

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

5 Year PG-EE-2013

SUBJECT : English-Hons

B

10002

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.**
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. **Use only black or blue ball point pen of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.**
6. 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.
7. **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.**

5Yr. PG-EE-2013/Eng.-Hons./(B)

SEAL

Direction : Read the passage given below carefully and choose the best answer to each of the following questions out of the four alternatives/choices.

The Rajputs occupy an honoured place in the history of India. They were warlike people, brave, proud and patriotic. They were jealous of their honour, and would lay down their lives to uphold it. They loved their homes and fought bravely to defend the honour of their womenfolk. Nothing could tame their spirits. Danger only called forth their courage and poverty only increased their power of resistance. None could fight like them. Their motto was 'Better death than dishonour'.

1. Which of the following represents the central idea of the passage ?
 - (1) The rise and fall of the Rajputs
 - (2) The pride of the Rajputs
 - (3) Rajputs : the heroes of Indian history
 - (4) The Rajputs and their sacrifices
2. Rajputs occupy an honoured place in history because :
 - (1) They were fond of wars
 - (2) They were jealous of other people's achievements
 - (3) They were proud of their power
 - (4) They lived and died for upholding their self respect
3. The expression 'tame the spirits' mean :

(1) Encourage their enthusiasm	(2) Develop their courage
(3) Curb their enthusiasm	(4) Destroy their ideas
4. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'Proud' ?

(1) Humble	(2) Courteous
(3) Kind	(4) Generous
5. 'Better death than dishonour' means :

(1) Live without honour	(2) Live with honour
(3) No compromise on honour	(4) None of the above

Direction : Read the passage given below carefully and choose the best answer to each of the following questions out of the four alternatives/choices.

The purpose of education is to make the student an expert in his subject. This must be clearly understood and mere cramming lessons to pass the exams is of secondary importance as means to the end which is excellence in the field chosen. There are so many fields and no student can become an expert in all the fields. It is important to decide the proper field for excellence. It is clear that one's own work is the most important. This has been realized and modern civilisation has provided vocational education.

6. The purpose of the education is to make the student :
- (1) An expert in all the fields (2) An expert in his subject
(3) Only capable of earning (4) Confident only
7. What according to the writer is the end of education ?
- (1) Excellence in the field chosen (2) Passing the examination
(3) Earning more and more money (4) Cramming lectures
8. Can a student become an expert, according to the passage in all the fields.
- (1) Yes (2) Sometimes
(3) No (4) Partially yes
9. According to the writer, which of the following is the most important work :
- (1) Someone else's work (2) One's own work
(3) Nobody's work (4) Everyone's work
10. The modern civilisation has provided :
- (1) Vocational education (2) Art of conversation
(3) Adult education (4) Higher education

Direction : In the questions 11-20 choose the correct meaning of *idioms and phrases* out of the given four responses.

11. At daggers drawn :
- (1) Real cause (2) To be puzzled
(3) At enmity (4) At friendship

12. A black sheep :

- (1) Scoundrel (2) Stranger
(3) On the run (4) Gentleman

13. A white elephant :

- (1) Elephants of Kerala (2) In disguise
(3) A snobbish person (4) A burdensome possession

14. Bury the hatchet :

- (1) Dig the fields (2) Make peace
(3) Make war (4) Hunt for treasure

15. Poke one's nose into :

- (1) To interfere (2) To criticise
(3) To continue (4) To smell something

16. Scot-free :

- (1) Give up (2) Continue
(3) Unpunished (4) Respected

17. To take the Bull by the Horns :

- (1) To evade a difficulty (2) Grapple with difficulty
(3) Spoil with flattery (4) To grow pole

18. To cut the Gordian knot :

- (1) To do any easy thing (2) To solve a difficulty
(3) To avoid (4) To open a lock

19. Tall talk :

- (1) A sweet song (2) A familiar person
(3) Interesting talk (4) Boastful talk

20. A fish out of water :

- (1) A hoax (2) Properly placed
(3) In a wrong place (4) Fried fish

Direction : In the questions 21-30 choose the most appropriate **one word** substitute out of the given four choices.

21. One who firmly believes in fate or destiny :

- (1) Gratis (2) Dermatologist (3) Fatalist (4) Destinest

22. One who talks too much :

- (1) Garrulous (2) Genocide
(3) Pregnable (4) Speaker

23. One who cannot be easily pleased :

- (1) Soft (2) Pulverise (3) Fastidious (4) Reserved

24. One who knows everything :

- (1) Omnipresent (2) Omniscient (3) Omnipotent (4) Obsolete

25. The violation or profaning sacred things :

- (1) Sacrilege (2) Sadist (3) Defacing (4) Soliloquy

26. Often used words or stereotyped phrases :

- (1) Dessert (2) Creche (3) Bullion (4) Cliche

27. A place where clothes are kept :

- (1) Almirah (2) Wardrobe (3) Albumen (4) Mantelpiece

28. That which can be easily carried :

- (1) Portable (2) Apostate (3) Trunk (4) Transport

29. A person having qualities of a woman :

- (1) Macho (2) Fetcho (3) Effeminate (4) Physique

30. A speech made without any previous preparation or thought :

- (1) Lecture (2) Statement (3) Declaration (4) Extempore

Direction : In the questions 31-40, choose the most appropriate *synonym* of the given word out of the four choices.

