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PG-EE-2017

SUBJECT : English Hons. (Five Year)

Louber  
03/07/17  
Wijet  
3/7/17  
Rashmi  
03/07/17

10017

A

Sr. No. ....

Time : 1¼ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. (in figures) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Exam \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

SEAL

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PG-EE-2017/(English Hons.)/(A)

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 1 to 10) In each question select the appropriate word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

1. Adversity is always looked upon as a bane.  
(1) Blessing (2) Boon  
(3) Curse (4) Guide
2. The officer had to beseech him for a favour.  
(1) Entreat (2) Praise  
(3) Order (4) Invite
3. He often indulged in belittling others.  
(1) Distrusting (2) Pestering  
(3) Denigrating (4) Appeasing
4. People usually ascribe their failures to fate.  
(1) Owe (2) Attribute  
(3) Deny (4) Blame
5. Fanatics are known for their bigotry.  
(1) Cruelty (2) Selflessness  
(3) Selfishness (4) Intolerance
6. Jai is employed in an ordnance factory.  
(1) Orthodox (2) Arms and ammunition  
(3) Electrical and electronics (4) Heavy metal
7. He wanted to mitigate his burden.  
(1) Lessen (2) Increase  
(3) Postpone (4) Leave
8. He is a sycophant who tries to win over politicians.  
(1) Psychologist (2) Opportunist  
(3) Flatterer (4) Unscrupulous man
9. We saw a scintillating fireworks display.  
(1) Sparkling (2) Fascinating  
(3) Mesmerizing (4) Dull
10. A wise man puts past rancour behind and moves ahead.  
(1) Dislike (2) Hatred  
(3) Criticism (4) Division

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 11 to 20) In each question select the appropriate word that is **opposite** in meaning to the underlined word.

11. Recession is a major cause of unemployment.
 

(1) Education	(2) Indigence
(3) Poverty	(4) Inflation
12. Sagacious decisions taken at right time in career has long effects.
 

(1) Foolish	(2) Intelligent
(3) Thoughtful	(4) Intuitive
13. The principal rejected his ludicrous proposal.
 

(1) Reasonable	(2) Farcical
(3) Stupid	(4) Awkward
14. The batsman found the fielder inert.
 

(1) Strong	(2) Lazy
(3) Active	(4) Firm
15. Squandering of money is a bad habit.
 

(1) Stealing	(2) Discarding
(3) Donating	(4) Hoarding
16. They opposed the orthodox views held by some sections in society.
 

(1) Liberal	(2) Out-dated
(3) Authoritative	(4) Conservative
17. Man's basic nature is to be ebullient.
 

(1) Vibrant	(2) Exuberant
(3) Elated	(4) Woeful
18. The opposition leader is culpable for the recent incidents.
 

(1) Liable	(2) Impeachable
(3) Reproachable	(4) Censurable
19. The use of pesticides is pernicious.
 

(1) Immanent	(2) Deleterious
(3) Baleful	(4) Beneficial
20. The victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy were given a raw deal.
 

(1) Unfair	(2) Equitable
(3) Shabby	(4) Poor

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) Find one word equivalent for the following :

21. One who plays game or does a work for pleasure and not as a profession.

- (1) Ambassador (2) Altruist  
(3) Stoic (4) Amateur

22. A place where birds are kept.

- (1) Cage (2) Aviary  
(3) Aquarium (4) Sty

23. A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God.

- (1) Plutocracy (2) Aristocracy  
(3) Theocracy (4) Purist

24. A light umbrella used to give shade from the sun :

- (1) Parasol (2) Precocious  
(3) Verbose (4) Matin

25. A newly coined word or expression by an author.

- (1) Reticent (2) Philistine  
(3) Neologism (4) Truism

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) Read each sentence and choose the error :

26. He/will return/on either Monday or Tuesday./no error.

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

27. Rana Pratap was/blind with/one eye./no error.

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

28. Neither of the candidates/are/good./no error.

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

29. He treats/us as/slaves./no error.

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

30. He/is angry/with her/rude behaviour.

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 31 to 40) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

31. The cat sprang ..... the table.  
(1) from (2) on  
(3) at (4) upon
32. They have spent the whole day ..... playing chess.  
(1) for (2) at  
(3) with (4) none of the above
33. I met him ..... the way.  
(1) in (2) on  
(3) off (4) at
34. One must take pride ..... serving one's country.  
(1) at (2) of  
(3) in (4) on
35. Which pen would you like to write .....  
(1) on (2) with  
(3) in (4) none of the above
36. The fool has parked his car right ..... the entrance.  
(1) beyond (2) across  
(3) within (4) on
37. I never use a credit card, I always settle bills ..... cash.  
(1) by (2) with  
(3) in (4) to
38. The ICICI charges interest ..... twelve percent.  
(1) on (2) for  
(3) at (4) with
39. She said something ..... leaving the town.  
(1) around (2) with  
(3) about (4) of
40. We must reach our destination ..... sunset.  
(1) besides (2) by  
(3) at (4) on

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 41 to 50) Choose the correct alternative for the underlined part in the following sentences.

41. Will you kindly open the knot ?  
 (1) Untie (2) Break  
 (3) Loose (4) None of the above
42. Other countries have eradicated this disease ten years ago.  
 (1) Eradicated (2) Had eradicated  
 (3) Did eradicate (4) None of the above
43. There is no more room for you in this compartment.  
 (1) There is no more seat (2) There is no more space  
 (3) There is no more accommodation (4) None of the above
44. Practically, every part of the banana tree is used by man.  
 (1) Each part (2) Any part  
 (3) Most part (4) None of the above
45. You cannot forbid him leaving.  
 (1) His leaving (2) He leaving  
 (3) Him to leave (4) None of the above
46. I don't remember exactly when did I go to Shimla last year.  
 (1) When I did go (2) When I was going  
 (3) When I went (4) None of the above
47. Even he worked hard, he failed in the examinations.  
 (1) Since (2) Although  
 (3) For (4) None of the above
48. He was asked to arbitrate with two merchants in a dispute.  
 (1) To arbitrate between (2) To arbitrate  
 (3) To hold off (4) None of the above
49. He is definitely the cleverer among the two.  
 (1) In (2) Of  
 (3) Than (4) None of the above
50. He is resembling his father.  
 (1) Has resembled (2) Was resembling  
 (3) Resembles (4) None of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blank.

51. Help yourself ..... whatever you can use without wasting.  
 (1) with (2) to  
 (3) in (4) for
52. Neha was found to ..... the required qualifications for the job.  
 (1) contain (2) disclose  
 (3) posses (4) acquire
53. Indications are that the government has ..... to the prospect of granting bonus to the striking employees.  
 (1) relieved (2) aligned  
 (3) obliged (4) reconciled
54. You have no business to ..... pain on a weak and poor person.  
 (1) inflict (2) put  
 (3) direct (4) force
55. When the police arrived, the thief ..... away.  
 (1) strolled (2) moved  
 (3) galloped (4) ran
56. He broke out of the prison ..... dressing as a woman.  
 (1) in (2) as  
 (3) by (4) with
57. Life is to death as pleasure is to .....  
 (1) suffering (2) pain  
 (3) poverty (4) anguish
58. His love for money is the only ..... that drives him to work so hard.  
 (1) program (2) plan  
 (3) reason (4) greed
59. The lions are protected as they come under ..... species.  
 (1) dangerous (2) engendered  
 (3) enamoured (4) endangered
60. Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input ..... the project.  
 (1) for (2) into (3) about (4) at

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) Select the exact meaning of the underlined **idioms/phrases** given in the following sentences.

