19. (D) The correct sentence is-I shall be only too glad to see you. The given sentence is based on 'too' ..... to structure. Rest all options contain errors.

20. Who called Shakespeare a 'Johannes Factotum', a Jack-of-all Trades?  
(A) Christophere Marlowe  
(B) Samuel Johnson  
(C) Robert Greene  
(D) William Wordsworth

20. (C) Robert Greene called Shakespeare as an absolute Johannes Factotum (a Mr. Do-Everything) a Jack of all Trades with a 'Tyger's heart. (an aggressive person)

21. The great artistic movement 'Renaissance' had its full impact on English literature in :  
(A) Fifteenth century  
(B) Sixteenth century  
(C) Eighteenth century  
(D) Nineteenth century

21. (B) The English Renaissance was a cultural and artistic movement in England from the early 16<sup>th</sup> century to the early 17<sup>th</sup> century.

22. Which of the following works is a novelette written by John Galsworthy?  
(A) The Freeland  
(B) Jacolyn  
(C) The Forsyte Saga  
(D) None of the above

22. (B) Jacolyn is a novelette, published in a small edition in 1898 by John Galsworthy under a pseudonym. It was never reprinted. The works of John's Galsworthy are. The Silver Box, Strife, Joy, Justice, The Little Dream, The Pigeon, The Eldest Son etc.

23. What is the grammatical status of the underlined word in the following sentence?  
There was a great round of applause.  
(A) noun (B) adjective  
(C) adverb (D) verb

23. (A) The underlined word 'round' is a noun.

24. A 'dramatic monologue' is a type of poem that contains :  
(A) a single speaker talking to himself.  
(B) several speaker talking on one subject  
(C) one imaginary speaker talking to an imaginary audience  
(D) a single dialogue in the poem

24. (C) A 'dramatic monologue' is a poem that contains one imaginary speaker talking to an imaginary audience. So, option (C) is correct.

25. Which of the following is a 'pastoral elegy'?  
(A) Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard  
(B) In Memoriam  
(C) Lycidas  
(D) Duino Elegy

25. (C) 'Lycidas' is a pastoral elegy written in 1637 by John Milton. He gives king the name Lycidas, a common name for shepherds in the pastoral poetry of both Theocritus & Virgil.

26. "A factual account of a person's life, examining all available information and texts relevant to the subject", is called :
- (A) Biography  
(B) Autobiography  
(C) Memoir and Ode  
(D) Elegy

26. (A) A Biography is a "factual account of a person's life, examining all available information and texts relevant to the subject." So, option (A) is correct.

27. Choose one word from the options which describes the phrase most accurately.  
Gradual recovery from illness
- (A) Panacea  
(B) Convalescence  
(C) Putrefaction  
(D) None of the above

27. (B) Convalescence (स्वास्थ्य लाभ, रोगों का उपशमन) is the gradual recovery of health. Panacea (सर्वरोगहर औषधि) is remedy for all diseases. Putrefaction (सड़न, गलन) is the process of decay in body or organic matter.

28. The correct spelling is :
- (A) Diterential (B) Differensial  
(C) Differencial (D) Differential

28. (D) The correctly spelt word is Differential (विशेषक, अन्तर, भेदकर)

29. Find out incorrect sentence :
- (A) But one thing, however, hasnot changed  
(B) You should act like me  
(C) If you do not work hard, you cannot succeed  
(D) I will wait here untill you come back

29. (A) But one thing, had not changed is the correct form.

30. A fable is also called :
- (A) parable (B) apologue  
(C) proverb (D) exemplum

30. (B) An apologue is a brief fable with pointed or exaggerated details, meant to serve as a pleasant vehicle for a moral doctrine. Parable is a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson. Exemplum is an example or model, especially a story told to illustrate a moral point.

31. Shakespeare's play "Love's Labour's Lost" is a good example of :
- (A) The Comedy of Ideas  
(B) The Comedy of Manners  
(C) Problem Play  
(D) Romantic Comedy

31. (B) Love's Labour's Lost is a good example of The Comedy of Manners or anti-sentimental comedy, a genre

of realistic, satirical comedy. It has been written in the mid 1590s for a performance at the Inns of Court before Queen Elizabeth I.

32. Who among the following writers is known for his epigrammatic prose style?
- (A) Thomas Browne  
(B) Bacon  
(C) Dr. Johnson  
(D) Addison

32. (B) Francis Bacon is well known for his epigrammatic prose style. An Epigram is a short & witty statement, usually written in prose verse, that conveys a single thought or observation.

