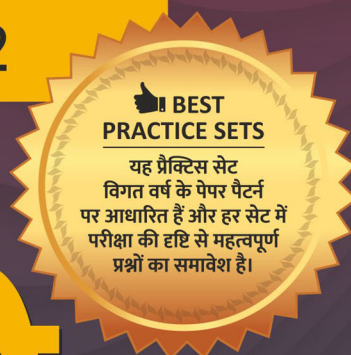


उत्तर प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा आयोजित

TGT

प्रशिक्षित स्नातक श्रेणी/शिक्षक
भर्ती परीक्षा – 2022



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Trained Graduate Teacher Exam., 2013

English

Solved Paper

Direction (Q. Nos. 1 to 5)

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

By human obligations I mean the ability to behave in a reasonable way, to observe restraint so that restraints do not have to be imposed, to be able to think clearly and objectively so that false doctrines cannot gain ground. I believe that it also means the ability to see through nonsense, political, economic, scientific, and so on, and the feeling that it is a duty to resist it.

- Human obligations do not include
 - behaving in a disciplined manner
 - acquiring knowledge
 - Making others feel that you are always right
 - thinking clearly
- (C) Human obligations do not include making others feel that you are always right. See the first sentence.
- If one does not observe restraint
 - people around one will grow hostile
 - one's friends will ignore one
 - one's life will be miserable
 - People will see to it that one behaves responsibly by imposing restraints
- (D) People will see to it that one behaves responsibly by imposing restraints.
- When one does not think clearly and objectively
 - one fails to achieve success
 - one tends to believe in the wrong things
 - one is considered a fool
 - one tends to make mistakes in day-to-day life
- (B) One tends to believe in the wrong things. See the 4th line of the passage.
- It is one's duty to resist
 - all political propaganda
 - religious practices
 - unsatisfactory plans and programmes
 - irrational ideas

- (D) See the last line of the passage
- In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with
 - moral conduct
 - a humane approach to our problems
 - the scientific point of view
 - the acquisition of specialized knowledge
- (C) In the above passage, the author is primarily concerned with the scientific point of the view.
- Complete the sentence
Milton's Areopagitica concerns with.....
 - liberty of human rights
 - liberty of press
 - freedom of humanity
 - freedom of politics
- (B) John Milton's Areopagitica is one of the earliest essays arguing for the freedom of the press and against preemptive censorship. So option (B) is correct.
- Change the following sentence into complex sentence.
He had to sign, or be executed.
 - If he did not signed, he had not executed.
 - If he had not signed, he would have been executed.
 - If he had signed, he would not executed.
 - If he was signed, he did not executed
- (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य का शुद्ध complex sentence होगा—If he had not signed, he would have been executed. अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
- Find out the mis-spelt word.
 - disparage
 - licentious
 - malleable
 - dillema
- (D) dillema शुद्ध (असमंजस या दो या दो से अधिक वस्तुओं में से एक चयन करने की कठिन स्थिति) spelling है।

- Who has written 'Cymbeline' ?
 - Milton
 - Wordsworth
 - Shakespeare
 - Galsworthy
- (C) Cymbeline was written by William Shakespeare in 1608-10 it is a comedy in 5 acts.
- What is 'Euphony' ?
 - pleasant sound
 - serious sound
 - bitter sound
 - mixed sound
- (A) शब्द Euphony (n) का अर्थ है—मधुर या सुरीला शब्द। अतः विकल्प (A) सही है।
- Change the sentence into passive voice.
I saw him opening the box.
 - He was seen open the box
 - He was seen opening the box
 - He opened the box
 - He was seen opened the box
- (B) दिया गया वाक्य Active voice का है। इसका passive structure निम्नवत् होगा—
(Sub + was/were + V₃ + other words)
अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
- Which of the following sentence is in passive voice
 - Always reach the school at time.
 - Please bring me a glass of water.
 - Let him read a book
 - Let the salary be given to these clerks.
- (D) विकल्प (D) में प्रयुक्त वाक्य passive voice का है।
(Let + Sub + be + V₃ + other words)
अतः विकल्प (D) सही है।
- How many parts are there in *The Prelude*?
 - twelve
 - thirteen
 - fourteen
 - eleven
- (C) Wordsworth's autobiographical poem. The prelude was begun in 1799 and was completed in 1805. However it was published only after his death in 1850.

The first version containing two books was published in 1799. The second version which was published in 1805 and the final revised version came out in 1850 with 14 books. So, option (C) is correct.

