Total No. of Printed Pages: 13

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

## 5 Year PG-EE-2013

SUBJECT: English-Hons

De who talks too muc			Sr. No. 10032
Time : 11/4 Hours	Max	k. Marks : 100	Total Questions: 100
Roll No. (in figures)		vords)	
Name One who cannot be eas	ily pleased	. Father's Name	Section 1997
Mother's Name	Pulverise		
(Signature of the Candidate)	hing:	_	(Signature of the Invigilator)
(Signature of the Candidate)	Omniscie	nt (3) Ownspoter	(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)

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

1.	One who firmly be	lieves in fate or dest	tiny:				
	(1) Gratis	2) Foil (2)	(2)	Dermatologist			
	(3) Fatalist		(4)	Destinest			
2.	One who talks too	much:					
23.	(1) Garrulous		(2)	Genocide		(1) Foolishaile	
	(3) Pregnable		(4)	Speaker		(3) Disgrace (4)	
3.	One who cannot be	e easily pleased:				Capricious (A)	13.
٥.	(1) Soft	(2) Pulverise	(3)	Fastidious	(4)	Reserved	
	Athleucs are no	1001 (F	(0)	T double do	(-)	(3) Brave EV	
4.	One who knows ev	THE PART OF THE SECOND		ales with most a		Constigatetric	nation.
	(1) Omnipresent	(2) Omniscient		Omnipotent (2)		Obsolete	
5.	The violation or pr	rofaning sacred thin	gs:			Deluge	15.
	(1) Sacrilege	(2) Sadist	(3)	Defacing	(4)	Soliloquy	
6.		or stereotyped phra	ses:			Dubious	16.
	(1) Dessert	(2) Creche	(3)	Bullion	(4)	Cliche	.01
7.	A place where clot	thes are kept:		Addit (4)			
	(1) Almirah		(3)	Albumen	(4)	Mantelpiece	17.
0				(2) Executed the			
8.	That which can be	ASSESSED FOR THE STATE OF THE S	(3)	Trunk	(4)	Transport	
		(2) Apostate		(2) Self-COMMEN	(-)	Tapautaxa (I)	
9.	MEMI NES SPECIAL	qualities of a woman		E((it-	(1)	Felicitous	19.
	(1) Macho (4)	(2) Fetcho	(3)	Effeminate (2)	(4)	Physique	
10.	A speech made wi	ithout any previous	prepa	ration or though	nt:		
	(1) Lecture	(2) Statement	(3)	Declaration	(4)	Extempore	
V+ P(	C-FF-2013 (EngHo	ons.)/(D)				[-EE-2013 (Eng	P. T. O.

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

11.	Abandon									who firmly		
	(1) Vacate						Foil					
	(3) Loose					(4)	Gain					
12.	Blemish									who talks		
	(1) Foolish			Genocide		(2)	Young				(1)	
	(3) Disgrace					(4)	Fair			Pregnable		
13.	Capricious						ly pleased:		-14-	Barra aday		
	(1) Constant					(2)	Uncertain					
	(3) Brave					(4)	Poor					
14.	Consficate						ing:			who know		
	(1) Confuse	(4)	(2)	Invalid		(3)	Robe	(2)	(4)	Dispossess		
	THE SHOPPOU		(4)	Ittvanu		20 20	ng sacred th			Strain Section		
15.	Deluge (1) Flood		(2)	Object		(3)	Refuse	(2)	(4)	Accept		
16.	Dubious						rectyped pl					
	(1) Certain	(4)	(2)	Happy		(3)	Unreliable					
17.	Fugitive									lace where		7.
	(1) Fleeting		(2)	Weak	(3)	(3)	Brave	(2)	(4)	Cunning		
18.	Egotism						y carried:		ed n			
	(1) Execute		(2)	Self-conceit		(3)	Self-belief	(2)	(4)	Ductile		
19.	Felicitous											
	(1) Happy		(2)	Sad	(E)	(3)	Foible	(2)	(4)	Feeble		
20.	Gawky											
	(1) Hero			Zero Decl						Clumsy		

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

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 p	(3)	of India. (4)						
22.	Veena is (1)	an adapt (2)	in the a	rt of singing (3)	<u>classical songs</u> . (4)						
23.	The thief was (1)	caught red h			police. police.						
24.	<u>I have</u> (1)	<u>lost</u> (2)	my scisso (3)	(4) Confident		(1)					
25.	Athletics are (1)	not popular (2)	(3)	(2) Sommada	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 (1) in	Tainur hus			They were jealous of	(2)					
	(3) by			(4) through	They were proud of a strong the s	(3)					
27.	Distribute the	se oranges	the chil	dren.	e expression 'tamethe	33. Ti					
					Encourage their enth Curb their enthusias						
28.		bedstuc			hich of the following is						
29.	(1) about  Renu has spec	ial attitude		(3) in .	(4)with						
	(1) for	(2) in	*	(3) about	etter deat of i (4) dishon						
30.	The examination (1) from				otember. (4) by						
5Yr.PC	G-EE-2013 (Eng	resouth from			E-2013 (EngHons.)/(D						

