

1. Which of the following idiomatic expressions mean 'insist on something', 'be firm in an objection or protest' or 'assert oneself'?
 (1) put/set a foot wrong
 (2) put one's best foot forward
 (3) put one's foot down
 (4) put one's foot in it
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
2. Choose the meaning of the following idiom:
 'Toy with an idea'
 (1) seriously think about
 (2) consider lightly
 (3) pay no heed to
 (4) think of nothing else
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
3. Choose the meaning of the idiom 'to fiddle around'.
 (1) to play music (2) to waste time
 (3) to fight heavily (4) to help someone
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
4. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
 He is _____ in the art of painting.
 Options:
 (1) adapt (2) adept
 (3) adopt (4) addept
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
5. Which of the following is the correctly spelt word?
 (1) Sacriligious (2) Sacrilegious
 (3) Sacerilegious (4) Saccrilegious
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
6. Which of the following idiomatic expressions means 'to oppose one person to another, for your own personal advantage'?
 (1) play off somebody against somebody.
 (2) play possum.
 (3) play (it) safe.
 (4) play second fiddle.
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
7. Which of the following sentences is/are correct?
 (a) She sat beside him during the concert.
 (b) Currents are my favourite dry fruits.
 (c) I need to purchase few stationary for my project.
 (1) Only (a) (2) Only (b)
 (3) Only (c) (4) Both (a) and (b)
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
8. Choose the group with the correct spellings.
 (1) Ocasion, millennium, begining, hygine
 (2) Occassion, millenium, beginingg, hygene
 (3) Occasion, millennium, beginning, hygiene
 (4) Ocassion, millennium, beggining, hygeine
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
9. Identify the correct combination of word and its meaning.
 A. The act of murder of a human being - Regicide
 B. Killing of one's mother - Matricide
 C. Murder of a king - Homicide
 D. Killing of one's father - Patricide
 Options:
 (1) Only A and B (2) Only B and C
 (3) Only C and D (4) Only B and D
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
10. Provide oneword substitutions for the following:
 i. Who lives a lonely, austere life?
 ii. Who is supremely selfish?
 iii. Who is incredibly conceited?
 iv. Whose interests are turned both inwards and outwards?
 (1) i. ascetic ii. egotist iii. egoist iv. ambivert
 (2) i. ascetic ii. egoist iii. egotist iv. ambivert
 (3) i. ambivert ii. egoist iii. egotist iv. ascetic
 (4) i. egoist ii. ascetic iii. egotist iv. ambivert
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
11. Choose the synonym for the word 'Boisterous'.
 (1) Clamorous (2) Placid
 (3) Canny (4) Prudent
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
12. Match the words in Column 'A' with their substitutes in Column 'B'.

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(A) one appointed to settle disputes	(i) Extempore
(B) a speech without preparation	(ii) Philanthropist
(C) one who does good to mankind	(iii) Panacea
(D) A remedy for all diseases or problems	(iv) Arbitrator

 (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
 (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
 (5) Question not attempted [4]

13. Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word.

The judge gave a lenient sentence considering the circumstances.

Options:

- (1) strict (2) severe
(3) harsh (4) merciful
(5) Question not attempted [4]

14. Match the Column 'A' having sound symbol with Column 'B' having words.

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) /ʌ/	(a) say
(ii) /e/	(b) so
(iii) /eɪ/	(c) cut
(iv) /əʊ/	(d) bell

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (c) (d) (a) (b) (2) (c) (d) (b) (a)
(3) (b) (d) (c) (a) (4) (d) (a) (b) (c)
(5) Question not attempted [1]

15. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Candid'.

- (1) deceitful
(2) honest & straightforward
(3) conscientious
(4) frank
(5) Question not attempted [1]

16. Choose the most appropriate phonetic transcription for the word 'ACTUAL'.

- (1) /æktʌl/ (2) /ədʒktʃuəl/
(3) /ekchʌl/ (4) /æktʃuəl/
(5) Question not attempted [2]

17. Which of these sentences has SVOA pattern?

- (1) Don't throw away that hat.
(2) They kept the child indoors.
(3) He spends on books more than on clothes.
(4) They played a clever trick.
(5) Question not attempted [2]

18. Choose the most appropriate phonetic transcription for the word 'CHEERS'.

- (1) /θi:z/ (2) /tʃɪəz/
(3) /θhe:rz/ (4) /tʃe:rs/
(5) Question not attempted [2]

19. Identify the elements in the given sentence.

It rained steadily all day.

- (1) SVAA (2) SVOA
(3) SVOC (4) SVOO
(5) Question not attempted [1]

20. Identify the basic sentence pattern: The illness made him bad-tempered.

- (1) SOVC (2) SCOV
(3) SVOC (4) SVO
(5) Question not attempted [3]

21. Identify the basic sentence pattern: The king gave him a medal.

- (1) SOVO (2) SOV
(3) SVOO (4) SCOV
(5) Question not attempted [3]

22. Identify the pattern in the sentence given below:

Everyone was longing for the holidays to begin.