14. Elsinore in Denmark is the scene is a Shakespeare play. Which ?
 (A) King Lear
 (B) Coriolanus
 (C) Hamlet
 (D) Titus Andronicus
14. (C) Elsinore in Denmark is the scene is Shakespeare's Hamlet. So option (C) is correct.
15. Find out the correct option.
 A sonnet consists
 (A) 14 lines (B) 18 lines
 (C) 20 lines (D) 12 lines
15. (A) A sonnet consists of 14 lines; and is written in iambic pentameter. Each line has 10 syllables. So, option (A) is correct.
16. Complete the sentence :
 Galsworthy's play *Strife* deals with the subject of
 (A) labour disputes
 (B) Justice
 (C) wars
 (D) class distinction
16. (A) Galsworthy's play '*Strife*' is a 3 acts play that deals with subject of conflict between the capitalists and labour class. It was written in 1907 and first performed in 1909.
17. Choose the correct meaning of the given word.
 Craven :
 (A) dishonest (B) cowardly
 (C) dark (D) slavish
17. (B) शब्द Craven का अर्थ है—डरपोक, भीरु, कातर। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
18. Who has written, *Jocelyn* among the following writers ?
 (A) Milton (B) Shakespeare
 (C) Galsworthy (D) Wordsworth
18. (C) '*Jocelyn*' is a work of John Galsworthy written in 1898 under the pseudonym John Sin John.
19. Name the 'figure of speech' in the following line.
 'Boys will be boys.'
 (A) epigram (B) personification
 (C) litotes (D) metonymy

19. (A) Epigram (सूक्ति) एक ऐसा अलंकार है जिसमें दो विपरीत विचारों को इस तरह से अक्सर व्यक्त किया जाता है कि वे अपनी ओर दूसरों का ध्यान आकृष्ट करें और उनमें आश्चर्य जगाएँ।

- The child is father of the man
- A man can't be too careful in the choice of his enemies.

20. Complete the sentence.

Comus is.....

- (A) a masque
 (B) a pastoral allegory
 (C) poetic line
 (D) a farce

20. (A) Comus is a masque written by John Milton in 1634 in honour of chastity.

21. Turn the following into indirect speech.

"Do you write a good hand?" he said.

- (A) He asked whether I wrote a good hand
 (B) He asked whether they wrote a good hand
 (C) He asked whether I written a good hand
 (D) He asked whether I was written a good hand

21. (A) दिया गया वाक्य Direct speech interrogative sentence में है। Rule है जब Reported speech किसी auxiliary verb से आरम्भ हो तो Indirect speech वाले वाक्य को If/whether से शुरू करते हैं इसके बाद sub. तथा verb का प्रयोग करते हैं। said को asked में बदलते हैं। अतः विकल्प (A) सही है।

22. Fill in the gap with an appropriate word.

I am badly in need.....money.

- (A) with (B) of
 (C) for (D) on

22. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में of का प्रयोग सही है।

23. Complete the sentence.

Milton became blind at the age of

- (A) 46 (B) 47
 (C) 44 (D) 48

23. (C) John Milton was born in 1608 and while he was completely blind by the year 1652. So the age of Milton's blindness is 44.

24. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

Are you/lived alone/or married/No error.

- (A) (B) (C) (D)

24. (B) Part (B) में lived की जगह living का प्रयोग होगा (क्योंकि वाक्य Present Continuous का interrogative sentence है।)

25. In which play of Shakespeare does Adam appear ?

- (A) Merry Wives of Windsor
 (B) As You Like It
 (C) Twelfth Night
 (D) Tempest

25. (B) Adam is an old servant rumoured to have been played by William Shakespeare himself in '*As you like it*'. So option (B) is correct.

26. Complete the sentence with correct options given below.

She gave him.....he wanted.

- (A) what (B) that
 (C) that which (D) that what

26. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में what का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।

27. Fill in the gap.

I will sit.....my desk to do my lesson.

- (A) at (B) with
 (C) for (D) in

27. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में at का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।

28. Fill in the gap with an appropriate preposition.

Volpone fell a victim.....his own greed.

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

28. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'to' का प्रयोग शुद्ध है।

29. Find out which part of sentence has an error.

Even though the shirt is rather expensive/

(A)

but I wish to/purchase it with my own

(B) (C)

money/No error

(D)

29. (B) Part (B) में but का प्रयोग superfluous है, क्योंकि जब वाक्य If, though आदि से आरम्भ होता है तो Next clause में किसी की conjunction का प्रयोग नहीं करते हैं।

30. Complete the sentence.

Dirge means.....

- (A) a song of wedding
 (B) a song of pleasure
 (C) a song of grief
 (D) a song of unfulfilled desire

30. (C) a song of grief *i.e.*, a lament for the dead, especially one forming part of a funeral rite.

31. Choose the correct option.

'One impulse from a vernal wood'

The above line has been quoted from

- (A) The Tables Turned
- (B) Tintern Abbey
- (C) The World is too Much With Us
- (D) Ode to Duty

31. (A) The above line has been taken from 'The Table Turned' written by words worth in 1798.

32. People have tried their best to provoke the flood victims.

Find out the correct antonym of the italicised word.

