

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You need to attempt any 40 out of the 50 questions in 45 minutes.
2. You get 5 marks for a correct response and -1 for an incorrect one. However, there is no reward or penalty for a question not attempted.

Read the passage given below and answer questions 1–5.

No man is an island.

Entire of itself;

Every man is a piece of the continent,

A part of the main.

If a clod be washed away by the sea.

Europe is the less.

As well as if a promontory were.

As well as if a manor of thy friend's

Or of thine own were.

Any man's death diminishes me,

Because I am involved in mankind.

and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls;

It tolls for thee.

1. What is the essential idea of the passage?

- (1) The passage signifies a connection between all of humankind.
- (2) The passage signifies that all aquatic animals are connected.
- (3) The poet is uninvolved in mankind.
- (4) The poet wants to live in an island.

2. What is the meaning of the word 'clod'?

- (1) a ship
- (2) a child
- (3) jellyfish
- (4) a lump of earth or clay

3. What is the name of the poetic device when words/phrases are repeated at the beginning of successive lines?

- (1) metaphor
- (2) simile
- (3) anaphora
- (4) hyperbole

4. What does the clause "for whom the bell tolls" entail?

- (1) the arrival of a guest
- (2) the arrival of death
- (3) the Sunday church mass
- (4) time to pray

5. 'No man is an island' signifies that

- (1) no man stands in isolation
- (2) all of humanity is connected
- (3) no man exists as a landmass
- (4) no island is inhabited by men

Read the passage given below and answer questions 6–10.

This is an age-old tale. A mother and her daughter, Satto, lived in a village. At that time, the forests were full of fruits and flowers. The women and girls of the village used to pluck these fruits and flowers. All of them used to pluck the sweet flowers of the Mahua (*Bassia latifolia*) tree, store them at home, and consume them later.

One day, all of them plucked the sweet flowers and kept them in their rooms without drying them. Satto's mother was not at home. Satto dried the sweet flowers. As the flowers dried, they shrunk. Later on, when Satto's mother came home, she

found very few flowers and thought that either Satto had eaten the flowers or she had given them to the village girls. In her blind rage, she beat her daughter to death. The women and girls of the village told her that she killed her daughter for such a trivial issue. They asked her to soak the flowers in water. When she soaked the Mahuas, they swelled up, and the entire room was filled with the flowers. Satto's mother was full of remorse. She regretted the fact that she killed her daughter without thinking. She died because of grief.

She was reborn as the *pandak* bird. The *pandak* bird still sings this song-

'Daughter Satto, the *Mahuas* were in proper quantity...'

6. According to the passage, What kind of tale is the translated story?
 - (1) fairy tale
 - (2) modern tale
 - (3) age-old tale
 - (4) Disney tale
7. The antonym of the word 'remorse' is:
 - (1) regret
 - (2) rejoice
 - (3) repentance
 - (4) grief
8. As per the passage, what was the mother reborn as?
 - (1) an animal
 - (2) a man
 - (3) a woman
 - (4) a bird
9. Why did the mother beat the daughter to death?
 - (1) Because she went to pluck fruits and flowers without telling her.
 - (2) Because Satto did not dry the flowers.
 - (3) Because she thought Satto had eaten the flowers or given them to the village girls.
 - (4) Because she was evil.
10. What happened when Satto's mother soaked the flowers in water?
 - (1) The entire room was filled with flowers as they soaked up.
 - (2) Satto came back to life.
 - (3) The flowers dissolved in water.
 - (4) The entire room was full of water.

Read the passage given below and answer questions 11–15.

Once, I was an archaeologist's assistant. I wandered up and down the country probing, exploring, and digging in search of antiquities, a most interesting occupation, although cynics sometimes called us "grave-diggers." I enjoyed the work immensely. I had a master who was a famous archaeologist called Doctor Something or Other. He was a superb, timeless being who lived a thousand years behind the times and who wanted neither food nor roof nor riches if only he were allowed to gaze on undisturbed at an old coin or chip of a burial urn. He had torn up the earth in almost all parts of India and had brought to light very valuable information concerning the history and outlook of people of remote centuries. His monographs on each of his excavations filled several shelves in all the important libraries. And then, as our good fortune would have it, he was inspired by the fact that the Malgudi district was eminently diggable. I am not competent in explaining how he got this idea. But there it was. Word was brought to me that the great man was staying in the *dak* bungalow and was in need of an assistant. Within an hour of hearing it, I stood before the great man. He was sitting on the floor with the craziest collection of articles in front of him: pots and beads, useless coins and palm leaves, all rusty and decaying. He had a lens by his side through which he looked at these articles and made notes.

