

कोड / Code : 02

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या /

Number of Pages in Booklet : 32

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या /

Number of Questions in Booklet : 150

02 English

02 English

बुकलेट  
सीरीज

समय / Time : 3 घंटे / Hours

पूर्णांक / Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)
7. The candidate should ensure that Series Code of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 marks will be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

**Warning :** If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.E. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
7. प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के लिफाफे की सील खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही सीरीज अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से प्रश्न-पत्र की ही सीरीज वाला दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र का लिफाफा प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।
8. मोबाईल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानी पूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से अनिवार्य रूप से काटे जाएंगे।

**चेतावनी :** अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराई जायेगी और आर. पी. ई. (अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम) अधिनियम, 1992 के नियम 3 के तहत कार्यवाही की जायेगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

SEAL

Note : Q. Nos. 1-10 deal with the play "Macbeth".

- 1 'Macbeth' is a play by William Shakespeare about a
  - (1) homicide
  - (2) suicide
  - (3) black mailing
  - (4) regicide
  
- 2 Who are Malcolm and Donalbain in this play ?
  - (1) King Duncan's sons
  - (2) Friends of Macbeth
  - (3) Banquo's sons
  - (4) Macduff's brothers
  
- 3 What title did Macbeth originally have ?
  - (1) Thane of Cawdor
  - (2) Thane of Glamis
  - (3) Thane of Fife
  - (4) Earl of Northumberland
  
- 4 The Porter scene provides
  - (1) a clue to the play
  - (2) time for the army to come
  - (3) comic relief
  - (4) time for Banquo to escape
  
- 5 Where is Macbeth's castle located ?
  - (1) at Ireland
  - (2) at Norway
  - (3) at Cawdor
  - (4) at Inverness

- 6 Who plans to kill Banquo and his son ?
- (1) Macduff
  - (2) Macbeth
  - (3) Malcolm
  - (4) Ross
- 7 Why is Banquo killed ?
- (1) Because he is a powerful general.
  - (2) Because he is the son of King Duncan.
  - (3) Because he disobeyed Macbeth.
  - (4) Because he is aware of the witches' prophecy.
- 8 The witches are equivocators. This means that the witches were
- (1) false in their prophecies
  - (2) ambiguous in their sayings
  - (3) extremely truthful
  - (4) very kind in their dealings
- 9 With the death of Macbeth
- (1) Fleance comes to the throne
  - (2) The witches die
  - (3) Moral order is restored
  - (4) Macduff is able to meet his family
- 10 How does Birnam Wood come to Dunsinane Hill ?
- (1) The wood starts walking.
  - (2) The branches have magical properties.
  - (3) The witches lift the wood.
  - (4) Soldiers cut branches of the trees and march forward with those branches.

- 11 "Sweet are the uses of adversity". These lines have been spoken by
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Rosalind | (2) Duke Senior |
| (3) Celia    | (4) The Clown   |
- 12 Where is Duke Senior staying after been deposed of his Kingdom ?
- |                                 |
|---------------------------------|
| (1) In Birnam Wood              |
| (2) In a rented house in London |
| (3) In the forest of Arden      |
| (4) In exile in Scotland        |
- 13 Rosalind is the daughter of Duke Senior. Name Celia's father.
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Jaques  | (2) Oliver    |
| (3) Orlando | (4) Frederick |
- 14 In the play Jaques is
- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (1) a cynic    | (2) a comic character |
| (3) a wrestler | (4) a ruler           |
- 15 "She is too subtle for thee, and her smoothness, her very silence and her patience speak to the people, and they pity her...." who speaks these lines and about whom ?
- |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| (1) The clown about Rosalind      |
| (2) Jaques about Celia            |
| (3) Duke Frederick about Rosalind |
| (4) Duke Senior about Celia       |
- 16 "Under the greenwood tree who loves to lie with me". This song has been sung by
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (1) Amiens  | (2) Phebe  |
| (3) Silvius | (4) Jaques |

17 "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few are to be chewed and digested..."