- (1) Noun phrase + verb transitive + preposition + noun + to-infinitive
(2) Subject + verb intransitive + preposition + noun + to-infinitive
(3) Noun phrase + verb phrase + preposition phrase
(4) Subject + verb transitive + noun + to-infinitive
(5) Question not attempted [1]

Read the following passage and select the appropriate options to the given Questions (23-26).

Conversation is indeed the easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order become to 'a good conversationalist' is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners., There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid, as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be sat down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems, not yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and

modest. Don't overemphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty. but don't hurt others with your wit. Finally try to avoid mannerisms in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or cheek your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use hands excessively as you speak. Don't be like the Frenchman who said, "How can I talk if you hold my hands?"

23. The secret of popularity of a good conversationalist lies in:

- (1) his ability to talk about others' hobbies.
- (2) his interest in telling about himself.
- (3) his love for narrating stories about sickness and death.
- (4) his interest in gaining appreciation.
- (5) Question not attempted [1]

24. 'Wet blanket' in the passage refers to -

- (1) one who talks about himself.
- (2) one who spoils other's fun by failing to join in their enthusiasm
- (3) one who discusses sickness and death.
- (4) one who overemphasizes his happiness.
- (5) Question not attempted [2]

25. The mannerisms to be avoided NOT mentioned in the passage is:

- (1) Rolling the eyes.
- (2) Using hands excessively.
- (3) Biting lips.
- (4) Moving to and fro.
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

26. According to the author what is not a quality of a good conversationalist?

- (1) It is necessary to know both what to say and how to say.
- (2) He should not hurt others with his wit.
- (3) He should avoid mannerisms.
- (4) He should overemphasize his happiness.
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions (27-29.)

Lightly, O lightly we bear her along,
She sways like a flower in the wind of our song,
She skims like a bird on the foam of a stream,
She floats like a laugh from the lips of a dream,
Gaily, O gaily we glide and we sing,
We bear her along like a pearl on a string.
Softly, O softly we bear her along,
She hangs like a star in the dew of our song,
She springs like a beam on the brow of the tide,
She falls like a tear from the eyes of a bride.
Lightly, O lightly we glide and we sing,
We bear her along like a pearl on a string.

27. "Lightly, O Lightly we bear her along" suggests the attitude of -

- (1) anger felt at the duty given.
- (2) care and gentleness in carrying the bride.
- (3) wonder at speed at which the bearers are moving.
- (4) the person being carried is too light to give any sense of joy.
- (5) Question not attempted [2]

28. Which of the following is NOT true of the poem's formal features?

- (1) It uses musical repetition
- (2) It uses soft undulating imagery
- (3) It uses well-chiseled metaphors
- (4) It uses unnecessary scientific words
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

29. What is being described in the given poem?

- (1) A journey marked by pain.
- (2) A graceful procession of a lady, probably a bride or a queen.
- (3) A funeral procession.
- (4) A celebratory procession following a victory.
- (5) Question not attempted [2]

30. Which of the following sentences does not have a noun clause?

- (1) He thought that it was a holiday.
- (2) He ate the food which he found.
- (3) I did not know who she was.
- (4) No one realizes how we suffer.
- (5) Question not attempted [2]

31. Identify the basic sentence pattern: He made the other chair.

- (1) SOV
- (2) SOVC
- (3) SOO
- (4) SVO
- (5) Question not attempted [3]

32. Which of the following sentences does not have an adverb clause?

- (1) Will somebody tell me whether she has come or not?
- (2) He ran as though he had seen a ghost.
- (3) This dog barks whenever the door bell rings.
- (4) She does very much as she likes.
- (5) Question not attempted [1]

33. Which of these statements about sonnet are correct?

- A. It is a long, narrative poem,
- B. It has a specific rhyme scheme.
- C. It tells a story.
- D. It is a fourteen line poem,