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

	(1) 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		(1)
32.	Rajputs occupy an honoured place in history because :	uestions 2	on : In the q
	(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:	ese Grange	

(1) Encourage their enthusiasm (2) Develop their courage

**31.** Which of the following represents the central idea of the passage?

- **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:

(3) Curb their enthusiasm

- (1) Live without honour
- (2) Live with honour

(4) Destroy their ideas

- (3) No compromise on honour
- (4) None of the above

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

been	realized and modern civilisation has pro-	vide	d vocational education.	
36.	The purpose of the education is to make	e the	Family appropriate A (E) student:	
	(1) An expert in all the fields		An expert in his subject of and your	44.
	(3) Only capable of earning (S)			
37.	What according to the writer is the end	of e	ducation ? notation ?	
	(1) Excellence in the field choosen	(2)	Passing the examination	
	(3) Earning more and more money	(4)	Cramming lectures (1)	
38.	Can a student become an expert, accord			
	(1) Yes	(2)	Sometimes	
55.	(3) No	(4)	Partially yes	46.
39.	According to the writer, which of the following	llow	ing is the most important work:	
	(1) Someone else's work	(2)	One's own work badalaugaU (8)	
	(3) Nobody's work	(4)	Everyone's work	47.
40.	The modern civilisation has provided:		(1) To eyade a difficulty	
	(1) Vocational education (4)	(2)	Art of conversation (8)	
	(3) Adult education	(4)	Higher education	88
Direc he gi	tion: In the questions 41 to 50 choose the ven four responses.		rect meaning of idioms and phrases of	out of
41.	At daggers drawn:	20		
	(1) Relax (2) Strengthen		Acquit (4) Solvellat llaT	
	(1) Real cause normal A (2)	(2)	To be puzzled	
	(3) At enmity	(4)	At friendship	

42.	A black sheep :		
	(1) Scoundrel	(2)	Stranger
			Gentleman Andrews Books and Andrews An
43.	A white elephant :		
	(1) Elephants of Kerala		In disguise
	(3) A snobbish person	(4)	A burdensome possession
44.	Bury the hatchet:		The purpose of the education is to m ? species and to septil (1) An expert in all the fields
	(1) Dig the fields		Make peace as lo sidages vinO (8)
	(3) Make war	(4)	Hunt for treasure
45.	Poke one's nose into:		(1) Excellence in the field choosen
	(1) To interfere	(2)	To criticise bas soon gained (8)
	(3) To continue	971 (4)	To smell something mebute s nad
46.	Scot-free:		(1) Yes strameve
	(1) Give up	(2)	(3) No According to the writer, weithout
	(3) Unpunished		Respected your sale someone (1)
47.	To take the Bull by the Horns:		
	(1) To evade a difficulty	(2)	Grapple with difficulty report and
	(3) Spoil with flattery	(2) (4)	To grow pole habe landingov (1)
48.	To cut the Gordian knot:	(A) Barun	(3) Adult education prove of to g
	(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 belizzing and oT		A familiar person
	(3) Interesting talk and based 1A	(4)	Boastful talk yilmns iA (E)
5Yr.PC	G-EE-2013 (EngHons.)/(D)		G-EH-2013 (EngHons.)/(D)

50.	A f	ish out of water:		adfidiw sale				none		
	(1)	A hoax	2 1111							
		In a wrong place								
		: In the questions								
51.	Aw	kward (4)								
71.	(1)	Smooth	(2)	Skilful		(3)	Fame	(4)	Poor I haven't got	
52.	Bev	witch (4)								
	(1)	Disenchant	(2)	Profit	ries	(3)	Entice lory	(4)	Hamper	64.
53.	Cal	libre do (4)								
	(1)		(2)	Inability		(3)	Skill	(4)	Brave	65.
54.	Cu	rsory								
	(1)	Profound	(2)	Escape			Normal	(4)	Earn emos (8)	
55.	Dil	igent							She is junior	.88
	(1)	Intelligent	(2)	Confuse		(3)	Lazy of (S)	(4)	Great modt (1)	
56.	Eri	udition			ain.	he tr		st you	Walk briskly le	67.
	(1)	Evict	(2)	Dubious	(2)	(3)	Approve	(4)	Ignorance (1)	
57.	Fra	antic					Honoraury			
	(1)	Aware	(2)	Fatten		(3)	Sane	(4)	Mad Had I been non	.83
58.	Fli	ppant		Iliw					bluow (I)	
	(1)	Considerate	(2)	Pert		(3)	Deceit	(4)	Goodwill	
59.	En	ervate								.69
	(1)	Relax	(2)	Strengthen			Acquit	(4)	Solve Solve (1)	
60.	Di	ssipate							(3) attraction	
	(1)	Distil	(2)	Active		(3)	Emulate	(4)	Accumulate	
Yr.PC	G-EF	E-2013 (EngHon	s.)/(	D)			(CD)(-		L PER SONS CENS AL	. T. O.

