

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

PG-EE-2013
SUBJECT : English

A

10273

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Father's Name _____

Mother's Name _____ Date of Examination _____

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

- 1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**
- The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
- In case there is any discrepancy in any question(s) in the Question Booklet, the same may be brought to the notice of the Controller of Examinations in writing **within two hours** after the test is over. No such complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
- The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **Must Not** be ticked in the question booklet.
- Use only black or blue ball point pen of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.**
- There will be no **negative** marking. Each correct answer will be awarded **one** full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
- Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct and complete booklet, containing 100 questions (Sr. No. 1 to 100). Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.*

SEAL

Note : Choose the correctly spelt word in each of the following group of words.

1. (1) obsequious (2) obsiquious
(3) absequious (4) obsiqueous
2. (1) inflammeble (2) enflammable
(3) inflammable (4) inflameble
3. (1) erritrable (2) iretrieable
(3) irritrivable (4) irretreivable
4. (1) dicelerate (2) decelerate
(3) decelrate (4) decilerate
5. (1) constillation (2) constellation
(3) constelation (4) constilation

Note : Choose the correct meaning of the given word.

6. Phlegmatic :
(1) one who fumbles
(2) one who becomes overjoyed
(3) one who is meek
(4) one who stays calm when exciting things happen
7. Rehash :
(1) repeat (2) pay back
(3) hit back (4) none of these
8. Harbinger :
(1) announcer (2) electrify (3) regulator (4) rehearse
9. Impertinent :
(1) flabby (2) meek
(3) greedy (4) none of these
10. Straggler :
(1) one who moves very fast (2) one who moves very slowly
(3) one who does not move at all (4) one who moves and stops

Note: Fill in the blanks.

11. Why you that book ? I still it.
(1) have lent, was reading (2) had lent, had been reading
(3) did lend, was reading (4) will lend, would
12. I tell you what this if I Greek.
(1) will, means, had known (2) would, meant, had known
(3) would, had meant, knew (4) could, means, knew
13. Unless they a lamp beside that hole in the road somebody into it.
(1) had left, would have fallen (2) don't leave, will fall
(3) will leave, may fall (4) leave, will fall
14. You of any use to me unless you to type.
(1) would be, don't learn
(2) wouldn't be, don't learn
(3) will be, had learnt
(4) won't be, learn
15. If you at the engine for a moment you what
(1) look, will find, will be missing
(2) looked, would have found, was missing
(3) had looked, would have found, was missing
(4) would have looked, had found, is missing
16. The last question is
(1) the most difficult (2) more difficult
(3) the difficultest (4) none of these
17. We will have to hurry if we want to be for the show.
(1) at time (2) in time (3) on time (4) at the time
18. David , and John.
(1) can drive, so does (2) could drive, so did
(3) can't drive, neither can (4) none of these

19. The postman complained by Mohan's dog.
 (1) about being attacked (2) for having been attacked
 (3) at having attacked (4) on having been attacked
20. I think Amar is very amusing. I his funny stories.
 (1) help laughing on (2) can help laughing at
 (3) can't help laughing at (4) could have helped laughing about
21. My mother the present.
 (1) appeared, delightful, about (2) had been appearing, delighted, on
 (3) appeared, delighted, for (4) appeared, delighted, with
22. Shekhar will be home next week
 (1) At least we hope so (2) At last we hoped so
 (3) At the least we will hope so (4) At the least we would hope so

Note: Some of the following sentences are grammatically correct and some are not. Find out which part of the sentence contains an error and mark that part, if there is no error, mark that part as your answer.

23. Seldom we have been treated in such a rude manner by the police personnel.
 (1) (2) (3)
No error.
 (4)
24. There are a number of reasons I don't like him, but his selfishness is intolerable
 (1) (2) (3)
No error.
 (4)
25. He can't be trusted with important secret informations otherwise I could have
 (1) (2) (3)
made him my assistant No error.
 (4)
26. Although he achieved great success but he could not win fame No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
27. It is arrogant for you to assume you will win every time No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

28. There is no evidence to show that information technology secrets are more vulnerable in India than Britain or the U.S. (1) (2)
No error. (3) (4)
29. Weather conditions were bad enough even to give a pause to the most experienced pilots (1) (2) (3)
No error. (4)
30. Two hours have passed since he had fallen asleep (1) (2) (3) (4)
No error. (4)

Note: Select the most suitable alternative to fill in the blank/blanks.