- (1) Only A is correct.
(2) B and D are correct.
 (3) A and C are correct.
 (4) B and C are correct.
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
34. **The difference between the following two sentences is:**
i. He was a lion in the fight.
ii. He fought like a lion.
 (1) Both are metaphors
(2) (i) is a metaphor (ii) is a simile
 (3) (i) is a simile (ii) is a metaphor
 (4) (i) is an explicit simile (ii) is an implied simile
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
35. **Which figure of speech is used in the following lines?**
As I gain the cove, with pushing prow, And quench its speed, the slushy sand.
 (1) Pun **(2) Onomatopoeia**
 (3) Hyperbole (4) Metaphor
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
36. **Fill in the blanks choosing the correct option.**
Both _____ and _____ ode forms were revived during the _____ and continued to influence Western lyric poetry into the _____ century.
 (1) Pindaric, Irregular, Renaissance, 17th
(2) Pindaric, Horatian, Renaissance, 20th
 (3) Pindaric, Irregular, Restoration, 19th
 (4) Horatian, Regular, Renaissance, 18th
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
37. **Choose the correct figure of speech in the following sentence:**
'The wind lies asleep in the arms of dawn.'
 (1) Metaphor (2) Hyperbole
(3) Personification (4) Oxymoron
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
38. **Which of these is NOT a characteristic feature of stream of consciousness?**
 (1) Interior monologue
(2) Linear structure
 (3) Experimental syntax
 (4) Subjectivity
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
39. **Which of the following statements is not correct about the Ballad?**
 (1) It is the narrative species of folk-songs.
 (2) It is dramatic, condensed and impersonal.
 (3) It usually observes set formula with use of incremental repetition.
(4) It is always 'encomiastic' in tone, usually to commemorate an event.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
40. **Which of the following statements about a dramatic lyric are correct? Choose the correct option.**
 A. A single person, who is not the poet, utters the speech which makes up the whole poem.
 B. The presence of one or more people is acknowledged by the speaker himself.
 C. This form was used by Ezra Pound, T.S. Eliot and other poets of the 20th century.
 (1) A and B are correct.
 (2) A and C are correct.
 (3) B and C are correct.
(4) A, B and C are correct.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
41. **Identify the conventions of pastoral elegy and choose the correct option.**
 A. Nature is involved in mourning the shepherd's death
 B. There is a procession of mourners.
 C. The poem reflects on divine justice.
 D. At the end there is a renewal of hope.
 (1) A, C and D **(2) A, B, C and D**
 (3) A, B and C (4) A and B
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
42. **Renaissance was a revival of Greek learning and world-view. Which of the following is NOT true about its spread from Greek territories to Italy?**
 (1) Turks were pressing hard on Constantinople.
 (2) Constantinople was the capital of the Byzantine empire.
(3) Byzantine was the western part of the Roman Empire.
 (4) The Greeks found a welcome in Italy with the Medici family.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
43. **Humans are called "Dasein" (there being) because they are defined by the fact that they exist, or are in the world and inhabit it. Who used the phrase "Dasein" for Humans in his existential exposition?**
 (1) Friedrich Nietzsche
(2) Martin Heidegger
 (3) Jean Paul Sartre
 (4) Karl Jaspers
 (5) Question not attempted [2]

44. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of romanticism?
 (1) A general exaltation of emotion over reason.
 (2) A heightened examination of the human personality.
 (3) A general exaltation of the intellect over senses.
 (4) A turning in upon the self.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
45. From which Shakespearean play did Aldous Huxley derive the ironic title of his novel "Brave New World"?
 (1) The Tempest (2) As You Like It
 (3) A Midsummer Night's Dream
 (4) Julius Caesar
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
46. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Romanticism as a literary movement?
 (1) Interest in nature and the simple life.
 (2) Interest in the past and the exotic.
 (3) Free play of imagination.
 (4) Interest in decorum and order.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
47. Which of the following is NOT a key characteristic of metaphysical poetry?
 (1) Far fetched, ingenious comparisons
 (2) Argument and intellectual analysis
 (3) Conventional imagery
 (4) Dramatic tone
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
48. "The nineteenth century dislike of Realism is the rage of Caliban seeing his own face in a glass." The above comment appears in the preface of the novel -
 (1) The Way of All Flesh
 (2) Hard Times
 (3) The Picture of Dorian Gray
 (4) The Nether World
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
49. "The Female Spectator", intended as a response to Addison and Steele's periodical, was started by -
 (1) Fanny Burney (2) Eliza Haywood
 (3) Sarah Fielding (4) Aphra Behn
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
50. 'Silver-fork fiction' is also known as
 (1) Pastoral Novel (2) Picaresque Novel
 (3) Countryside Novel
 (4) Fashionable Novel
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
51. "Thou still unravished bride of quietness" is an example of _____.
 (1) Alliteration (2) Assonance
 (3) Allusion (4) Ellision
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
52. Choose the correct option:
 Gothic novels -
 A. concentrate on the fantastic, the macabre and the supernatural.
 B. rediscover medieval themes and have medieval connotations.
 C. centre on passion, grief and terror.
 D. use only Hellenistic supernatural imagery.
 (1) A, C and D (2) A, B and C
 (3) A, B, C and D (4) A and C
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
53. What does Chubukov think Lomov has come at first in the play "A Marriage Proposal"?
 (1) To borrow money
 (2) To propose
 (3) To quarrel
 (4) To hunt
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
54. What is the name of Lomov's dog in the play "A Marriage Proposal"?
 (1) Guess (2) Runner
 (3) Spot (4) Rex
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
55. Choose the correct statement -
 'Ivan Lomov was wearing his evening dress and white gloves when he came to Tschubukov's house because.
 (1) he wanted to borrow money
 (2) he was going to the ball
 (3) he wanted to finalize a business deal
 (4) he wanted to ask for the hand of his daughter
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
56. What specific derogatory term does Lomov use to describe Chubukov's double-faced behaviour?
 (1) Pharisee (2) Judas
 (3) Jesuit (4) Heretic
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
57. Who kills Macbeth in the play "Macbeth" by Shakespeare?
 (1) Malcolm (2) Macduff
 (3) Siward (4) Ross
 (5) Question not attempted [2]