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

		money he had.					
of the	(1) little	(2) a little	(3)	the little	(4)	the smaller	
		more money to buy				hoices.	
	(1) a small	(2) the little	(3)	little			
63.	I haven't got	pen with me.		Standard A		(1) Smoothieses	
		(2) few					
64.	of the fo	ollowing questions ca	rries	five marks.			
*		(2) Every					
65.	I have read	books on this subje	ct.			(i) Distinct	
	(1) a few			the few			
	(3) some few		(4)	none of the	above	(1) Profound	
66.	She is junior	me.					
	(1) than 1897 (4)	(2) to yss.I (E)	(3)	of	(2) (4)	by gilletnl (1)	
67.	Walk briskly lest ye	ou miss the t	rain.				
	(1) will		(2)	shall			
	(3) would		(4)	should		Frantic vilu	7.
68.	Had I been rich I	have helped	thep	oor.			
	(1) would	anota - Sala -		will		Flippant	.8
	(3) must	(3) Deceit Brillia	- (4)	shall		(1) Considerat	
69.	Familiarity breeds.						
00.	Ten ann Sylog (1)	(3) Acquit	(2)	Strengthen			
	(1) love			contempt			
	(3) attraction		(4)	fascination			

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70.	At	ournt child dreads the					
		water was called the water was a second to t	(2)	airl emooed evi			
		milk with the same same and up and in	(4)	fire			
Direct the w		: In the questions 71 to 80 choose the	he re	sponse which give	es the <i>correct</i>	spell	ling of
71.	(1)	Oppresion	(2)	Opression			
	(3)	Oppression	(4)	Opresion			
72.	(1)	Derrogatory	(2)	Derogatory			.58
	(3)	Derogetory (4)	(4)	Derogotory			
73.	(1)	Empasis	(2)	Emphassis			
	(3)	Emphasiss are dangarelased (4)	(4)	Emphasis			
74.		Solicitude	(2)	Solicidude	Affluence		84.
	(3)	Solicidute (4)	(4)	Solicedude	Hlusion e		
75.	(1)	Sansibilitee (S)	(2)	Sensibility	Commitme		85.
	(3)	Sensability (4)	(4)	Sensebility			
76.	(1)	Unnanimous suominentu	(2)	Unannimus			
	(3)	Unnanemous esimena (4)	(4)	Unanimous	Friends		
77.	(1)	Honuary magainsqui (2)	(2)	Honoraury		(I)	87.
		Honorary noitoubonial (4)	(4)	Honourary	Extract		
78.	(1)	Millinnium doild (C)	(2)	Millinim			.88
		Millenum Millenum	14	A C:11			.00
79.		Voluntry Sangor (2)		Voluntery			.dur
		Voluntary		Volontory			.08
80.		Audacious Audacious		Audiceous	Unpopular	(5)	
		Audicaous (2)		Audaceous		(1)	.08
SVr PC	-FF	2013 (EngHons.)/(D)					
J 11.1 C	-EE.	2010 (Lity110115.)/(D)				33-1	. T. O.

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										
		Most				Least	Oppresion	(1)	71.	
		Great				Big	Oppression (4)			
82.	(1)	Matter			(2)	Thing	Derrogatory		72.	
	(3)	Media	Derogotory (2)	(4)	(4)	Fallacy	Derogetory (4)			
83.	(1)	Exploitation	Emphassis		(2)	Relations	Empasis		73.	
		Disinterest			(4)	Speaking	Emphasiss	(3)		
84	(1)	Affluence	Solicidude		(2)	Opinion	Solicitude	(1)	74.	
		Illusion	Solicedude	(4)		Influence	Solicidate	(3)		
68. :		s juruor		(2)		Local	Sansibilitee	(1)		
85.		Community				Nefarious	yd.(4) Sensability			
86.	Welk	National Shops				Agencies	Unnanimous			
00.	(1)	Friends	Unanimous	(4)	700	Enemies	Unnanemous			
	(3)				(2)					
		Removal	Honoraury	1			Honuary		.11	
	(3)	Extract		ECP 2H	(4)	Introduction				
88.	(1)	Low	Millinim		1-1	High				
	(3)	Abnormal	Millennium		(4)	Costly	Millenum			
89.	(1)	Cheap	Voluntery	(2)	(2)	Popular	Voluntry			
		Unpopular	Volontory			Fallacious	Voluntary	(2)		
			Audiceous				Audacious			
90.		Smuggling	Audaceous	(4)		Arguing				
5Yr.PC		Selling -2013 (EngHo	ons.)/(D)		(4)	Fighting (CI)((	-2013 (EngHons	99-3		

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 lookdown and see the whole country below you. You feel God-like.