These lines have been taken from

- (1) On the Art of Reading
- (2) Of Studies
- (3) On Going to School
- (4) Of Simulation and Dissimulation

18 "Reading maketh a full man; Conference a ready man; and writing an exact man." These lines have been taken from

- (1) Of Factious
- (2) Dream Children
- (3) On the Art of Reading
- (4) Of Studies

19 The Chimney Sweepers referred to by Charles Lamb are

- (1) grown-up sweepers
- (2) retired chimney sweepers
- (3) tender novices
- (4) engine drivers

20 In the novel The Mayor of Casterbridge what is the name of Michael Henchard's wife ?

- (1) Elizabeth
- (2) Jane
- (3) Susan
- (4) Anne

- 21 In the novel *The Mayor of Casterbridge* who buys Michael Henchard's wife?
- (1) a horse trader
  - (2) a sailor
  - (3) Bar owner
  - (4) a pilgrim
- 22 Hardy sets his novels around a particular region of England. The region is called
- (1) Lancaster
  - (2) Wessex
  - (3) Leeds
  - (4) Manchester
- 23 In R. K. Narayan's novel *The Vendor of Sweets* the main male character is called Jagan. What is his son's name ?
- (1) Mali
  - (2) Raju
  - (3) Painter
  - (4) Swami
- 24 What is the name of the American Girl in *The Vendor of Sweets* ?
- (1) Daisy
  - (2) Lily
  - (3) Ruth
  - (4) Grace

Note: Q. Nos. 25 to 30 deal with phonetic transcription and word stress. Mark the correct one from the choices given below.

25 Massage

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| (1) mə'sa:dz | (2) 'mes:z |
| (3) 'mæsa:z  | (4) m'æsəz |

26 Matriarchy

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) 'meItria:ki | (2) 'mɒitria:ky |
| (3) 'meItri:aki | (4) 'meItreaki  |

27 Always

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) ɔ:lweɪz | (2) ɔ:lweɪs |
| (3) ɔ:lweɪz | (4) ɔ:lwaɪz |

28 Bollywood

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) 'bɔlɪwud  | (2) 'bɔliwud |
| (3) 'bɔlaiwud | (4) 'bʌliwud |

29 Cautious

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) 'kɔaʃis | (2) 'Kuaʃis |
| (3) 'Kɔ:ʃəs | (4) 'Kɔ:səs |

30 Daughter

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) 'dɔ:tɪə | (2) 'dɔter    |
| (3) 'daʊtə  | (4) 'dɔ:tə(r) |

*Note : Identify the correct meaning of the figures of speech given below.*

31 I am afraid I don't have a head for figures.

- (1) I cannot hear properly.
- (2) I have a lot of hair.
- (3) I am not good at adding etc.
- (4) I am not a good person.

32 An ageing pop star is trying to stage a comeback.

- (1) The pop star is a beginner.
- (2) Start doing something again which he/they had stopped doing.
- (3) Reviving popular literature.
- (4) The popstar is going back.

33 What a piece of work is man ! The figure of speech used in this sentence is referred to as

- (1) Exaggeration
- (2) Epigram
- (3) Exclamation
- (4) Anti-climax

34 Lyrical Poetry refers to

- (1) Lightest and shortest form of narrative poetry.
- (2) Short poems written in rapid and irregular metre, fit to be sung or recited.
- (3) Poems dealing with one great complex action, in a lofty style and in fullness of detail.
- (4) Only descriptive poetry.

35 Mark the sentence which is an example of transferred epithet.

- (1) I laugh, I run, I leap, I sing, I dance for joy.
- (2) I came, I saw, I conquered.
- (3) Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles ?
- (4) The ploughman homeward plods his weary way.

36 Identify the simile from the choices given below

- (1) Your face is as a book where men may read strange matters.
- (2) Death lay his icy hand on kings.
- (3) He succeeded to the crown.
- (4) A fleet of fifty sail.

37 Personification is that figure of speech where we ascribe intelligence and personality to inanimate things. Identify the example of personification.

- (1) A new thought has suddenly struck me.
- (2) Who is my neighbour ?
- (3) Can Honour's voice provoke the silent dust.
- (4) He swam bravely against the stream of popular criticism.