- (A) gratify (B) convince
- (C) pacify (D) attract

32. (C) दिए गए शब्द Provoke (v) उत्तेजित करना का सही antonym होगा—Pacify (v) शान्त करना या दमन करना।

33. Milton's Paradise Lost consists of..... books.

- (A) twelve (B) ten
- (C) six (D) eight

33. (A) John Milton's paradise Lost consists of 12 books. It was published in 1667 in 10 books but later on it was 'revised into 12 books. So option (A) is correct.

34. Select the correct option.

There was.....

- (A) a fly in milk (B) fly in the milk
- (C) fly in milk (D) a fly in the milk

34. (D) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'a fly in the milk' का प्रयोग उचित है।

35. Put the following in indirect speech.

"How smart you are !" she said.

- (A) She exclaimed that I am smart
- (B) She exclaimed that he was very smart
- (C) She exclaimed that she is smart
- (D) She exclaimed she was smart

35. (B) She exclaimed that he was very smart.

दिया गया वाक्य Direct narration का exclamatory sentence है। इसे indirect narration में change करने के लिए Reporting verb को exclaim में तथा

inverted comma की जगह that का और यदि Reported speech 'How' से शुरू है तो How को very में change कर देते हैं।

अतः विकल्प (B) में प्रयुक्त वाक्य सही है।

36. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

If I am you/I would have seen to it/that I

- (A) (B) (C)

won the prize/No error.

(D)

36. (A) Part (A) में If I am you की जगह If I were का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि subject verb agreement का दूसरा exception है कि यदि subjunctive mood रहने पर अर्थात् वाक्य से कोरी कल्पना या शर्त (wish, condition या supposition) का भाव प्रकट हो तो singular sub. के साथ भी plural verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है। अतः विकल्प (A) सही है।

37. What does the idiom, 'smell a rat' means ?

- (A) to have reason to respect
- (B) to suspect that something is wrong
- (C) to talk unfairly
- (D) to discourage

37. (B) 'Smell a rat' का अर्थ है—शक होना। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।

38. In which Shakespearean play does the following occur ?

'The bright day is done

And we are for the dark'

- (A) Antony nd Cleopatra
- (B) Hamlet
- (C) King Lear
- (D) Measure for Measure

38. (A) The above lines occur in William Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra Act 5. Scene II. So, option (A) is correct.

39. Complete the sentence.

Ottava Rima is a.....stanza in Iambic Pentametres.

- (A) four-lined (B) six-lined
- (C) eight-lined (D) ten-lined

39. (C) It is a stanza of eight lines in Iambic pentametres with a rhyme scheme a b a b c c. Like the Terza Rima it is of Italian origin. It was introduced into England by Sir Thomas Wyatt in the 16th century.

40. Who is the writer of 'History of Britain'?

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

40. (C) 'History of Britain' is an unfinished prose work by John Milton, published in 1670. His famous works—Paradise lost, paradises regained, ode on the morning of Christ's Nativity, oh, shakespeare etc. So option (C) is correct.

41. In which country is the story of Othello set ?

- (A) Venice (B) Denmark
- (C) England (D) Scotland

41. (A) It is a tragedy by Shakespeare believed to have written in 1603. The story is set in Venice. It is based on the story 'Un capitano moro' (A moonish captain) by Cinthio, a disciple of Boccaccio. So option (A) is correct.

42. Find out the correct proverb.

- (A) diamond cuts iron
- (B) diamond cuts gold
- (C) diamond cuts silver
- (D) diamond cuts diamond

42. (D) विकल्प (D) में प्रयुक्त proverb (कहावत) सही है।

43. Correct the following sentence.

It was bitter cold.

- (A) It was cold bitterly.
- (B) It was awful coldly.
- (C) It was cold bitter.
- (D) It was bitterly cold.

43. (D) विकल्प (D) में प्रयुक्त वाक्य में It was bitterly cold सही है।

44. 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

44. (D)

45. Pick out the correct spelling of the word among the following words.

- (A) Platitute (B) Pllatitute
- (C) Pllatitute (D) Platitude

45. (D) विकल्प (D) में प्रयुक्त शब्द Platitude (N) मामूली या साधारण बात की सही spelling है।

46. In which year, Galsworthy refused the offer of a Knighthood ?

- (A) 1917 (B) 1918
- (C) 1919 (D) 1920

46. (A) Galsworthy refused knighthood in 1917. So, option (A) is correct.

47. Who wrote, "Lilies that fester smell far worse than weeds" ?

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

47. (D) The above lines is written by Shakespeare in his sonnet 94. This sonnet is often considered the most puzzling sonnets for its numerous metaphors. The metaphors are complex, intertwined and deeply ambiguous. Line 14 speaks of flowers "Lilies". Shakespeare has written 154 sonnets.

48. 'Life of Milton' has been written by Choose the right option from the given alternatives.

- (A) Samuel Johnson
(B) Ben Jonson
(C) Charles Lamb
(D) John Dryden

48. (A) 'Life of Milton' has been written by Samuel Johnson. His famous works London (1738), The Vanity of Human wishes (1749). The life of Savage (1744), The lives of the Poets (1781), Dictionary of the English Language (1755), Shakespeare (1765), A Journey to the western, Islands of Scotland (1775), The Rambeer, Russelas, Prince of Abyssinia (1759) and life of Milton.