31. Abandon
 (1) Vacate (2) Foil
 (3) Loose (4) Gain
32. Blemish
 (1) Foolish (2) Young
 (3) Disgrace (4) Fair
33. Capricious
 (1) Constant (2) Uncertain
 (3) Brave (4) Poor
34. Confiscate
 (1) Confuse (2) Invalid
 (3) Robe (4) Dispossess
35. Deluge
 (1) Flood (2) Object (3) Refuse (4) Accept
36. Dubious
 (1) Certain (2) Happy (3) Unreliable (4) Trust
37. Fugitive
 (1) Fleeting (2) Weak (3) Brave (4) Cunning
38. Egotism
 (1) Execute (2) Self-conceit (3) Self-belief (4) Ductile
39. Felicitous
 (1) Happy (2) Sad (3) Foible (4) Feeble
40. Gawky
 (1) Hero (2) Zero (3) Fresh (4) Clumsy

Direction : In the questions, 41 to 45, every sentence is divided into four parts marked as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these parts contain an *error*. Mark the part which contains the error.

41. Ravi have (1) no access (2) to the prime minister (3) of India. (4)
42. Veena is (1) an adapt (2) in the art of singing (3) classical songs. (4)
43. The thief was (1) caught red handedly (2) by the (3) police. (4)
44. I have (1) lost (2) my scissor (3) in my office. (4)
45. Athletics are (1) not popular (2) in our college (3) now-a-days. (4)

Direction : In the questions 46 to 50 fill in the blanks with most appropriate *preposition* out of the given four choices.

46. They went to Jaipurbus.
 (1) in (2) on
 (3) by (4) through
47. Distribute these oranges.....the children.
 (1) between (2) among
 (3) of (4) in
48. He was absorbedstudies.
 (1) about (2) on
 (3) in (4) with
49. Renu has special attitude.....music.
 (1) for (2) in
 (3) about (4) to
50. The examination will commencethe 7th September.
 (1) from (2) on
 (3) in (4) by

Direction : In the questions 51 to 60 choose the **best option** out of given **four** choices to fill in the blanks in the following passage.

Radio and television have become the..... 51 powerful52 available for public53. They have the widest54 on the public. Some states in India have also started their55 service on the radio and television, through which informative programs can be broadcasted or televised by the government56 with the57 of58 cost transistor, radio, listening to radio has become very59 in our country. You can find even a roadside hawker60 his goods while listening.

51. (1) Most (2) Least
(3) Great (4) Big
52. (1) Matter (2) Thing
(3) Media (4) Fallacy
53. (1) Exploitation (2) Relations
(3) Disinterest (4) Speaking
54. (1) Affluence (2) Opinion
(3) Illusion (4) Influence
55. (1) Community (2) Local
(3) National (4) Nefarious
56. (1) Shops (2) Agencies
(3) Friends (4) Enemies
57. (1) Removal (2) Imparting
(3) Extract (4) Introduction
58. (1) Low (2) High
(3) Abnormal (4) Costly

59. (1) Cheap (2) Popular
(3) Unpopular (4) Fallacious

60. (1) Smuggling (2) Arguing
(3) Selling (4) Fighting

Direction : In the questions 61 to 70 choose the response which gives the *correct spelling* of the word.

61. (1) Oppresion (2) Opression
(3) Oppression (4) Opresion
62. (1) Derrogatory (2) Derogatory
(3) Derogetory (4) Derogotory
63. (1) Empasis (2) Emphassis
(3) Emphasiss (4) Emphasis
64. (1) Solicitude (2) Solicidadude
(3) Solicidute (4) Solicedude
65. (1) Sansibilittee (2) Sensibility
(3) Sensability (4) Sensebibility
66. (1) Unnanimous (2) Unannimus
(3) Unnanemous (4) Unanimous
67. (1) Honuary (2) Honorary
(3) Honorary (4) Honourary
68. (1) Millinnium (2) Millinim
(3) Millenum (4) Millennium
69. (1) Voluntry (2) Voluntery
(3) Voluntary (4) Volontory
70. (1) Audacious (2) Audiceous
(3) Audicaous (4) Audaceous

Direction : In the questions 71-80, choose the correct **antonym** of the given word out of the four choices.