38 Identify the example of personification.

- (1) Or Flattery soothe the dull cold ear of death.
- (2) The Camel is the ship of the desert.
- (3) He was a man of iron Courage
- (4) We must be guided by the light of nature.

- 39 T. S. Eliot's *The Wasteland* was influenced by the book
- (1) *Culture and Anarchy* (2) *From Ritual to Romance*  
 (3) *Gitanjali* (4) *The Heart of Darkness*
- 40 *The Wasteland* is dedicated to whom ?
- (1) R.W. Emerson (2) Walt Whitman  
 (3) Ezra Pound (4) Ernest Hemingway
- 41 In *The Birthday Party* who is Stanley Webber ?
- (1) The proprietor of the resort  
 (2) The tenant  
 (3) The bar owner  
 (4) The plumber
- 42 *The Birthday Party* is an example of Absurd Drama. It has also been called
- (1) *Comedy of manners* (2) *Restoration Comedy*  
 (3) *Comedy of Errors* (4) *Comedy of Menace*
- 43 In *Cry the Peacock*, Gautam is a
- (1) doctor (2) teacher  
 (3) lawyer (4) politician
- 44 Name the female protagonist of *Cry the Peacock*
- (1) Maya (2) Jaya  
 (3) Chhaya (4) Mona

- 45 A Creole is
- (1) A language with no grammatical constructions.
  - (2) A stable natural language developed from the mixing of parent languages.
  - (3) A game of chess.
  - (4) An ancient performing art.
- 46 A pidgin is
- (1) a little pigeon.
  - (2) a simplified means of linguistic communication constructed impromptu or by convention between individuals or groups of people.
  - (3) is a pigmy.
  - (4) a reference to all languages.
- 47 Code Switching refers to
- (1) multiculturalism
  - (2) a type of morse code
  - (3) the concurrent use of more than one language or language variety in conversation.
  - (4) Language contact
- 48 Code mixing refers to
- (1) language translation
  - (2) knowing multiple languages
  - (3) the art of mixing up of words
  - (4) the change from one language to another within the same utterance or in the same oral/written text.
- 49 The concept of continuous learning is the outcome of
- (1) Dynamic expansion of Knowledge.
  - (2) Desire to learn more.
  - (3) Need to appraise oneself with latest knowledge.
  - (4) Need to educate large number of illiterates.

- 50 Knowledge of individual difference in the class will help a teacher to
- (1) evaluate the home-work.
  - (2) plan the teaching-learning activities.
  - (3) make necessary arrangements in the class.
  - (4) maintain discipline in the class.
- 51 According to NCF-2005, "Learning itself is \_\_\_\_\_"
- (1) an active activity
  - (2) only mental development
  - (3) an active and social activity
  - (4) an active and cognitive activity
- 52 Knowledge of child psychology is essential for a teacher because it
- (1) makes teaching work easier.
  - (2) helpful in comparison and identification of students.
  - (3) helps to understand the internal thinking of students.
  - (4) introduces the behaviour of students.
- 53 Which can be the roots, pertaining to discipline being faced by the schools?
- (1) The teachers who are punishing to the students for their every activity.
  - (2) Unnecessary disciplinary actions, put by the headmaster on the teachers.
  - (3) Improper curriculum not related with aims and objectives.
  - (4) Excessness of study.

54 : "Adolescence is repetition of Infancy," said by

- (1) H. E. Jhones
- (2) William James
- (3) Guilford
- (4) Erikson

55 In which stage emotional unstability and heightened emotionality is comparatively observed excess ?

- (1) childhood
- (2) early adolescence
- (3) post-adolescence
- (4) adulthood

56 Which of the following is not a feature of adolescence period ?

- (1) faster physical development and changes
- (2) heightened emotional tendencies
- (3) increased interest in opposite sex
- (4) clear and stable self concept

57 Smiling on happiness is presumed an earning by

- (1) observation
- (2) genetically
- (3) conditioning
- (4) learning

58 To remove the great difference in science curriculum between secondary and higher secondary level

- (1) should be given the superficial knowledge of all subjects
- (2) the burden of curriculum be arranged logically
- (3) all subjects should be available in school
- (4) none of the above