58. In "A Marriage Proposal" what does Natalya say as to what she did with her own hay, which makes Lomov's claim to the meadows so insulting to her?
 (1) She let it rot.
 (2) She burned it to clear the land.
 (3) She sold it at a loss.
 (4) She lent her threshing machine to Lomov and on that account, she had to put off her own threshing till November.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
59. Which character is the first to explicitly refer to Macbeth as a "tyrant" within the play?
 (1) Malcolm (2) Lennox
 (3) Ross (4) Banquo
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
60. Whom does Duncan proclaim as the Prince of Cumberland?
 (1) Macbeth (2) Banquo
 (3) Malcolm (4) Donalbain
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
61. Who prophetically acclaims, 'Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none'?
 (1) First witch (2) Second witch
 (3) Third witch (4) Lady Macbeth
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
62. Which of the following is not a story by R.K. Narayan?
 (1) The Blind Dog (2) Engine Trouble
 (3) The Parting Gift (4) Out of Business
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
63. Govind Singh's sanity was to be questioned in the story "Gateman's Gift" as -
 (1) he started making clay dolls after 25 years of respectable service in office.
 (2) he believed his pension is stopped.
 (3) he carried a registered postal envelope and asked everyone what was inside it.
 (4) he wanted to gift a street scene of clay to the General Manager.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
64. In the play Macbeth, the line "to be thus is nothing; But to be safely thus", (III, i), marks the shift in Macbeth's motivation from:
 (1) Ambition to Paranoia
 (2) Loyalty to Treason
 (3) Bravery to Cowardice
 (4) Love to Hate
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
65. In "The Edge" from Malgudi Days, what is Ranga's occupation?
 (1) Knife-grinder (2) Cobbler
 (3) Porter (4) Tailor
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
66. What weapon does the narrator finally use in the story "The Tiger's Claw"?
 (1) Stick (2) Revolver
 (3) Long Knife (4) Spear
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
67. Who among the following is the narrator of the story "The Tiger's Claw"?
 (1) The Talkative Man
 (2) The Station Master
 (3) The Porter on the Station
 (4) One of the Passengers on the Train
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
68. In the novel "A Tale of Two Cities", Charles Darnay's trial scene in England primarily demonstrates:
 (1) The fairness of the English Justice system.
 (2) The influence of circumstantial evidence, legal manipulation, public sentiment overlooking truth.
 (3) Lucie's emotional influence.
 (4) The power of truth.
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
69. Dickens borrowed material for his novel "A Tale of Two Cities" largely from:
 (1) Edward Gibbon
 (2) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 (3) Alexis de Tocqueville
 (4) Thomas Carlyle
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
70. In the novel "A Tale of Two Cities" the prisoners in London prisons were described as:
 (1) Living peacefully
 (2) Conspiring to overthrow government
 (3) Quietly escaping from prison
 (4) Fighting battles with their turnkeys
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
71. Which of the following statements regarding Dr. Manette is true? (A Tale of Two Cities)
 (1) He is imprisoned to silence the vicious crimes of the marquess and his brother.
 (2) He is an English doctor imprisoned in Bastille.
 (3) He is taken to France to recover his balance of mind.
 (4) Charles Darney is the nephew of Dr. Manette.
 (5) Question not attempted [1]

72. In the novel "A Tale of Two Cities", Dr. Manette's repeated act of shoemaking symbolizes:
 (1) His former profession
 (2) Productive labour as moral redemption
 (3) Repressed rage against the injustices of the ancient regime.
 (4) Revolutionary egalitarianism.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
73. What was written on the new copies prepared by M. Hamel during the writing lesson in the essay "The Last Lesson"?
 (1) Vive La France
 (2) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
 (3) Do not forget your language
 (4) France, Alsace, France, Alsace
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
74. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct in the context of Shaw's concept of 'Unnatural slavery'? (Slavery of man to man)
 A. It is hateful to the body and the spirit.
 B. Shaw suggests that slavery survives even when outwardly disguised as employment.
 C. Schools and newspapers help us realize our slavery.
 (1) A (2) B and C
 (3) A and B (4) A and C
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
75. What does M. Hamel write on the blackboard at the end of the story "The Last Lesson"?
 (1) Goodbye (2) German rules
 (3) Vive La France (4) The End
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
76. Which of these is NOT mentioned by Bernard Shaw as a necessary activity that limits freedom?
 (1) Eating
 (2) Dancing
 (3) Washing and dressing
 (4) Getting about from place to place
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
77. What is the General's ailment in the story "The Enemy"?
 (1) Heart disease (2) Gall bladder trouble
 (3) Panic attacks (4) Kidney stones
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
78. Addison in the essay "Meditations in Westminster Abbey" describes his mood at the beginning of the essay as "serious". How does he distinguish it from "melancholy"?
 (1) Melancholy is a weak passion of the mind, seriousness is a composed reflection on the vanity of life.
 (2) Seriousness allows for humour while melancholy does not.
 (3) Seriousness is his natural state, while melancholy is a reaction to the Abbey.
 (4) He does not distinguish them.
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
79. In the essay "Meditations in Westminster Abbey" which of the following humours is aroused when the author saw kings lying by those who deposed them?
 (1) His heart melts with compassion.
 (2) His every inordinate desire goes out.
 (3) He feels sorrow and astonishment.
 (4) He has gloomy imaginations.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
80. Which of the following statements is from the essay 'Of Studies' by Francis Bacon?
 (1) He that seeketh to be eminent among able man hath a great task;
 (2) ... natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning ...
 (3) Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education.
 (4) ... spring brings flowers to strew our hearse and summer gives green turf and bambles to bind ...
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
81. In the essay "My Relations", Lamb describes his cousin James Elia as having a unique philosophy about broken objects. How does James explain it when he breaks something?
 (1) He blames the servants
 (2) He claims the object was already cracked.
 (3) He believes the object broke itself due to its own fragile nature.
 (4) He immediately pays for it.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]