11. What does the branch of archaeology study?
 - (1) soil
 - (2) the past by excavating ground
 - (3) medicine
 - (4) minerals

12. Match List I with List II.

List I	List II
A. The archaeologist had keen interest in	I. all the important libraries.
B. The archaeologist was in need of	II. almost all parts of India.
C. His monographs on excavations filled in	III. old coin or chip of a burial urn.
D. The archaeologist had worked in	IV. an assistant.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 - (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - (3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 - (4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
13. In which place did the archaeologist suddenly take interest?
- (1) Dak bungalow
 - (2) Indian villages
 - (3) Malgudi
 - (4) Tamil Nadu
14. Why did cynics call archaeologists 'grave-diggers'?
- (1) mockingly
 - (2) proudly
 - (3) admirably
 - (4) sincerely
15. How do you know the archaeologist is an eminent figure?
- (1) He looked at old artefacts.
 - (2) His important monographs are in all reputed libraries.
 - (3) He needed an assistant.
 - (4) He used a lens to inspect articles.
16. Convert the following sentence into passive voice by choosing the appropriate answer from the given list.
The soldiers promptly obeyed his command.
- (1) The command should be obeyed right now, soldiers.
 - (2) The command was promptly obeyed by the soldiers.
 - (3) Obey the command promptly, soldiers!
 - (4) The command is promptly obeyed by the soldiers.
17. Convert the following sentence into passive voice by choosing the appropriate answer from the given list.
'Somebody has invited them to lunch tomorrow'.
- (1) They have been invited to lunch by somebody tomorrow.
 - (2) They will go to lunch at somebody's house the following day.
 - (3) They have been invited to lunch tomorrow.
 - (4) They will be invited to lunch the next day.

18. Fill in the blank with an appropriate question tag:

Let's go to the beach, _____?

- (1) can we?
 - (2) should we?
 - (3) can't we?
 - (4) shall we?
19. From the given options, choose the appropriate meaning of the following phrase.
"AB INITIO".
- (1) at the end
 - (2) from the beginning
 - (3) to go to the gym
 - (4) entry into a cult
20. From the given options, choose the meaning of the given foreign word:
"MAGNUM OPUS"
- (1) masterpiece
 - (2) the worst opponent
 - (3) dark chocolate
 - (4) posterity
21. Choose the option that demonstrates the most appropriate use of articles.
- (1) The secretary and a treasurer are absent.
 - (2) The secretary and the treasurer are absent.
 - (3) Secretary and treasurer are absent.
 - (4) The secretary and treasurer are absent.
22. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition.
I am subscribed _____ The New York Times journal.
- (1) with
 - (2) for
 - (3) from
 - (4) to
23. From the given options, choose the most appropriate meaning of the word:
"CARTOGRAPHER".
- (1) one who draws maps
 - (2) study of fossils
 - (3) one who collects stamps
 - (4) a number of cases
24. Match the words in **List I** with their appropriate meanings in **List II**.

List I	List II
A. mortuary	I. home for the destitute
B. cantonment	II. a place where money is coined

List I	List II
C. mint	III. a place where dead bodies are temporarily kept
D. asylum	IV. a place where soldiers are quartered

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 - (2) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
 - (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
25. Arrange the following headings of a formal letter in the correct order.
- A. sender's address
 - B. salutation
 - C. receiver's address
 - D. subject
 - E. date
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) B, A, C, E, D
 - (2) E, D, C, A, B
 - (3) A, B, C, D, E
 - (4) A, E, C, D, B
26. Complete the given sentence by rearranging the jumbled phrases and forming a coherent sentence.
The lender's public meeting was disrupted
- P. by a section of the audience
 - Q. any firm assurance
 - R. he had not given them
 - S. who felt that
- (1) P, S, R, Q
 - (2) Q, P, S, R
 - (3) R, Q, P, S
 - (4) S, R, Q, P
27. Choosing the most appropriate answer from the given list, convert the following sentence in direct speech to indirect speech.
"I am guilty", the defendant said.
- (1) The defendant admitted that he was guilty.
 - (2) The defendant accepted his guilt.
 - (3) The defendant said yes, he was guilty.
 - (4) The guilty defendant accepted his fault.
28. Choosing the most appropriate answer from the given list, convert the following sentence in indirect speech to direct speech.
I asked Sara whether Bill had given her that ring.
- (1) "Did Bill be willing to give that ring?" I asked Sara.
 - (2) "Did Bill give you that ring?" I asked Sara.
 - (3) "Can Bill give you a ring?" I asked Sara.
 - (4) "Should Bill give you rings?" I asked Sara.
29. Convert the following exclamatory sentence to an assertive sentence:
What a lovely house!
- (1) Oh! What a lovely house!
 - (2) The house that I am looking at is very lovely.
 - (3) It was a very lovely house indeed.
 - (4) What a lovely house am I looking at!
30. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pair of homonyms:
I heard an _____ when I was going to the tailor for _____.
- (1) alteration, alteration
 - (2) altercation, alteration
 - (3) alternative, alteration
 - (4) alternative, altercation
31. Complete the given sentence by rearranging the jumbled phrases and forming a coherent sentence.
A. for total destruction
B. however, whether we have the capacity
C. remains debated
D. through nuclear annihilation or such
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) C, A, D, B
 - (2) A, B, C, D
 - (3) B, A, D, C
 - (4) D, C, B, A
32. Choose the best option to convert the given assertive sentence into exclamatory sentence:
I wish I knew more people here.
- (1) If only I knew more people here!
 - (2) What a pity to have known more people here.
 - (3) Oh! Fie! I know nobody here.
 - (4) Alas! I could have known more people here.