- 61.** One of my friends takes after his father.  
 (1) Plans to take his father's responsibility  
 (2) Succeeds in business  
 (3) Resembles  
 (4) Follows
- 62.** Conte's blood was up the moment Liverpool scored the goal.  
 (1) Become happy  
 (2) Become angry  
 (3) Be shocked  
 (4) Become weak
- 63.** Though he has a very rough exterior, he has a heart of gold.  
 (1) To love wealth  
 (2) To be unpleasant  
 (3) To be very noble  
 (4) To be greedy
- 64.** According to Homeopathy, it is dangerous to bite your lip.  
 (1) To eat more than necessary  
 (2) To suppress one's emotions  
 (3) To shout at people  
 (4) To chew food quickly
- 65.** The software bubble has finally burst.  
 (1) End of a good situation  
 (2) Beginning of a hopeful situation  
 (3) The end of poverty  
 (4) Revealing some secret
- 66.** New Delhi takes some beating, when it comes to comfortable living.  
 (1) Be very unpleasant  
 (2) Be very cool  
 (3) Be horrible  
 (4) Unbeatable
- 67.** Unless you bend your mind, you cannot solve this problem.  
 (1) Change your mind  
 (2) Control your thoughts  
 (3) Think very hard  
 (4) Yield to somebody or something
- 68.** At the party, it was my brother who kept the ball rolling.  
 (1) Make a big mess of things  
 (2) Keep the conversation going  
 (3) Made continuous complaints  
 (4) Start arguments
- 69.** The dog bared its teeth at the thief.  
 (1) Smiled  
 (2) Became toothless  
 (3) Bit  
 (4) Displayed fierceness



70. Torres found the training a piece of cake.  
 (1) Very easy to manage (2) Very difficult  
 (3) A headache (4) None of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blanks.

71. A ..... of geese.  
 (1) cackle (2) gaggle  
 (3) clique (4) leash
72. A ..... of wolves.  
 (1) herd (2) panel  
 (3) pack (4) mass
73. The ..... of an egg is yellow.  
 (1) shell (2) cloak  
 (3) yoke (4) yolk
74. One who loads and unloads ships is called as .....  
 (1) stevedore (2) potter  
 (3) loader (4) purser
75. As usurer lends money at ..... rates.  
 (1) casket (2) exorbitant  
 (3) false (4) low
76. A network of interconnecting rabbit burrows is called .....  
 (1) barren (2) cage  
 (3) warren (4) tavern
77. A ..... of peacocks.  
 (1) mass (2) shock  
 (3) muster (4) cluster
78. A ..... of locusts.  
 (1) stack (2) swarm  
 (3) troop (4) none of the above
79. A place where plates, pots and other utensils are washed is called .....  
 (1) quay (2) laundry  
 (3) scullery (4) cemetery

80. A ..... of guns.

- (1) battery (2) brood  
(3) carillon (4) none of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Read each passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

81. According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its :

- (1) History (2) International position  
(3) Politics (4) Present character

82. The need for a greater understanding between nations :

- (1) Was always there (2) Is no longer there  
(3) Is more today than ever before (4) Will always be there

83. The character of a nation is the result of its :

- (1) Mentality (2) Cultural heritage  
(3) Gross Ignorance (4) Socio-political conditions

84. According to the author his countrymen should :

- (1) read the story of other nations  
(2) have a better understanding of other nations  
(3) not react to other actions  
(4) have vital contacts with other nations

85. Englishmen like others to react to political situations like :

- (1) Us (2) Themselves  
(3) Others (4) Each others

There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted near bridge of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and

instead of saying the iron had entered into their souls they said they were down in their luck. The miserable's who would pause on the remoter bridge of a politer stamp persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of his species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the town ward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to parapet to survey the passer-by, one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming foot-steps, but, sensitive on his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the rivers years before.

**86.** In this passage the author is trying to :

- (1) Explain the difference between the construction of the two bridges
- (2) Describe the way different sections of people like to dress
- (3) Explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated
- (4) Describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy

**87.** People belonging to lower strata in their moments of distress :

- (1) Remembered the days of glory
- (2) Dressed shabbily to earn sympathy
- (3) Visited the brick made bridge
- (4) Felt ashamed of their failures

**88.** The attitude of lowly and genteel towards strangers was :

- (1) Virtually the same
- (2) Entirely different
- (3) Completely indifferent
- (4) Virulently hostile

**89.** The bridge of stone was frequented by :

- (1) All the sections of society
- (2) Those fond of fishing
- (3) The sophisticated but luckless
- (4) None of the above

**90.** The two bridges were known :

- (1) For their similar design
- (2) For being equidistant from town
- (3) For being haunted places
- (4) For attracting dejected people to them

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) Read the poems carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,  
 "Come over the meadows with me and play.  
 Put on your dresses of red and gold;  
 For summer is gone, and the days grow cold.  
 "Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,  
 Down they came fluttering, one and all.  
 O'er the brown field then they danced and flew  
 Singing the soft little songs they knew.

Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,  
 Winter had called them, and they were content.  
 Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,  
 The snow laid a coverlet over their heads,

91. What is the rhyming scheme of the poem ?  
 (1) ABCA (2) AABB  
 (3) BBAC (4) None of the above
92. Who is speaking in the first stanza ?  
 (1) Wind (2) Leaves  
 (3) Tree (4) Gold
93. Why does the poet say the leaves are 'fast asleep' ?  
 (1) Because they are lying on the floor/dead  
 (2) Because they were tired  
 (3) Because these leaves have turned golden  
 (4) None of the above
94. What is the meaning of the word "coverlet" given in the last line of the poem ?  
 (1) A heap of leaves (2) A bedspread  
 (3) A scarf (4) A sheet of paper
95. What is the mood of the poem ?  
 (1) Joyful (2) Soft  
 (3) Admiring of nature (4) All of the above

He had his dream, and all through life,  
 Worked up to it through toil and strife.  
 Afloat fore'er before his eyes  
 It colored for him all his skies:  
 The storm-cloud dark  
 Above his bark;  
 The clam and listless vault of blue  
 Took on its hopeful hue

It tintured every passing beam --

He had his dream.

He labored hard and failed at last,

His sails too weak to bear the blast,

The raging tempests tore away

And sent his beating bark astray.

But what cared he

For wind or sea !

He said, "The tempest will be short,

My bark will come to port."

He saw through every cloud a gleam--

He had his dream.

- 96.** Why does the poet keep saying "he had his dream" ?
- (1) To have a rhyme (2) To emphasize a theme  
(3) To tell what the man thought (4) To explain what happened
- 97.** Why does the poet say "storm-cloud dark" ?
- (1) The man was sad (2) The sky was cloudy  
(3) The man faced problems (4) The man was worried
- 98.** What does it mean when the poet says "He saw through every cloud a gleam" ?
- (1) He was discouraged (2) He was patient  
(3) He had hope (4) He would have more problems
- 99.** Why does the poet write about difficulties ?
- (1) To show that hard work can fail (2) To help people think about problems  
(3) To discourage people from changing (4) To encourage people to try
- 100.** What is the meaning of the word "Tempest" ?
- (1) A violent windstorm (2) Commotion  
(3) Tumult (4) All of the above

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PG-EE-2017

SUBJECT : English Hons. (Five Year)

**B**

10050

Sr. No. ....

Time : 1¼ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. (in figures) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Exam \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Candidate)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Invigilator)

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PG-EE-2017/(English Hons.)/(B)

SEAL

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 1 to 10) Read the poems carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,  
 "Come over the meadows with me and play.  
 Put on your dresses of red and gold;  
 For summer is gone, and the days grow cold.  
 "Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,  
 Down they came fluttering, one and all.  
 O'er the brown field then they danced and flew  
 Singing the soft little songs they knew.  
 Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,  
 Winter had called them, and they were content.  
 Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,  
 The snow laid a coverlet over their heads,

1. What is the rhyming scheme of the poem ?  
 (1) ABCA (2) AABB  
 (3) BBAC (4) None of the above
2. Who is speaking in the first stanza ?  
 (1) Wind (2) Leaves  
 (3) Tree (4) Gold
3. Why does the poet say the leaves are 'fast asleep' ?  
 (1) Because they are lying on the floor/dead  
 (2) Because they were tired  
 (3) Because these leaves have turned golden  
 (4) None of the above
4. What is the meaning of the word "coverlet" given in the last line of the poem ?  
 (1) A heap of leaves (2) A bedspread  
 (3) A scarf (4) A sheet of paper
5. What is the mood of the poem ?  
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He had his dream, and all through life,  
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 Afloat fore'er before his eyes  
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 Took on its hopeful hue  
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 His sails too weak to bear the blast,  
 The raging tempests tore away  
 And sent his beating bark astray.  
 But what cared he  
 For wind or sea !  
 He said, "The tempest will be short,  
 My bark will come to port."  
 He saw through every cloud a gleam--  
 He had his dream.

