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# PG-EE-2018

SUBJECT: English Hons. (Five Year)

A		10401 Sr. No.
Time: 11/4 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)	8 × 3 9 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 ×	(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.

Direction: (For Question Nos. 1 to	0 10	Read	the given	poem	carefully	and	choose	the c	orrect
answer/option.		9							

I heard a thousand blended notes,

While in a grove I sat reclined,

In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts

Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did Nature link

The human soul through me ran;

And much it grieved my heart to think

What man has made of man.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,

The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;

And' tis my faith that every flower

Enjoys the air it breathes;

The birds around me hopped and played,

Their thoughts I cannot measure:-

But the least motion which they made

It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan,

To catch the breezy air;

And I must think, do all I can,

That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent,

If such be Nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament

What man has made of man?

- 1. What is the mood of the poet in these lines?
  - (1) amused
- (2) pessimistic
- (3) melancholy
- (4) bewildered

- 2. What 'seemed a thrill of pleasure'?
  - (1) birds hopping and playing
- (2) the budding twigs

(3) nature's holy plan

- (4) nature's music
- **3.** Where is the poet sitting?
  - (1) by the river
- (2) in a grove
- (3) on a boat
- (4) in a forest

- 4. Who hopped and played around the poet?
  - (1) children
- (2) birds
- (3) rabbits
- (4) peacocks

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(A)

P. T. O.

- 5. What was the poet's mind filled with?
  - (1) Sad thoughts of nature bringing pleasure thoughts to mind
  - (2) Pleasant thoughts of nature bringing sad thoughts to mind
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
- 6. Why was the poet sad?
  - (1) because of the destruction man has caused to nature
  - (2) because of the love for nature by man
  - (3) because for the love for birds
  - (4) because for the love for trees
- 7. Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem.
  - (1) aabb
- (2) abcd
- (3) abab
- (4) aabc

- 8. What thoughts grieved the poet's heart?
  - (1) 'What man has made of birds'
- (2) 'What man has made of trees'
- (3) 'What man has made of man'.
- (4) None of the above
- 9. What were the budding twigs doing?
  - (1) were spreading out their leaves to catch the breeze
  - (2) were fluttering to run away from the breeze
  - (3) were dancing to the blowing breeze
  - (4) none of the above
- 10. What do you understand by the word "wreath"?
  - (1) Garland
- (2) Circlet
- (3) Headdress
- (4) All of the above

Direction: (For Question Nos. 11 to 20) Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer.

The first thing the children wanted to do at the Zoo was to ride the elephant. They were frightened as they climbed the ladder to take their seats on the swaying back of the huge beast. Elephants seem awkward creatures as they move along heavily, their legs covered with loose folds of tough skin and their trunk swinging from side to side in search of food and drink. An elephant has great strength in its trunk, and can drag heavy loads with ropes, but it can also use its trunk to pick up small articles such as coins or nuts from the ground. After their ride on the elephant, the children went to see the lions and tigers. Crowds of people stood watching, protected from the cruel beasts by the strong metal bars of the cages. From there they went to see the monkeys. Those merry creatures were jumping about the rocks, swinging on the wires of their cages, or begging for nuts from the passers-by. If anyone annoyed them, they would scold him angrily and beat their chests with their hands. In the end, they saw some curious creatures like the giraffe with its long neck and the camel with its short beard.

11.	The children were afraid of riding on the elephant as:  (1) The elephant looked awkward  (2) The back of the elephant was swaying  (3) The trunk of the elephant was swinging  (4) None of the above
12.	Which of the following does not make the elephant awkward in appearance?  (1) Its long trunk  (2) Its swinging trunk  (3) Its heavy movement  (4) None of the above
13.	Which of the following animals were kept in the cages with strong metal bars?  (1) lions (2) tigers (3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of the above
14.	Which of the following is a ferocious animal?  (1) Giraffe (2) Camel (3) Elephant (4) Tiger
15.	Which of the following is typical of a Giraffe?  (1) hump on the back (2) short beard (3) long neck (4) swaying back
16.	Which of the following is the chief function of the trunk of the elephants?  (1) Picking up small articles like coins from the ground  (2) Dragging heavy loads  (3) Eating food and drinking water  (4) All of the above
17.	The cages of lions are made of strong metal bars in order to:  (1) protect lions from the visitors  (2) protect visitors from the lions  (3) enable the visitors to see the lions  (4) ensure the durability of the cages
18.	Which of the following is the reaction of the monkeys when they get irritated?  (1) They jump about the rock  (2) They swing on the wire of the cage  (3) They beat their chests  (4) They beg from visitors

-10	0 771	
- 13	9. The correct synonym/s of the word	l'merry' is :
	(1) happy	(2) Joyous
	(3) cheery	(4) All of the above
20		
	offect synonym,'s of the word	'curious' is :
	(1) inquisitive	(2) prying
	(3) nosy	(4) All of the above
<i>Dir</i> sim	ection: (For Question Nos. 21 to 30) of ilar in meaning to the word in capital le	Choose the
21		
	(1) Inform	W. W. W. W.
	(3) Prevent	(2) Envisage
		(4) Postpone
22	. KNAVE	
	(1) Permanent	(2) Al-L
	(3) Dishonest	(2) Abhor
22		(4) Ineffectual
23.	THEOOK	
	(1) Enthusiasm	(2) Fairness
, .	(3) Limpidness	(4) Frankness
24.	LEGACY	(1) Transitess
	(1) Teaching	
		(2) Inheritance
	(3) Permanence	(4) Belief
25.	DISPARATE	
	(1) Altered	(2)
	(3) Opposite	(2) Unequal
00		(4) None of the above
26.	PANDEMONIUM	
2	(1) Violence	(2) Wrangle
	(3) Chaos	(4) Verbal Exchange
27.	DECADENT	ge
	(1) Immoral	(0) 0: 11
	(3) Waning	(2) Straight forward
20		(4) Decade
28.	SUSTENANCE	
	(1) Nerve	(2) Vigour
	(3) Nourishment	(4) Insight
PG-EE-	2018/(English Hons.)(Five Vr.)/(A)	

29.	RE	TICENT
	(1)	Perceptive
	(3)	Unwell

- (2) Enigmatic
- (4) Silent

#### 30. WEARY

(1) Worried

(2) Worn Out

(3) Sloppy

(4) None of the above

Direction: (For Question Nos. 31 to 40) Choose the word or group of words that is opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

#### 31. INSTANTANEOUS

(1) Immediate

(2) Eventful

(3) Quick

(4) Delayed

#### 32. MASSIVE

(1) Tiny

(2) Petite

(3) Diminutive

(4) All of the above

#### 33. THRIVE

(1) Succeed

(2) Deteriorate

(3) Bloom

(4) All of the above

#### 34. EFFICACIOUS

- (1) Productive
- (3) Useless

(2) Effective (4) Urgent

- 35. OUTRAGEOUS
  - (1) Commendable
  - (3) Jolly

- (2) Robust
- (4) Impious

#### **36.** IMPULSIVE

- (1) Reckless
- (3) Cautious

- (2) Fanciful
- (4) Intolerant

#### 37. GRATING

(1) Harmonious

(2) Jarring

(3) Strident

(4) Raucous

#### 38. RUTHLESS

(1) Cruel

(2) Callous

(3) Brutal

(4) Benevolent

9			
39.	FRUGAL	(2) Extravagant	
	(1) Careless		
	(3) Affluent	(4) None of the above	
40.	AFFLUENT		
	(1) Rich	(2) Well to do	
	(3) Poor	(4) Weak	
		soon the word that can be substitu	ted for the
	tion: (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) Ch	loose the word that can be substituted	
giver	words/ sentence.		
41.	Flesh of a deer:		
	(1) Tendrill	(2) Venison	
	(3) Winnow	(4) Writhe	
	(b) Whatev		
42.	Affecting the lungs:		
	(1) Pulmonary	(2) Pyre	
	(3) Viaduct	(4) Respiratory	
5			
43.	Easily Duped:		
	(1) Fugitive	(2) Harangue	
	(3) Gullible	(4) Forgery	
44.	One who attends to the diseases of th	e eyes :	
		(2) Grazier	
	(1) Optician		
	(3) Surgeon	(4) Oculist	
45	One who works in a coal mine:		
	(1) Collier	(2) Employee	
		(4) Blacksmith	
	(3) Workman		
Dire	ection : (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) Cha	ange the Voice.	
46	Coffee has been split on the floor.		
	. Concertable of the		

- - (1) The coffee has been split by somebody.
  - (2) Someone has split coffee on the floor.
  - (3) Somebody split coffee on the floor.
  - (4) Somebody have split the coffee on the floor.

39.	FRUGAL				
39.	(1) Careless	(2)	Extravagant		
	(3) Affluent		None of the above		
		(-)			
40.	AFFLUENT	(0)	X17 11 ( 1-		
	(1) Rich	\ /	Well to do		
	(3) Poor		Weak		
	tion: (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) Cho	oose	the word that can be sub	stituted for	the
given	words/ sentence.	ş. 31			
41.	Flesh of a deer:				
	(1) Tendrill	(2)	Venison		
	(3) Winnow	(4)	Writhe		
42.	Affecting the lungs:				
42.		(2)	) Pyre		
	(1) Pulmonary				
	(3) Viaduct	(4)	) Respiratory		
43.	Easily Duped:				
	(1) Fugitive	(2	) Harangue		
	(3) Gullible	(4	) Forgery		
4.4		eve	s:		
44.			2) Grazier		
	(1) Optician				
	(3) Surgeon	(4	A) Oculist		
45	One who works in a coal mine:				
	(1) Collier	(2	2) Employee		
	(3) Workman	(4	4) Blacksmith		
1					
Dire	ection: (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) Char	ilge	the voice.		
46	. Coffee has been split on the floor.				