49. What is true of the form of Shakespeare's sonnet ?

- (A) it has an octave
(B) it has an integrated form with no such divisions
(C) it has three quatrains and couplet
(D) it has the endings of alternate lines rhyming with each other

49. (C) The true of the form of Shakespeare's sonnet—It has three quatrains and couplet. So option (C) is correct.

50. Fill in the gap with an appropriate auxiliary.

He was so tired that he.....scarcely stand.

- (A) could (B) did
(C) should do (D) had

50. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में—Could का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि could से physical ability का बोध होता है।

51. Find out the mistake in the sentence given below.

The driver was put/in the prison/for exceeding the speed limit.
(A) (B) (C)
(D)

51. (B) Part (B) में in the prison की जगह in prison का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि कुछ Noun के पूर्व Article का प्रयोग उस स्थिति में नहीं किया जाता है जब वहाँ का उद्देश्य वही हो, जिसके लिए इसका निर्माण किया गया हो। ये निम्नवत् हैं— school, college, hospital, church, temple, court, joint, market etc.

52. Change the sentence into passive voice. Do you not understand my meaning.

- (A) I am not understood your meaning
(B) I do not understand meaning
(C) Is your meaning understood ?
(D) Is my meaning understood ?

52. (D) दिया गया वाक्य Active voice, Present indefinite tense का Interrogative sentence है। इसका Passive -is my meaning understood.

53. Find out the correct sentence.

- (A) He was astonished at his success.
(B) He was astonished in his success.
(C) He was astonished on his success.
(D) He was astonished for his success.

53. (A) विकल्प (A) में प्रयुक्त वाक्य He was astonished at his success सही है।

54. Pick out the correct antonym among the following words.

Extreme poverty had reduced them to a state of *apathy*.

- (A) cooperation (B) friendship
(C) inspiration (D) enthusiasm

54. (D) शब्द *apathy* (N) उदासीनता का सही antonym होगा—*enthusiasm* उत्साह, उमंग। अतः विकल्प (D) सही है।

55. In which year was *Justice* published ?

- (A) 1905 (B) 1908
(C) 1912 (D) 1910

55. (D) *Justice* written by Galsworthy was published in 1910.

56. Who is Harold Cleaver in Galsworthy's 'Justice' ?

- (A) Government Counsel
(B) Defence Counsel
(C) Judge
(D) Managing Clerk

56. (A) 'Justice' in a 1910 play by the British writer John Galsworthy's It is a part of a campaign to improve condition in British prisons. Harold cleaver is a Government Counsel.

57. Change the voice

Why did he defraud you of your earnings ?
(A) Why were you defrauded to your earnings by him.

(B) Why was he defrauded of his earnings.

(C) Why did he defraud you for his earnings.

(D) Why were you defrauded of your earnings by him.

57. (D) दिया गया वाक्य Active voice, past indefinite tense का Interrogative sentence है। इसका passive structure निम्नवत् होगा—
Question words + yes/No Questions—Interrogative Questions. अतः विकल्प (D) में प्रयुक्त voice सही है।

58. In which play, Shakespeare has presented 'a royal criminal' ?

- (A) King Lear (B) Henry IV
(C) Richard III (D) Henry VIII

58. (C) William Shakespeare has presented a royal criminal in his famous play Richard III. So option (C) is correct.

59. Name the figure of speech in the following line.

'The more haste, the less speed'.

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor
(C) Irony (D) Epigram

59. (D) उपर्युक्त दी गयी पंक्ति में epigram (सूक्ति) figure of speech का प्रयोग हुआ है। इसमें दो विपरीत विचारों को इस तरह से अक्सर व्यक्त किया जाता है। कि वे अपनी ओर दूसरों का ध्यान आकृष्ट करें और उनमें आश्चर्य जगाएँ।

60. When was John Galsworthy awarded the Noble Prize for literature ?

- (A) 1927 (B) 1929
(C) 1932 (D) 1935

60. (C) John Galsworthy was born at Kingston, near London. In August 14th, 1867 the son of a wealthy London Solicitor and property owner. Galsworthy got Nobel Prize for Literature in 1932. So option (C) is correct.

61. Complete the sentence.

Epiphany means.....

- (A) manifestation of God's presence
(B) manifestation of Satan's presence
(C) fanciful world
(D) supernatural power

61. (A) शब्द epiphany (N) का तात्पर्य है—ईसा मसीह का जन्मोत्सव जो 6 Jan. को मनाया जाता है। अतः विकल्प (A) सही है।

62. Who has written 'Hamlet and His Problems' ?

- (A) Shelley (B) Eliot
(C) Shakespeare (D) Bacon

62. (B) T. S. Eliot's remarks are momentous to reflect the obscurity of modern poetry. He has stated we can only say that it appears likely that poets in our Civilization, as it exists at present, must be difficult. Our civilization comprehends great variety and complexity and this variety and complexilexy, playing upon a refined sensibility, must produce various and complex results. The poet must become more and more comprehensive more allusive more indirect in order to force to dislocate if necessary language into his meaning."