6. Why does the poet keep saying "he had his dream" ?
- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) To have a rhyme              | (2) To emphasize a theme     |
| (3) To tell what the man thought | (4) To explain what happened |
7. Why does the poet say "storm-cloud dark" ?
- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) The man was sad        | (2) The sky was cloudy  |
| (3) The man faced problems | (4) The man was worried |
8. What does it mean when the poet says "He saw through every cloud a gleam" ?
- |                        |                                 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) He was discouraged | (2) He was patient              |
| (3) He had hope        | (4) He would have more problems |
9. Why does the poet write about difficulties ?
- |   |
|---|
| (1) To show that hard work can fail     |
| (2) To help people think about problems |
| (3) To discourage people from changing  |
| (4) To encourage people to try          |



10. What is the meaning of the word "Tempest" ?

- (1) A violent windstorm (2) Commotion  
(3) Tumult (4) All of the above

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 11 to 20) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

11. The cat sprang ..... the table.

- (1) from (2) on  
(3) at (4) upon

12. They have spent the whole day ..... playing chess.

- (1) for (2) at  
(3) with (4) none of the above

13. I met him ..... the way.

- (1) in (2) on  
(3) off (4) at

14. One must take pride ..... serving one's country.

- (1) at (2) of  
(3) in (4) on

15. Which pen would you like to write .....

- (1) on (2) with  
(3) in (4) none of the above

16. The fool has parked his car right ..... the entrance.

- (1) beyond (2) across  
(3) within (4) on

17. I never use a credit card, I always settle bills ..... cash.

- (1) by (2) with  
(3) in (4) to

18. The ICICI charges interest ..... twelve percent.

- (1) on (2) for  
(3) at (4) with

19. She said something ..... leaving the town.

- (1) around (2) with  
(3) about (4) of

20. We must reach our destination ..... sunset.  
 (1) besides (2) by  
 (3) at (4) on

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 21 to 30) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blanks.

21. A ..... of geese.  
 (1) cackle (2) gaggle  
 (3) clique (4) leash
22. A ..... of wolves.  
 (1) herd (2) panel  
 (3) pack (4) mass
23. The ..... of an egg is yellow.  
 (1) shell (2) cloak  
 (3) yoke (4) yolk
24. One who loads and unloads ships is called as .....  
 (1) stevedore (2) potter  
 (3) loader (4) purser
25. As usurer lends money at ..... rates.  
 (1) casket (2) exorbitant  
 (3) false (4) low
26. A network of interconnecting rabbit burrows is called .....  
 (1) barren (2) cage  
 (3) warren (4) tavern
27. A ..... of peacocks.  
 (1) mass (2) shock  
 (3) muster (4) cluster
28. A ..... of locusts.  
 (1) stack (2) swarm  
 (3) troop (4) none of the above
29. A place where plates, pots and other utensils are washed is called .....  
 (1) quay (2) laundry  
 (3) scullery (4) cemetery

30. A ..... of guns.  
 (1) battery (2) brood  
 (3) carillon (4) none of the above

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 31 to 35) Find one word equivalent for the following :

31. One who plays game or does a work for pleasure and not as a profession.  
 (1) Ambassador (2) Altruist  
 (3) Stoic (4) Amateur
32. A place where birds are kept.  
 (1) Cage (2) Aviary  
 (3) Aquarium (4) Sty
33. A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God.  
 (1) Plutocracy (2) Aristocracy  
 (3) Theocracy (4) Purist
34. A light umbrella used to give shade from the sun :  
 (1) Parasol (2) Precocious  
 (3) Verbose (4) Matin
35. A newly coined word or expression by an author.  
 (1) Reticent (2) Philistine  
 (3) Neologism (4) Truism

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 36 to 40) Read each sentence and choose the error :

36. He/will return/on either Monday or Tuesday./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
37. Rana Pratap was/blind with/one eye./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
38. Neither of the candidates/are/good./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
39. He treats/us as/slaves./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
40. He/is angry/with her/rude behaviour.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 41 to 50) Select the exact meaning of the underlined idioms/phrases given in the following sentences.

41. One of my friends takes after his father.  
 (1) Plans to take his father's responsibility  
 (2) Succeeds in business  
 (3) Resembles  
 (4) Follows
42. Conte's blood was up the moment Liverpool scored the goal.  
 (1) Become happy  
 (2) Become angry  
 (3) Be shocked  
 (4) Become weak
43. Though he has a very rough exterior, he has a heart of gold.  
 (1) To love wealth  
 (2) To be unpleasant  
 (3) To be very noble  
 (4) To be greedy
44. According to Homeopathy, it is dangerous to bite your lip.  
 (1) To eat more than necessary  
 (2) To suppress one's emotions  
 (3) To shout at people  
 (4) To chew food quickly
45. The software bubble has finally burst.  
 (1) End of a good situation  
 (2) Beginning of a hopeful situation  
 (3) The end of poverty  
 (4) Revealing some secret
46. New Delhi takes some beating, when it comes to comfortable living.  
 (1) Be very unpleasant  
 (2) Be very cool  
 (3) Be horrible  
 (4) Unbeatable
47. Unless you bend your mind, you cannot solve this problem.  
 (1) Change your mind  
 (2) Control your thoughts  
 (3) Think very hard  
 (4) Yield to somebody or something
48. At the party, it was my brother who kept the ball rolling.  
 (1) Make a big mess of things  
 (2) Keep the conversation going  
 (3) Made continuous complaints  
 (4) Start arguments
49. The dog bared its teeth at the thief.  
 (1) Smiled  
 (2) Became toothless  
 (3) Bit  
 (4) Displayed fierceness

50. Torres found the training a piece of cake.

- (1) Very easy to manage (2) Very difficult  
(3) A headache (4) None of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Read each passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

51. According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its :

- (1) History (2) International position  
(3) Politics (4) Present character

52. The need for a greater understanding between nations :

- (1) Was always there (2) Is no longer there  
(3) Is more today than ever before (4) Will always be there

53. The character of a nation is the result of its :

- (1) Mentality (2) Cultural heritage  
(3) Gross Ignorance (4) Socio-political conditions

54. According to the author his countrymen should :

- (1) read the story of other nations  
(2) have a better understanding of other nations  
(3) not react to other actions  
(4) have vital contacts with other nations

55. Englishmen like others to react to political situations like :

- (1) Us (2) Themselves  
(3) Others (4) Each others

There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted near bridge of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they

had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their souls they said they were down in their luck. The miserable's who would pause on the remoter bridge of a politer stamp persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of his species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the town ward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to parapet to survey the passer-by, one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming foot-steps, but, sensitive on his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the rivers years before.

**56.** In this passage the author is trying to :

- (1) Explain the difference between the construction of the two bridges
- (2) Describe the way different sections of people like to dress
- (3) Explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated
- (4) Describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy

**57.** People belonging to lower strata in their moments of distress :

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Remembered the days of glory  | (2) Dressed shabbily to earn sympathy |
| (3) Visited the brick made bridge | (4) Felt ashamed of their failures    |

**58.** The attitude of lowly and genteel towards strangers was :

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Virtually the same     | (2) Entirely different |
| (3) Completely indifferent | (4) Virulently hostile |

**59.** The bridge of stone was frequented by :

- |                                    |                           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) All the sections of society    | (2) Those fond of fishing |
| (3) The sophisticated but luckless | (4) None of the above     |

**60.** The two bridges were known :

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| (1) For their similar design | (2) For being equidistant from town        |
| (3) For being haunted places | (4) For attracting dejected people to them |

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) Choose the correct alternative for the underlined part in the following sentences.