- (1) The coffee has been split by somebody.
- (2) Someone has split coffee on the floor.
- (3) Somebody split coffee on the floor.
- (4) Somebody have split the coffee on the floor.

47.	He wrote a letter to his father.	
	(1) A letter was written to his father.	
	(2) His father was written a letter by him.	
	(3) A letter was written by him to his father.	
	(4) All of the above	
48.	The Child drank only a little milk.	
	(1) A little milk was drunken by the child.	
	(2) A little milk was drunk by the child.	
	(3) A little milk was only drink by the child.	
	(4) Only a little milk was drunk by the child.	
49.	He may not approve this proposal.	
	(1) This proposal will not have been approved for by him.	
	(2) This proposal may not be approved by him.	
	(3) This proposal will not be approved.	
	(4) He will not approve this proposal.	
50.		
50.	(1) The ball is being looked at by us. (2) The ball will be looked at by us.	
	(3) The ball is looked at by us. (4) The ball shall be looked at by us.	
~ .		ontion
	ction: (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) In the following questions choose the part/or has an error, if any.	option
51.	They / made her to do/all the work./ No error	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	
52.	My sister / and me are / learning Kathak dance./No error	
	$(1) \qquad (2) \qquad (3) \qquad (4)$	
53.	They received / a cheque/ of Rupees one lakh./ No error	
	(1) $(2)$ $(3)$ $(4)$	
54.	I had scarcely/ entered the room/ than the phone rang./ No error	
	(1) (2) (3)	
55.	No sooner/had I entered / the class / when the students stood up.	
00.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	
56.	Neither of the two boys/ is sensible/enough to do this job./ No error.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	
'G-E	E-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(A)	P. T. O.

**47.** He wrote a letter to his father.

	<ol> <li>A letter was written to his father.</li> <li>His father was written a letter by him.</li> <li>A letter was written by him to his father.</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ol>	
48.	The Child drank only a little milk.  (1) A little milk was drunken by the child.  (2) A little milk was drunk by the child.  (3) A little milk was only drink by the child.  (4) Only a little milk was drunk by the child.	
49.	He may not approve this proposal.  (1) This proposal will not have been approved for by him.  (2) This proposal may not be approved by him.  (3) This proposal will not be approved.  (4) He will not approve this proposal.	
50.	We are looking at the ball.  (1) The ball is being looked at by us.  (2) The ball will be looked at by us.  (3) The ball is looked at by us.  (4) The ball shall be looked at by us.	
	tion: (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) In the following questions choose the part/ornas an error, if any.	ption
51.	They / made her to do/all the work./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	- 1 - 1 - 1
52.	My sister / and me are/learning Kathak dance./No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	
53.	They received / a cheque/ of Rupees one lakh./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	
54.	I had scarcely/ entered the room/ than the phone rang./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	
55.	No sooner/had I entered / the class / when the students stood up.  (1) (2) (3) (4)	
56.	Neither of the two boys/ is sensible/enough to do this job./ No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)	
G-EI	E-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(A)	P. T. O.

E7 (	She sang/very well/isn't it?/No error.
57.	(1) (2) (3) (4)
58.	He applied for an employment/ in/ an office. / No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
59.	Each of them/ have a different version/ of the crime./ No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
	Though he/ is poor/ but he is honest./No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
Direct	tion: (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate option.
61.	I will have to take the matter with your boss.  (1) to (2) up  (3) away (4) in
62.	Your son is good in the class but mine is
63.	History is with examples of strong nations the weak ones.
	<ul> <li>(1) written, asserting</li> <li>(2) organised, advocating</li> <li>(3) complete, require</li> <li>(4) replete, dominating</li> </ul>
64.	Most people are too in their own lives to much about to agonies of others.  (1) absorbed, care (2) involved, worry (3) concerned, think (4) indulged, eradicate
65.	of the transport strike
66.	(1) someone, have (2) no one, has (3) him, can (4) anyone, had
67.	The teacher the concept by practical examples.  (1) liked, looking (2) explained, quoting  (3) explained, telling (4) explained, saying
PG-E	E-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(A)

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<b>68.</b> I have always admired his	···· expertise and ham:11	
(1) latent	(2) professed	
(3) highest	(2) profound	
	(4) declared	
parked outside	than yesterday.	
(1) lewer cars	(2) few cars	
(3) less cars	(4) a small number of cars	
70 of facts would always l	end to south :	
(1) simplification		
(3) exaggeration	(2) negation	
, 600	(4) candidness	
Direction: (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) our given choices.	Choose the <i>correct</i> meaning of the idio	om out of the
71. Fallen Flat :		
(1) met with a cold reception	(0) 1	
(3) bow down	(2) lie down	
	(4) object to	
and to gilliu.		
(1) to sharpen the axe	(2) to into trouble	
(3) private ends to serve	(4) out of his mind	
<b>3.</b> Within a stone's throw:	(-) out of his filling	
(1) near the stone		
(3) utmost effort	(2) at a short distance from	
	(4) moribund	
<b>4.</b> To grease the palm:		*
(1) to lubricate	(2) to bribe	
(3) to wax	(4) to approach	
To take stock:	(1) to approach	
(1) to survey		
(3) to ponder	(2) to count	
	(4) to carry	
A pipe dream :		
(1) A bad dream	(2) A foolish idea	
(3) A fantastic notion	(4) In a line	
To mince one's words:		
(1) to retreat back	(2)	
(3) to repeat one's word	(2) to speak frankly	
E-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(A)	(4) to speak vaguely	
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	Smell a rat: (1) have reason to suspect something (3) to feel ugly	<ul><li>(2) to feel nausea</li><li>(4) to be rowdy</li></ul>
79.	Ill at ease: (1) noisy (3) rowdy	(2) uneasy (4) penchant
80.	Out of Pocket: (1) unreasonable (3) a loser	<ul><li>(2) logistic</li><li>(4) offer for sale</li></ul>
prepo	sition.	Fill in the blank with the most appropriate
81.	The servant refused to grovel	the feet of his master.  (2) upon  (4) at
82.	The boy smashed his fist down	the table. (2) against (4) into
83.	Rama had to repent what he had (1) for (3) over	d done. (2) of (4) at
84.	The father was concerned the (1) of (3) with	safety of his child.  (2) about  (4) at
85.	(1) on (3) at	(2) for (4) of
86.	<ul><li>Savitri was a devoted wife and looked</li><li>(1) for</li><li>(3) upon</li></ul>	(2) at (4) after
87	<ul><li>Your story is devoid truth.</li><li>(1) of</li><li>(3) at</li></ul>	(2) from (4) in
PG-I	EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(A)	

88.	Poonam has no control her temper.			
	(1) over	(2)	in	
	(3) at	(4)	about	
89.	A sound sleep is necessary go	od hea	alth.	
	(1) at	(2)	from	
	(3) for	(4)	of	
90.	The Indian Tiger indulges a l	ong fig	ght.	
	(1) on	(2)	in	
	(3) at	(4)	over	

*Direction*: (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) Choose the *correct* option that best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct Speech.

- 91. Doctor said to Wazir," Do not smoke".
  - (1) The doctor asked Wazir not to smoke.
  - (2) The doctor said to Wazir not to smoke.
  - (3) The doctor forbade Wazir to smoke.
  - (4) The doctor advised Wazir not to smoke.
- 92. Raj said, "Wow! What a nice car it is".
  - (1) Raj exclaimed with joy that it was a nice car.
  - (2) Raj exclaimed with sorrow that it was a nice car.
  - (3) Raj exclaimed with wonder that it was a nice car.
  - (4) Raj exclaimed with anger that it was a nice car.
- 93. Sonia said to me, "how are you?"
  - (1) Sonia asked me how was you?
  - (2) Sonia asked me how I was?
  - (3) Sonia asked me how was I?
  - (4) Sonia said to me how was I.
- 94. They said, "We would apply for a licence".
  - (1) They said that they would apply for a licence.
  - (2) They said that they will apply for a licence.
  - (3) They said that they should apply for a licence.
  - (4) They said that they shall apply for a licence.