82. In the poem 'My Mother at Sixty Six', when the speaker compares her mother to a "corpse", she notes that her mother's mouth was open. What specific realization accompanies this image?
- (1) That her mother had passed away in her sleep.
 - (2) That her mother looked exactly as old as she actually was
 - (3) That the speaker had neglected her mother for too long
 - (4) That the mother was in physical pain.
 - (5) Question not attempted [2]
83. "Reading Maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an ____." Fill in the appropriate word.
- (1) Attractive man (2) Exact man
 - (3) Expert man (4) Intelligent man
 - (5) Question not attempted [2]
84. According to the poet the casuarina tree should be remembered like the immortal trees of:
- (1) Calcutta (2) France
 - (3) Borrowdale (4) Italy
 - (5) Question not attempted [3]
85. In the poem "The Love song of J. Alfred Prufrock", which modernist feature is most evident?
- (1) Linear narrative
 - (2) Strict rhyme scheme
 - (3) Fragmented imagery
 - (4) Pastoral setting
 - (5) Question not attempted [3]
86. Which of the following statements about the poem "Night of the Scorpion" do you find correct?
- (1) The villagers found the scorpion that had bitten the mother in the rice barn.
 - (2) The peasants called a doctor who gave medicine to the mother and cured her.
 - (3) The mother died because of the scorpion sting.
 - (4) The father was a rationalist yet he tried every curse and blessing, powder, mixture, herb and hybrid
 - (5) Question not attempted [4]
87. In the poem 'The Solitary Reaper', the speaker's inability to understand the language of the song suggests that:
- (1) Language acts as a barrier to emotional connection.
 - (2) Meaning in poetry depends on literal comprehension.
 - (3) Emotional truth transcends linguistic boundaries.
 - (4) The song loses significance without translation.
 - (5) Question not attempted [3]
88. The violin's effect as mentioned in "A Song for St. Cecilia's Day" includes except:
- (1) Jealousy (2) Fury
 - (3) Pain (4) Piety
 - (5) Question not attempted [4]
89. Alfred Tennyson's "Ulysses", what image is used to represent experience?
- (1) rising sun (2) archway
 - (3) flowing river (4) burning flame
 - (5) Question not attempted [2]
90. The concluding lines of the poem 'On His Twenty Third Birthday' reflect.
- (1) Rebellion of the poet
 - (2) Negative thought of the poet
 - (3) Acceptance of God's will
 - (4) Rejection of God's will
 - (5) Question not attempted [3]
91. To which of the following Shakespearean characters does Eliot compare Prufrock to?
- (1) Orlando (2) Macduff
 - (3) Shylock (4) Polonius
 - (5) Question not attempted [4]
92. Choose the correct option: The Inductive Method of Grammar teaching is preferred, because.
- (1) It starts with some examples from which rule is inferred
 - (2) It starts with some rules and is followed by examples.
 - (3) Only real contexts are used.
 - (4) Only pictures are used.
 - (5) Question not attempted [1]
93. In the poem "The Sunne - rising", the speaker declares that Love does not answer to "hours, days, months". What phrase does he use to describe these unities of time?
- (1) The chains of age (2) The cycle of death
 - (3) The rags of time (4) The thieves of joy
 - (5) Question not attempted [3]