33. As a dramatist John Galsworthy belongs to the :
- (A) romantic tradition  
(B) psychological tradition/school  
(C) realist tradition of Jones and Pinero  
(D) tradition of Edward Bond

33. (C) As a dramatist John Galsworthy belongs to the realist tradition of Jones and Pinero.

34. What is the grammatical status of the underlined word, in the following sentence?  
Vasco da Gama was the first to round the Cape of Good Hope.
- (A) noun (B) adjective  
(C) adverb (D) verb

34. (D) In the above sentence the underlined word Round is a verb. Round refers to go around or to encircle.

35. Which of the following statements is true about a 'closet drama'?
- (A) It is a drama full of treachery and intrigues  
(B) A closet drama essentially has double plots  
(C) A closet drama is intended to be read rather than to be staged in a theatre  
(D) It deals with gentlemen and ladies living in a polished society

35. (C) A closet drama is intended to be read rather than to be staged in a theatre. The literary Historian Henry A Beers considers closet drama "a quite legitimate product of literary art.

36. The prose 'Gothic novel' denotes :
- (A) the medieval type of architectural work  
(B) a type of prose fiction which has been set in the middle ages, often sufficed with gloomy castle  
(C) a novel full with mysteries in modern age  
(D) a type of fiction with exotic setting

36. (B) Gothic Novel is a "genre of fiction characterized by mystery and supernatural horror, often set in a dark castle or other medieval setting." It is a genre or mode of literature that combines elements of both horror and romance.

37. "Any short composition in prose that undertakes to discuss a matter, express a point of view persuades us to accept a thesis on any subject, or simply entertain", is :
- (A) Biography (B) Essay  
(C) Autobiography (D) Ode

37. (B) Essay – "Any short composition in prose that undertakes to discuss a matter, express a point of view persuades us to accept a thesis on any subject, or simply entertain". So, option (B) is correct.

38. Find out the most suitable preposition from the given options.  
Malti is fed up ..... the weather.
- (A) from (B) with  
(C) over (D) about

38. (B) Malti is fed up with the weather. Fed up with means angry about (Something that has continued for a long time).

39. Mark the part with the error. (Read the four options as the parts of one sentence that is given)
- (A) These kind of apparel  
(B) seems to be expensive  
(C) but it is relatively  
(D) affordable to maintain

39. (A) As apparel is singular (एकवचन) 'this should be used instead of these. So, option (A) is correct.

40. The correct spelling is :
- (A) Discemmant (B) Diccernement  
(C) Discernment (D) Dicsernment

40. (C) The correctly spelt word is Discernment (सूझ-बूझ, विवेक). The ability to judge people & things well.

41. Which of the following works is not written by John Galsworthy ?
- (A) Swan Song  
(B) The Thorn  
(C) Saint's Progress  
(D) Flowering Wilderness

41. (B) "The Thorn", is a conventional ballad written in 1789, by William Wordsworth. The Swan Song, Saint's Progress and Flowering Wilderness are the works of John Galsworthy.

42. "Lap me in soft Lydian airs,  
Married to immortal verse  
Such as the meeting soul may pierce  
In notes, with many a winding bout."  
The above lines appear in :
- (A) IL Penseroso  
(B) Lycidas  
(C) Song From Arcades  
(D) L Allegro

42. (D) The above lines appear in L'Allegro, a pastoral poem by John Milton. His other works are Paradise, Lost, Paradise Regained etc. So, option (D) is correct.

43. Lysandar is a character in :
- (A) A Midsummer Night's Dream  
(B) King Lear  
(C) Comedy of Errors  
(D) Romeo and Julief

43. (A) Lysandar is a fictional character in William Shakespeare's play "A Midsummer Night's Dream", This play is a comedy set in Athens and consists of several subplots that revolve around the marriage of Theseus and Hippolyta. So, option (A) is correct.

44. Which figure of speech do we see in the following expression?  
'Ten thousand saw I at a glance'.  
(A) Oxymoron  
(B) Hyperbole  
(C) Pun  
(D) Transferred Epithet

44. (B) The following expression 'Ten thousand saw I at a glance' is an exaggerated statement, hence the figure of speech is hyperbole.