10

- 95. John said," Teacher might come".
  - (1) John said that teacher may come.
    - (2) John said that the teacher may come.
    - (3) John said that teacher might come.
    - (4) John said that teacher will come.
- 96. The Boys said," we ought to attend our classes'.
  - (1) The boys said that they should attend their classes.
  - (2) The boys said that they will attend their classes.
  - (3) The boys said that they have to attend their classes.
  - (4) The boys said that they ought to attend their classes.
- 97. Arpit said, "they went to the fair".
  - (1) Arpit said that they had gone to the fair.
  - (2) Arpit said that they have gone to the fair.
  - (3) Arpit said that they have had gone to the fair.
  - (4) Arpit said that they will have gone to the fair.
- 98. Gunjan says, "I am sad".
  - (1) Gunjan says that she was sad.
  - (2) Gunjan said that she was sad.
  - (3) Gunjan exclaimed with sorrow that she was sad.
  - (4) Gunjan told that she was sad.
- 99. The teacher said, "Mohit, why are you always late?"
  - (1) The teacher said to Mohit why was he always late.
  - (2) The teacher asked Mohit why he was always late?
  - (3) The teacher ordered Mohit why was he always late.
  - (4) The teacher inquired Mohit for his being late.
- 100. The boss said, "Open the door."
  - (1) The boss exclaimed with anger to open the door.
  - (2) The boss angrily said to open the door.
  - (3) The boss ordered to open the door.
  - (4) The boss said that open the door.

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Total No. of Printed Pages:

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В		Sr. No.	10402
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Name	Date	e of Birth	
Father's Name	Mother's Name		
Date of Exam			
(Signature of the Candidate)		(Signature	of the Invigilator)

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*Direction*: (For Question Nos. 1 to 5) Choose the word that can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

1.	F	lesh	of	a d	leer	9

(1) Tendrill

(2) Venison

(3) Winnow

(4) Writhe

#### **2.** Affecting the lungs:

(1) Pulmonary

(2) Pyre

(3) Viaduct

(4) Respiratory

#### 3. Easily Duped:

(1) Fugitive

(2) Harangue

(3) Gullible

(4) Forgery

#### 4. One who attends to the diseases of the eyes:

(1) Optician

(2) Grazier

(3) Surgeon

(4) Oculist

#### 5. One who works in a coal mine:

(1) Collier

(2) Employee

(3) Workman

(4) Blacksmith

Direction: (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) Change the Voice.

- **6.** Coffee has been split on the floor.
  - (1) The coffee has been split by somebody.
  - (2) Someone has split coffee on the floor.
  - (3) Somebody split coffee on the floor.
  - (4) Somebody have split the coffee on the floor.

#### **7.** He wrote a letter to his father.

- (1) A letter was written to his father.
- (2) His father was written a letter by him.
- (3) A letter was written by him to his father.
- (4) All of the above

- 8. The Child drank only a little milk.
  - (1) A little milk was drunken by the child.
  - (2) A little milk was drunk by the child.
  - (3) A little milk was only drink by the child.
  - (4) Only a little milk was drunk by the child.
- 9. He may not approve this proposal.
  - (1) This proposal will not have been approved for by him.
  - (2) This proposal may not be approved by him.
  - (3) This proposal will not be approved.
  - (4) He will not approve this proposal.
- **10.** We are looking at the ball.
  - (1) The ball is being looked at by us.
- (2) The ball will be looked at by us.
- (3) The ball is looked at by us.
- (4) The ball shall be looked at by us.

Direction: (For Question Nos. 11 to 20) Read the given poem carefully and choose the correct answer/option.

I heard a thousand blended notes,

While in a grove I sat reclined,

In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts

Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did Nature link

The human soul through me ran;

And much it grieved my heart to think

What man has made of man.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,

The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;

And' tis my faith that every flower

Enjoys the air it breathes;

The birds around me hopped and played,

Their thoughts I cannot measure:-

But the least motion which they made

It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan,

To catch the breezy air;

And I must think, do all I can,

That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent,

If such be Nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament

What man has made of man?

11.	What is the mood of the poet in these lines?  (1) amused (2) pessimistic (3) melancholy (4) bewildered	
12.	What 'seemed a thrill of pleasure'?  (1) birds hopping and playing  (2) the budding twigs  (3) nature's holy plan  (4) nature's music	
13.	Where is the poet sitting?  (1) by the river (2) in a grove (3) on a boat (4) in a forest	
14.	Who hopped and played around the poet? (1) children (2) birds (3) rabbits (4) peacocks	
15.	What was the poet's mind filled with?  (1) Sad thoughts of nature bringing pleasure thoughts to mind  (2) Pleasant thoughts of nature bringing sad thoughts to mind  (3) Both (1) and (2)  (4) Neither (1) nor (2)	
16.	Why was the poet sad?  (1) because of the destruction man has caused to nature  (2) because of the love for nature by man  (3) because for the love for birds  (4) because for the love for trees	
17.	Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem. (1) aabb (2) abcd (3) abab (4) aabc	
18.	What thoughts grieved the poet's heart?  (1) 'What man has made of birds'  (2) 'What man has made of trees'  (3) 'What man has made of man'.  (4) None of the above	
19.	What were the budding twigs doing?  (1) were spreading out their leaves to catch the breeze  (2) were fluttering to run away from the breeze  (3) were dancing to the blowing breeze  (4) none of the above	
20.	What do you understand by the word "wreath" ?  (1) Garland (2) Circlet (3) Headdress (4) All of the above	
PG-EE	E-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(B)	т. о.

*Direction*: (For Question Nos. 21 to 30) Choose the *correct* meaning of the idiom out of the four given choices.

21.	Fallen Flat :		
	(1) met with a cold reception	(2)	lie down
	(3) bow down	(4)	object to
22.	An axe to grind:		
	(1) to sharpen the axe	(2)	to into trouble
	(3) private ends to serve		out of his mind
23.	Within a stone's throw:		
	(1) near the stone	(2)	at a short distance from
	(3) utmost effort		moribund
24.	To grease the palm:		
	(1) to lubricate	(2)	to bribe
	(3) to wax	2	to approach
25.	To take stock:		
	(1) to survey	(2)	to count
	(3) to ponder	1000	to carry
26.	A pipe dream :		
	(1) A bad dream	(2)	A foolish idea
	(3) A fantastic notion	(4)	
27.	To mince one's words:		
	(1) to retreat back	(2)	to speak frankly
	(3) to repeat one's word	(4)	to speak vaguely
28.	Smell a rat:		
	(1) have reason to suspect something	(2)	to feel nausea
	(3) to feel ugly	(4)	to be rowdy
29.	Ill at ease:		
	(1) noisy	(2)	uneasy
	(3) rowdy	(4)	penchant
30.	Out of Pocket:		
	<ul><li>(1) unreasonable</li><li>(3) a loser</li></ul>		logistic
	(0) 4 10361	(4)	offer for sale

Direction: (For Question Nos. 31 to 40) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition.

(1)	ne servant refused to grovel) on ) by	the feet of his master. (2) upon (4) at
(1)	ne boy smashed his fist down at on	the table.  (2) against  (4) into
(1)	ma had to repent what he had for over	ad done. (2) of (4) at
(1)	e father was concerned the of with	safety of his child. (2) about (4) at
<b>35.</b> The (1) (3)	e boss is angry with Jai his on at	s carelessness.  (2) for  (4) of
(1)	ritri was a devoted wife and looked for upon	Satyawan. (2) at (4) after
37. You (1) (3)		(2) from (4) in
<b>38.</b> Poor (1) (3) (3)	nam has no control her temp over at	y,
<b>39.</b> A so (1) a (3) f		
<b>40.</b> The land (1) of (3) a		the test section and the secti
PG-EE-2018/	(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(B)	

P. T. O.

Direc	tion: (For Question Nos. 41 to 50) Fill in	the blanks with an appropriate option.
41.	I will have to take the matter w (1) to	rith your boss. (2) up
42.	<ul><li>(3) away</li><li>Your son is good in the class but mine is</li><li>(1) better</li><li>(3) best</li></ul>	(4) in s
43.	History is with examples of str (1) written, asserting (3) complete, require	rong nations the weak ones.  (2) organised , advocating  (4) replete, dominating
44.	agonies of others.  (1) absorbed, care  (3) concerned, think	(2) involved, worry (4) indulged, eradicate
45.	The students not reach on time .  (1) can, as  (3) could, because	(2) may, account (4) could, as
46.	He did not tell that he	attended the meeting.  (2) no one, has  (4) anyone, had
47.	The teacher the concept by (1) liked, looking (3) explained, telling	<ul><li> practical examples.</li><li>(2) explained, quoting</li><li>(4) explained, saying</li></ul>
48.	I have always admired his exp (1) latent (3) highest	pertise and humility.  (2) profound  (4) declared
49.	There are parked outside than y (1) fewer cars (3) less cars	resterday. (2) few cars (4) a small number of cars
50.		confusion. (2) negation (4) candidness
	<u> </u>	

*Direction*: (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Choose the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

# 51. PROCRASTINATE

- (1) Inform
- (3) Prevent
- 52. KNAVE
  - (1) Permanent
  - (3) Dishonest
- 53. ARDOUR
  - (1) Enthusiasm
  - (3) Limpidness
- 54. LEGACY
  - (1) Teaching
  - (3) Permanence
- 55. DISPARATE
  - (1) Altered
  - (3) Opposite
- **56.** PANDEMONIUM
  - (1) Violence
  - (3) Chaos
- 57. DECADENT
  - (1) Immoral
  - (3) Waning
- 58. SUSTENANCE
  - (1) Nerve
  - (3) Nourishment
- 59. RETICENT
  - (1) Perceptive
  - (3) Unwell
- 60. WEARY
  - (1) Worried
  - (3) Sloppy

- (2) Envisage
- (4) Postpone
- (2) Abhor
- (4) Ineffectual
- (2) Fairness
- (4) Frankness
- (2) Inheritance
- (4) Belief
- (2) Unequal
- (4) None of the above
- (2) Wrangle
- (4) Verbal Exchange
- (2) Straight forward
- (4) Decade
- (2) Vigour
- (4) Insight
- (2) Enigmatic
- (4) Silent
- (2) Worn Out
- (4) None of the above

6

D

Direction: (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) Choose the correct option that best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct Speech.