63. Complete the sentence.

The Globe Theatre was burned down in.....

- (A) 1617 (B) 1619
(C) 1613 (D) 1609

63. (C) The Globe Theatre was burned down in 1613. So option (C) is correct.

64. Complete the sentence.

The error of Judgement in Tragedy is known as.....

- (A) hamartia (B) tragedy of blood
(C) castastrophe (D) catharsis

64. (A) The defect in a tragic hero/heroine which leads to his/her downfall as; Hamlet's indecision. Othello's over-Credulousness.

65. In which year, Milton's *Paradise Lost* was published ?

- (A) 1668 (B) 1670
(C) 1667 (D) 1665

65. (C) John Milton's *Paradise Lost* was published in 1667. It was a great epic in the field of English Literature.

66. Complete the sentence.

The reversal of fortune of a tragic hero is called.....

- (A) catharsis (B) peripetia
(C) epistle (D) poesis

66. (B) **Peripetia**—Sudden change of fortune in a play or story e.g. the downfall of Shylock in *The Merchant of Venice*. So option (B) is correct.

67. What is the full name of Mr. W. H. in Shakespeare's *Sonnets* ?

- (A) William Herbert
(B) William Henry
(C) William Hartley
(D) William Harry

67. (A) Shakespeare's sonnets one hundred and fifty four in number are the only direct expression of the poet's own feelings that we possess ; for his plays are the most impersonal in all literature. He dedicated his sonnet to W. H. (William Herbert) and Dark lady. It is Generally asserted that; If Shakespeare had written no plays his poems alone would have given him commanding place in the Elizabethan Age.

68. Find out which part of sentence has an error.

The two students walked / besides each other/in silence/ No error

- (A) (B)
(C) (D)

68. (B) Part (B) में besides each other की जगह beside each other का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि besides का अर्थ—अतिरिक्त, जबकि besides का अर्थ होता है—बगल में, समीप (by side of)। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।

69. Which of the following flowers does the Mad Ophelia not give away ?

- (A) violets (B) pansies
(C) rosemary (D) columbines

69. (A)

70. Choose the correct alternative.

You.....him since his childhood.

- (A) have known (B) know
(C) knew (D) am knowing

70. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में have know का प्रयोग उचित है।

71. Who wrote Metafiction ?

- (A) Roland Barthes
(B) Derrida
(C) Patricia Waugh
(D) Spivak

71. (C)

72. "Come, thou mortal wretch, With thy sharp teeth this knot intricate" In which book do the above lines occur ?

- (A) Cleopatra (B) Twelfth Night
(C) Hamlet (D) None of these

72. (D) The above lines occur in Shakespeare's 'Antony and Cleopatra'. these lines are said by Cleopatra in set V scene II. So option (D) is correct.

73. Fill in the gap.

The title of the play, 'Justice' is

- (A) satirical (B) vague
(C) inappropriate (D) none of these

73. (D) 'Justice' is a crime play by John Galsworthy written in 1910; as a campaign to improve conditions in British Prisons. So, option (D) is correct.

74. How many sonnets are addressed to 'Dark Lady' by Shakespeare ?

- (A) 27 (B) 28
(C) 29 (D) 26

74. (B)

75. In which year, Milton's *Lycidas* was written ?

- (A) 1638 (B) 1632
(C) 1637 (D) 1636

75. (C) In the next poem, "Lycidas" a pastoral elegy written in 1637, and the lost of his Horton poems, Milton is no longer the inheritor of the old age, but the prophet of a new. A college friend, Edward King has been drowned in the Irish sea and Milton follows the poetic custom of his age by representing both his friends and himself in the lives of shepherds leading the pastoral life.

76. Who invented the popularised the phrase, 'Poetic Justice' ?

- (A) Dryden (B) Johnson
(C) Rymer (D) Shakespeare

76. (C) Thomas Rymer coined the term 'Poetic Justice' in his tragedies of the lost age (1677).

77. Complete the sentence.

Shakespeare has written.....historical plays.

- (A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 7 (D) 8

77. (B) Shakespeare has written 6 historical plays. King Henry IV, King Henry V, King Henry VI, King Henry VIII, King John, Richard II. So the option (B) is correct.

78. How many sonnets are addressed to 'W. H.' by Shakespeare ?

- (A) 125 (B) 124
(C) 122 (D) 126

78. (D)

79. What is the meaning of 'Plagiarism' ?

- (A) poetic bankruptcy
(B) literary theft
(C) writing crisis
(D) reading problem

79. (B) शब्द Plagiarism (N) का तात्पर्य है—‘साहित्यिक चोरी’। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।

80. Complete the sentence.
Milton's poetic style is generally regarded as.....
(A) plain (B) classical
(C) grand (D) ornamental

80. (C) Milton's poetic style is generally regarded as grand.