31. The prisoner was released on for good behaviour.
 (1) probation (2) bail (3) parole (4) guarantee
32. The officer was with immediate effect.
 (1) suspended (2) prosecuted (3) persecuted (4) none of these
33. The pinch made the boxer with pain.
 (1) wince (2) wink (3) grumble (4) fumble
34. You'd better stay ?
 (1) had you (2) were you
 (3) had you been (4) hadn't you
35. The police followed up the clue but it proved to be
 (1) a moot point (2) a cuckoo's nest (3) a mare's nest (4) an eagle's nest

Note: Mark the correct response.

36. Which play has not been written by Shakespeare ?
 (1) Richard I (2) Richard III (3) Henry V (4) Henry IV
37. Who of the following is not a Renaissance figure ?
 (1) Nicolaus Copernicus (2) Galileo Galilei
 (3) Francis Bacon (4) Samuel Butler
38. Byzantine empire was destroyed by :
 (1) Turkish forces (2) Greek forces (3) French forces (4) British forces

39. Which of the following is not written by Aristotle ?
 (1) *Ethics* (2) *Politics* (3) *Rhetoric* (4) *Religion*
40. The concept of Fancy was developed by :
 (1) Wordsworth (2) Keats (3) Coleridge (4) Byron
41. '*Essay on Criticism*' was written by :
 (1) Dryden (2) Congreve (3) Pope (4) Arnold
42. '*The Spectator*' is a(n) :
 (1) Novel (2) Biography (3) Periodical (4) Autobiography
43. "Born but to die, and reasoning but to err :
 Alike in ignorance, his reason such
 Whether he thinks too little, or too much
 Chaos of thought and passion, all confused"
 These lines are written by :
 (1) Plato (2) Aristotle (3) Shakespeare (4) Pope
44. "What a piece of work is a man ! How noble in reason ! How infinite in faculty"
 These lines are written by :
 (1) Shakespeare (2) Marlowe (3) Kyd (4) Bacon
45. Who is the odd man out ?
 (1) Thomas Hobbes (2) John Locke
 (3) David Hume (4) Daniel Defoe
46. Victorian novel was characterized by :
 (1) Humour (2) Pathos (3) Realism (4) Fantasy
47. Ted Hughes is a poet known for his :
 (1) War poetry (2) Mock – heroic poetry
 (3) Animal poetry (4) Realistic poetry
48. The concept of DIFFRANCE was developed by :
 (1) Baudrillard (2) Derrida (3) Bacon (4) Lyotard
49. '*The Waste Land*' has
 (1) four sections (2) five sections (3) six sections (4) no section at all

50. Which of the following is the correct chronological order ?
 (1) Sidney, Cicero, Locke (2) Cicero, Sidney, Locke
 (3) Locke, Sidney, Cicero (4) None of these
51. Arnold's 'touchstone method' is a critical method for evaluating
 (1) Greek and Latin epics (2) Dante's *Divine Comedy*
 (3) Milton's *Paradise Lost* (4) None of these
52. Hemingway writes in *A Farewell to Arms* : "At the start of the winter came the permanent rain and with the rain came the Cholera. But it was checked and in the end only seven thousand died of it in the army."
 The last line is a fine example of :
 (1) Bathos (2) Mock-heroic (3) Irony (4) Paradox
53. In drama, narrative is :
 (1) told in Act I (2) not told
 (3) told in prologue (4) told by a fool
54. In Neoclassical Period, the poets wrote :
 (1) Closed Couplets (2) Melodramas
 (3) Limericks (4) None of these
55. W. H. Auden's "In Memory of W. B. Yeats" is the finest example of :
 (1) sonnet (2) metaphysical conceit
 (3) mock epic (4) elegy
56. *Joseph Andrews* is a parody of :
 (1) *Pamela* (2) *Shamela*
 (3) *The Torrents of spring* (4) *Paradise Lost*
57. Bloomsgroup is the name applied to :
 (1) an informal association of writers, artists and intellectuals
 (2) a formal association of writers, artists and intellectuals
 (3) an informal association of the British poets
 (4) a formal association of the British dramatists