- 61. Doctor said to Wazir," Do not smoke".
  - (1) The doctor asked Wazir not to smoke.
  - (2) The doctor said to Wazir not to smoke.
  - (3) The doctor forbade Wazir to smoke.
  - (4) The doctor advised Wazir not to smoke.
- 62. Raj said, "Wow! What a nice car it is".
  - (1) Raj exclaimed with joy that it was a nice car.
  - (2) Raj exclaimed with sorrow that it was a nice car.
  - (3) Raj exclaimed with wonder that it was a nice car.
  - (4) Raj exclaimed with anger that it was a nice car.
- 63. Sonia said to me, "how are you?"
  - (1) Sonia asked me how was you?
  - (2) Sonia asked me how I was?
  - (3) Sonia asked me how was I?
  - (4) Sonia said to me how was I.
- 64. They said, "We would apply for a licence".
  - (1) They said that they would apply for a licence.
  - (2) They said that they will apply for a licence.
  - (3) They said that they should apply for a licence.
  - (4) They said that they shall apply for a licence.
- 65. John said," Teacher might come".
  - (1) John said that teacher may come.
  - (2) John said that the teacher may come.
  - (3) John said that teacher might come.
  - (4) John said that teacher will come.
- 66. The Boys said," we ought to attend our classes'.
  - (1) The boys said that they should attend their classes.
  - (2) The boys said that they will attend their classes.
  - (3) The boys said that they have to attend their classes.
  - (4) The boys said that they ought to attend their classes.

67.	Arpit said, "they went to the fair".	
*	(1) Arpit said that they had gone to the fair.	
	(2) Arpit said that they have gone to the fair.	
	(3) Arpit said that they have had gone to the fair.	
	(4) Arpit said that they will have gone to the fair.	
68.	Gunjan says, "I am sad".	
	(1) Gunjan says that she was sad.	
	(2) Gunjan said that she was sad.	
	(3) Gunjan exclaimed with sorrow that she was sad.	
	(4) Gunjan told that she was sad.	
69.	The teacher said, " Mohit , why are you always late?"	
	(1) The teacher said to Mohit why was he always late.	
	(2) The teacher asked Mohit why he was always late?	
s 25 1	(3) The teacher ordered Mohit why was he always late.	
	(4) The teacher inquired Mohit for his being late.	ē.
70.	The boss said, "Open the door."	
	(1) The boss exclaimed with anger to open the door.	
1 (X)	(2) The boss angrily said to open the door.	
	(3) The boss ordered to open the door.	
	(4) The boss said that open the door.	
	etion: (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) In the following questions choose the part/onas an error, if any.	ption
71.	They / made her to do/all the work./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	
72.	My sister / and me are/learning Kathak dance./No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	
73.	They received / a cheque/ of Rupees one lakh./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	
74.	I had scarcely/ entered the room/ than the phone rang./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)	*1
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	No sooner/had I entered / the class / when (1) (2) (3)	(4)
76.	Neither of the two boys/ is sensible/enough (1) (2)	h to do this job./ No error. (3) (4)
77.	7. She sang/very well/isn't it?/No error. (1) (2) (3) (4)	
78.	3. He applied for an employment/in/an offi (1) (2) (3)	
79.	<ul><li>Each of them/ have a different version/ of</li><li>(1)</li><li>(2)</li></ul>	the crime./ No error. (3) (4)
80.	(1) (2) (3)	:)
Direc	rection: (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Choose t meaning to the word in capital letters.	the word or group of words that is opposite
81.	(1) Immediate (2	2) Eventful 4) Delayed
82.	(1) Tiny (2	2) Petite 4) All of the above
83	(1) Succeed	<ul><li>(2) Deteriorate</li><li>(4) All of the above</li></ul>
84	(1) Troductive	(2) Effective (4) Urgent
85	(1) Commendable	(2) Robust (4) Impious
86	(I) RECKICSS	<ul><li>(2) Fanciful</li><li>(4) Intolerant</li></ul>
PG-	G-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(B)	

#### 87. GRATING

(1) Harmonious

(2) Jarring

(3) Strident

(4) Raucous

#### 88. RUTHLESS

(1) Cruel

(2) Callous

(3) Brutal

(4) Benevolent

#### 89. FRUGAL

(1) Careless

(2) Extravagant

(3) Affluent

(4) None of the above

#### 90. AFFLUENT

(1) Rich

(2) Well to do

(3) Poor

(4) Weak

Direction: (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer.

The first thing the children wanted to do at the Zoo was to ride the elephant. They were frightened as they climbed the ladder to take their seats on the swaying back of the huge beast. Elephants seem awkward creatures as they move along heavily, their legs covered with loose folds of tough skin and their trunk swinging from side to side in search of food and drink. An elephant has great strength in its trunk, and can drag heavy loads with ropes, but it can also use its trunk to pick up small articles such as coins or nuts from the ground. After their ride on the elephant, the children went to see the lions and tigers. Crowds of people stood watching, protected from the cruel beasts by the strong metal bars of the cages. From there they went to see the monkeys. Those merry creatures were jumping about the rocks, swinging on the wires of their cages, or begging for nuts from the passers-by. If anyone annoyed them, they would scold him angrily and beat their chests with their hands. In the end, they saw some curious creatures like the giraffe with its long neck and the camel with its short beard.

- **91.** The children were afraid of riding on the elephant as:
  - (1) The elephant looked awkward
  - (2) The back of the elephant was swaying
  - (3) The trunk of the elephant was swinging
  - (4) None of the above
- 92. Which of the following does not make the elephant awkward in appearance?
  - (1) Its long trunk

- (2) Its swinging trunk
- (3) Its heavy movement
- (4) None of the above

75.

76

77

D in

93.	Which of the following animals were kep	pt ir	the cages with strong metal bars?	
	(1) lions		tigers	
	(3) both (1) and (2)	(4)	none of the above	
94.	Which of the following is a ferocious and	ima	?	
	(1) Giraffe		Camel	
	(3) Elephant	(4)	Tiger	
95.	Which of the following is typical of a Gi	raff	e?	
	(1) hump on the back		short beard	
	(3) long neck	(4)	swaying back	
96.	Which of the following is the chief func	tion	of the trunk of the elephants?	
	(1) Picking up small articles like coins	fron	n the ground	
	(2) Dragging heavy loads		y to	
	(3) Eating food and drinking water			
	(4) All of the above			
97.	The cages of lions are made of strong n	neta	l bars in order to :	
	(1) protect lions from the visitors			
	(2) protect visitors from the lions			
	(3) enable the visitors to see the lions			
	(4) ensure the durability of the cages		e e e e	
98.	Which of the following is the reaction	of th	ne monkeys when they get irritated?	
	(1) They jump about the rock			
	(2) They swing on the wire of the cag	e		
	(3) They beat their chests			
	(4) They beg from visitors			
99	. The correct synonym/s of the word 'n	nerr	y' is:	
	(1) happy		2) Joyous	
	(3) cheery	(	4) All of the above	
100	( (1	curio	ous' is:	
100	(1) inquisitive		(2) prying	
	(3) nosy		(4) All of the above	
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PG-	PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(B)			

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# PG-EE-2018

SUBJECT: English Hons. (Five Year)

C		10423 Sr. No.
Time: 11/4 Hours	Total Questions : 100	
Roll No. (in figures)	(in words)	u *
Name		Date of Birth
Father's Name	Mother's Name	
Date of Exam		
(Signature of the Candidate)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(Signature of the Invigilator)

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

- 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.

*Direction*: (For Question Nos. 1 to 10) Choose the *correct* option that best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct Speech.

- 1. Doctor said to Wazir," Do not smoke".
  - (1) The doctor asked Wazir not to smoke.
  - (2) The doctor said to Wazir not to smoke.
  - (3) The doctor forbade Wazir to smoke.
  - (4) The doctor advised Wazir not to smoke.
- 2. Raj said, "Wow! What a nice car it is",
  - (1) Raj exclaimed with joy that it was a nice car.
  - (2) Raj exclaimed with sorrow that it was a nice car.
  - (3) Raj exclaimed with wonder that it was a nice car.
  - (4) Raj exclaimed with anger that it was a nice car.
- 3. Sonia said to me, "how are you?"
  - (1) Sonia asked me how was you?
  - (2) Sonia asked me how I was?
  - (3) Sonia asked me how was I?
  - (4) Sonia said to me how was I.
- 4. They said, "We would apply for a licence".
  - (1) They said that they would apply for a licence.
  - (2) They said that they will apply for a licence.
  - (3) They said that they should apply for a licence.
  - (4) They said that they shall apply for a licence.
- 5. John said," Teacher might come".
  - (1) John said that teacher may come.
  - (2) John said that the teacher may come.
  - (3) John said that teacher might come.
  - (4) John said that teacher will come.
- 6. The Boys said," we ought to attend our classes'.
  - (1) The boys said that they should attend their classes.
  - (2) The boys said that they will attend their classes.
  - (3) The boys said that they have to attend their classes.
  - (4) The boys said that they ought to attend their classes.