- 59 It is necessary for constructivist teaching that
- (1) teacher should transfer the knowledge and students should gain it.
  - (2) student should be allotted work in groups.
  - (3) student should construct the new knowledge from their prior knowledge.
  - (4) all of the above
- 60 According to Bruner which points should be kept in view for finalizing the classroom instructional theories ?
- (1) Biological maturity
  - (2) Nature of knowledge, learner and learning process
  - (3) Schema or Balance
  - (4) All of the above
- 61 Constructivism theory
- (1) emphasizes on the dominant role of the teacher.
  - (2) emphasizes on memorizing teaching material and testing through recall.
  - (3) emphasizes the role of learner in constructing his own view of the world.
  - (4) focuses on the role of imitation.
- 62 In which age the mental ability of the child is near about developed completely?
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) 6 years  | (2) 8 years  |
| (3) 11 years | (4) 14 years |
- 63 Principles of motor learning help in achieving excellence in the field of
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) Education | (2) Sports  |
| (3) Painting  | (4) Medical |

- 64 Main characteristic of mental health is.
- (1) Learning (2) Adjustment  
(3) Conflict (4) Traits
- 65 An adolescent, after punished by his teacher, beats his younger brother/sister or his friend or breaks the chair and tables of his class. This is an example of
- (1) Displacement (2) Compensation  
(3) Regression (4) Emotional expression
- 66 Which agency affects the maximum to the abnormal behaviour of adolescent?
- (1) Family (2) Neighbour  
(3) Society (4) School
- 67 "An Angel in a person". In psychoanalytical theory. For whom it is used for?
- (1) Id (2) Ego  
(3) Super-ego (4) Libido
- 68 Which of the following is not considered as the element of emotional intelligence?
- (1) Self motivation (2) Empathy  
(3) Sympathy (4) Identify the self emotion
- 69 \_\_\_\_\_, is a pathway, route or medium by which information and understanding are passed, sender to receiver.
- (1) Communication level (2) Communication channel  
(3) Communication technique (4) All of the above

75 "In teaching science or any subject we do not want students to simply parrot back the words. We want them to be able to construct the essential meanings in their own words." Said by

- (1) Lemke
- (2) Duschl
- (3) Coopecchi
- (4) Grandy

76 The main components of system approach are

- (1) Questions, assignments, drill and illustration.
- (2) Input, process, output and environment.
- (3) Planning, organization, evaluation and implication.
- (4) Deciding the objectives, testing and execution.

77 When the informations related to Information Technology are seen on computer screen at internet, known as

- (1) Web page
- (2) Home page
- (3) Internet page
- (4) Intranet page

78 By which communication approach, the content related to challenging situations or problems, are created in the classroom, doing the intellectual and emotional development of students

- (1) Interactive/authoritative
- (2) Interactive/dialogic
- (3) Non-interactive/authoritative
- (4) Non-interactive/dialogic

**Note : Fill in the blanks with Determiners.**

- 79 \_\_\_\_\_ persons were killed in the accident.  
(1) Any (2) Some  
(3) This (4) His
- 80 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ water in the jug ?  
(1) few (2) those  
(3) any (4) this
- 81 He ate \_\_\_\_\_ bread.  
(1) little (2) a few  
(3) nothing (4) them
- 82 \_\_\_\_\_ rose in your garden are beautiful.  
(1) An (2) A  
(3) No (4) The
- 83 Lion is \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous animal.  
(1) much (2) a  
(3) some (4) little
- 84 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee ?  
(1) much (2) all  
(3) some (4) a
- 85 He needs \_\_\_\_\_ visa.  
(1) much (2) a  
(3) all (4) some

*Note : Identify the tense in the sentences given below.*

86 He drinks tea every morning.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Present Continuous | (2) Present Simple  |
| (3) Past Simple        | (4) Present Perfect |

87 I ate my food.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Past Perfect    | (2) Past Simple    |
| (3) Past Continuous | (4) Present Simple |