58. "The Chair she sat in, like a furnished throne,
Glowed on the marble" (*The Waste Land*)
These lines are a fine example of use of :
(1) Parody (2) Sarcasm (3) Allusion (4) Wit
59. "Beaded bubbles winking at the brin" is a fine example of :
(1) Personification (2) Hyperbola (3) Imagery (4) Paradox
60. The term 'poetic license' was first defined by
(1) Plato (2) Dryden (3) Pope (4) Shakespeare
61. Harappa, the site of Indus Civilization, was situated on the banks of :
(1) Sutlej (2) Beas (3) Ravi (4) Bhagirathi
62. Hauz Khas is associated with :
(1) Tughlaq (2) Alauddin Khilji
(3) Qutub-ud-din Aibak (4) Shahjehan
63. If you go to Madhya Pradesh, you must see :
(1) Elephanta Caves (2) Khajuraho temples
(3) Sun Temple (4) Ajanta Caves
64. *Panchatantra* is written by :
(1) Kalidasa (2) Panini (3) Vatsayayana (4) Pt. Vishnu Sharma
65. Who is the author of *Gora* ?
(1) Prem Chand (2) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(3) Mahadevi Verma (4) None of these
66. Which of the following is not written by Munshi Prem Chand ?
(1) *Godan* (2) *Gaban* (3) *Rangbhumi* (4) *Veerbhumi*
67. 'Peepli Live' satirises :
(1) corrupt politicians (2) corruption in academic field
(3) irresponsible journalism (4) corruption in the Indian society
68. '*The Tribune*', a famous newspaper of North India, derives its name from :
(1) the officials of the Roman Republic (2) the officials of the British Empire
(3) the officials of the ancient Greece (4) none of these

69. Who is the recipient of Jnanpith Award in 2012 ?
 (1) Pavuri Bhardawaj (2) Savuri Bhardawaj
 (3) Tavuri Bhardawaj (4) Ravuri Bhardawaj
70. Who of the following is not the recipient of Bharat Ratna ?
 (1) Morarji Desai (2) Sardar Patel
 (3) Gulzari Lal Nanda (4) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
71. Who is the first musician to be awarded Bharat Ratna ?
 (1) Hari Prasad Chaurasia (2) Bhim Sen Joshi
 (3) Pt. Ravi Shankar (4) M. S. Subbulakshmi
72. Dada Saheb Phalke was not a :
 (1) Film Director (2) Film Producer (3) Screen Writer (4) Film Actor
73. Who is the recipient of Dada Saheb Phalke Award in 2013 ?
 (1) Shabana Azmi (2) Priyanka Chopra (3) Dev Anand (4) Pran
74. Bhim Sen Joshi, a recipient of Bharat Ratna, was a :
 (1) film producer (2) film director
 (3) vocalist (4) a famous social activist
75. Who is the first Indian woman to get the Booker Prize ?
 (1) Kiran Bedi (2) P. T. Usha (3) Arundhati Roy (4) Kamala Das

Note : Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

He clasps the crag with crooked hands;
 Close to the sun in lonely lands,
 Ringed with the azure world he stands.
 The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls
 He watches from his mountain walls
 And like a thunder bolt he falls.