**61.** Will you kindly open the knot ?

- |           |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| (1) Untie | (2) Break             |
| (3) Loose | (4) None of the above |

62. Other countries have eradicated this disease ten years ago.  
 (1) Eradicated (2) Had eradicated  
 (3) Did eradicate (4) None of the above
63. There is no more room for you in this compartment.  
 (1) There is no more seat (2) There is no more space  
 (3) There is no more accommodation (4) None of the above
64. Practically, every part of the banana tree is used by man.  
 (1) Each part (2) Any part  
 (3) Most part (4) None of the above
65. You cannot forbid him leaving.  
 (1) His leaving (2) He leaving  
 (3) Him to leave (4) None of the above
66. I don't remember exactly when did I go to Shimla last year.  
 (1) When I did go (2) When I was going  
 (3) When I went (4) None of the above
67. Even he worked hard, he failed in the examinations.  
 (1) Since (2) Although  
 (3) For (4) None of the above
68. He was asked to arbitrate with two merchants in a dispute.  
 (1) To arbitrate between (2) To arbitrate  
 (3) To hold off (4) None of the above
69. He is definitely the cleverer among the two.  
 (1) In (2) Of  
 (3) Than (4) None of the above
70. He is resembling his father.  
 (1) Has resembled (2) Was resembling  
 (3) Resembles (4) None of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blank.

71. Help yourself ..... whatever you can use without wasting.  
 (1) with (2) to  
 (3) in (4) for

72. Neha was found to ..... the required qualifications for the job.  
 (1) contain (2) disclose  
 (3) posses (4) acquire
73. Indications are that the government has ..... to the prospect of granting bonus to the striking employees.  
 (1) relieved (2) aligned  
 (3) obliged (4) reconciled
74. You have no business to ..... pain on a weak and poor person.  
 (1) inflict (2) put  
 (3) direct (4) force
75. When the police arrived, the thief ..... away.  
 (1) strolled (2) moved  
 (3) galloped (4) ran
76. He broke out of the prison ..... dressing as a woman.  
 (1) in (2) as  
 (3) by (4) with
77. Life is to death as pleasure is to .....  
 (1) suffering (2) pain  
 (3) poverty (4) anguish
78. His love for money is the only..... that drives him to work so hard.  
 (1) program (2) plan  
 (3) reason (4) greed
79. The lions are protected as they come under ..... species.  
 (1) dangerous (2) engendered  
 (3) enamoured (4) endangered
80. Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input ..... the project.  
 (1) for (2) into (3) about (4) at

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) In each question select the appropriate word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

81. Adversity is always looked upon as a bane.  
 (1) Blessing (2) Boon  
 (3) Curse (4) Guide



82. The officer had to beseech him for a favour.  
(1) Entreat (2) Praise  
(3) Order (4) Invite
83. He often indulged in belittling others.  
(1) Distrusting (2) Pestering  
(3) Denigrating (4) Appeasing
84. People usually ascribe their failures to fate.  
(1) Owe (2) Attribute  
(3) Deny (4) Blame
85. Fanatics are known for their bigotry.  
(1) Cruelty (2) Selflessness  
(3) Selfishness (4) Intolerance
86. Jai is employed in an ordnance factory.  
(1) Orthodox (2) Arms and ammunition  
(3) Electrical and electronics (4) Heavy metal
87. He wanted to mitigate his burden.  
(1) Lessen (2) Increase  
(3) Postpone (4) Leave
88. He is a sycophant who tries to win over politicians.  
(1) Psychologist (2) Opportunist  
(3) Flatterer (4) Unscrupulous man
89. We saw a scintillating fireworks display.  
(1) Sparkling (2) Fascinating  
(3) Mesmerizing (4) Dull
90. A wise man puts past rancour behind and moves ahead.  
(1) Dislike (2) Hatred  
(3) Criticism (4) Division

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) In each question select the appropriate word that is **opposite** in meaning to the underlined word.

91. Recession is a major cause of unemployment.  
 (1) Education (2) Indigence  
 (3) Poverty (4) Inflation
92. Sagacious decisions taken at right time in career has long effects.  
 (1) Foolish (2) Intelligent  
 (3) Thoughtful (4) Intuitive
93. The principal rejected his ludicrous proposal.  
 (1) Reasonable (2) Farcical  
 (3) Stupid (4) Awkward
94. The batsman found the fielder inert.  
 (1) Strong (2) Lazy  
 (3) Active (4) Firm
95. Squandering of money is a bad habit.  
 (1) Stealing (2) Discarding  
 (3) Donating (4) Hoarding
96. They opposed the orthodox views held by some sections in society.  
 (1) Liberal (2) Out-dated  
 (3) Authoritative (4) Conservative
97. Man's basic nature is to be ebullient.  
 (1) Vibrant (2) Exuberant  
 (3) Elated (4) Woeful
98. The opposition leader is culpable for the recent incidents.  
 (1) Liable (2) Impeachable  
 (3) Reproachable (4) Censurable
99. The use of pesticides is pernicious.  
 (1) Immanent (2) Deleterious  
 (3) Baleful (4) Beneficial
100. The victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy were given a raw deal.  
 (1) Unfair (2) Equitable  
 (3) Shabby (4) Poor

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PG-EE-2017

SUBJECT : English Hons. (Five Year)

C

Sr. No. 07/07/10007

Time : 1¼ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. (in figures) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Exam \_\_\_\_\_

(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 are required to attempt all questions.**
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 question booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

PG-EE-2017/(English Hons.)/(C)

SEAL

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 1 to 10) Choose the correct alternative for the underlined part in the following sentences.

1. Will you kindly open the knot ?  
 (1) Untie (2) Break  
 (3) Loose (4) None of the above
2. Other countries have eradicated this disease ten years ago.  
 (1) Eradicated (2) Had eradicated  
 (3) Did eradicate (4) None of the above
3. There is no more room for you in this compartment.  
 (1) There is no more seat (2) There is no more space  
 (3) There is no more accommodation (4) None of the above
4. Practically, every part of the banana tree is used by man.  
 (1) Each part (2) Any part  
 (3) Most part (4) None of the above
5. You cannot forbid him leaving.  
 (1) His leaving (2) He leaving  
 (3) Him to leave (4) None of the above
6. I don't remember exactly when did I go to Shimla last year.  
 (1) When I did go (2) When I was going  
 (3) When I went (4) None of the above
7. Even he worked hard, he failed in the examinations.  
 (1) Since (2) Although  
 (3) For (4) None of the above
8. He was asked to arbitrate with two merchants in a dispute.  
 (1) To arbitrate between (2) To arbitrate  
 (3) To hold off (4) None of the above
9. He is definitely the cleverer among the two.  
 (1) In (2) Of  
 (3) Than (4) None of the above
10. He is resembling his father.  
 (1) Has resembled (2) Was resembling  
 (3) Resembles (4) None of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 11 to 15) Find one word equivalent for the following :

11. One who plays game or does a work for pleasure and not as a profession.  
 (1) Ambassador (2) Altruist  
 (3) Stoic (4) Amateur
12. A place where birds are kept.  
 (1) Cage (2) Aviary  
 (3) Aquarium (4) Sty
13. A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God.  
 (1) Plutocracy (2) Aristocracy  
 (3) Theocracy (4) Purist
14. A light umbrella used to give shade from the sun :  
 (1) Parasol (2) Precocious  
 (3) Verbose (4) Matin
15. A newly coined word or expression by an author.  
 (1) Reticent (2) Philistine  
 (3) Neologism (4) Truism

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 16 to 20) Read each sentence and choose the error :

16. He/will return/on either Monday or Tuesday./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
17. Rana Pratap was/blind with/one eye./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
18. Neither of the candidates/are/good./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
19. He treats/us as/slaves./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
20. He/is angry/with her/rude behaviour.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 21 to 30) In each question select the appropriate word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