81. Complete the sentence.
Justice shows problems of
(A) British Society
(B) English legal system
(C) American legal system
(D) Scottish Society

81. (B) Justice shows problems of English legal system. So option (B) is correct.

82. Fill in the gap with an appropriate preposition.
They were statesmen accustomed.....the management.....great affairs.
(A) of, to (B) in, to
(C) to, of (D) with, in

82. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थानों में 'to, of' का प्रयोग उचित है।

83. What is the synonym of 'wisdom' ?
(A) swell (B) sagacity
(C) foolishness (D) surrender

83. (B) शब्द wisdom (N) बुद्धिमत्ता का सही synonym है—Sagacity। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।

84. What is 'Baroque' ?
(A) jail (B) style
(C) culture (D) book

84. (B) Style
Baroque—A style in architecture and its chief characteristic is over-elaboration which almost obscures the underlying order or pattern. The term is extended to apply to and extravagant and luxurious literary style.

85. A Lyric is.....
Find out the correct option.
(A) A long poem written in the form of an address.
(B) A poem written in praise of God.
(C) A short poem in which the poet express his/her intense personal feelings.
(D) A triumphal song.

85. (C) A short poem in which the poet expresses his/her intense personal feelings. In the beginning the word "Lyric" was used for any song meant to be song with the 'Lyre' a stringed musical instrument known to the Greeks. In Course of time this musical accompaniment of the lyric was dropped and the word came to signify a short poem or song expressing the personal emotions and experience of the poet. So the option (C) is correct.

86. Complete the sentence.
The *Island Pharisees* has been written by.....
(A) Wordsworth (B) Galsworthy
(C) Milton (D) Shakespeare

86. (B) The island pharisees has been written by Galsworthy.

87. Find out the correct spelling of the word
(A) elixir (B) elesser
(C) eleseir (D) elixer

87. (A) शब्द elixir (N) अमृत, सुधा की spelling सही है।

88. Who is known as the Fourth Witch in Shakespeare's women characters ?
(A) Lady Macbeth (B) Gertrude
(C) Cordelia (D) Desdemona

88. (A) Lady Macbeth is known as the fourth which in Shakespeare's women characters. So, option (A) is correct.

89. Change the direct sentence into indirect.
Mohan said, "Alas ! I am undone."
(A) Mohan exclaimed sadly that he was undone.
(B) Mohan exclaimed that he was undone.
(C) Mohan exclaimed that he was not undone.
(D) Mohan exclaimed that he is undone.

89. (A) दिया गया वाक्य Direct speech, exclamatory sentence में है—Reporting verb को exclaim में, "—" inverted comma को that, note of exclamation (i) को Full stop में अर्थात् Assertive sentence में बदलते हैं। person और tense का परिवर्तन Assertive sentence की भाँति होता है। अतः विकल्प (A) सही है।

90. Rearrange the sentence with correct order labeled as PQRS. Choose the proper sequence.
(P) only time will tell

(Q) you credit the nation with
(R) whether the great future
(S) will turn out to be true.
(A) QPRS (B) PRQS
(C) QRSP (D) RSQP

90. (B) PRQS

91. Fill in the gap with an appropriate conjunction.you wish it, it shall be done.
(A) since (B) having
(C) for (D) with

91. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में since का प्रयोग उचित है।

92. What is meaning of phrase, "To count upon" ?
(A) to be grateful
(B) To relax
(C) to clean a thing
(D) to depend upon

92. (D) To count upon वाक्यांश का तात्पर्य है—निर्भर होना या भरोसा करना। अतः विकल्प (D) सही है।

93. Complete the sentence with correct option.
'Frailty, thy name is woman'; this remark is made by
(A) Macbeth (B) King Lear
(C) Othello (D) Hamlet

93. (D) "Frailty, thy name is woman", this remark is made by Hamlet. Hamlet is angry that his mother, Gertrude, has married his uncle Claudius within a month of his father's death. The speech generalises the attribution of weakness of character from one particular woman to womankind. So option (D) is correct.

94. Choose the correct option.
'Little we see in Nature that is ours.'
The above line has been quoted from
(A) Tintern Abbey
(B) The World is too Much With Us
(C) Ode on Intimations of Imortality
(D) Lucy Grays

94. (B) The above line : Little we see in Nature that is ours' has been quoted from 'the world is too much with us'. Composed in 1802 and published in 1807.