71. Awkward

- (1) Smooth (2) Skilful (3) Fame (4) Poor

72. Bewitch

- (1) Disenchant (2) Profit (3) Entice (4) Hamper

73. Calibre

- (1) Distinct (2) Inability (3) Skill (4) Brave

74. Cursory

- (1) Profound (2) Escape (3) Normal (4) Earn

75. Diligent

- (1) Intelligent (2) Confuse (3) Lazy (4) Great

76. Erudition

- (1) Evict (2) Dubious (3) Approve (4) Ignorance

77. Frantic

- (1) Aware (2) Fatten
(3) Sane (4) Mad

78. Flippant

- (1) Considerate (2) Pert
(3) Deceit (4) Goodwill

79. Enervate

- (1) Relax (2) Strengthen
(3) Acquit (4) Solve

80. Dissipate

- (1) Distil (2) Active
(3) Emulate (4) Accumulate

Direction : Read the passage given below carefully and choose the best answer to each of the following questions out of the four alternatives/choices.

Just as some men like to play football or cricket, so some men like to climb mountains. This is often very difficult to do, for mountains are not just big hills. Paths are usually very steep. Some mountain sides are straight up and down, so that it may take many hours to climb as little as one hundred feet. There is always the danger that you may fall off and be killed or injured. Men talk about conquering a mountain. It is a wonderful feeling to reach the top of a mountain after climbing for hours and may be, even, for days. You look down and see the whole country below you. You feel God-like.

81. Some men like to climb mountain because :

- (1) They do not like to play football or cricket
- (2) They know the art of climbing
- (3) They want to have a wonderful feeling
- (4) They like to face danger

82. To climb mountains is often difficult because :

- (1) Mountains are big hills
- (2) It takes more time
- (3) It is not possible
- (4) Paths are steep and uneven

83. 'It is a wonderful feeling' It refers to :

- (1) The steep path
- (2) Mountaineering
- (3) The mountain
- (4) All of the above

84. The phrase 'Fall off' means :

- (1) Break off
- (2) Fly away
- (3) Withdrawal
- (4) None of the above

85. Mountaineering is not a popular sport like football or cricket because :

- (1) There are no spectators in this sport
- (2) It takes many hours or even days
- (3) Not many persons are prepared to risk their lives
- (4) People do not want to be God-like

Direction : Read the passage given below carefully and choose the best answer to each of the following questions out of the four alternatives/choices.

Once an ant, who had come to drink water at a stream fell into the water and was carried away by the swift current. He was in great danger of drowning. A dove, perched on a tree, nearby, saw the ant's danger and dropped a leaf into the water. The ant climbed on to this, and was carried to safety. Sometimes after this, a hunter saw the dove sleep and took careful aim with his gun. He was about to fire, when the ant, who was nearby crawled forward and bit him sharp in the ankle. The hunter missed the aim, the loud noise of the gun awakened the dove. She flew swiftly away to safety. Thus, the ant repaid the dove for having saved its life in the foaming current of the stream.

86. The ant came to the stream to :

- (1) Fall into it (2) Drink at it
(3) Look at the swift current (4) Carry back some water

87. The dove dropped a leaf into the water to :

- (1) Save the ant (2) Drown the ant
(3) Perch on it (4) Help itself

88. The dove was in danger because :

- (1) A hunter was caring for it (2) A hunter was about to shoot it
(3) It had fallen off the branch (4) It had helped an ant

89. The word 'aim' in the passage means :

- (1) To have an ambition (2) To point a gun at something or someone
(3) To try to reach somewhere (4) To look at something

90. The ant repaid the dove by :

- (1) Biting the hunter (2) Warning the dove
(3) Crawling near the hunter (4) Biting the dove

Direction : In the questions 91-100, fill in the blanks with the most appropriate **word** out of the four given choices.

91. He has spent..... money he had.

- (1) little (2) a little (3) the little (4) the smaller

92. I require..... more money to buy this shirt.
 (1) a small (2) the little (3) little (4) a little
93. I haven't got.....pen with me.
 (1) many (2) few (3) any (4) some
94. of the following questions carries five marks.
 (1) Some (2) Every (3) Few (4) Each
95. I have read.....books on this subject.
 (1) a few (2) the few
 (3) some few (4) none of the above
96. She is juniorme.
 (1) than (2) to
 (3) of (4) by
97. Walk briskly lest you..... miss the train.
 (1) will (2) shall
 (3) would (4) should
98. Had I been rich I..... have helped the poor.
 (1) would (2) will
 (3) must (4) shall
99. Familiarity breeds.....
 (1) love (2) contempt
 (3) attraction (4) fascination
100. A burnt child dreads the.....
 (1) water (2) air
 (3) milk (4) fire