45. Which of the following is not true?  
The term 'novel' refers to :
- (A) prose fiction  
(B) a prose narrative having characters and a plot  
(C) a treatise on current social problem  
(D) a literary form that is derived from italian 'novella'

45. (C) Novel does not refer to a treatise on current social problem and other options are related to novel.

#### Direction (Q. No. 46 to 52)

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested one of which is the right answer. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Buildings do not make ..... (46) university. It is the teachers and ..... (47) and their pursuit of knowledge which ..... (48) the soul of a university. The University

is the sanctuary of the ..... (49) life of a country. The healthy roots of national life are to be found in the people ..... (50) are the well springs of national awakening. They are the spirit behind revolutionary ..... (51) of society. When we give education, we start a ferment of debate and discussion of first ..... (52).

46. (A) an (B) a  
(C) the (D) one

46. (B) 'a' indefinite article as the word 'university' starts with consonant sounds.

47. (A) employees  
(B) officers  
(C) pupils  
(D) the Vice-Chancellor

47. (C) Pupils mean student, scholar, disciple. (शिष्य)

48. (A) make (B) forms  
(C) creates (D) makes

48. (A) make (V<sub>1</sub>)

49. (A) social (B) human  
(C) national (D) intellectual

49. (D) Intellectual (Adj.) means conceptual academic (बौद्धिक, ज्ञान-सम्बन्धी)

50. (A) They (B) You  
(C) We (D) Who

50. (A) They is used in place people.

51. (A) moments (B) movements  
(C) achievements (D) people

51. (B) Movements (N) means a very brief period of time. (क्षण, पल)

52. (A) principals (B) principles  
(C) issues (D) questions

52. (B) Principles (N) means a basic idea or rule that explains or controls how something happens or works.

53. In The Forsyte Saga, the Forsytes belong to :
- (A) a country side family  
(B) a typical city family  
(C) the family of imaginary Islanders  
(D) none of the above

53. (B) The Forsyte Saga, is a series of three novels and two interludes published by John Galsworthy. They chronicle the vicissitudes of the leading members of a large typical city family.

54. Pick out the correct preposition from the options given below each of the sentences so as to complete them.  
We didn't get home ..... 2 a.m.

- (A) at (B) after  
(C) till (D) to

54. (C) Till is the preposition of time, means up to (the time that), untill, hence (C) is the correct option.

55. My views may be different ..... yours but you should not be indifferent ..... your interest.  
Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.  
(A) from, from (B) from, to  
(C) to, from (D) to, to

55. (B) The usage of from, to (preposition) is correct.

#### Direction (Q. No. 56 to 58)

Choose the appropriate preposition from the options given below each of the following sentences.

56. We divided the property ..... several parts.  
(A) into (B) with  
(C) among (D) of

56. (A) Into can be used to show the result of an action. Here into is correctly used.

57. I have not seen him ..... last month.  
(A) for (B) from  
(C) since (D) till

57. (C) Since is used to present the starting point of an action that continues in the present and takes the usage of the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous Tense Verb. From is used to present the starting point of action. For is used for period of time.

58. Your behaviour does not admit ..... any excuses.  
(A) in (B) of  
(C) for (D) to

58. (B) 'Of' is used to show possession, belonging or origin. So, option (B) is correct.

59. Which of the following plays by Shakespeare is not classified as a Roman play?  
(A) Antony and Cleopatra  
(B) Julius Caesar  
(C) Hamlet  
(D) Conolanus

59. (C) Hamlet is Shakespeare's longest play and it is not classified as Roman play. It was written between 1599 & 1601. It is a revenge tragedy that revolves around the agonised interior mind of a young 'Danish prince Shakespeare's other works.' All's Well that Ends Well Julius Caesar, The Merchant of Vanish. A

Midsummer Nights's Dream, Much Ado About Nothing, etc.