88 I am reading a book.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Present Simple     | (2) Past Simple     |
| (3) Present Continuous | (4) Past Continuous |

89 I have read most of Dickens's novels.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Present Perfect | (2) Present Simple |
| (3) Past Perfect    | (4) Past Simple    |

90 When I arrived Anne had just left.

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Present Perfect | (2) Present Continuous |
| (3) Past Perfect    | (4) Past Continuous    |

91 I have been writing letters since breakfast.

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Present Perfect | (2) Past Perfect               |
| (3) Past Continuous | (4) Present Perfect Continuous |

92 He had been trying to get her on the phone.

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Past Perfect Continuous | (2) Present Perfect Continuous |
| (3) Past Perfect            | (4) Present Perfect            |

93 How long have you been learning English ?

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Past Perfect Continuous | (2) Past Perfect               |
| (3) Present Perfect         | (4) Present Perfect Continuous |

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|------------------------|---------------------|
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| (3) Past Continuous | (4) Present Perfect Continuous |

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- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Past Perfect Continuous | (2) Present Perfect Continuous |
| (3) Past Perfect            | (4) Present Perfect            |

93 How long have you been learning English ?

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Past Perfect Continuous | (2) Past Perfect               |
| (3) Present Perfect         | (4) Present Perfect Continuous |

*Note : In the sentences given below mark the Passive Voice which is correct.*

94 The people will elect him President.

- (1) The people will not elect him President.
- (2) He will be elected President by the people.
- (3) Will he be elected President ?
- (4) The people may not elect him.

95 Summon the fire brigade.

- (1) Summon not the fire brigade.
- (2) Why should the fire brigade be called ?
- (3) Let the fire brigade be summoned.
- (4) Call not the fire brigade.

96 Please walk on the right.

- (1) Please do not walk.
- (2) Please walk not now.
- (3) Walking on the right is advisable.
- (4) You are requested to walk on the right.

97 The judge suspected that someone had bribed the witness.

- (1) The judge is suspecting someone.
- (2) The judge suspected that the witness had been bribed.
- (3) Was the witness bribed ?
- (4) The judge does not suspect anything.

98 Who taught you English ?

- (1) By whom were you taught English ?
- (2) Were you taught English ?
- (3) English is not taught.
- (4) Who is teaching English ?

99 One should keep one's promise.

- (1) One should not keep a promise.
- (2) Keeping a promise is bad.
- (3) A promise should be kept.
- (4) Do not keep a promise.

*Note: Identify the sentence in Direct Speech.*

100 He said he could not come.

- (1) He replied that he was unable to come.
- (2) He said, "I cannot come".
- (3) His reply was that he would not come.
- (4) He said he should come.

101 He said he did not believe me.

- (1) His reply was that he would not believe me.
- (2) He replied that he could never believe me.
- (3) He said to me, "I don't believe you".
- (4) He said how was it possible to believe me.

102 Rama said he was very busy then.

- (1) Rama said, "I am very busy now".
- (2) Rama replied that he had been busy.
- (3) Rama could not come because he was busy.
- (4) Being busy is the reason that prevents Rama's arrival.

*Note : Fill in the blanks with Phrasal Verbs.*

103 The strike was \_\_\_\_\_ after negotiations.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (1) called off | (2) cut off |
| (3) taken off  | (4) call up |

104 The chief guest will \_\_\_\_\_ the prizes.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) give over | (2) give up   |
| (3) give in   | (4) give away |

105 The enemy \_\_\_\_\_ arms.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| (1) let in | (2) laid down |
| (3) lay up | (4) lay off   |

106 Rising prices will force people to \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) cut up  | (2) cut down   |
| (3) cut off | (4) cut across |

107 The rebellion was \_\_\_\_\_ in no time.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) put up  | (2) put in   |
| (3) put off | (4) put down |

108 Please \_\_\_\_\_ the candle when power is restored.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) put out | (2) put down  |
| (3) put up  | (4) put forth |

Note : Choose the correct Idiom from the options given below.