21. Adversity is always looked upon as a bane.  
(1) Blessing (2) Boon  
(3) Curse (4) Guide
22. The officer had to beseech him for a favour.  
(1) Entreat (2) Praise  
(3) Order (4) Invite
23. He often indulged in belittling others.  
(1) Distrusting (2) Pestering  
(3) Denigrating (4) Appeasing
24. People usually ascribe their failures to fate.  
(1) Owe (2) Attribute  
(3) Deny (4) Blame
25. Fanatics are known for their bigotry.  
(1) Cruelty (2) Selflessness  
(3) Selfishness (4) Intolerance
26. Jai is employed in an ordnance factory.  
(1) Orthodox (2) Arms and ammunition  
(3) Electrical and electronics (4) Heavy metal
27. He wanted to mitigate his burden.  
(1) Lessen (2) Increase  
(3) Postpone (4) Leave
28. He is a sycophant who tries to win over politicians.  
(1) Psychologist (2) Opportunist  
(3) Flatterer (4) Unscrupulous man
29. We saw a scintillating fireworks display.  
(1) Sparkling (2) Fascinating  
(3) Mesmerizing (4) Dull
30. A wise man puts past rancour behind and moves ahead.  
(1) Dislike (2) Hatred  
(3) Criticism (4) Division

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 31 to 40) Read each passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

- 31.** According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its :
- |              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| (1) History  | (2) International position |
| (3) Politics | (4) Present character      |
- 32.** The need for a greater understanding between nations :
- |                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Was always there               | (2) Is no longer there   |
| (3) Is more today than ever before | (4) Will always be there |
- 33.** The character of a nation is the result of its :
- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Mentality       | (2) Cultural heritage          |
| (3) Gross Ignorance | (4) Socio-political conditions |
- 34.** According to the author his countrymen should :
- (1) read the story of other nations
  - (2) have a better understanding of other nations
  - (3) not react to other actions
  - (4) have vital contacts with other nations
- 35.** Englishmen like others to react to political situations like :
- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| (1) Us     | (2) Themselves  |
| (3) Others | (4) Each others |

There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted near bridge of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their souls they said they were down in their luck. The miserable's who would pause on the remoter bridge of a politer stamp persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of his species were mostly

directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the town ward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to parapet to survey the passer-by, one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming foot-steps, but, sensitive on his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the rivers years before.

36. In this passage the author is trying to :
- (1) Explain the difference between the construction of the two bridges
  - (2) Describe the way different sections of people like to dress
  - (3) Explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated
  - (4) Describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy
37. People belonging to lower strata in their moments of distress :
- (1) Remembered the days of glory
  - (2) Dressed shabbily to earn sympathy
  - (3) Visited the brick made bridge
  - (4) Felt ashamed of their failures
38. The attitude of lowly and genteel towards strangers was :
- (1) Virtually the same
  - (2) Entirely different
  - (3) Completely indifferent
  - (4) Virulently hostile
39. The bridge of stone was frequented by :
- (1) All the sections of society
  - (2) Those fond of fishing
  - (3) The sophisticated but luckless
  - (4) None of the above
40. The two bridges were known :
- (1) For their similar design
  - (2) For being equidistant from town
  - (3) For being haunted places
  - (4) For attracting dejected people to them

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 41 to 50) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blanks.

41. A ..... of geese.
- (1) cackle
  - (2) gaggle
  - (3) clique
  - (4) leash
42. A ..... of wolves.
- (1) herd
  - (2) panel
  - (3) pack
  - (4) mass
43. The ..... of an egg is yellow.
- (1) shell
  - (2) cloak
  - (3) yoke
  - (4) yolk



44. One who loads and unloads ships is called as .....
- (1) stevedore (2) potter  
(3) loader (4) purser
45. As usurer lends money at ..... rates.
- (1) casket (2) exorbitant  
(3) false (4) low
46. A network of interconnecting rabbit burrows is called .....
- (1) barren (2) cage  
(3) warren (4) tavern
47. A ..... of peacocks.
- (1) mass (2) shock  
(3) muster (4) cluster
48. A ..... of locusts.
- (1) stack (2) swarm  
(3) troop (4) none of the above
49. A place where plates, pots and other utensils are washed is called .....
- (1) quay (2) laundry  
(3) scullery (4) cemetery
50. A ..... of guns.
- (1) battery (2) brood  
(3) carillon (4) none of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

51. The cat sprang ..... the table.
- (1) from (2) on  
(3) at (4) upon
52. They have spent the whole day ..... playing chess.
- (1) for (2) at  
(3) with (4) none of the above
53. I met him ..... the way.
- (1) in (2) on  
(3) off (4) at

54. One must take pride ..... serving one's country.  
 (1) at (2) of  
 (3) in (4) on
55. Which pen would you like to write .....  
 (1) on (2) with  
 (3) in (4) none of the above
56. The fool has parked his car right ..... the entrance.  
 (1) beyond (2) across  
 (3) within (4) on
57. I never use a credit card, I always settle bills..... cash..  
 (1) by (2) with  
 (3) in (4) to
58. The ICICI charges interest ..... twelve percent.  
 (1) on (2) for  
 (3) at (4) with
59. She said something ..... leaving the town.  
 (1) around (2) with  
 (3) about (4) of
60. We must reach our destination ..... sunset.  
 (1) besides (2) by  
 (3) at (4) on

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) Read the poems carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,  
 "Come over the meadows with me and play.  
 Put on your dresses of red and gold;  
 For summer is gone, and the days grow cold.  
 "Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,  
 Down they came fluttering, one and all.  
 O'er the brown field then they danced and flew  
 Singing the soft little songs they knew.  
 Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,  
 Winter had called them, and they were content.  
 Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,  
 The snow laid a coverlet over their heads,

61. What is the rhyming scheme of the poem ?  
 (1) ABCA (2) AABB  
 (3) BBAC (4) None of the above
62. Who is speaking in the first stanza ?  
 (1) Wind (2) Leaves  
 (3) Tree (4) Gold
63. Why does the poet say the leaves are 'fast asleep' ?  
 (1) Because they are lying on the floor/dead  
 (2) Because they were tired  
 (3) Because these leaves have turned golden  
 (4) None of the above
64. What is the meaning of the word "coverlet" given in the last line of the poem ?  
 (1) A heap of leaves (2) A bedspread  
 (3) A scarf (4) A sheet of paper
65. What is the mood of the poem ?  
 (1) Joyful (2) Soft  
 (3) Admiring of nature (4) All of the above

He had his dream, and all through life,  
 Worked up to it through toil and strife.  
 Afloat fore'er before his eyes  
 It colored for him all his skies:  
 The storm-cloud dark  
 Above his bark;  
 The clam and listless vault of blue  
 Took on its hopeful hue  
 It tintured every passing beam --  
 He had his dream.  
 He labored hard and failed at last,  
 His sails too weak to bear the blast,  
 The raging tempests tore away

And sent his beating bark astray.  
 But what cared he  
 For wind or sea !  
 He said, "The tempest will be short,  
 My bark will come to port."  
 He saw through every cloud a gleam--  
 He had his dream.

66. Why does the poet keep saying "he had his dream" ?  
 (1) To have a rhyme (2) To emphasize a theme  
 (3) To tell what the man thought (4) To explain what happened
67. Why does the poet say "storm-cloud dark" ?  
 (1) The man was sad (2) The sky was cloudy  
 (3) The man faced problems (4) The man was worried
68. What does it mean when the poet says "He saw through every cloud a gleam" ?  
 (1) He was discouraged (2) He was patient  
 (3) He had hope (4) He would have more problems
69. Why does the poet write about difficulties ?  
 (1) To show that hard work can fail  
 (2) To help people think about problems  
 (3) To discourage people from changing  
 (4) To encourage people to try
70. What is the meaning of the word "Tempest" ?  
 (1) A violent windstorm (2) Commotion  
 (3) Tumult (4) All of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) Select the exact meaning of the underlined **idioms/phrases** given in the following sentences.