60. Which figure of speech do we see in the following expression?  
He was a good teacher but a poor student.  
(A) Irony (B) Anticlimax  
(C) Bathos (D) Antithesis
60. (D) He was a good teacher but a poor student depicts antithesis, a figure of speech in which irreconcilable opposites or strongly contrasting ideas are placed in sharp juxtaposition and sustained tension.
61. Which of the following statements is correct about memoir?  
(A) In memoir, the emphasis is not on the Author's developing self but on the people and events that the author has known  
(B) Memoir is another name for 'Autobiography'.  
(C) Memoire is another name for 'Biography'.  
(D) Memoir is always episodic and appears in ballad form only.
61. (A) In Memoir, the emphasis is not on the author's developing self but on the people and events that the author has known.
62. Which of the following works is not written by John Milton?  
(A) 'Ode on the Morning of Christ's Nativity'  
(B) 'On the Late Massacre in Piemont'.  
(C) 'The Inner Vision'  
(D) 'On Arriving at the Age of Twenty Three'.
62. (C) 'The Inner Vision' has been written by William Wordsworth. Rest all are the literary works of John Milton.
63. Identify the error part in the following sentence.  
(Consider the four options comprising the complete sentence)  
(A) Rajeev was happy  
(B) that Sanjay and his sister was going  
(C) on the same train  
(D) next day
63. (B) 'Was' is used in singular case, in Past Tense. Here Sanjay and his sister is a plural subject hence replace was' with were.
64. The correct spelling is :  
(A) Encrypt (B) Encript  
(C) Enkript (D) Enckript
64. (A) Encrypt (कूट रूप देना) is the correctly spelt word.
65. Mark the part with the error. (Read the four options as the parts of the given sentence.)  
(A) Each cigarette which  
(B) a person smokes does  
(C) some harm and eventually you may get  
(D) a serious disease from its effect
65. (D) Replace a serious disease from its effect with a serious disease effects.
66. Find out the most suitable preposition from the given options.  
These boxes are very heavy. They are full ..... books.  
(A) with (B) of  
(C) in (D) from
66. (B) 'Of' is the suitable preposition to fill in the blank. 'Full of' means holding or containing as much as possible.
67. "Will no one tell me what she sings ? Perhaps the plaintive numbness flow." The above mentioned lines appear in :  
(A) True Love  
(B) The Unchangeable  
(C) The Solitary Reaper  
(D) Lucy Gray
67. (C) (The above mentioned lines have been taken from 'The Solitary Reaper' written by William Wordsworth. His other works are : Tintern Abbey (1798), The Sparrow's the Nest (1801), My Heart Leaps Up (1802), To The Cuckoo (1804), The Prelude.
68. What is the meaning of the word 'mercenary'?  
(A) The motive to earn money  
(B) An office without pay  
(C) A business of machinery  
(D) All of these
68. (A) 'Mercenary' (भाड़े का टट्टू, लोभी, वेतनभोगी) refers to the motive to earn money at the expense of ethics.
69. Among the following which is not example of pastoral elegy ?  
(A) Astrophel  
(B) Lycidas  
(C) Thyrsis  
(D) Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
69. (D) 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' is not a pastoral elegy. Pastoral Elegy is a poem about both death and idyllic rural life. So, option (D) is correct.
70. The first folio, the first collected edition of Shakespeare's plays was edited by :  
(A) Heminge and Thomas Sackville  
(B) Nicholas Udall and Thomas Nortan  
(C) Nicholas Udall and Condell  
(D) Heminge and Condell
70. (D) The first folio printed in 1623, is the first collection of Shakespear's play, produced seven years after his death. His other works are : As You Like It, Macbeth, The Tempest etc. It was edited by Heminage and Condell.
71. Which of the following plays of Shakespeare does not belong to the last phase of his career ?  
(A) Much Ado About Nothing  
(B) The Tempest  
(C) Cymbeline  
(D) The Winter's Tale
71. (A) The Tempest, Cymbeline and The Winter's Tale all belong to the last phase of William Shakespeare roughly around 1610-1615. Much Ado About Nothing is a comedy written in 1598-99. The play was included in the first Folio, published in 1623. Shakespeare (1564-1616) works consist of some 39 plays, 154 sonnets and three long narrative poems.
72. Falder is a character in which of the following plays by John Galsworthy?  
(A) Silver Box (B) Justice  
(C) Strife (D) Loyalties
72. (B) William Falder is the leading male character of the play 'Justice' sketched by John Galsworthy, a leading playwright, novellas essayist and thinker during modern age in English language and literature.
73. Which figure of speech do we see in the following expression?  
"Alone, alone, all, all alone,  
Alone on a wide, wide sea."  
(A) assonance (B) alliteration  
(C) metonymy (D) pun
73. (B) "In the above lines : "Alone, alone, all, all alone, alone on wide sea" alliteration figure of speech is used. Alliteration is a literary device in which a series of words begin with same consonant sound. It is used to emphasize something important that a auther would like to express.
74. Which of the following works of John Galsworthy puts forward John Galsworthy's ideas on the drama?  
(A) Jocelyn  
(B) The Island Pharisees  
(C) The Inn of Tranquillity  
(D) England to Free Men
74. (C) The Inn of Tranquillity (1912) is a collection of short stories, essays and other pieces which puts forward John Galsworhty's ideas on the drama.