94. Students repeat dialogues several times to develop correct language habits. This is typical of:
 (1) Communicative Language Teaching
 (2) Audio Lingual Method
 (3) Direct Method
 (4) Grammar Translation Method
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
95. A teacher organizes information gap activities where students share information to complete tasks. The teacher is using:
 (1) Structural Method
 (2) Communicative Language Teaching
 (3) Grammar Translation Method
 (4) Audio Lingual Method
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
96. A teacher deletes every seventh word from an English passage and asks the students to restore the missing words. This type of test item is known as:
 (1) Discrete test
 (2) Cloze test
 (3) Transformation test
 (4) Information gap test
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
97. Consider the following statements regarding composition teaching:
 (A) The aim of teaching composition to students is to enable them to present their ideas logically and systematically.
 (B) Through compositions, learners develop their communicative competence.
 Which option is correct?
 (1) Statement (A) is true, (B) is false.
 (2) Statement (B) is true, (A) is false.
 (3) Both the Statements (A) and (B) are true.
 (4) Both the Statements (A) and (B) are false.
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
98. A teacher repeatedly makes the learners practice sentence patterns such as 'This is a pen' and 'That is a book'. This is characteristic of:
 (1) Communicative Language Teaching
 (2) Direct Method
 (3) Structural Method
 (4) Grammar Translation Method
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
99. According to J.A. Bright, the more advantageous order of teaching English language activities is -
 (1) Understanding → Speaking → Reading → Writing
 (2) Speaking → Understanding → Writing → Reading
 (3) Understanding → Speaking → Writing → Reading
 (4) Reading → Writing → Speaking → Understanding
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
100. Which one of the following is not correct about Direct Method of second language teaching?
 (1) Direct Association between thought and words.
 (2) Stress is laid on functional grammar and not on theoretical grammar.
 (3) Inhibition of mother tongue.
 (4) Emphasis is laid on speaking words and not on full sentence.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
101. Which one of the following theory of learning draws upon the theoretical works of Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky?
 (1) Cooperative Language Learning
 (2) Natural Learning
 (3) Direct Learning
 (4) Silent Learning
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
102. The first signs of writing in children are seen in the form of :-
 (1) Grammar exercises
 (2) Conventional spellings
 (3) Scribbling
 (4) Paragraph writing
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
103. Who among the following defined 'Validation' as the process of constructing an argument about the interpretations and uses made from test scores?
 (1) Messick (2) Palmer
 (3) Bachman (4) Douglas
 (5) Question not attempted [3]

104. 'Sarah made children memorize an English poem and recite it fluently.' Why does this text mean that actual speaking did not take place?
 (1) Children spoke very slowly.
 (2) Children did not know the meaning of the poem.
 (3) Children forgot some lines.
 (4) Children used Hindi language.
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
105. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.
 Communication strategies are employed when ____ are faced with the task of communicating meaning for which they lack the requisite ____.
 (1) teachers, pragmatic knowledge
 (2) learners, linguistic knowledge
 (3) teachers, syntactic knowledge
 (4) learners, semantic knowledge
 (5) Question not attempted [2]
106. Reading without understanding is only the mechanical act of -
 (1) Saying aloud the sounds in the words
 (2) Writing letters
 (3) Drawing symbols
 (4) Memorizing stories
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
107. Which one of the following is not the characteristics of the ALM (while teaching)?
 (1) New material is presented in dialogue form.
 (2) Structural patterns are taught using repetitive drills.
 (3) Vocabulary is strictly limited and learned in context.
 (4) Much use of the mother tongue by teachers is permitted.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
108. Consider the following statements about the Principle of Imitation:
 (A) It emphasizes learning language through copying models.
 (B) It alone can ensure mastery of the language in the learners.
 (1) Only (A) is correct, (B) is incorrect.
 (2) Only (B) is correct, (A) is incorrect.
 (3) Both (A) and (B) are correct.
 (4) Both (A) and (B) are incorrect.
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
109. Which type of questions in a comprehension passage form a part of higher order reading skills?
 (1) Factual questions
 (2) Lexical questions
 (3) Evaluating questions
 (4) Sequential questions
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
110. A teacher asks the students to write a story that they viewed on a video tape focusing upon a series of given questions. This kind of writing activity is:
 (1) Controlled writing
 (2) Basic writing
 (3) Guided writing
 (4) Free writing
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
111. What is a teacher's role in the constructivist classroom?
 (1) To evaluate
 (2) To test and judge
 (3) To prompt and facilitate discussion
 (4) Directive and authoritative
 (5) Question not attempted [3]
112. What are the four stages in the dictogloss procedure?
 (1) Preparation, Dictation, Reconstruction, Analysis and Correction
 (2) Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing
 (3) Motivation, Self Confidence, Analysis and Appreciation
 (4) Editing, Proof Reading, Publishing and Circulating
 (5) Question not attempted [1]
113. Which of the following countable nouns have the same form for both singular and plural?
 i. sheep ii. bison
 iii. mouse iv. salmon
 (1) Only iii (2) i and ii
 (3) ii and iii (4) i, ii and iv
 (5) Question not attempted [4]
114. Choose the correct sentences from the options given below:
 A. He gave me an advice.
 B. He gave me some advice.
 C. The sceneries here are very good.
 D. The scenery here is very good.
 (1) B and D (2) A and D
 (3) C and D (4) A and C
 (5) Question not attempted [1]

115. Identify the correct sentences. Mark the option below:

- A. It's terribly cold today.
- B. This steak is bad cooked.
- C. He was maddened in love with her.
- D. They are playing unusually fast.

- (1) A and D (2) A and C
- (3) C and D (4) A and B
- (5) Question not attempted [1]

116. Supply the following blanks in the given sentences with appropriate articles:

- i. 'The Economist' is _____ magazine.
- ii. _____ accidents can happen anywhere.
- iii. There is lots to interest _____ visitor.
- iv. _____ Prime minister is to make a statement.