71. One of my friends takes after his father.  
 (1) Plans to take his father's responsibility  
 (2) Succeeds in business  
 (3) Resembles  
 (4) Follows

72. Conte's blood was up the moment Liverpool scored the goal.  
 (1) Become happy (2) Become angry  
 (3) Be shocked (4) Become weak
73. Though he has a very rough exterior, he has a heart of gold.  
 (1) To love wealth (2) To be unpleasant  
 (3) To be very noble (4) To be greedy
74. According to Homeopathy, it is dangerous to bite your lip.  
 (1) To eat more than necessary (2) To suppress one's emotions  
 (3) To shout at people (4) To chew food quickly
75. The software bubble has finally burst.  
 (1) End of a good situation (2) Beginning of a hopeful situation  
 (3) The end of poverty (4) Revealing some secret
76. New Delhi takes some beating, when it comes to comfortable living.  
 (1) Be very unpleasant (2) Be very cool  
 (3) Be horrible (4) Unbeatable
77. Unless you bend your mind, you cannot solve this problem.  
 (1) Change your mind (2) Control your thoughts  
 (3) Think very hard (4) Yield to somebody or something
78. At the party, it was my brother who kept the ball rolling.  
 (1) Make a big mess of things (2) Keep the conversation going  
 (3) Made continuous complaints (4) Start arguments
79. The dog bared its teeth at the thief.  
 (1) Smiled (2) Became toothless  
 (3) Bit (4) Displayed fierceness
80. Torres found the training a piece of cake.  
 (1) Very easy to manage (2) Very difficult  
 (3) A headache (4) None of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) In each question select the appropriate word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

81. Recession is a major cause of unemployment.  
 (1) Education (2) Indigence  
 (3) Poverty (4) Inflation

82. Sagacious decisions taken at right time in career has long effects.  
(1) Foolish (2) Intelligent  
(3) Thoughtful (4) Intuitive
83. The principal rejected his ludicrous proposal.  
(1) Reasonable (2) Farcical  
(3) Stupid (4) Awkward
84. The batsman found the fielder inert.  
(1) Strong (2) Lazy  
(3) Active (4) Firm
85. Squandering of money is a bad habit.  
(1) Stealing (2) Discarding  
(3) Donating (4) Hoarding
86. They opposed the orthodox views held by some sections in society.  
(1) Liberal (2) Out-dated  
(3) Authoritative (4) Conservative
87. Man's basic nature is to be ebullient.  
(1) Vibrant (2) Exuberant  
(3) Elated (4) Woeful
88. The opposition leader is culpable for the recent incidents.  
(1) Liable (2) Impeachable  
(3) Reproachable (4) Censurable
89. The use of pesticides is pernicious.  
(1) Immanent (2) Deleterious  
(3) Baleful (4) Beneficial
90. The victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy were given a raw deal.  
(1) Unfair (2) Equitable  
(3) Shabby (4) Poor

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blank.

91. Help yourself ..... whatever you can use without wasting.  
(1) with (2) to  
(3) in (4) for

92. Neha was found to ..... the required qualifications for the job.  
 (1) contain (2) disclose  
 (3) posses (4) acquire
93. Indications are that the government has ..... to the prospect of granting bonus to the striking employees.  
 (1) relieved (2) aligned  
 (3) obliged (4) reconciled
94. You have no business to ..... pain on a weak and poor person.  
 (1) inflict (2) put  
 (3) direct (4) force
95. When the police arrived, the thief ..... away.  
 (1) strolled (2) moved  
 (3) galloped (4) ran
96. He broke out of the prison ..... dressing as a woman.  
 (1) in (2) as  
 (3) by (4) with
97. Life is to death as pleasure is to .....  
 (1) suffering (2) pain  
 (3) poverty (4) anguish
98. His love for money is the only..... that drives him to work so hard.  
 (1) program (2) plan  
 (3) reason (4) greed
99. The lions are protected as they come under ..... species.  
 (1) dangerous (2) engendered  
 (3) enamoured (4) endangered
100. Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input ..... the project.  
 (1) for (2) into  
 (3) about (4) at

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PG-EE-2017

SUBJECT : English Hons. (Five Year)

D

10020

Sr. No. ....

Time : 1¼ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. (in figures) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Exam \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(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 are required to attempt all questions.**
- 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 question booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

PG-EE-2017/(English Hons.)/(D)

SEAL



**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 1 to 5) Find one word equivalent for the following :

1. One who plays game or does a work for pleasure and not as a profession.  
 (1) Ambassador (2) Altruist  
 (3) Stoic (4) Amateur
2. A place where birds are kept.  
 (1) Cage (2) Aviary  
 (3) Aquarium (4) Sty
3. A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God.  
 (1) Plutocracy (2) Aristocracy  
 (3) Theocracy (4) Purist
4. A light umbrella used to give shade from the sun :  
 (1) Parasol (2) Precocious  
 (3) Verbose (4) Matin
5. A newly coined word or expression by an author.  
 (1) Reticent (2) Philistine  
 (3) Neologism (4) Truism

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) Read each sentence and choose the error :

6. He/will return/on either Monday or Tuesday./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
7. Rana Pratap was/blind with/one eye./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
8. Neither of the candidates/are/good./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
9. He treats/us as/slaves./no error.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
10. He/is angry/with her/rude behaviour.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 11 to 20) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blank.

11. Help yourself ..... whatever you can use without wasting.  
 (1) with (2) to  
 (3) in (4) for
12. Neha was found to ..... the required qualifications for the job.  
 (1) contain (2) disclose  
 (3) posses (4) acquire
13. Indications are that the government has ..... to the prospect of granting bonus to the striking employees.  
 (1) relieved (2) aligned  
 (3) obliged (4) reconciled
14. You have no business to ..... pain on a weak and poor person.  
 (1) inflict (2) put  
 (3) direct (4) force
15. When the police arrived, the thief ..... away.  
 (1) strolled (2) moved  
 (3) galloped (4) ran
16. He broke out of the prison ..... dressing as a woman.  
 (1) in (2) as  
 (3) by (4) with
17. Life is to death as pleasure is to .....  
 (1) suffering (2) pain  
 (3) poverty (4) anguish
18. His love for money is the only..... that drives him to work so hard.  
 (1) program (2) plan  
 (3) reason (4) greed
19. The lions are protected as they come under ..... species.  
 (1) dangerous (2) engendered  
 (3) enamoured (4) endangered
20. Universities in Germany and Denmark will have an input ..... the project.  
 (1) for (2) into (3) about (4) at

D

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 21 to 30) Read the poems carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,  
 "Come over the meadows with me and play.  
 Put on your dresses of red and gold;  
 For summer is gone, and the days grow cold.  
 "Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,  
 Down they came fluttering, one and all.  
 O'er the brown field then they danced and flew  
 Singing the soft little songs they knew.  
 Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,  
 Winter had called them, and they were content.  
 Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,  
 The snow laid a coverlet over their heads,

21. What is the rhyming scheme of the poem ?  
 (1) ABCA (2) AABB  
 (3) BBAC (4) None of the above
22. Who is speaking in the first stanza ?  
 (1) Wind (2) Leaves  
 (3) Tree (4) Gold
23. Why does the poet say the leaves are 'fast asleep' ?  
 (1) Because they are lying on the floor/dead  
 (2) Because they were tired  
 (3) Because these leaves have turned golden  
 (4) None of the above
24. What is the meaning of the word "coverlet" given in the last line of the poem.  
 (1) A heap of leaves (2) A bedspread  
 (3) A scarf (4) A sheet of paper
25. What is the mood of the poem ?  
 (1) Joyful (2) Soft  
 (3) Admiring of nature (4) All of the above

He had his dream, and all through life,  
 Worked up to it through toil and strife.  
 Afloat fore'er before his eyes  
 It colored for him all his skies:  
 The storm-cloud dark  
 Above his bark;  
 The clam and listless vault of blue  
 Took on its hopeful hue  
 It tintured every passing beam --  
 He had his dream.  
 He labored hard and failed at last,  
 His sails too weak to bear the blast,  
 The raging tempests tore away  
 And sent his beating bark astray.  
 But what cared he  
 For wind or sea !  
 He said, "The tempest will be short,  
 My bark will come to port."  
 He saw through every cloud a gleam--  
 He had his dream.