75. Choose one word from the options which describes the phrase most accurately.  
Incapable of being redeemed from evil, i.e. beyond correction.

- (A) Impregnable (B) Ineffaceable  
(C) Indelible (D) Incorrigible

75. (D) Incorrigible (असंशोधनीय, जिसे सुधारा न जा सके) refers to a person or behaviour not able to be changed or reformed.

Indelible (अमिट) means that cannot be removed

Ineffaceable (जिसे मिटाया न जा सके) unable to be erased or forgotten

Impregnable (अभेद्य, अखण्डनीय) means unable to be captured or broken into, incapable of being overcome.

76. Find out the most suitable preposition from the given options.

It was very generous ..... you to offer to help me.

- (A) about (B) from  
(C) of (D) for

76. (C) 'Of' is a suitable preposition to fill in the blank generous means willing to give money, help kindness etc.

77. Among following sentences which is not correctly punctuated?

- (A) Ram, the son of Dashrath, killed Ravan.  
(B) "Man" he said is a political animal.  
(C) I told him that I would help him.  
(D) He is an honest person; even his enemies say so.

77. (B) "Man, he said is a political animal is wrongly punctuated.

78. The characters-Beatrice and Benedick appear in Shakespeare's play :

- (A) Love's Labour's Lost  
(B) The Comedy of Errors  
(C) Much Ado About Nothing  
(D) As You Like It

78. (C) The characters-Beatrice and Benedick appears in 'Much Ado About Nothing, a comedy by William Shakespeare written in 1598-99.

79. A story in verse or prose with a double meaning is popularly known as :

- (A) Satire (B) Irony  
(C) Allegory (D) Fable

79. (C) Writers are allegories to convey hidden or complex meanings through symbolic figures, actions, imagery or events. So, option (C) Allegory (रूपक) is correct.

80. Which of the following works of William Shakespeare is written in six line stanza, and shows decided signs of immaturity ?

- (A) The Passionate Pilgrim  
(B) The Rape of Lucrece

- (C) Venus and Adonis  
(D) None of the above

80. (C) Venus and Adonis is a narrative poem published in 1593. It is written in stanzas of six lines of iambic pentameter rhyming of ABABCC.

81. Cokeson is a character in :

- (A) Justice  
(B) Macbeth  
(C) Areopagitica  
(D) As You Like It

81. (A) Cokeson is a character in the play Justice written by John Glasworthy. Robert Cokeson is a managing clerk in a law firm. He is reputed for his honesty and devotion to duty. Areopagitica is written by English poet John Milton in 1644. He has been written it to protest against censorship.

82. Which of the following is not a form of 'Ode'?

- (A) Pindaric (B) Horatian  
(C) Jacobean (D) Irregular

82. (C) Odes are of three types : (1) Pindaric Ode (2) Horatian Ode (3) Irregular Ode. The Jacobean era was the period in English and Scottish history that coincides with the reign of James VI of Scotland who also inherited the crown of England in 1603 as James I. The Jacobean era succeeds the Elizabethan era and precede the Carolin era.

83. Which of the following authors has written the lines :

"For fear of which, here, this, thou age unbed – Ere you were born, was beauty's summer dead."

- (A) John Galsworthy  
(B) John Milton  
(C) William Shakespeare  
(D) William Wordsworth

83. (C) The above lines are extracted from sonnet 104 written by William Shakespeare. It is a member of the Fair Youth sequence, in which the poet expresses his love towards a young man.

84. Identify the error part in the following sentence.

(Consider four options comprising the complete sentence)

- (A) Fifteen miles (B) are  
(C) long way (D) to walk

84. (B) Fifteen miles is long way to walk. When a plural noun denotes some specific quantity or amount considered as a whole, the verb is

used generally in singular form. So, option (B) is correct.

85. Which of the following is mismatched?

- (A) William Shakespeare : "True Love"  
(B) William Shakespeare : "Carpe Diem"  
(C) William Wordsworth : "Revolution"  
(D) William Wordsworth : "Written in Early Spring"

85. (C) William Wordsworth has written 'French Revolution' (1810). Rest all are correctly matched.