### The boy smashed his fist down ...... the table. (1) at (2) against (3) on (4) into 13. Rama had to repent ...... what he had done. (1) for (2) of (3) over (4) at PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C)

14.	The father was concerned the	safety of his child.
	(1) of	(2) about
	(3) with	(4) at
15.	1118	carelessness.
	(1) on	(2) for
	(3) at	(4) of
16.	and the colour wife and looked	Satyawan.
	(1) for	(2) at
	(3) upon	(4) after
17.	Your story is devoid truth.	
	(1) of	(2) from
8.55	(3) at	(4) in
18.	Poonam has no control her temp	per.
	(1) over	(2) in
	(3) at	(4) about
19.	A sound sleep is necessary good	d health.
	(1) at	(2) from
	(3) for	(4) of
20.	The Indian Tiger indulges a lon	g fight.
	(1) on	(2) in
D.	(3) at	(4) over
in me	tion: (For Question Nos. 21 to 30) Choos aning to the word in capital letters.	se the word or group of words that is opposite
21.	INSTANTANEOUS	
	(1) Immediate	(2) Eventful
	(3) Quick	(4) Delayed
22.	MASSIVE	
	(1) Tiny	(2) Petite
	(3) Diminutive	(4) All of the above
23.	THRIVE	
	(1) Succeed	(2) Deteriorate
	(3) Bloom	(4) All of the above
'G-EE-	2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C)	P. T. O.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

:			40.0
24.	. EFFICACIOUS (1) Productive (3) Useless	(2) Effective (4) Urgent	
25	OUTRAGEOUS (1) Commendable (3) Jolly	(2) Robust (4) Impious	
26	(1) Reckless (3) Cautious	<ul><li>(2) Fanciful</li><li>(4) Intolerant</li></ul>	
27	(1) Harmonious (3) Strident	(2) Jarring (4) Raucous	
28	3. RUTHLESS (1) Cruel (3) Brutal	(2) Callous (4) Benevolent	
29	9. FRUGAL (1) Careless (3) Affluent	<ul><li>(2) Extravagant</li><li>(4) None of the above</li></ul>	
30	<ul><li>AFFLUENT</li><li>(1) Rich</li><li>(3) Poor</li></ul>	(2) Well to do (4) Weak	
<i>Di</i> :	rection: (For Question Nos. 31 milar in meaning to the word in c	to 40) Choose the word or group of capital letters.	words that is m
3	1. PROCRASTINATE (1) Inform (3) Prevent	(2) Envisage (4) Postpone	A V

(3) Prevent

- 32. KNAVE
  - (1) Permanent

(2) Abhor

(3) Dishonest

(4) Ineffectual

- 33. ARDOUR
  - (1) Enthusiasm

(2) Fairness

(3) Limpidness

(4) Frankness

	34.	LEGACY						
		(1) Teaching	(2)	Inheritance	(3)	Permanence	(4)	Belief
	35.	DISPARATE (1) Altered	(2)	Unequal	(3)	Opposite	(4)	None of the above
	36.	PANDEMONIUM (1) Violence	(2)	Wrangle	(3)	Chaos	(4)	Verbal Exchange
	37.	DECADENT (1) Immoral (3) Waning				Straight forward	d	
	38.	SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve	(2)	Vigour	(3)	Nourishment	(4)	Insight
	39.	RETICENT (1) Perceptive	(2)	Enigmatic	(3)	Unwell	(4)	Silent
	40.	WEARY (1) Worried	(2)	Worn Out	(3)	Sloppy	(4)	None of the above
		tion: (For Question given choices.	Nos	s. 41 to 50) Choo	se tl	ne <i>correct</i> meani	ng c	of the idiom out of the
	41.	Fallen Flat: (1) met with a colo (3) bow down	l rec	eption	3. 151	lie down object to		
	42.	An axe to grind: (1) to sharpen the (3) private ends to		ve		to into trouble out of his mind		
	43.	Within a stone's the (1) near the stone (3) utmost effort	row	:	\ /	at a short distar	nce	from
	44.	To grease the palm (1) to lubricate		to bribe	(3)	to wax	(4)	to approach
	45.	To take stock: (1) to survey (3) to ponder			(2)	to count to carry		
F	'G-EI	E-2018/(English Hon	s.)(F	Five Yr.)/(C)	( ÷)			P. T. O
		3 <del>77</del> 2						

46.	A pipe dream
	(1) A had drag

(1) A bad dream

(2) A foolish idea

(3) A fantastic notion

(4) In a line

#### **47.** To mince one's words:

(1) to retreat back

- (2) to speak frankly
- (3) to repeat one's word
- (4) to speak vaguely

#### 48. Smell a rat:

- (1) have reason to suspect something
- (2) to feel nausea

(3) to feel ugly

(4) to be rowdy

#### 49. Ill at ease:

- (1) noisy
- (2) uneasy
- (3) rowdy
- (4) penchant

#### 50. Out of Pocket:

- (1) unreasonable (2) logistic
- (3) a loser
- (4) offer for sale

Direction: (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Read the given poem carefully and choose the correct answer/option.

I heard a thousand blended notes,

While in a grove I sat reclined,

In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts

Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did Nature link

The human soul through me ran;

And much it grieved my heart to think

What man has made of man.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,

The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;

And' tis my faith that every flower

Enjoys the air it breathes;

The birds around me hopped and played,

Their thoughts I cannot measure:-

But the least motion which they made

It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan,

To catch the breezy air;

And I must think, do all I can,

That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent,

If such be Nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament

What man has made of man?

51.	What is the mood of the poet in these lines?  (1) amused (2) pessimistic (3) melancholy (4) bewildered						
52.	(-) Sevilation						
53.	Where is the poet sitting?  (1) by the river (2) in a grove (3) on a boat (4) in a forest						
54.	Who hopped and played around the poet ? (1) children (2) birds (3) rabbits (4) peacocks						
55.	What was the poet's mind filled with?  (1) Sad thoughts of nature bringing pleasure thoughts to mind (2) Pleasant thoughts of nature bringing sad thoughts to mind (3) Both (1) and (2)  (4) Neither (1) nor (2)						
56.	Why was the poet sad?  (1) because of the destruction man has caused to nature  (2) because of the love for nature by man  (3) because for the love for birds  (4) because for the love for trees						
57.	Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem.  (1) aabb  (2) abcd  (3) abab  (4) aabc						
58.	What thoughts grieved the poet's heart?  (1) 'What man has made of birds'  (2) 'What man has made of trees'  (3) 'What man has made of man'.  (4) None of the above						
59.	What were the budding twigs doing?  (1) were spreading out their leaves to catch the breeze (2) were fluttering to run away from the breeze (3) were dancing to the blowing breeze (4) none of the above						
60.	What do you understand by the word "wreath"?  (1) Garland (2) Circlet (3) Headdress (4) All of the above						
-EE-	2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C) P. T. O.						

Direction: (For Question Nos. 61 to 65) Choose the word that can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

61.	Flesh	of a	deer	:

(1) Tendrill

(2) Venison

(3) Winnow

(4) Writhe

#### **62.** Affecting the lungs:

(1) Pulmonary

(2) Pyre

(3) Viaduct

(4) Respiratory

### 63. Easily Duped:

(1) Fugitive

(2) Harangue

(3) Gullible

(4) Forgery

## 64. One who attends to the diseases of the eyes:

(1) Optician

(2) Grazier

(3) Surgeon

(4) Oculist

#### 65. One who works in a coal mine:

(1) Collier

(2) Employee

(3) Workman

(4) Blacksmith

Direction: (For Question Nos. 66 to 70) Change the Voice.

- 66. Coffee has been split on the floor.
  - (1) The coffee has been split by somebody.
  - (2) Someone has split coffee on the floor.
  - (3) Somebody split coffee on the floor.
  - (4) Somebody have split the coffee on the floor.

## **67.** He wrote a letter to his father.

- (1) A letter was written to his father.
- (2) His father was written a letter by him.
- (3) A letter was written by him to his father.
- (4) All of the above

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C)

	The Child drank only a little milk.  (1) A little milk was drunken by the child.  (2) A little milk was drunk by the child.  (3) A little milk was only drink by the child.  (4) Only a little milk was drunk by the child.
	He may not approve this proposal.  (1) This proposal will not have been approved for by him.  (2) This proposal may not be approved by him.  (3) This proposal will not be approved.  (4) He will not approve this proposal.
	We are looking at the ball.  (1) The ball is being looked at by us.  (2) The ball will be looked at by us.  (3) The ball is looked at by us.  (4) The ball shall be looked at by us.
ec	tion: (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate option.
	I will have to take the matter with your boss.  (1) to (2) up  (3) away (4) in
2.	Your son is good in the class but mine is
3.	History is with examples of strong nations the weak ones.  (1) written, asserting (2) organised, advocating  (3) complete, require (4) replete, dominating
١.	Most people are too in their own lives to much about the agonies of others.  (1) absorbed, care (2) involved, worry  (3) concerned, think (4) indulged, eradicate
5.	The students not reach on time of the transport strike.  (1) can, as (2) may, account (3) could, because (4) could, as

	/6.	(1) someone, have (3) him, can	(2)	no one, has anyone, had
	77.	The teacher the concept by (1) liked, looking (3) explained, telling	(2)	practical examples. explained, quoting explained, saying
% %	78.	I have always admired his exp (1) latent (3) highest	(2)	se and humility. profound declared
	79.	There are parked outside than y (1) fewer cars (3) less cars	(2)	rday. few cars a small number of cars
	80.	of facts would always lead to	con	ifusion.
		<ul><li>(1) simplification</li><li>(3) exaggeration</li></ul>	(2) (4)	negation candidness

Direction: (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer.