109 He \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice.

- (1) turned a blind eye
- (2) turned away from
- (3) turned a deaf ear
- (4) turned over there

110 After winning the World Cup, the cricket team was received by fans \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) won their laurels
- (2) with open arms
- (3) with a blink of an eye
- (4) with a pinch of salt

111 There is \_\_\_\_\_ between antibiotics and bacteria.

- (1) no ground lost
- (2) no blood lost
- (3) no love lost
- (4) no pride lost

112 He keeps \_\_\_\_\_ his friends through the internet.

- (1) out of touch
- (2) in touch with
- (3) into touch with
- (4) of touch with

113 He was murdered \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) in cold blood
- (2) out of blood
- (3) about blood
- (4) from blood

114 The fate of the accused \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) stands by balance
- (2) hangs in the balance
- (3) springs on the balance
- (4) closes in the balance

*Note : Fill in the blanks with Prepositions.*

115 He will start \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock in the morning.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| (1) in | (2) on   |
| (3) at | (4) from |

116 This book was written \_\_\_\_\_ a quill pen.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| (1) into | (2) with  |
| (3) of   | (4) under |

117 There was a passage \_\_\_\_\_ the two houses.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| (1) among   | (2) with |
| (3) between | (4) into |

118 Those three men quarrelled \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| (1) by | (2) from  |
| (3) at | (4) among |

119 He came and sat \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) at     | (2) outside |
| (3) beside | (4) of      |

120 He has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday last.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) within | (2) by    |
| (3) at     | (4) since |

*Note : Fill in the blanks with Auxiliaries.*

121 He \_\_\_\_\_ ride a bicycle. (ability)

- (1) do
- (2) can
- (3) dare
- (4) need

122 Peter doesn't smoke, \_\_\_\_\_ he ? (question tag)

- (1) do
- (2) did
- (3) does
- (4) don't

123 You \_\_\_\_\_ leave when you have finished. (permission)

- (1) ought
- (2) dare
- (3) need
- (4) may

124 Dear Mrs. Singh,

Will you and Mr. Singh give us the pleasure of your company at dinner on Thursday next, the 20<sup>th</sup> at 8 p.m. ?

Yours sincerely,  
Neelam Choudhary

This is an example of

- (1) A business letter
- (2) A formal letter
- (3) An informal letter
- (4) A greeting or salutation

*Note : Identify the Negative Sentence.*

125 The brave alone deserve the fair.

- (1) None but the brave deserve the fair.
- (2) Only brave people are fair.
- (3) Fair people are brave.
- (4) One must be fair to the brave.

126 Where there is smoke there is fire.

- (1) Fire causes smoke.
- (2) There is no smoke without fire.
- (3) Fire and smoke go together.
- (4) Light a fire.

*Note : Identify the Interrogative sentence.*

127 The Ethiopian cannot change his skin.

- (1) Skin changing is difficult.
- (2) Do not change the colour of your skin.
- (3) Can the Ethiopian change his skin ?
- (4) Ethiopians do not change their skin.

128 Everyone would love his country.

- (1) The country must be loved.
- (2) Who would not love his country ?
- (3) Someone must love the countryside.
- (4) Do not love any other country.

*Q. 129-133 Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions given below.*

Our country gave birth to a mighty soul and he shone like a beacon not only for India but also for the whole world. And yet he was done to death by one of our own brothers and compatriots. How did this happen? You might think that it was an act of madness, but that does not explain this tragedy. It could only occur because the seed for it was sown in the poison of hatred and enmity that spread throughout the country and affected so many of our people. Out of that seed grew this poisonous plant. It is the duty of all of us to fight this poison of hatred and ill-will. If we have learnt anything from Gandhiji, we must bear no ill-will or enmity towards any person. The individual is not our enemy; it is the poison within him that we fight and which we must put an end to.

129 Who is the "mighty soul" referred to in the passage ?

- (1) Nehruji
- (2) Ambedkarji
- (3) Gandhiji
- (4) Abraham Lincoln

130 Why was he done to death ?

- (1) He was done to death because the poison of hatred and enmity had spread throughout the country and affected many of our countrymen.
- (2) The murderer could not find anyone else to kill.
- (3) The murderer was a jealous man.
- (4) The murderer did not love anyone in the world.