86. Which work has been called by Shakespeare as, 'the first heir of my inventions' ?

- (A) Hero and Leander  
(B) The Rape of Lucrece  
(C) Venus and Adonis  
(D) The Comedy of Errors.

86. (C) Venus and Adonis begins with a brief dedication to Henry Wriothesley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Southampton, in which William Shakespeare describes the poem as "the first heir of my invention".

87. The characters-Ophelia and Gastrude appear in Shakespeare's play :

- (A) King Lear (B) Hamlet  
(C) Othello (D) Macbeth

87. (B) The character Ophelia and Gastrude appear in Shakespeare's play Hamlet.

88. Find out antonym of the word 'ample'.

- (A) enough (B) sufficient  
(C) meagre (D) scarcity

88. (C) The opposite of Ample (पर्याप्त, प्रचुर) is Meagre (अल्प, तुच्छ) Enough, Sufficient are synonym of 'Ample'.

89. Find out appropriate transformed exclamatory sentence of the following assertive sentence.

We had a very merry time of it last night.

- (A) What merry time they had this night!  
(B) What a merry time we have this night!  
(C) What a merry time we had of it last night!  
(D) What a merry time they have of it last night!

89. (C) Assertive to Exclamatory Sentence Transformation

Rule	Assertive	Exclamatory
1.	a very/a great/a fine/a most	what a/an + adjective + Noun + Subject + !

Rule	Assertive	Exclamatory
2.	very/fine/ great	How + adjective + Noun + Sub. + Verb + !
3.	I wish (Unread Condition)	If/had/would that/o that + same as
4.	I Hope (Real condition)	If + (same as)
5.	It is a matter of Joy that/ we rejoice that ...	Hurrah! + (same as)
6.	It is a matter of sorrow/regret that	Alas! + (same as)
7.	It is shameful that	fie! fie! + (same as)

90. In the first folio edition of Shakespeare's dramas which play was omitted ?  
 (A) Macbeth  
 (B) Pericles  
 (C) A Midsummer Night's Dream  
 (D) Titus Andronicus

90. (B) The First Folio was published in 1623, about 7 years after Shakespeare's death. The Folio includes all of the plays with the exception of Pericles, Prince of Tyre, The Two Noble Kinsmen, Edward III and the two lost plays Cardenio and Love's Labour's Won.

#### Direction (Q. No. 91 to 94)

In each question below, four options (A), (B), (C), (D) are given. Find out the word which is correctly spelt.

91. (A) invertibrate (B) invertebrate  
 (C) invertibrat (D) invertiberate

91. (B) Invertebrate (रीढ़रहित, कमजोर) is the correctly spelt word.

92. (A) ommelette (B) omelette  
 (C) omellette (D) omelett

92. (B) Omelette (आमलेट, तले हुए अण्डे) is the correctly spelt word.

93. (A) ciusine (B) cuisin  
 (C) cusine (D) cuisine

93. (D) Cuisine (भोजन, रसोई घर) is the correctly spelt word.

94. (A) diarrhoea (B) diarhoea  
 (C) dirrhea (D) diarhoia

94. (A) Diarrhoea (अतिसार) is the correctly spelt word.

95. Out of the given alternatives, fill in the gaps in the following sentence.  
 "....." is a connected narrative of the author's life with some stress on introspection.  
 (A) Biography (B) Autobiography  
 (C) Travelogue (D) Memoir

95. (B) Autobiography is a connected narrative of the author's life with some stress on introspection. Biography is a detailed description of a person's life. Travelogue is a truthful account of an individual's experiences travelling or illustrated talk describing the experiences of places visited by traveller. Memoir is any non-fiction narrative writing based on the author's personal memories or knowledge.

96. Identify the error part in the following sentence.  
 (Consider the four options comprising the complete sentence)  
 (A) The number of people  
 (B) applying were so large  
 (C) that the college had to  
 (D) stop issuing application forms

96. (B) In part (B) replace 'were' with 'was' as the number of ..... is followed by singular verb.

97. Choose one word from the options which describes the phrase most accurately.  
 To banish from one's country :  
 (A) Repatriate (B) Immigrate  
 (C) Emigrate (D) Expatriate

97. (D) Expatriate (निर्वासित करना, देशत्यागी) means to leave one's native country to live elsewhere. Repatriate (देश प्रत्यावर्तन, स्वदेश लौट आना) send back to their own country. Emigrate (स्वदेश, त्यागना) act of leaving a resident country or place of residence with the intent to settle elsewhere. Immigrate (अप्रवासी, अन्य देश से आकर बसना) To enter and usually become established.