26. Why does the poet keep saying "he had his dream" ?
- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) To have a rhyme              | (2) To emphasize a theme     |
| (3) To tell what the man thought | (4) To explain what happened |
27. Why does the poet say "storm-cloud dark" ?
- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) The man was sad        | (2) The sky was cloudy  |
| (3) The man faced problems | (4) The man was worried |
28. What does it mean when the poet says "He saw through every cloud a gleam" ?
- |                        |                                 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) He was discouraged | (2) He was patient              |
| (3) He had hope        | (4) He would have more problems |
29. Why does the poet write about difficulties ?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) To show that hard work can fail    | (2) To help people think about problems |
| (3) To discourage people from changing | (4) To encourage people to try          |

30. What is the meaning of the word "Tempest" ?  
(1) A violent windstorm (2) Commotion  
(3) Tumult (4) All of the above

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 31 to 40) Pick out the *correct* word to fill in the blanks.

31. A ..... of geese.  
(1) cackle (2) gaggle  
(3) clique (4) leash
32. A ..... of wolves.  
(1) herd (2) panel  
(3) pack (4) mass
33. The ..... of an egg is yellow.  
(1) shell (2) cloak  
(3) yoke (4) yolk
34. One who loads and unloads ships is called as .....  
(1) stevedore (2) potter  
(3) loader (4) purser
35. As usurer lends money at ..... rates.  
(1) casket (2) exorbitant  
(3) false (4) low
36. A network of interconnecting rabbit burrows is called .....  
(1) barren (2) cage  
(3) warren (4) tavern
37. A ..... of peacocks.  
(1) mass (2) shock  
(3) muster (4) cluster
38. A ..... of locusts.  
(1) stack (2) swarm  
(3) troop (4) none of the above
39. A place where plates, pots and other utensils are washed is called .....  
(1) quay (2) laundry  
(3) scullery (4) cemetery

40. A ..... of guns.  
 (1) battery (2) brood  
 (3) carillon (4) none of the above

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 41 to 50) In each question select the appropriate word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

41. Adversity is always looked upon as a bane.  
 (1) Blessing (2) Boon  
 (3) Curse (4) Guide
42. The officer had to beseech him for a favour.  
 (1) Entreat (2) Praise  
 (3) Order (4) Invite
43. He often indulged in belittling others.  
 (1) Distrusting (2) Pestering  
 (3) Denigrating (4) Appeasing
44. People usually ascribe their failures to fate.  
 (1) Owe (2) Attribute  
 (3) Deny (4) Blame
45. Fanatics are known for their bigotry.  
 (1) Cruelty (2) Selflessness  
 (3) Selfishness (4) Intolerance
46. Jai is employed in an ordnance factory.  
 (1) Orthodox (2) Arms and ammunition  
 (3) Electrical and electronics (4) Heavy metal
47. He wanted to mitigate his burden.  
 (1) Lessen (2) Increase  
 (3) Postpone (4) Leave
48. He is a sycophant who tries to win over politicians.  
 (1) Psychologist (2) Opportunist  
 (3) Flatterer (4) Unscrupulous man
49. We saw a scintillating fireworks display.  
 (1) Sparkling (2) Fascinating  
 (3) Mesmerizing (4) Dull

50. A wise man puts past rancour behind and moves ahead.  
 (1) Dislike (2) Hatred  
 (3) Criticism (4) Division

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Choose the correct alternative for the underlined part in the following sentences.

51. Will you kindly open the knot ?  
 (1) Untie (2) Break  
 (3) Loose (4) None of the above
52. Other countries have eradicated this disease ten years ago.  
 (1) Eradicated (2) Had eradicated  
 (3) Did eradicated (4) None of the above
53. There is no more room for you in this compartment.  
 (1) There is no more seat (2) There is no more space  
 (3) There is no more accommodation (4) None of the above
54. Practically, every part of the banana tree is used by man.  
 (1) Each part (2) Any part  
 (3) Most part (4) None of the above
55. You cannot forbid him leaving.  
 (1) His leaving (2) He leaving  
 (3) Him to leave (4) None of the above
56. I don't remember exactly when did I go to Shimla last year.  
 (1) When I did go (2) When I was going  
 (3) When I went (4) None of the above
57. Even he worked hard, he failed in the examinations.  
 (1) Since (2) Although  
 (3) For (4) None of the above
58. He was asked to arbitrate with two merchants in a dispute.  
 (1) To arbitrate between (2) To arbitrate  
 (3) To hold off (4) None of the above
59. He is definitely the cleverer among the two.  
 (1) In (2) Of  
 (3) Than (4) None of the above

60. He is resembling his father.

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Has resembled | (2) Was resembling    |
| (3) Resembles     | (4) None of the above |

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) In each question select the appropriate word that is **opposite** in meaning to the underlined word.

61. Recession is a major cause of unemployment.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Education | (2) Indigence |
| (3) Poverty   | (4) Inflation |

62. Sagacious decisions taken at right time in career has long effects.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Foolish    | (2) Intelligent |
| (3) Thoughtful | (4) Intuitive   |

63. The principal rejected his ludicrous proposal.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Reasonable | (2) Farcical |
| (3) Stupid     | (4) Awkward  |

64. The batsman found the fielder inert.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| (1) Strong | (2) Lazy |
| (3) Active | (4) Firm |

65. Squandering of money is a bad habit.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) Stealing | (2) Discarding |
| (3) Donating | (4) Hoarding   |

66. They opposed the orthodox views held by some sections in society.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) Liberal       | (2) Out-dated    |
| (3) Authoritative | (4) Conservative |

67. Man's basic nature is to be ebullient.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Vibrant | (2) Exuberant |
| (3) Elated  | (4) Woeful    |

68. The opposition leader is culpable for the recent incidents.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Liable       | (2) Impeachable |
| (3) Reproachable | (4) Censurable  |

69. The use of pesticides is pernicious.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Immanent | (2) Deleterious |
| (3) Baleful  | (4) Beneficial  |



70. The victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy were given a raw deal.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| (1) Unfair | (2) Equitable |
| (3) Shabby | (4) Poor      |

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) Read each passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow.

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

71. According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its :

- |              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| (1) History  | (2) International position |
| (3) Politics | (4) Present character      |

72. The need for a greater understanding between nations :

- |                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Was always there               | (2) Is no longer there   |
| (3) Is more today than ever before | (4) Will always be there |

73. The character of a nation is the result of its :

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Mentality       | (2) Cultural heritage          |
| (3) Gross Ignorance | (4) Socio-political conditions |

74. According to the author his countrymen should :

- (1) read the story of other nations
- (2) have a better understanding of other nations
- (3) not react to other actions
- (4) have vital contacts with other nations

75. Englishmen like others to react to political situations like :

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| (1) Us     | (2) Themselves  |
| (3) Others | (4) Each others |

There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted near bridge of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their souls they said they were down in their luck. The miserable's who would pause on the remoter bridge of a politer stamp persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of his species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the town ward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to parapet to survey the passer-by, one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming foot-steps, but, sensitive on his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the rivers years before.