33. Fill in the appropriate modals in **List I** with the sentences in **List II**.

List I	List II
A. How ____ you shout at your best friend?	I. can
B. ____ we go to the beach then?	II. should
C. No one ____ question the ways of God.	III. shall
D. We ____ respect our elders.	IV. could

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
(2) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(3) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
(4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
34. Fill in the blank with a proper modal so the sentence sounds like a promise.
I ____ help you.
(1) might (2) shouldn't
(3) can (4) will
35. Identify the adjective clause in the following sentence.
"The spot where the battle was fought is unknown".
(1) The spot where
(2) where the battle was fought
(3) The spot where the battle was fought
(4) the battle was
36. Identify the error in the following sentence.
Each girl and each boy was given a red pencil.
(1) Each girl and each boy
(2) was given
(3) a red pencil
(4) no error
37. Identify the error in the following sentence.
He was not able to concentrate because of the continual music being played next door.
(1) He was not able to concentrate
(2) because of the continual music
(3) being played next door
(4) no error

38. Match the words in **List I** with their antonyms in **List II**.

List I (Word)	List II (Antonym)
A. meticulous	I. neglect
B. abrupt	II. active
C. nurse	III. careless
D. ennui	IV. gradual

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
(4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
39. Choose the appropriate antonym for the following word from the list.
"ADROIT"
(1) negate (2) clumsy
(3) posture (4) skillful
40. Complete the sentence by rearranging the jumbled phrases and forming a coherent sentence.
A. how efficient an administrator
B. all day long
C. the courtiers used to tell the king
D. he was
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) C, A, D, B
(2) B, C, A, D
(3) D, A, B, C
(4) C, B, A, D
41. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition in the following sentence.
The boy fell ____ the roof.
(1) under (2) off
(3) of (4) since
42. Fill in the blanks with the correct pair of prepositions in the given sentence.
They lived ____ Gohana, a small town ____ Haryana.
(1) at, in (2) in, from
(3) at, from (4) in, at

43. Choose the sentence with the correct use of the idiom/phrase from the given list:

- (1) His son put off a blind-eye prank.
- (2) He turned a blind eye to his son's prank.
- (3) His father's blind eye turned at his prank.
- (4) He turned blind to his son's prank.

44. Match the idioms/phrases in List I with their meaning in List II.

List I	List II
A. murder in cold blood	I. to be in trouble
B. go places	II. murder ruthlessly
C. a fly in the ointment	III. a problem in a situation
D. in the soup	IV. be successful

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

45. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate phrasal verb from the alternatives given under the sentence. In her old age, she has no one to _____ her.

- (1) look at
- (2) look after
- (3) look for
- (4) look ones

46. Fill in the blank with the most suitable phrasal verb from the alternatives given under the sentence.

The college will _____ next week for summer vacation.

- (1) break up
- (2) open up
- (3) close down
- (4) shut up

47. A part of the given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Pick the error.

Another surprising change that I noticed in him in recent times is that he avoids to speak to me.

- (1) Another surprising change
- (2) that I noticed in him in recent times
- (3) is that he avoids
- (4) to speak to me.

48. Identify the type of adverb in the following sentence.

"I, therefore, left my apartment".

- (1) adverb of frequency
- (2) adverb of manner
- (3) adverb of reason
- (4) adverb of time

49. Fill in the blank with an appropriate adverb.

They have _____ faith in their Guru.

- (1) fairly good
- (2) wholly
- (3) very
- (4) too much

50. Choose the complimentary close used in a formal letter from the given options.

- (1) yours lovingly
- (2) yours sincerely
- (3) yours truly
- (4) yours punctually