The first thing the children wanted to do at the Zoo was to ride the elephant. They were frightened as they climbed the ladder to take their seats on the swaying back of the huge beast. Elephants seem awkward creatures as they move along heavily, their legs covered with loose folds of tough skin and their trunk swinging from side to side in search of food and drink. An elephant has great strength in its trunk, and can drag heavy loads with ropes, but it can also use its trunk to pick up small articles such as coins or nuts from the ground. After their ride on the elephant, the children went to see the lions and tigers. Crowds of people stood watching, protected from the cruel beasts by the strong metal bars of the cages. From there they went to see the monkeys. Those merry creatures were jumping about the rocks, swinging on the wires of their cages, or begging for nuts from the passers-by. If anyone annoyed them, they would scold him angrily and beat their chests with their hands. In the end, they saw some curious creatures like the giraffe with its long neck and the camel with its short beard.

- **81.** The children were afraid of riding on the elephant as:
  - (1) The elephant looked awkward
  - (2) The back of the elephant was swaying
  - (3) The trunk of the elephant was swinging
  - (4) None of the above

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C)

82.	Which of the following does not make the elephant awkward in appearance?
	(1) Its long trunk (2) Its swinging trunk
	(3) Its heavy movement (4) None of the above
83.	Which of the following animals were kept in the cages with strong metal bars?
	(1) lions (2) tigers
	(3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of the above
84.	Which of the following is a ferocious animal?
	(1) Giraffe (2) Camel
	(3) Elephant (4) Tiger
85.	Which of the following is typical of a Giraffe?
	(1) hump on the back (2) short beard
	(3) long neck (4) swaying back
86.	Which of the following is the chief function of the trunk of the elephants?
	(1) Picking up small articles like coins from the ground
	(2) Dragging heavy loads
	(3) Eating food and drinking water
	(4) All of the above
87.	The cages of lions are made of strong metal bars in order to:
	(1) protect lions from the visitors
	(2) protect visitors from the lions
	(3) enable the visitors to see the lions
	(4) ensure the durability of the cages
88.	Which of the following is the reaction of the monkeys when they get irritated?
	(1) They jump about the rock
	(2) They swing on the wire of the cage
	(3) They beat their chests
	(4) They beg from visitors
PG-EE	E-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C)

89.	The correct synonym/s of the wo (1) happy (3) cheery	rd 'merry' is :  (2) Joyous  (4) All of the abo	ve
90.	The correct synonym/s of the world (1) inquisitive (3) nosy	rd 'curious' is :  (2) prying  (4) All of the abo	ve
<i>Direc</i> that h	etion: (For Question Nos. 91 to 100 nas an error, if any.	)) In the following questi	ons choose the part/option
91.	They / made her to do/all the wo (1) (2) (3		
92.	My sister / and me are/learning (1) (2)	Kathak dance./No error (3) (4)	
93.	(1)	ees one lakh./ No error (3) (4)	
94.	I had scarcely/ entered the room/ (1) (2)	than the phone rang./ N (3)	Jo error
95.	No sooner/had I entered / the cla (1) (2) (	ss / when the students st	
96.	Neither of the two boys/ is sensible (1) (2)	le/enough to do this job. (3)	/ No error. (4)
97.	She sang/very well/isn't it?/No. (1) (2) (3)	error.	
98.	He applied for an employment/ir (1) (2)		ggan de
99.	Each of them/ have a different ver (1) (2)	(-)	error.
00.	Though he/ is poor/ but he is hon (1) (2) (3)		

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(C)

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Total No. of Printed Pages: 13

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

# PG-EE-2018

SUBJECT : English Hons. (Five Year)

		10364
		Sr. No
Time: 11/4 Hours	Total Questions: 100	Max. Marks : 100
Roll No. (in figures)	(in words)	
Name	Date	e of Birth
Father's Name	Mother's Name	K K Sec. 5
Date of Exam		· No.
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(Signature of the Candidate)		(Signature of the Invigilator)
CANDIDATES MUST READ TH	E FOLLOWING INFORMAT	

- 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-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)

Direction: (For Question Nos. 1 to 10) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition.

1.	The servant refused to grovel		
	(1) on (3) by	(2) upon (4) at	
2.	The boy smashed his fist down		
	(1) at	(2) against	
	(3) on	(4) into	
3.	Rama had to repent what he had	done.	
	(1) for	(2) of	H
	(3) over	(4) at	
4.	The father was concerned the sa	afety of his child.	
	(1) of	(2) about	
	(3) with	(4) at	
5.	The boss is angry with Jai his o	carelessness.	
	(1) on	(2) for	
	(3) at	(4) of	
6.	Savitri was a devoted wife and looked	Satyawan.	
	(1) for	(2) at	
	(3) upon	(4) after	
7.	Your story is devoid truth.		
	(1) of	(2) from	
	(3) at	(4) in	
8.	Poonam has no control her temp	er.	
	(1) over	(2) in	
	(3) at	(4) about	
9.	A sound sleep is necessary good	health.	
. 8	(1) at	(2) from	
	(3) for	(4) of	
10.	The Indian Tiger indulges a lon	g fight.	
	(1) on	(2) in	
	(3) at	(4) over	
PG-EE	-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)		P. T. O.

<i>Direct</i> that h	cion: (For Question Nos. 11 to 20) In the following questions choose the part/option as an error, if any.
11.	They / made her to do/all the work./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)
	My sister / and me are / learning Kathak dance./No error (1) (2) (3) (4)
	They received / a cheque/ of Rupees one lakh./ No error (1) (2) (3) (4)
	I had scarcely / entered the room / than the phone rang. / No error (1) (2) (3) (4)
	No sooner/had I entered / the class / when the students stood up.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
16.	Neither of the two boys/ is sensible/enough to do this job./ No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
17.	She sang/very well/isn't it?/ No error. (1) (2) (3) (4)
18.	He applied for an employment/in/ an office. / No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
19	Each of them/ have a different version/ of the crime./ No error.  (1) (2) (3) (4)
20	(1) $(2)$ $(3)$ $(4)$
<i>Dir</i> giv	vection: (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) Choose the word that can be substituted for the words/sentence.
2	<ul><li>1. Flesh of a deer:</li><li>(1) Tendrill</li><li>(2) Venison</li><li>(3) Winnow</li><li>(4) Writhe</li></ul>
2	2. Affecting the lungs:

(2) Pyre

(4) Respiratory

(1) Pulmonary

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)

(3) Viaduct

23.	Easily Duped:			
	(1) Fugitive		(2)	Harangue
	(3) Gullible		(4)	Forgery
24.	One who attends to the disc	eases of	the eyes	:
	(1) Optician		(2)	Grazier

- 25. One who works in a coal mine:
  - (1) Collier

(3) Surgeon

(2) Employee

(4) Oculist

(3) Workman

(4) Blacksmith

Direction: (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) Change the Voice.

- 26. Coffee has been split on the floor.
  - (1) The coffee has been split by somebody.
  - (2) Someone has split coffee on the floor.
  - (3) Somebody split coffee on the floor.
  - (4) Somebody have split the coffee on the floor.
- 27. He wrote a letter to his father.
  - (1) A letter was written to his father.
  - (2) His father was written a letter by him.
  - (3) A letter was written by him to his father.
  - (4) All of the above
- 28. The Child drank only a little milk.
  - (1) A little milk was drunken by the child.
  - (2) A little milk was drunk by the child.
  - (3) A little milk was only drink by the child.
  - (4) Only a little milk was drunk by the child.
- 29. He may not approve this proposal.
  - (1) This proposal will not have been approved for by him.
  - (2) This proposal may not be approved by him.
  - (3) This proposal will not be approved.
  - (4) He will not approve this proposal.