**76.** In this passage the author is trying to :

- (1) Explain the difference between the construction of the two bridges
- (2) Describe the way different sections of people like to dress
- (3) Explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated
- (4) Describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy

**77.** People belonging to lower strata in their moments of distress :

- (1) Remembered the days of glory
- (2) Dressed shabbily to earn sympathy
- (3) Visited the brick made bridge
- (4) Felt ashamed of their failures

**78.** The attitude of lowly and genteel towards strangers was :

- (1) Virtually the same
- (2) Entirely different
- (3) Completely indifferent
- (4) Virulently hostile

**79.** The bridge of stone was frequented by :

- (1) All the sections of society
- (2) Those fond of fishing
- (3) The sophisticated but luckless
- (4) None of the above

**80.** The two bridges were known :

- (1) For their similar design
- (2) For being equidistant from town
- (3) For being haunted places
- (4) For attracting dejected people to them

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

**81.** The cat sprang ..... the table.

- (1) from
- (2) on
- (3) at
- (4) upon

82. They have spent the whole day ..... playing chess.  
(1) for (2) at  
(3) with (4) none of the above
83. I met him ..... the way.  
(1) in (2) on  
(3) off (4) at
84. One must take pride ..... serving one's country.  
(1) at (2) of  
(3) in (4) on
85. Which pen would you like to write .....  
(1) on (2) with  
(3) in (4) none of the above
86. The fool has parked his car right ..... the entrance.  
(1) beyond (2) across  
(3) within (4) on
87. I never use a credit card, I always settle bills ..... cash.  
(1) by (2) with  
(3) in (4) to
88. The ICICI charges interest ..... twelve percent.  
(1) on (2) for  
(3) at (4) with
89. She said something ..... leaving the town.  
(1) around (2) with  
(3) about (4) of
90. We must reach our destination ..... sunset.  
(1) besides (2) by  
(3) at (4) on

*Direction :* (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) Select the exact meaning of the underlined idioms/phrases given in the following sentences.

91. One of my friends takes after his father.  
 (1) Plans to take his father's responsibility  
 (2) Succeeds in business  
 (3) Resembles  
 (4) Follows
92. Conte's blood was up the moment Liverpool scored the goal.  
 (1) Become happy  
 (2) Become angry  
 (3) Be shocked  
 (4) Become weak
93. Though he has a very rough exterior, he has a heart of gold.  
 (1) To love wealth  
 (2) To be unpleasant  
 (3) To be very noble  
 (4) To be greedy
94. According to Homeopathy, it is dangerous to bite your lip.  
 (1) To eat more than necessary  
 (2) To suppress one's emotions  
 (3) To shout at people  
 (4) To chew food quickly
95. The software bubble has finally burst.  
 (1) End of a good situation  
 (2) Beginning of a hopeful situation  
 (3) The end of poverty  
 (4) Revealing some secret
96. New Delhi takes some beating, when it comes to comfortable living.  
 (1) Be very unpleasant  
 (2) Be very cool  
 (3) Be horrible  
 (4) Unbeatable
97. Unless you bend your mind, you cannot solve this problem.  
 (1) Change your mind  
 (2) Control your thoughts  
 (3) Think very hard  
 (4) Yield to somebody or something
98. At the party, it was my brother who kept the ball rolling.  
 (1) Make a big mess of things  
 (2) Keep the conversation going  
 (3) Made continuous complaints  
 (4) Start arguments
99. The dog bared its teeth at the thief.  
 (1) Smiled  
 (2) Became toothless  
 (3) Bit  
 (4) Displayed fierceness
100. Torres found the training a piece of cake.  
 (1) Very easy to manage  
 (2) Very difficult  
 (3) A headache  
 (4) None of the above

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1. 3	16. 1	31. 2	46. 3	61. 3	76. 3	91. 2
2. 1	17. 4	32. 4	47. 2	62. 2	77. 2	92. 1
3. 3	18. 2	33. 2	48. 1	63. 3	78. 2	93. 1
4. 2	19. 4	34. 3	49. 2	64. 2	79. 3	94. 2
5. 4	20. 2	35. 2	50. 3	65. 1	80. 1	95. 4
6. 2	21. 4	36. 2	51. 1	66. 4	81. 1	96. 2
7. 1	22. 2	37. 3	52. 3	67. 3	82. 3	97. 3
8. 3	23. 3	38. 3	53. 4	68. 2	83. 4	98. 3
9. 1	24. 1	39. 3	54. 1	69. 4	84. 4	99. 4
10. 2	25. 3	40. 2	55. 4	70. 1	85. 2	100. 4
11. 4	26. 3	41. 1	56. 3	71. 2	86. 4	
12. 1	27. 2	42. 1	57. 2	72. 3	87. 3	
13. 1	28. 2	43. 2	58. 3	73. 4	88. 2	
14. 3	29. 4	44. 4	59. 4	74. 1	89. 3	
15. 4	30. 3	45. 3	60. 3	75. 2	90. 4	

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*Pranav Datta* / 03/07/2017  
 Head,  
 Department of English  
 and  
 M.A. (HONS) ENGLISH  
 2017

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1. 2	16. 2	31. 4	46. 4	61. 1	76. 3	91. 4
2. 1	17. 3	32. 2	47. 3	62. 1	77. 2	92. 1
3. 1	18. 3	33. 3	48. 2	63. 2	78. 3	93. 1
4. 2	19. 3	34. 1	49. 4	64. 4	79. 4	94. 3
5. 4	20. 2	35. 3	50. 1	65. 3	80. 3	95. 4
6. 2	21. 2	36. 3	51. 1	66. 3	81. 3	96. 1
7. 3	22. 3	37. 2	52. 3	67. 2	82. 1	97. 4
8. 3	23. 4	38. 2	53. 4	68. 1	83. 3	98. 2
9. 4	24. 1	39. 4	54. 4	69. 2	84. 2	99. 4
10. 4	25. 2	40. 3	55. 2	70. 3	85. 4	100. 2
11. 2	26. 3	41. 3	56. 4	71. 1	86. 2	
12. 4	27. 2	42. 2	57. 3	72. 3	87. 1	
13. 2	28. 2	43. 3	58. 2	73. 4	88. 3	
14. 3	29. 3	44. 2	59. 3	74. 1	89. 1	
15. 2	30. 1	45. 1	60. 4	75. 4	90. 2	

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*Praveen Datta / 03/07/2017*

Head  
Department of English

1. 1	16. 3	31. 1	46. 3	61. 2	76. 4	91. 1
2. 1	17. 2	32. 3	47. 2	62. 1	77. 3	92. 3
3. 2	18. 2	33. 4	48. 2	63. 1	78. 2	93. 4
4. 4	19. 4	34. 4	49. 3	64. 2	79. 4	94. 1
5. 3	20. 3	35. 2	50. 1	65. 4	80. 1	95. 4
6. 3	21. 3	36. 4	51. 2	66. 2	81. 4	96. 3
7. 2	22. 1	37. 3	52. 4	67. 3	82. 1	97. 2
8. 1	23. 3	38. 2	53. 2	68. 3	83. 1	98. 3
9. 2	24. 2	39. 3	54. 3	69. 4	84. 3	99. 4
10. 3	25. 4	40. 4	55. 2	70. 4	85. 4	100. 3
11. 4	26. 2	41. 2	56. 2	71. 3	86. 1	
12. 2	27. 1	42. 3	57. 3	72. 2	87. 4	
13. 3	28. 3	43. 4	58. 3	73. 3	88. 2	
14. 1	29. 1	44. 1	59. 3	74. 2	89. 4	
15. 3	30. 2	45. 2	60. 2	75. 1	90. 2	

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Head,  
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and  
M.E.  
Raj...

1. 4	16. 3	31. 2	46. 2	61. 4	76. 4	91. 3
2. 2	17. 2	32. 3	47. 1	62. 1	77. 3	92. 2
3. 3	18. 3	33. 4	48. 3	63. 1	78. 2	93. 3
4. 1	19. 4	34. 1	49. 1	64. 3	79. 3	94. 2
5. 3	20. 3	35. 2	50. 2	65. 4	80. 4	95. 1
6. 3	21. 2	36. 3	51. 1	66. 1	81. 2	96. 4
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10. 3	25. 4	40. 1	55. 3	70. 2	85. 2	100. 1
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13. 4	28. 3	43. 3	58. 1	73. 4	88. 3	
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15. 4	30. 4	45. 4	60. 3	75. 2	90. 2	

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