

### English TGT

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

When we woke up, the rain had stopped, but the wind was still high. The beggar was gone. The day was breaking. He looked at his watch and saw that it was already five. He stood up and his knees ached. He felt his pockets. His purse was missing. He could not bring himself to believe that the beggar woman had robbed him. Maybe he had lost it in the confusion of the night. He looked for it in the room, and then came out on to the platform. There were signs of destruction all over the place. Some people were approaching along the railway embankment, possibly from the town. At the farther end of the station lay some injured persons. He looked at them from a distance and instinctively recoiled. He had never been face to face with so much human pain.

The booking-office had collapsed. Cupboards, tables, chairs and other furniture lay helter skelter. He stood there blandly looking at the wreckage. It was still dark inside.

As his eyes grew accustomed to the half-light, he saw a human figure lying motionless under the wreckage.

He flashed his light in the direction. It was the beggar woman.

He staggered. He bent down and touched her forehead. It was cold and lifeless. The lower part of her body had been crushed. In one of her hands he saw his purse. In the other there were a few coins and currency notes, evidently from the booking-clerk's chest. The clerk must have left in a hurry.

He bent down and kissed her forehead, again and again. He lived and relived through every trivial incident of the night. There lay that dear creature, who gave him so much comfort and assurance through the cyclone. There she lay, a victim of that very cyclone. He did not have it in him to blame her for stealing his purse or raiding the booking-office. He felt that he understood her. She had touched the inmost chords of human warmth in him.

1. After coming to the platform, the man was surprised

- A. to find that it was already 5 o'clock.
- B. that his knees began to ache.
- C. that there was confusion all around.
- D. that the beggar woman was missing.

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2. The man had never witnessed such

- A. a platform
- B. a commotion
- C. human pain
- D. a hologram

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3. The man relived every \_\_\_\_\_ of the previous night.

- A. trivial happening
- B. detailed incident
- C. minute effect
- D. moment

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4. Read the following statements :

A. The man kissed the dead woman.

B. The dead woman was his wife.

A. Statement A is correct, Statement B is incorrect.

B. Statement A is incorrect, Statement B is correct.

C. Both A and B are correct.

D. Both A and B are incorrect.

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5. The man couldn't share his agony

- A. with the dead woman.
- B. with the booking-clerk.
- C. with the station master.
- D. with anybody.

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6. The dead body of the woman was lying

A. under to the wreckage.

B. near the booking table.

C. near the railway embankment.

D. among the distant dead bodies.

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7. The booking-clerk must have

A. left his seat to receive the passengers.

B. left his chest open.

C. left cash on his table.

D. handed over the cash to the dead woman.

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And now to sum up. Wipe out from your dreams of freedom the hope of being able to do as you please all the time. For at least twelve hours of your day, Nature orders you to do certain things and will kill you if you don't do them. This leaves twelve hours for working; and here again Nature will kill you unless you either earn your living or get somebody else to earn it for you. If you live in a civilised country, your freedom is restricted by the laws of the land enforced by the police, who oblige you to do this, and not to do that and to pay rates and taxes. If you do not obey these laws, the courts will imprison you and if you go too far, kill you. If the laws are reasonable and are impartially administered, you have no reason to complain, because they increase your freedom by protecting you against assault, highway robbery and disorder generally.

But as society is constituted at present, there is another far more intimate compulsion on you; that of your landlord and that of your employer. Your landlord may refuse to let you live on his estate if you go to chapel instead of to church, or if you vote for anyone but his nominee, or if you practise osteopathy or if you open a shop. Your employer may dictate the cut, colour and condition of your clothes, as well as your hours of work. He can turn you onto the street at any moment to join the melancholy band of lost spirits called the unemployed. In short, his power over you is far greater than that of any political dictator could possibly be.

