

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

5 Year PG-EE-2013
SUBJECT : English-Hons

D

10032

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./(D)

SEAL

Direction : In the questions 1 to 10 choose the most appropriate *one word* substitute out of the given four choices.

1. One who firmly believes in fate or destiny :
 (1) Gratis (2) Dermatologist
 (3) Fatalist (4) Destinest
2. One who talks too much :
 (1) Garrulous (2) Genocide
 (3) Pregnable (4) Speaker
3. One who cannot be easily pleased :
 (1) Soft (2) Pulverise (3) Fastidious (4) Reserved
4. One who knows everything :
 (1) Omnipresent (2) Omniscient (3) Omnipotent (4) Obsolete
5. The violation or profaning sacred things :
 (1) Sacrilege (2) Sadist (3) Defacing (4) Soliloquy
6. Often used words or stereotyped phrases :
 (1) Dessert (2) Creche (3) Bullion (4) Cliche
7. A place where clothes are kept :
 (1) Almirah (2) Wardrobe (3) Albumen (4) Mantelpiece
8. That which can be easily carried :
 (1) Portable (2) Apostate (3) Trunk (4) Transport
9. A person having qualities of a woman :
 (1) Macho (2) Fetcho (3) Effeminate (4) Physique
10. A speech made without any previous preparation or thought :
 (1) Lecture (2) Statement (3) Declaration (4) Extempore

Direction : In the questions 11 to 20, choose the most appropriate *synonym* of the given word out of the four choices.

11. Abandon
 (1) Vacate (2) Foil
 (3) Loose (4) Gain
12. Blemish
 (1) Foolish (2) Young
 (3) Disgrace (4) Fair
13. Capricious
 (1) Constant (2) Uncertain
 (3) Brave (4) Poor
14. Confiscate
 (1) Confuse (2) Invalid (3) Robe (4) Dispossess
15. Deluge
 (1) Flood (2) Object (3) Refuse (4) Accept
16. Dubious
 (1) Certain (2) Happy (3) Unreliable (4) Trust
17. Fugitive
 (1) Fleeting (2) Weak (3) Brave (4) Cunning
18. Egotism
 (1) Execute (2) Self-conceit (3) Self-belief (4) Ductile
19. Felicitous
 (1) Happy (2) Sad (3) Foible (4) Feeble
20. Gawky
 (1) Hero (2) Zero (3) Fresh (4) Clumsy

Direction : In the questions, 21 to 25, 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.

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

Direction : In the questions 26 to 30 fill in the blanks with most appropriate **preposition** out of the given four choices.

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

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'.

31. 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
32. 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
33. The expression 'tame the spirits' mean :
- (1) Encourage their enthusiasm
 - (2) Develop their courage
 - (3) Curb their enthusiasm
 - (4) Destroy their ideas
34. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'Proud' ?
- (1) Humble
 - (2) Courteous
 - (3) Kind
 - (4) Generous
35. 'Better death than dishonour' means :
- (1) Live without honour
 - (2) Live with honour
 - (3) No compromise on honour
 - (4) None of the above

42. A black sheep :

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

43. A white elephant :

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

44. Bury the hatchet :

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

45. Poke one's nose into :

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

46. Scot-free :

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

47. To take the Bull by the Horns :

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

48. To cut the Gordian knot :

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

49. Tall talk :

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

50. A fish out of water :

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

Direction : In the questions 51 to 60, choose the correct *antonym* of the given word out of the four choices.

51. Awkward

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

52. Bewitch

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

53. Calibre

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

54. Cursory

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

55. Diligent

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

56. Erudition

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

57. Frantic

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

58. Flippant

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

59. Enervate

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

60. Dissipate

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

Direction : In the questions 61 to 70, fill in the blanks with the most appropriate **word** out of the four given choices.

61. He has spent..... money he had.
 (1) little (2) a little (3) the little (4) the smaller
62. I require..... more money to buy this shirt.
 (1) a small (2) the little (3) little (4) a little
63. I haven't got.....pen with me.
 (1) many (2) few (3) any (4) some
64. of the following questions carries five marks.
 (1) Some (2) Every (3) Few (4) Each
65. I have read.....books on this subject.
 (1) a few (2) the few
 (3) some few (4) none of the above
66. She is juniorme.
 (1) than (2) to (3) of (4) by
67. Walk briskly lest you..... miss the train.
 (1) will (2) shall
 (3) would (4) should
68. Had I been rich I..... have helped the poor.
 (1) would (2) will
 (3) must (4) shall
69. Familiarity breeds.....
 (1) love (2) contempt
 (3) attraction (4) fascination

70. A burnt child dreads the.....

- (1) water (2) air
(3) milk (4) fire

Direction : In the questions 71 to 80 choose the response which gives the **correct spelling** of the word.

71. (1) Oppresion (2) Opression
(3) Oppression (4) Opresion
72. (1) Derrogatory (2) Derogatory
(3) Derogetory (4) Derogatory
73. (1) Empasis (2) Emphassis
(3) Emphasiss (4) Emphasis
74. (1) Solicitude (2) Solicitude
(3) Solicidute (4) Solicedude
75. (1) Sansibilittee (2) Sensibility
(3) Sensability (4) Sensebility
76. (1) Unnanimous (2) Unannimus
(3) Unnanemous (4) Unanimous
77. (1) Honuary (2) Honoraury
(3) Honorary (4) Honourary
78. (1) Millinnium (2) Millinim
(3) Millenum (4) Millennium
79. (1) Voluntry (2) Voluntery
(3) Voluntary (4) Volontory
80. (1) Audacious (2) Audiceous
(3) Audicaous (4) Audaceous

Direction : In the questions 81 to 90 choose the *best option* out of given *four* choices to fill in the blanks in the following passage.

Radio and television have become the..... 81 powerful82 available for public83. They have the widest84 on the public. Some states in India have also started their85 service on the radio and television, through which informative programs can be broadcasted or televised by the government86 with the87 of88 cost transistor, radio, listening to radio has become very89 in our country. You can find even a roadside hawker90 his goods while listening.

81. (1) Most (2) Least
(3) Great (4) Big
82. (1) Matter (2) Thing
(3) Media (4) Fallacy
83. (1) Exploitation (2) Relations
(3) Disinterest (4) Speaking
84. (1) Affluence (2) Opinion
(3) Illusion (4) Influence
85. (1) Community (2) Local
(3) National (4) Nefarious
86. (1) Shops (2) Agencies
(3) Friends (4) Enemies
87. (1) Removal (2) Imparting
(3) Extract (4) Introduction
88. (1) Low (2) High
(3) Abnormal (4) Costly
89. (1) Cheap (2) Popular
(3) Unpopular (4) Fallacious
90. (1) Smuggling (2) Arguing
(3) Selling (4) Fighting

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.

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.

91. 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

92. 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 |

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

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

94. The phrase 'Fall off' means :

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

95. 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.

96. 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 |

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

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

98. 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 |

99. 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 |

100. The ant repaid the dove by :

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