131 What do we learn from Mahatma Gandhi ?

- (1) We learn to practise yoga.
- (2) We learn to be self-disciplined people.
- (3) We learn from the Mahatma to buy khadi.
- (4) We learn from the Mahatma that we must have no ill will or enmity towards any person.

132 What should we fight against in the individual ?

- (1) We must fight against arrogance in an individual.
- (2) We must fight against illiteracy.
- (3) We must fight against the poison of hatred and ill-will present within the individual.
- (4) We must fight against the caste system.

133 What is the poison referred to in this passage ?

- (1) It is a very horrible poison.
- (2) The poison referred to in this passage is hatred and ill-will towards other persons.
- (3) The poison referred to hydrochloric acid.
- (4) The poison referred to is the bad effects of the caste system.

134 "They also serve who only stand and wait." From which poem has this line been taken ?

- (1) My Last Duchess
- (2) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- (3) On His Blindness
- (4) Daffodils

135 "When I consider how my light is spent." What does "light" refer to

- (1) sunlight
- (2) infra red ray
- (3) eye sight
- (4) cosmic rays

136 How many daffodils did the poet see at a glance ?

- (1) Ten Thousand
- (2) Twenty Thousand
- (3) Ten only
- (4) Only one

137 Where did the poet see the daffodils ?

- (1) along the margin of a river
- (2) along the margin of a pond
- (3) along the margin of a bay
- (4) along the margin of an ocean

138 What were the daffodils doing ?

- (1) wandering over the clouds
- (2) floating high over vales and hills
- (3) sparkling waves in glee
- (4) tossing their heads in sprightly dance

139 Whom does Shelley address as the "Wild Spirit" ?

- (1) the Grecian urn
- (2) the west wind
- (3) the spring season
- (4) the autumn month

140. In the poem "Ode to the West Wind". What does the word "dirge" mean?

- (1) a song sung for a dead person
- (2) urge to do something
- (3) decaying year
- (4) a joyous moment

141 Whom did the west wind awaken ?

- (1) the fierce maenad
- (2) the blue Mediterranean
- (3) the Atlantic Ocean
- (4) the hectic red leaves

142 Shelly prays to the west wind to lift him

- (1) as the winged seeds.
- (2) as the bright hair uplifted from the head.
- (3) as the sea - blooms and the oozy woods.
- (4) as a wave, a leaf, a cloud !

143 "If winter comes can spring be far behind ?" Broadly speaking this line means

- (1) Men may come and men may go.
- (2) Winter will be followed by spring.
- (3) There is a silver lining behind every cloud you see
- (4) There are four seasons in England only.

144 In his boyhood days Shelley would try to

- (1) outstrip the skyey speed of the west wind
- (2) float like a wave in Baiae's bay
- (3) be wild
- (4) play the lyre

145 In the poem "Go and Catch a Falling Star" the protagonist wishes

- (1) to meet a true woman
- (2) to see the devil's foot
- (3) to catch a fly
- (4) to hear the mermaids singing

- 146 In the poem "Go and Catch a Falling Star" how many days and nights must the protagonist ride ?
- (1) Five Thousand
  - (2) Ten Thousand
  - (3) Twenty Thousand
  - (4) One Thousand
- 147 "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter". These lines have been taken from
- (1) Ode to the West Wind
  - (2) Ode to Nightingale
  - (3) Ode to Autumn
  - (4) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- 148 "She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss, forever wilt thou love, and she be fair!" These lines from Ode on a Grecian Urn refer to
- (1) Permanence of time
  - (2) Transient time
  - (3) Permanance of art
  - (4) The present moment
- 149 In the poem "Dauch of the Eunuchs". Where were the eunuchs dancing?
- (1) Beneath the fiery gulmohar tree
  - (2) Beneath the amaltash tree
  - (3) Under the greenwoods
  - (4) In the forest
- 150 The Eunuchs were singing songs which were
- (1) romantic song
  - (2) wedding songs
  - (3) melancholy songs
  - (4) patriotic songs