- (1) (i) zero article (ii) the (iii) a (iv) the
- (2) (i) a (ii) zero article (iii) the (iv) a
- (3) (i) a (ii) zero article (iii) a (iv) the
- (4) (i) the (ii) the (iii) zero article (iv) the
- (5) Question not attempted [3]

117. In which of the following sentences the verbs have been used intransitively?

- i. The horse kicked the man.
- ii. He spoke loudly.
- iii. He spoke the truth.
- iv. The ship sank rapidly.

- (1) ii and iv (2) i and iii
- (3) i and ii (4) Only iii
- (5) Question not attempted [1]

118. Complete the given sentence with appropriate determiners.

This guitar is _____, not _____. _____ is the one with the broken string.

- (1) mine, your, Yours
- (2) yours, mine, Your
- (3) mine, yours, Yours
- (4) yours, yours, Mine
- (5) Question not attempted [3]

119. Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank.

It hasn't made _____ difference.

- (1) any (2) most
- (3) some (4) no
- (5) Question not attempted [1]

120. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate articles/determiners.

_____ French speak _____ French.

- (1) a, the (2) a, an
- (3) the, the (4) the, no article
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

121. Choose the correct option of tenses to complete the given sentence.

I (buy) a new house last year, but I (not sell) my old house yet, so at the moment I have two houses.

- (1) had bought, hadn't sold
- (2) bought, hadn't sold
- (3) bought, haven't sold
- (4) have bought, haven't sold
- (5) Question not attempted [3]

122. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms.

- (i) I _____ (write) a letter now.
- (ii) I _____ (write) four letters today.
- (iii) Shyam said he _____ (write) since 2 O'clock.

- (1) (i) have written (ii) have written (iii) is writing
- (2) (i) have written (ii) had written (iii) was writing
- (3) (i) am writing (ii) have written (iii) had been writing
- (4) (i) am writing (ii) had written (iii) had been writing
- (5) Question not attempted [3]

123. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.

I _____ to the court because I _____ a show cause notice.

- (1) go, receive
- (2) had gone, am being received
- (3) went, will receive
- (4) went, had received
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

124. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

- i. He worked and sang _____ morn till night.
- ii. A fair little girl sat _____ a tree.
- iii. I tried _____ reason him out of his fears.
- iv. The lion and the unicorn fought _____ the crown.

- (1) i. from, ii. under, iii. for, iv. for
- (2) i. from, ii. under, iii. in, iv. for
- (3) i. since, ii. under, iii. to, iv. for
- (4) i. from, ii. under, iii. to, iv. for
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

125. Choose the correct verb form from those given below.

When I _____ my dinner, I went to bed.

- (1) had (2) will have
- (3) have had (4) had had
- (5) Question not attempted [4]

126. Which of the following sentences have correct use of prepositions?

- A. He is a man of considerable achievements.
B. That man with a bald head and only one arm is an old soldier.

C. That lady into red with a shopping basket is my sister.

- (1) A and C (2) B and C

(3) A and B (4) Only C

(5) Question not attempted [3]

127. Fill in the blank choosing the correct preposition.

India has entered _____ a treaty with Israel.

- (1) in (2) at

(3) into (4) with

(5) Question not attempted [3]

128. Choose the correct preposition from the given options.

There's still no cure _____ the common cold.

- (1) against (2) for

(3) by (4) over

(5) Question not attempted [2]

129. Fill in the blank with the correct option that indicates the concept in the bracket.

I thought he _____ be at home. (possibility)

- (1) should (2) would

(3) might (4) ought to

(5) Question not attempted [3]

130. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals in accordance with the mood. (strict prohibition)

Luggage _____ be left unattended.

- (1) need not (2) must not

(3) could not (4) would not

(5) Question not attempted [2]

131. Choose appropriate modal in the following sentence:

It is the third time she's been skating this week. She _____ really enjoy it.

- (1) must (2) should

(3) ought to (4) would

(5) Question not attempted [1]

132. Supply the blanks with appropriate degrees of adjectives.

i. He is _____ (kind) man I have ever met.

ii. He makes _____ (few) mistakes than you (do).

iii. I want _____ (strong) rope.

- (1) i. the kindest, ii. a few, iii. a strong

(2) i. kinder, ii. a few, iii. a strong

(3) i. a kind, ii. fewer, iii. the strongest

(4) i. the kindest, ii. fewer, iii. a strong

(5) Question not attempted [4]

133. Rewrite the following sentence using correct modal in place of the underlined words:

I suppose he was thirty when I first met him.

(1) He must have been thirty when I first met him.

(2) He ought to have been thirty when I first met him.

(3) He should have been thirty when I first met him.

(4) He could have been thirty when I first met him.

(5) Question not attempted [1]

134. Change the degree of comparison in the following statements, without changing the meaning: (Positive to Superlative)

Very few Indian cities are as big as Chennai.

(1) Chennai is bigger than most other Indian cities.

(2) Chennai is one of the biggest of Indian cities.

(3) No other Indian city is bigger than Chennai.

(4) Chennai is the biggest city in India.