95. Where was Wordsworth born ?
(A) Cockerpate (B) Cockermouth
(C) Cocker Hill (D) Cockervally

95. (B) William Wordsworth was born the 7th of April, 1770 at cockermouth on the Derwent in Cumberland. He was died on 23 April, 1850 buried at St. Oswald's Church, Grasmere.
96. Who is the writer of *Descriptive Sketches*?
(A) John Milton (B) Shakespeare
(C) Galsworthy (D) Wordsworth
96. (D) Descriptive sketch is one of Wordsworth's first two book & the other is an 'evening walk' both were published by Joseph Johnson in Jan. 1793.
97. Transform the following exclamatory sentence into assertion.
If only I had come one hour earlier!
(A) I wish I come one hour earlier.
(B) I wish I have come one hour earlier.
(C) I wish I had come one hour earlier.
(D) I wish I could come one hour earlier.
97. (C) उपर्युक्त exclamatory वाक्य को assertion में transform करने पर सही वाक्य होगा—
It only I had come one hour earlier.
Note—यदि exclamatory sentence में If only, would, could, oh, ugh, for हो, तो इन्हें हटा दे और इनकी जगह wish, desire, earnestly तथा Alas की जगह 'it is sad का। जैसे Oh! For a bottle of vintage.
I wish I had a bottle of vintage.
98. Who is the writer of 'Recluse'?
(A) Shakespeare (B) Milton
(C) Galsworthy (D) Wordsworth
98. (D) William Wordsworth is the writer of 'Recluse'.
99. Complete the sentence.
'Aesthetic' means.....
(A) sorrow (B) despair
(C) beauty (D) pleasure
99. (C) Aesthetic (सौन्दर्यशास्त्र सम्बन्धी) — The Science of study of the beautiful things in nature or art. So option (C) is correct.
100. Fill in the gap.
King Lear had.....daughters.
(A) two (B) three
(C) four (D) five
100. (B) King Lear had three daughters. Goneril was eldest, Regan was second and Cordelia was the youngest daughter.
101. When was the first complete collection of Shakespeare's plays. known as the First Folio, published?
(A) 1623 (B) 1613
(C) 1616 (D) 1632
101. (A) William Shakespeare's first complete collection of plays known as the first folio was published in 1623.
102. "Take O take those lips away."
The above line occurs in
(A) Midsummer Night's Dream
(B) Twelfth Night
(C) Antony and Cleopatra
(D) Measure for Measure
102. (D) The above line occurs in Measure for Measure's Act IV, Scene I.
103. Fill in the gap.
The public are cautioned.....
pickpockets.
(A) to (B) for
(C) with (D) against
103. (A) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'to' का प्रयोग होगा।
104. What is 'Aside'?
(A) Addressed in words that the other actors are not supposed to hear.
(B) Addressed in words that the other actors are not supposed to hear.
(C) looking behind when one speaks.
(D) not paying attention.
104. (A) Aside is a theatrical device where by the audience is directly addressed in words the other actors are not supposed to hear.
105. Who is Hamlet's beloved in *Hamlet*?
(A) Olivia (B) Portia
(C) Ophelia (D) Cordelia
105. (C) Ophelia is Hamlet's beloved in William Shakespeare's Hamlet. So option (C) is correct.
106. Who has written *Peter Bell* among the followings?
(A) William Wordsworth
(B) Shakespeare
(C) John Galsworthy
(D) John Milton
106. (A) 'Peter Bell' is a long narrative poem by Wordsworth written in 1798, but not published until 1819.
107. Complete the sentence
The term 'Novel' was taken from the Italian word.
(A) novella (B) novelle
(C) novelette (D) noval
107. (A)
108. Wordsworth has expressed his views on transmigration of the soul in his poem
(A) The Prelude
(B) Ode to Duty
(C) Ecclesiastical Sketches
(D) Ode on the Intimations of Immortality
108. (D) Ode on the Intimations of Immortality These beauteous forms. Through a long absence, have not been to me As is a landscape to a blind man's eye : But of in lonely rooms, and mid the din of towns and cities. I have owned to them In hours of weariness, sensations sweet.
109. Fill in the gap.
Galsworthy's famous play, The Silver Box deals with.....
(A) the inequality of power
(B) the inequality of justice
(C) the inequality of labour
(D) the inequality of money division
109. (A) John Galsworthy's famous play the Silver Box 1906, his first play deals with the inequality of Justice. So option (A) is correct.
110. In 'Three she grew', the little gine will be sportive as
(A) the tawn (B) Star
(C) the town (D) rivulets
110. (C) In Wordsworth's "Three years she grew", the little girl will be as sportive as the town.
111. 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
111. (A) Soliloquy-Theatrical device whereby an actor expresses his thoughts to the audience alone. It is spoken by one person that is alone on the stage.
112. What could be the 'tragic flaw' in Hamlet?
(A) Noble
(B) Oedipus Complex
(C) Vaulting ambition
(D) None of these
112. (D) The 'Tragic flaw' in Hamlet is inability to act avenge his father death, although it must be said that he has valid concern that check him knowing how to act as he makes clear when he discusses the nature of ghosts that can be sent to provoke and on trap an innocent in actions lading to the punishment of hell. So, option (D) is correct.

113. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition.
She is ignorant.....what she pretends to know.
(A) in (B) of
(C) with (D) for
113. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'of' का प्रयोग उचित है।
114. Who asked, 'How many children had Lady Macbeth' ?
(A) L. C. Knights (B) A. C. Bradley
(C) Rymer (D) Wilson
114. (A) Lionel Charles Knights (15 May, 1906—March 1997) was an English literary critic, an authority on William Shakespeare and his period. His essay—How many children had Lady Macbeth? 1933 is a classic in modern criticism. So it was L.C. Knight who had asked. How many children had Lady Macbeth.
115. Who has written 'Ruth' ?
(A) Milton
(B) Shakespeare
(C) Galsworthy
(D) Wordsworth
115. (D) Wordsworth
116. Transform the following sentence into exclamatory sentence.
He leads a most unhappy life.
(A) What an unhappy life he leads !
(B) What an unhappily life he leads !
(C) What an unhappy life he was leading !
(D) Why he leads a most unhappy life ?
116. (A) विकल्प (A) प्रयुक्त वाक्य 'what an unhappy life' सही है।
117. Who revised King Lear so that Cordelia could marry Edgar at the end ?
(A) Nathum Tate
(B) Johnson
(C) Richard Bentley
(D) Rymer
117. (A) Nathum Tate revised King Lear so that Cordelia could marry Edgar at the end.
118. Fill in the blank with correct option given below.
His wish is tantamount.....a command.
(A) with (B) of
(C) to (D) for
118. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'to' का प्रयोग उचित है।
119. In which year, *The Prelude* was published.
(A) 1805 (B) 1850
(C) 1855 (D) 1837
119. (B) 'The Prelude' by William Wordsworth
120. Choose the correct verb.
This paper.....twice weekly.
(A) is appearing
(B) appearing
(C) appears
(D) have had appeared
120. (C) उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान में 'appears' का प्रयोग उचित है।
121. 'Others abide our question, thou art free'.
Who has said this about Shakespeare ?
(A) Wordsworth
(B) Milton
(C) Matthew Arnold
(D) Bed Johnson
121. (C) The above line has been said about Shakespeare by Matthew Arnold.
122. In which Shakespearean play does Curan appear ?
(A) Macbeth (B) Othello
(C) King Lear (D) Hamlet
122. (C) Curan appears in King Lear. He is an acquaintance of Edmund's, who has heard rumors that A.L. Bani and Cornwall are quarreling and try to verify them.
123. Find out the mistake in the sentence given below.
She has told me/that she saw my uncle/
(A) (B)
at the fare/on last Friday.
(C) (D)
123. (D)
124. What kind of work is *Samson Agonistes* ?
(A) verse-play (B) epic
(C) lyrical drama (D) short story
124. (A) In 1671 appeared his last important work, *Samson Agonistes* the most powerful dramatic poem on the Greek model which our language possesses. The picture of Israel's mighty champion, blind, alone, afflicted by thoughtless enemies but preserving a noble ideal to the end is a fitting close to the life work of the poet himself.
125. Complete the sentence.
Simplicity, sweet music and melody are remarkable features of
(A) epic (B) ballad
(C) ode (D) satire
125. (B) A ballad is a poem that tells a story, usually in four-line stanza called quatrains. In popular music, the word ballad also refers to a slow romantic or sentimental song. So option (B) is correct.

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) Pusilannimous
 (C) Pusillanimous (D) Pusilanimous
22. Choose the correct spelt word :
 (A) Millionare (B) Millionaire
 (C) Millionare (D) Millionaire
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) Comitteee (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) 2nd of April 1770
(B) 7th of April 1770
(C) 10th of April 1770
(D) 14th 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 apporriate 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 thoughta 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 (पेशान 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 केंद्रित करना) का Past form है—Dwelt। अतः विकल्प (C) सही है।
19. (B) क्रिया 'Rip' (फटना, फाड़ना या चीरना) का Past participle Ripped (V_3) होगा। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
20. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य Past continuous tense का है। इसकी संरचना निम्नवत् है—
Sub + was/were + V_1 + 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 Comitttee 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 18th 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 reprieved 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 6th 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 17th Century is the heroic tragedy. Later half of the 17th 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 7th of April 1770 cockermouth 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; temporariness)
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 don't 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' (V₂) 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 V₁ + 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 वक्ता 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।

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) Pusilannimous
- (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) 2nd of April 1770
(B) 7th of April 1770
(C) 10th of April 1770
(D) 14th 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 thoughta 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 (पेशान 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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 + V₃ + 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_3) होगा। अतः विकल्प (B) सही है।
20. (B) उपर्युक्त वाक्य Past continuous tense का है। इसकी संरचना निम्नवत् है—
Sub + was/were + V_1 + 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 18th 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 6th 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 17th Century is the heroic tragedy. Later half of the 17th 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 7th of April 1770 Cockermouth 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 दूसरे 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; temporariness)
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’ (V₂) 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 V₁ + 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।