76. Who is described in this extract ?
 (1) A hunter
 (2) A Bird of prey
 (3) Hunter in the first part and bird of prey in the second
 (4) None of these

77. The first line suggests :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) the standing posture | (2) the sitting posture |
| (3) motion | (4) meditative posture |

78. 'Crooked hands', refers to :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| (1) the hunter's spear | (2) the twisted legs of the bird of prey |
| (3) the hunter's rough hands | (4) None of these |

79. 'Ringed' means :

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) wearing a ring | (2) surrounded |
| (3) cornered | (4) None of these |

80. Why is the sea wrinkled ?

- (1) Because it is tempestuous
- (2) Because it is calm and wavy
- (3) Because there are furrows made by a ship
- (4) None of these

81. 'Azure World' refers to :

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) Sky | (2) Sea |
| (3) Earth | (4) Stars |

82. 'And like a thunderbolt he falls' this line makes use of :

- (1) Rhymed lines
- (2) Unrhymed lines
- (3) Both rhymed and unrhymed lines
- (4) None of these

83. 'Clasps' means :

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) To hold tightly | (2) To hold lightly |
| (3) to sit | (4) to meditate |

Note : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey law and to act with due regard to others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law-abiding men. Laws are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen will obey these laws voluntarily and he will not interfere with the life and property of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a state is in the hands of a minister who acts through the police officers.

- 84.** The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means :
- (1) fairs and festivals (2) habits and traditions
(3) usual practice and religious rites (4) superstitions and formalities
- 85.** A suitable title for the passage would be :
- (1) The function of the army (2) The function of the Home Minister
(3) The fear of law (4) The function of the police
- 86.** Which of the following is not implied in the passage ?
- (1) Law protects those, who respect it
(2) Law ensures peoples rights absolutely and unconditionally
(3) The criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law
(4) The forces of law help to transform bad citizens into good citizens
- 87.** Out of the following, mark the antonym of 'restrained' in the passage :
- (1) promoted (2) accelerated (3) Intruded (4) inhibited
- 88.** The Home Minister :
- (1) bosses over the criminals
(2) forces bad people to become good people
(3) does not act to protect those whose rights are violated
(4) directs the police force
- 89.** Army should be pressed into service :
- (1) to quell violence (2) to stop communal hatred
(3) to fire at the terrorists (4) only in extraordinary circumstances

90. The law protects only :

- (1) the lives of the citizens
- (2) the property of the citizens
- (3) the customs and traditions of the citizens
- (4) none of the above

Note : In the following questions the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and are named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in the proper order. Read the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

91. 1. I have not come

P. even if it means some humiliation

Q. but the boy must learn

R. to complain, he said

S. to be honest

6. and admit he broke our window pane

- (1) SPRQ (2) QSPR (3) RQSP (4) PRQS

92. 1. It was obvious

P. made by him

Q. submitted at the meeting

R. from the comments

S. on the draft proposals

6. that he was not satisfied with them.

- (1) PQRS (2) QSRP (3) RPSQ (4) PSRQ

93. 1. Lakhs of students

P. on all India basis

Q. from all over India

R. which are held

S. appear in the examinations

6. by different recruiting organisations.

- (1) PQSR (2) SRQP (3) QSRP (4) QSPR

94. 1. These are people
 P. to be able to say
 Q. not because they enjoy the book
 R. who read a book
 S. but because they want
 6. that they have read it.
 (1) PSQR (2) SQPR (3) RSPQ (4) RQSP
95. 1. Yet so few of us have
 P. walls of daily routine
 Q. the time or the means
 R. that enclose our lives
 S. to break through the narrow
 6. to get to know this land
 (1) SRQP (2) RPSQ (3) QSPR (4) PQRS

Note : Fill in the blanks.

96. I am sure my classmates will my statement.
 (1) bear out (2) draw up (3) carry up (4) bring round
97. The hope of becoming a king these days is simply
 (1) crying for the moon (2) crying for the sun
 (3) crying for the stars (4) none of these
98. Our leaders are busy feathering their own nests and have no concern
 the poor.
 (1) in, for (2) at, by (3) since, at (4) for, in
99. The press is regarded as the :
 (1) third estate of the state (2) fourth estate of the state
 (3) second estate of the state (4) none of these
100. Parents their own comforts for the sake of their children.
 (1) forgo (2) gambol (3) hoard (4) none of these