#### Direction (Q. No. 98 and 99)

Identify the correct form of verb/phrase out of given choice so as to complete following sentences.

98. I (be) there, situation (be) different.  
 (A) I (had been) there, situation (was) different  
 (B) I (was) there, situation (was) different  
 (C) (Had) I (been) there, situation (would have been) different  
 (D) (Had) I (been) there, situation (had been) different

98. (C) (Had) I (been) there, situation (would have been) different. It is a sentence of conditional sentence.

99. The boss wanted to know ..... done the job.  
 (A) how I had  
 (B) that how had I  
 (C) how would I have  
 (D) how had I

99. (A) The boss wanted to know how I had done the job.

100. Which is correctly spelt word?  
 (A) Comprehensible  
 (B) Contemtable  
 (C) Carporeal  
 (D) None of these

100. (B) The correctly spelt word is contemptible (घृणित, नीच, तुच्छ) an adjective meaning deserving contempt

101. A seven-line, iambic pentameter stanza rhyming ababcc is called :  
 (A) heroic couplet (B) tercet  
 (C) Rhyme Royal (D) terza rima

101. (C) The Rhyme Royal stanza consists of seven lines, usually in iambic pentameter. The rhyme scheme is ABABBCC.

102. Which of the following works is not written by John Milton?  
 (A) Of Education 1644  
 (B) Areopagitica 1644  
 (C) On Shakespeare 1630  
 (D) Alma or the Progress of the Mind 1719

102. (D) Alma or the Progress of Mind is a poem written by Mathew Prior.

103. Wordsworth's The Borderers comes under the category of :  
 (A) prose tragedy (B) epic  
 (C) verse tragedy (D) ode

103. (C) Wordsworth wrote a play, The Borderers, a verse tragedy set during the reign of King Henry III of England when Englishmen in the North Country came into conflict with Scottish border rivers.

104. Which of the following authors has written the lines:

"Tuwhit! tuwhoo! A merry note!  
While greasy Joan doth keel the pot"?

- (A) John Galsworthy  
(B) John Milton  
(C) William Wordsworth  
(D) William Shakespeare

104. (D) The above lines have been written by William Shakespeare.

105. Which of the following poems is not written by John Galsworthy?

- (A) "Devon to Me"  
(B) "Russia – America"  
(C) "Past"  
(D) "Admonition to a Traveller"–William Wordsworth

105. (D) "Admonition to a Traveller" is a work of William Wordsworth. It is an English song and sung by Gideon Wanger was released in the year 2013.

106. Choose one word from the options which describes the phrase most accurately.  
The art of making fireworks.

- (A) Pyrotechnics (B) Numismatics  
(C) Fireomatics (D) Cicatrix

106. (A) Pyrotechnics (आतिशबाजी बनाने की क्रिया) Art of making fireworks  
Numismatics (मुद्राशास्त्र) Relating to coins or medals  
Cicatrix (क्षतचिह्न) A scar resulting from formation and contraction of fibrous tissue.

107. Mark the part with the error. (Read the four options as the parts of the given sentence)

- (A) One must grab advantage of  
(B) opportunities to talk with native speakers  
(C) if you want to improve  
(D) one's English

107. (C) Replace 'you' with one because it is used at the beginning of the sentence then it cannot be followed up by "you" or "them". Because the word "one" refers to third person singular number whereas "you" refers to second person singular number.

108. The meaning of the word 'indignation' is :

- (A) dignity  
(B) disgust  
(C) diversion  
(D) anger with surprise

108. (D) Indignation (आक्रोश, प्रकोप) means anger with surprise.

109. The correct spelling is :

- (A) Fluffy (B) Fluppy  
(C) Flufdy (D) Fluffie

109. (A) The correctly spelt word is fluffy (भुलक्कड़, फुज्जीदार, रोयेंदार) an adjective meaning of, like, or covered with fluff.

110. Find out the most suitable preposition from the given options.

I broke this glass ..... accident.

- (A) at (B) by  
(C) in (D) of

110. (B) The usage of 'by' is correct.

111. The line, "Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart" appears in :

- (A) London, 1802  
(B) The Dynasts  
(C) The Unchangeable  
(D) A Consolation

111. (A) The above line appears in the poem London, 1802 written by William Wordsworth. His other works are : Tintern Abbey, The Sparrow's Nest, My Heart Leaps Up, To the Cuckoo, The Affliction of Margarit etc.