			HERETED STEEDS SITT IN 2111 CIY NOABO		
Sor	ne men like to climb mountain becau	se:	Total Compless 700	20	
(1)	They do not like to play football or o	rick	et	.86	
(2)	The know the art of climbing				
(3)	They want to have a wonderful feeli	ng	(3) Look at the swift current		
		10000	The dove dropped a leaf into the wi	97.	
	(2) Drown the ant		(1) Save the ant		
То	climb mountains is often difficult bec	aus	(3) Perch on it		
(1)	Mountains are big hills	(2)		.80	
(3)		(4)	Paths are steep and uneven	.00	
'It i					
		(2)	16		
		(4)	All of the above	.00	
Th	e phrase 'Fall off' means :		(2) To point a gun at somethirk or		
(1)		(2)			
(3)		(4)	None of the above 15 Hool of (4)		
Mountaineering is not a popular sport like football or cricket because:					
(1)	There are no spectators in this sport		(1) Biting the hunter		
(2)	It takes many hours or even days		(3) Crawling near the hunter		
(3)	(3) Not many persons are prepared to risk their lives				
(4)	People do not want to be God-like				
-FF	-2013 (Fng -Hons )/(D)		CONTRACTOR IN A STATE OF THE I	, T. C	
	(1) (2) (3) (4) To (1) (3) The (1) (3) Mo (1) (2) (3) (4)	(1) They do not like to play football or of (2) The know the art of climbing (3) They want to have a wonderful feeling (4) They like to face danger  To climb mountains is often difficult bed (1) Mountains are big hills (3) It is not possible  'It is a wonderful feeling' It refers to:  (1) The steep path  (3) The mountain  The phrase 'Fall off' means:  (1) Break off  (3) Withdrawal  Mountaineering is not a popular sport lift (1) There are no spectators in this sport (2) It takes many hours or even days	Some men like to climb mountain because:  (1) They do not like to play football or crick  (2) The know the art of climbing  (3) They want to have a wonderful feeling  (4) They like to face danger  To climb mountains is often difficult because  (1) Mountains are big hills  (2)  (3) It is not possible  (4)  'It is a wonderful feeling' It refers to:  (1) The steep path  (2)  (3) The mountain  (4)  The phrase 'Fall off' means:  (1) Break off  (2)  (3) Withdrawal  (4)  Mountaineering is not a popular sport like form of the steep part of the sport  (2) It takes many hours or even days  (3) Not many persons are prepared to risk form of the sport of the s	Some men like to climb mountain because:  (1) They do not like to play football or cricket  (2) The know the art of climbing (3) They want to have a wonderful feeling  (4) They like to face danger  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  Tit is a wonderful feeling' It refers to: (1) The steep path (2) Mountaineering (3) The mountain (4) All of the above  The phrase 'Fall off' means: (2) Fly away  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	

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.

	(3) Great	(4) (8)(6)
96.	The ant came to the stream to:	11. Some men like to climb mountain because
	(1) Fall into it	(1) They do not like to play town ob yell (1) (2) Drink at it
	(3) Look at the swift current	(4) Carry back some water
		(3) They want to have a wonderful feeling
97.	The dove dropped a leaf into the water	(4) They like to face danger : of r
	(1) Save the ant	(2) Drown the ant
	(3) Perch on it	(4) Help itself elimb mountains is 1 (4)
98.	The dove was in danger because:	(1) Mountains are big hills
	(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:	
00.	(1) To have an ambition	(4) Enemies mountain (8)
87.	TIX Paragraph	94. The phrase Fall off means in sense
	(2) To point a gun at something or son	neone 14
	(3) To try to reach somewhere	(1) Break off nonther than (4)
	(4) To look at something 10 smol/1 (4)	(2) Withdrawal (2)
100.	The ant repaid the dove by:	95. Mountaineering is not a popular sport til
	(1) Biting the hunter	(2) Warning the dove
	(3) Crawling near the hunter	(4) Biting the dove
	sk their lives	(3) Not many persons are prepared to ri
		(4) People do not want to be God-like
		(4) Fighting
Yr.PC	G-FF-2013 (Fng -Hone )/(D)	(e.P.C-EE-2013 (EngHons.)/(D)