30.	We are looking at the ball.	A Standard S
	<ul><li>(1) The ball is being looked at by us.</li><li>(3) The ball is looked at by us.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) The ball will be looked at by us.</li><li>(4) The ball shall be looked at by us.</li></ul>
Direc		se the <i>correct</i> meaning of the idiom out of the
	given choices.	
31.	Fallen Flat:	
	(1) met with a cold reception	(2) lie down
	(3) bow down	(4) object to
32.	An axe to grind:	
	(1) to sharpen the axe	(2) to into trouble
	(3) private ends to serve	(4) out of his mind
33.	Within a stone's throw:	
	(1) near the stone	(2) at a short distance from
	(3) utmost effort	(4) moribund
34.	To grease the palm:	
	(1) to lubricate	(2) to bribe
	(3) to wax	(4) to approach
35.	To take stock:	
	(1) to survey	(2) to count
	(3) to ponder	(4) to carry
36.	A pipe dream :	
	(1) A bad dream	(2) A foolish idea
	(3) A fantastic notion	(4) In a line
37.	To mince one's words:	
	(1) to retreat back	(2) to speak frankly
	(3) to repeat one's word	(4) to speak vaguely
38	. Smell a rat :	
	(1) have reason to suspect something	(2) to feel nausea
	(3) to feel ugly	(4) to be rowdy
39	. Ill at ease:	

(2) uneasy

(4) penchant

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)

(1) noisy

(3) rowdy

40.	Out of Pocket: (1) unreasonable (3) a loser		logistic offer for sale	
	tion: (For Question Nos. 41 to 50) Choos aning to the word in capital letters.	e th	e word or group of words	that is opposite
41.	INSTANTANEOUS			
	(1) Immediate	` '	Eventful	
	(3) Quick	(4)	Delayed	
42.	MASSIVE			
	(1) Tiny	` '	Petite	
	(3) Diminutive	(4)	All of the above	
43.	THRIVE		a = 12 = 2	
	(1) Succeed		Deteriorate	
	(3) Bloom	(4)	All of the above	
44.	EFFICACIOUS	(2)	Effective	
	<ul><li>(1) Productive</li><li>(3) Useless</li></ul>	(2) (4)	Effective Urgent	
		(1)	0180111	
45.	OUTRAGEOUS (1) Commendable	(2)	Robust	
	(3) Jolly		Impious	
46.				
40.	(1) Reckless	(2)	Fanciful	
	(3) Cautious		Intolerant	
47.				
47.	(1) Harmonious	(2)	Jarring	* *
	(3) Strident	(4)		
48.		1 7 8		
40.	(1) Cruel	(2	Callous	
	(-)			

(4) Benevolent

(2) Extravagant

(4) None of the above

(3) Brutal

(1) Careless

(3) Affluent

49. FRUGAL

#### 50. AFFLUENT

(1) Rich

(2) Well to do

(3) Poor

(4) Weak

*Direction*: (For Question Nos. 51 to 60) Choose the *correct* option that best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct Speech.

- 51. Doctor said to Wazir," Do not smoke".
  - (1) The doctor asked Wazir not to smoke.
  - (2) The doctor said to Wazir not to smoke.
  - (3) The doctor forbade Wazir to smoke.
  - (4) The doctor advised Wazir not to smoke.
- 52. Raj said, "Wow! What a nice car it is".
  - (1) Raj exclaimed with joy that it was a nice car.
  - (2) Raj exclaimed with sorrow that it was a nice car.
  - (3) Raj exclaimed with wonder that it was a nice car.
  - (4) Raj exclaimed with anger that it was a nice car.
- 53. Sonia said to me, "how are you?"
  - (1) Sonia asked me how was you?
  - (2) Sonia asked me how I was?
  - (3) Sonia asked me how was I?
  - (4) Sonia said to me how was I.
- **54.** They said, "We would apply for a licence".
  - (1) They said that they would apply for a licence.
  - (2) They said that they will apply for a licence.
  - (3) They said that they should apply for a licence.
  - (4) They said that they shall apply for a licence.
- 55. John said," Teacher might come".
  - (1) John said that teacher may come.
  - (2) John said that the teacher may come.
  - (3) John said that teacher might come.
  - (4) John said that teacher will come.

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)

- **56.** The Boys said," we ought to attend our classes'.
  - (1) The boys said that they should attend their classes.
  - (2) The boys said that they will attend their classes.
  - (3) The boys said that they have to attend their classes.
  - (4) The boys said that they ought to attend their classes.
- 57. Arpit said, "they went to the fair".
  - (1) Arpit said that they had gone to the fair.
  - (2) Arpit said that they have gone to the fair.
  - (3) Arpit said that they have had gone to the fair.
  - (4) Arpit said that they will have gone to the fair.
- 58. Gunjan says, "I am sad".
  - (1) Gunjan says that she was sad.
  - (2) Gunjan said that she was sad.
  - (3) Gunjan exclaimed with sorrow that she was sad.
  - (4) Gunjan told that she was sad.
- 59. The teacher said, "Mohit, why are you always late?"
  - (1) The teacher said to Mohit why was he always late.
  - (2) The teacher asked Mohit why he was always late?
  - (3) The teacher ordered Mohit why was he always late.
  - (4) The teacher inquired Mohit for his being late.
- 60. The boss said, "Open the door."
  - (1) The boss exclaimed with anger to open the door.
  - (2) The boss angrily said to open the door.
  - (3) The boss ordered to open the door.
  - (4) The boss said that open the door.

Direction: (For Question Nos. 61 to 70) Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer.

The first thing the children wanted to do at the Zoo was to ride the elephant. They were frightened as they climbed the ladder to take their seats on the swaying back of the huge beast. Elephants seem awkward creatures as they move along heavily, their legs covered with loose folds of tough skin and their trunk swinging from side to side in search of food and drink. An elephant has great strength in its trunk, and can drag heavy loads with ropes, but it can also use its trunk to pick up small articles such as coins or nuts from the ground. After their ride on the elephant, the children went to see the lions and tigers. Crowds of people stood watching, protected from the cruel beasts by the strong metal bars of the cages. From there they went to see the monkeys. Those merry creatures were jumping about the rocks, swinging on the wires of their cages, or begging for nuts from the passers-by. If anyone annoyed them, they would scold him angrily and beat their chests with their hands. In the end, they saw some curious creatures like the giraffe with its long neck and the camel with its short beard.

- **61.** The children were afraid of riding on the elephant as: (1) The elephant looked awkward (2) The back of the elephant was swaying (3) The trunk of the elephant was swinging (4) None of the above **62.** Which of the following does not make the elephant awkward in appearance? (1) Its long trunk (2) Its swinging trunk (3) Its heavy movement (4) None of the above 63. Which of the following animals were kept in the cages with strong metal bars? (1) lions (2) tigers (3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of the above **64.** Which of the following is a ferocious animal? (1) Giraffe (2) Camel (3) Elephant (4) Tiger **65.** Which of the following is typical of a Giraffe? (1) hump on the back (2) short beard (3) long neck (4) swaying back
- **66.** Which of the following is the chief function of the trunk of the elephants?
  - (1) Picking up small articles like coins from the ground
  - (2) Dragging heavy loads
  - (3) Eating food and drinking water
  - (4) All of the above

PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)

	5.5
The cages of lions are made of strong me	etal bars in order to:
<ul><li>(1) protect lions from the visitors</li><li>(2) protect visitors from the lions</li></ul>	
(3) enable the visitors to see the lions	
(4) ensure the durability of the cages	
col Cillarying is the reaction of	f the monkeys when they get irritated?
(1) They jump about the rock	
(2) They swing on the wire of the cage	
(3) They beat their chests	
(4) They beg from visitors	
9. The correct synonym/s of the word 'm	erry' is:
(1) happy	<ul><li>(2) Joyous</li><li>(4) All of the above</li></ul>
(3) cheery	
70. The correct synonym/s of the word 'cu	arious is:
(1) inquisitive	<ul><li>(2) prying</li><li>(4) All of the above</li></ul>
(3) nosy	
irection: (For Question Nos. 71 to 80) Cr milar in meaning to the word in capital let	noose the word or group of words that is most ters.
71. PROCRASTINATE	
(1) Inform	(2) Envisage
(3) Prevent	(4) Postpone
72. KNAVE	(O) Albert
(1) Permanent	(2) Abhor (4) Ineffectual
(3) Dishonest	(4) Heffeetaa
73. ARDOUR	(2) Fairness
(1) Enthusiasm	(4) Frankness
(3) Limpidness	
74. LEGACY	(2) Inheritance
(1) Teaching	(4) Belief
(3) Permanence	
<b>75.</b> DISPARATE  (1) Altered  (2) Unequal	(3) Opposite (4) None of the above
PG-EE-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)	P. T. O.
G-DD Zoto, (Z	