(5) Question not attempted [2]

135. Which of the following sentences is/are incorrect in the use of the comparative degree?

A. Susan's car is cheaper than Mary.

B. Susan's car is cheaper than Mary's.

C. I would prefer to take a walk rather than sit idle.

D. I would prefer to take a walk than to sit idle.

Options:

(1) A and D are incorrect.

(2) A and B are incorrect.

(3) B and C are incorrect.

(4) C and D are incorrect.

(5) Question not attempted [1]

136. Transform the following sentence into a compound sentence:

"We must eat to live."

(1) We must eat and live.

(2) Because we live, we eat.

(3) We must eat or we cannot live.

(4) To live we must eat.

(5) Question not attempted [3]

137. Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. A complex sentence contains only one dependent clause.
- B. A complex sentence contains more than one main clause.
- C. A complex sentence contains one or more than one dependent clause.
- D. A complex sentence contains only one main clause.

- (1) A and B
- (2) B and C
- (3) C and D
- (4) A, B and C

(5) Question not attempted [3]

138. A man who had money problems threw himself off the building. The underlined clause is ____.

- A. Co-ordinate clause
- B. Finite clause
- C. Subordinate clause
- D. Non-finite clause

The correct answer is:

- (1) A and B
- (2) B and C
- (3) A and C
- (4) B and D

(5) Question not attempted [2]

139. Convert the following complex sentence into compound sentence:

I have found the pen that I had lost.

Options:

- (1) I have found the pen and I had lost that.
- (2) I have both found and lost the pen.
- (3) I had lost a pen but I have found it.
- (4) The pen that I had lost has been found.

(5) Question not attempted [3]

140. Transform the following interrogative sentence into affirmative without change of the meaning:

Can we ever forget her kindness to us?

(1) We can never forget her kindness to us.

- (2) We can ever forget her kindness to us.
- (3) Can't we ever forget her kindness to us.
- (4) We can never forgot her kindness to us.
- (5) Question not attempted

[1]

141. Choose the correct assertive form of:

"What might be done if men were wise !"

- (1) Great things might be done if men weren't wise.
- (2) Great things might be done if men were wise.
- (3) Men can do anything if they are wise.
- (4) It is sad that men are not wise.
- (5) Question not attempted

[2]

142. Change the following sentence in active voice into passive voice:

Someone left this purse in a classroom yesterday; the cleaner found it.

(1) This purse was being left in a classroom yesterday; it was found by the cleaner.

(2) This purse was left in a classroom yesterday; it was found by the cleaner.

(3) This purse was left in a classroom yesterday; it is found by the cleaner.

(4) This purse was being left in a classroom yesterday; it is found by the cleaner.

(5) Question not attempted [2]

143. Transform the following sentence into Negative without change of the meaning:

As soon as the teacher entered the room, everybody was silent.

Options:

(1) No sooner did the teacher entered the room than everybody was silent.

(2) No sooner did the teacher enter the room than everybody was silent.

(3) No sooner the teacher entered the room than everybody was silent.

(4) No sooner had the teacher entered the room than everybody was silent.

(5) Question not attempted [2]

144. Convert the indirect speech in direct speech.

I asked if she grew her own vegetables.

(1) "Have you grown your own vegetables?" I asked.

(2) "Do you grow your own vegetables?" I ask.

(3) "Did you grow your own vegetables?" I asked.

(4) "Do you grow your own vegetables?" I asked.

(5) Question not attempted [4]

145. Change the following sentence into active voice:

What will you be satisfied with?

Options:

(1) With what you will satisfy?

(2) Will you satisfy by what?

(3) What will you be satisfy with?

(4) What will satisfy you?

(5) Question not attempted [4]

146. He said that he needn't tell me how grateful he was. Transform the above sentence into Direct Speech.

- (1) "I am very grateful to you," he said.
 (2) "I needn't tell you how grateful I am", he said.
 (3) "I needn't be grateful at all," he said.
 (4) "How do I show my gratitude to you?" he said.
 (5) Question not attempted [2]

147. Which of the following options are correct passive of the given sentence?

They say that elephants have good memories.

Options:

- A. Good memories are had by elephants.
 B. It is said that elephants have good memories.
 C. Good memories are possessed by elephants.
 D. Elephants are said to have good memories.

The correct answer is:

- (1) A and B (2) B and D
 (3) B and C (4) A and C
 (5) Question not attempted [2]

148. Which of the following sentences has a correct usage of phrasal verbs?

Options:

- (1) He put in clothes a turban, shoes etc.
 (2) Look for my family when I am away.
 (3) She kept up weeping.
 (4) People run after the riches in the world.
 (5) Question not attempted [4]

149. Identify the meaning of the underlined phrasal verb by choosing an appropriate alternative.

I've always looked up to my brother, who is a self-made man.

- (1) to turn for help
 (2) be jealous of
 (3) be superior to
 (4) to admire and respect
 (5) Question not attempted [4]

150. Fill in the blank with appropriate phrasal verb.

A hen ran in front of my car and I'm afraid, I ____ it.

- (1) ran above (2) ran on
 (3) ran over (4) ran into
 (5) Question not attempted [3]