112. What is the correct meaning of the word 'apposite'?

- (A) contrary (B) different  
(C) right (D) suitable

112. (D) Apposite (उचित) apt in the circumstances, suitable.

113. Some statements have been given here for tragedy. Find out correct statements.

- a. It is representation of serious actions leading a joyous conclusion for tragic hero.  
b. The tragic hero will evoke both our pity and terror.  
c. The hamartia becomes the reason of his demise.  
d. The anagnorisis in tragedy is reversal in his fortune from happiness to disaster.

- (A) a and b (B) a and d  
(C) b and c (D) c and d

113. (B) option a and d are related to tragedy.

114. Which of the following plays is not written by John Galsworthy ?

- (A) Justice (B) Silver Box  
(C) The Apple Cart (D) Strife

114. (C) The Apple Cart which was completed in December, 1928 is a Political Extravaganza a play written by George Bernard Shaw.

115. In William Wordsworth's The Solitary Reaper. 'The Solitary Highland Lass' is :

- (A) a girl from Ireland  
(B) a girl from Scotland  
(C) a girl from Arabian Sands  
(D) none of the above

115. (B) 'The Solitary Highland Lass' is a girl from Scotland.

#### Direction (Q. No. 116 to 119)

Following sentences have been transformed as per directions given in their brackets. Choose the correct sentence from the choices given.

116. The apple was too sour to eat. (Remove 'too')

- (A) The apple was very sour  
(B) The apple was extremely sour to eat  
(C) The apple was so sour that it cannot be eaten  
(D) The apple was so sour that it could not be eaten

116. (D) The apple was so sour that it could not be eaten. So, option (D) is correct.

117. The President appointed him Governor (Passive)

- (A) The Governor was appointed by the President  
(B) He was appointed by the President  
(C) He was appointed Governor by the President  
(D) None of the above

117. (C) The given sentence Active Voice is Simple Past Tense. Its Passive structure will be as follows [Sub. + was + obj. V<sub>3</sub> + other words]. He was appointed Governor by the President.

118. Who would not love his country ? (Assertive)

- (A) Everyone would love his country  
(B) Everyone should love his country  
(C) Hardly anyone would love his country  
(D) Some people may not love his country

118. (A) The correct option is (A) *i.e.* Everyone would love his country.

119. Why should they be blamed by you ? (Active)

- (A) Why should you blame them ?  
(B) Let you not blame them.  
(C) Why you should not blame them ?  
(D) None of the above

119. (A) Passive – Why should they be blamed by you ?  
Active – Why should you blame them ?

120. In which poem of Wordsworth does the line, 'Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting' occur?

- (A) Tintern Abbey  
(B) The Recluse  
(C) The Prelude  
(D) Immortality Ode

120. (D) The above line has been taken from the poem Immortality Ode.

121. In the classification of Shakespeare's plays, in which category does The Two Gentlemen of Verona, come?

- (A) The Early Comedies
- (B) The Mature Comedies
- (C) The Sombre Plays
- (D) The Last Plays

122. (A) The Two Gentlemen of Verona an early play in 5 acts by Shakespeare and it was written in 1590-94 and published in 1623.

122. Which of the following statement is not correct about Autobiography?

- (A) An autobiography can never be a connected narrative
- (B) An autobiography is the story of a person's life as written by that person

(C) Memoirs deal at least in part with public events and noted personages other than the author, an autobiography is a record of author's life

(D) Simulated autobiography is a device often used in the novel

122. (A) An autobiography can never be a connected narrative.  
Hence option (A) is incorrect.

123. Milton's On Shakespeare was published in :

- (A) 1630                      (B) 1687
- (C) 1629                      (D) 1632

123. (A) Milton's 'On Shakespeare' was published in the year 1630. So, option (A) is correct.

124. Identify the error part in the following sentence.

(Consider the four options comprising the complete sentence)

- (A) Neither my brother
- (B) nor my brother-in-law
- (C) were able to help me
- (D) in the work

124. (C) In part (C), replace 'were able to help me' with 'was able to help me'. When two subjects are connected with Neither .... nor, the verb agrees with the nearer subject. So, option (C) is correct.

125. Find out the most suitable preposition from the given options.

The new medicine prevents the virus ..... growing.

- (A) to                              (B) from
- (C) in                              (D) for

125. (B) The usage of 'from' is correct as prevent is followed by from preposition.