PANDEMONIUM (1) Violence	(2) Wrangle	(3)	Chaos	(4)	Verbal Exchange
DECADENT (1) Immoral (3) Waning				d	
SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve	(2) Vigour	(3)	Nourishment	(4)	Insight
RETICENT (1) Perceptive	(2) Enigmatic	(3)	Unwell	(4)	Silent
WEARY (1) Worried	(2) Worn Out			20 1573	None of the above
	n Nos. 81 to 90) Re	eaa	the given poem	Cart	eruny and choose the
	ed notes				
					19
\$1					
					100 as
	I can,	, E			
t there was pleasure	there.				
is belief from heave	n be sent,				
ich be Nature's holy	plan, Have I not rea	son	to lament		
					W (01
EE-2018/(English Ho	ns.)(Five Yr.)/(D)				
	DECADENT (1) Immoral (3) Waning SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve RETICENT (1) Perceptive WEARY (1) Worried tion: (For Question of answer/option. Ind a thousand blend e in a grove I sat recent sweet mood where it is sad thoughts to the error at sweet mood where it is my faith that every the air it breathes birds around me hour thoughts I cannot the least motion while med a thrill of please budding twigs spreatch the breezy air; I must think, do all there was pleasure its belief from heave its belief from heave its holy at man has made of the Nature's holy at man has made o	(1) Violence (2) Wrangle  DECADENT (1) Immoral (3) Waning  SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve (2) Vigour  RETICENT (1) Perceptive (2) Enigmatic  WEARY (1) Worried (2) Worn Out  tion: (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Rect answer/option.  rd a thousand blended notes, e in a grove I sat reclined, at sweet mood when pleasant thoughts g sad thoughts to the mind. er fair works did Nature link human soul through me ran; much it grieved my heart to think t man has made of man. hugh primrose tufts, in that green bower, periwinkle trailed its wreaths; 'tis my faith that every flower  ys the air it breathes; birds around me hopped and played, r thoughts I cannot measure: the least motion which they made emed a thrill of pleasure. budding twigs spread out their fan, atch the breezy air; I I must think, do all I can, t there was pleasure there. its belief from heaven be sent,	DECADENT (1) Immoral (2) (3) Waning (4)  SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve (2) Vigour (3)  RETICENT (1) Perceptive (2) Enigmatic (3)  WEARY (1) Worried (2) Worn Out (3)  Retion: (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Read  ct answer/option.  rd a thousand blended notes, e in a grove I sat reclined, at sweet mood when pleasant thoughts ye sad thoughts to the mind. er fair works did Nature link human soul through me ran; much it grieved my heart to think t man has made of man. hugh primrose tufts, in that green bower, periwinkle trailed its wreaths; 't is my faith that every flower yes the air it breathes; birds around me hopped and played, r thoughts I cannot measure: the least motion which they made emed a thrill of pleasure. budding twigs spread out their fan, atch the breezy air; I I must think, do all I can, t there was pleasure there. ais belief from heaven be sent, hugh that was made of man?	(1) Violence (2) Wrangle (3) Chaos  DECADENT (1) Immoral (2) Straight forwar (3) Waning (4) Decade  SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve (2) Vigour (3) Nourishment  RETICENT (1) Perceptive (2) Enigmatic (3) Unwell  WEARY (1) Worried (2) Worn Out (3) Sloppy  tion: (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Read the given poem et answer/option. rd a thousand blended notes, e in a grove I sat reclined, at sweet mood when pleasant thoughts g sad thoughts to the mind. er fair works did Nature link human soul through me ran; much it grieved my heart to think t man has made of man. hugh primrose tufts, in that green bower, perivinkle trailed its wreaths; 'tis my faith that every flower ys the air it breathes; birds around me hopped and played, r thoughts I cannot measure: the least motion which they made emed a thrill of pleasure. budding twigs spread out their fan, atch the breezy air; II must think, do all I can, t there was pleasure there. is belief from heaven be sent, ach be Nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament at man has made of man?	(1) Violence (2) Wrangle (3) Chaos (4) DECADENT (1) Immoral (2) Straight forward (3) Waning (4) Decade  SUSTENANCE (1) Nerve (2) Vigour (3) Nourishment (4)  RETICENT (1) Perceptive (2) Enigmatic (3) Unwell (4)  WEARY (1) Worried (2) Worn Out (3) Sloppy (4)  tion: (For Question Nos. 81 to 90) Read the given poem carect answer/option.  rd a thousand blended notes, e in a grove I sat reclined, at sweet mood when pleasant thoughts g sad thoughts to the mind. er fair works did Nature link human soul through me ran; much it grieved my heart to think t man has made of man.  ugh primrose tufts, in that green bower, periwinkle trailed its wreaths; 'tis my faith that every flower ys the air it breathes; birds around me hopped and played, r thoughts I cannot measure: the least motion which they made emed a thrill of pleasure. budding twigs spread out their fan, atch the breezy air; II must think, do all I can, t there was pleasure there. is belief from heaven be sent, ich be Nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament at man has made of man?

81.	What is the mood of the poet in these lines?
	(1) amused (2) pessimistic (3) melancholy (4) bewildered
82.	What 'seemed a thrill of pleasure'?  (1) birds hopping and playing  (2) the budding twigs  (3) nature's holy plan  (4) nature's music
83.	Where is the poet sitting?  (1) by the river (2) in a grove (3) on a boat (4) in a forest
84.	Who hopped and played around the poet?  (1) children (2) birds (3) rabbits (4) peacocks
85.	What was the poet's mind filled with?  (1) Sad thoughts of nature bringing pleasure thoughts to mind  (2) Pleasant thoughts of nature bringing sad thoughts to mind  (3) Both (1) and (2)  (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
86.	Why was the poet sad?  (1) because of the destruction man has caused to nature  (2) because of the love for nature by man  (3) because for the love for birds  (4) because for the love for trees
87.	Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem.  (1) aabb (2) abcd (3) abab (4) aabc
88.	What thoughts grieved the poet's heart?  (1) 'What man has made of birds'  (2) 'What man has made of trees'  (3) 'What man has made of man'.  (4) None of the above
89.	What were the budding twigs doing?  (1) were spreading out their leaves to catch the breeze  (2) were fluttering to run away from the breeze  (3) were dancing to the blowing breeze  (4) none of the above
90.	What do you understand by the word "wreath"?  (1) Garland (2) Circlet (3) Headdress (4) All of the above

Dire	ection: (For Question Nos. 91 to 100) Fill i	n the blanks with an appropriate option
91	I will have to take the matter v  (1) to  (3) away	vith your boss.  (2) up  (4) in
92.	Your son is good in the class but mine i  (1) better  (3) best	
93.	<ul><li>History is with examples of st</li><li>(1) written, asserting</li><li>(3) complete, require</li></ul>	rong nations the weak ones.  (2) organised , advocating  (4) replete, dominating
94.	Most people are too in their agonies of others.  (1) absorbed, care  (3) concerned, think	own lives to much about the  (2) involved, worry  (4) indulged, eradicate
95.	The students not reach on time .  (1) can, as  (3) could, because	
96.	He did not tell that he	attended the meeting. (2) no one, has (4) anyone, had
97.	The teacher the concept by (1) liked, looking (3) explained, telling	practical examples.  (2) explained, quoting  (4) explained, saying
98.	I have always admired his exp (1) latent (3) highest	ertise and humility. (2) profound (4) declared
99.	(3) logg game	esterday. (2) few cars (4) a small number of cars
100.	(3) exaggeration	confusion. (2) negation (4) candidness
PG-EE-	-2018/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)/(D)	

ANSWER KEY	-			
Q.NO.	Α	В	С	D
1	3	2	4/	4
2	1	1	3	2
3	2	3	2	1
4	2	4	1	2
5	2	1	3 /	2
6	1	2	4	4
7	3	3	1/	1
8	3	4	1/	1
9	1	2	2/	3
10	4	1	3 /	2
11	2	3	4/	2
12	4	1	2	2
13	3	2	1/	3
14	4	2	2/	3
15	3	2	2/	4
16	4	1	4 /	4
17	2	3	1/	3
18	3	3	1/	1
19	4	1	3 /	2
20	4	4	2 /	3
21	4	1	4/	2
22	3	3	4 /	1
23	1	2	2/	3
24	2	2	3/	4
25	2	1	1/	1
26	3	3	3/	2
27	1	4	1/	3
28	3	1	4 /	4
29	4	2	2/	2
30	2	3	3/	1
31	4	4	4/	1
32	4	2	3	3
33	2	1	1/	2
34	3	2	2 /	2
35	1	2	2/	1
36	3	4	3 /	3
37	1	1	1/	4
38	4	1	3/	1
39	2	3	4 /	2
40	3	2	2/	3
41	2	2	1/	4
42	1	1	3 /	4
43	3	4	2/	2
44	4	1	2/	3
45	1	3	1/	1
46	2	4	3	3
47	3	2	4 /	1
48	4	2	1/	4

	OF M.A E	В	C	D
NO.	Α 2		2	2
49	2	1		
50	1	3	3	3
51	2	4	3_	4
52	2	3	1	3
53	3	1	2/	2
54	3	2	2	1
55	4	2	2/	3
56	4	3	1/	4
57	3	1	3 /	1
58	1	3	3	1
59	2	4	1	2
60	3	2	4	3
61	2	4	2/	2
62	1	3	1 ′	4
63	4	2	3	3
64	1	1	4 /	4
65	3	3	1/	3
66	4	4	2	4
67	2	1	3/	2
68	2	1	4/	3
69	1	2	2/	4
70	3	3	1	4
71	1	2	2/	4
72	3	2	1/	3
73	2	3	4	1
74	2	3	1/	2
75	1	4	3/	2
76	3	4	4/	3
77	4	3	2/	1
78	1	1	2	3
79	2	2	11/	4
80	3	3	3	2
81	4	4	2/	3
82	2	4	4 /	1
83	1	2	3/	2
84	2	3	4/	2
85	2	1	3	2
				1
86 87	1	3	4	3
		1	2/	
88	1	4	3	3
89	3	2	4/	1
90	2	3	4	4
91	4	2	2	2
92	3	4	2	1
93	2	3	3	4
94	1	4	3	1
95	3	3	4	3
96	4	4	4	4
97	1	2	3	2
98	1	3	1	_ 2
99	2	4	2	_ 1
100	3	4	3	3