Your only remedy at present is the Trade Union Weapon of the strike which is only the old Oriental device of starving on your enemy's doorstep until he does you justice. Now, as the police in this country will not allow you to starve on your employer's doorstep, you must starve on your own — if you have one. The extreme form of the strike — the general strike of all workers at the same moment — is also the extreme form of human folly, as if completely carried out, it would extinguish the human race in a week. And the workers would be the first to perish. The general strike is Trade Unionism gone mad. Sane trade unionism would never sanction more than one big strike at a time, with all the other trades working overtime to support it.

8. What is the popular misconception about freedom ?

- A. That everybody is absolutely free in modern democracy.
- B. That we have now lot of spare time to enjoy our freedom.
- C. That we are living in a civilised society and must voluntarily impose some restrictions on our freedom.
- D. We need not believe that Trade Unions would help us to gain freedom.

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9. Read the following statements :

- A. If you do not obey Nature's call, Nature would punish you.
- B. If you do not pay any heed to your employer, he would dismiss you.
- A. Statement A is correct, Statement B is incorrect.
- B. Statement A is incorrect, Statement B is correct.
- C. Both A and B are correct.
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10. The meaning of the word 'folly' is

- A. mistake
- B. misunderstanding
- C. foolishness
- D. blunder

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11. People who exert pressure on man's freedom are

- A. Landlords
- B. Police
- C. Relatives
- D. Both Landlords and Police

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12. Nature \_\_\_\_\_ us if we do not follow its dictates.

- A. punishes
- B. reproaches
- C. dissuades
- D. persuades

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13. The author does not favour the non-violent means to get our demands conceded, because

- A. the person doing so is the ultimate sufferer.
- B. the police would not let you do it at the doors of the employer.
- C. the person would lose his self-confidence and patience.
- D. stray dogs will not allow him to sit on dharna.

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14. The only remedy available to the workers to get their demands fulfilled is

- A. starving at their doorsteps
- B. strike
- C. resignation from the job
- D. revolution

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

All three landfills in Delhi receive fresh waste daily. In 2021, fresh waste dumped at Ghazipur was more than the legacy waste processed that year.

The deadline to remediate the landfills are, however, not a few decades away. Ghazipur is to achieve 100% remediation by December 2024 and Okhla by March 2023, going by action plans that the MCDs has submitted to the NGT.

"The fresh waste disposed of at the site while biomining of legacy waste is done turns it into a vicious cycle," said Richa Singh, Programme Officer, Waste Management Programme. As of February this year, the total capacity for processing municipal waste in the city is 5,550 tonnes per day. The processing capacity has not increased since 2016.

"While remediating landfills, waste processing infrastructure needs to be strengthened so that no organic waste reaches the landfill site," said Suneel Pandey, Director of Environment and Waste Management.

"This situation is particular to Delhi. When remediation of waste is being done, there is no alternative site for disposal of waste, and daily waste generation is accommodated at the same site. It would be up to the DDA and the Delhi government to allocate space for the corporations to handle fresh waste so that the remediation of landfills can be done. The remediation is slow, and will have to be done in mission mode," he said.

Why do landfills catch fire? The haphazard dumping of all types of waste at these sites means that there have been recurrent fires. There were four instances of fires at landfills so far this summer as temperatures began to rise — three at Ghazipur and one at Bhalswa that have been difficult to

douse. The blaze at Bhalswa, which broke out on April 26, raged for days. This is because the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste at the landfill generates heat and methane which is combustible.

15. The reason for the mounting landfills is

- A. daily dumping of garbage.
- B. failure to increase the processing capacity.
- C. lack of coordination between different agencies.
- D. opposition of the citizens against new dumping sites.

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“The fresh waste disposed of at the site while biomining of legacy waste is done turns it into a vicious cycle,” said Richa Singh, Programme Officer, Waste Management Programme. As of February this year, the total capacity for processing municipal waste in the city is 5,550 tonnes per day. The processing capacity has not increased since 2016.

“While remediating landfills, waste processing infrastructure needs to be strengthened so that no organic waste reaches the landfill site,” said Suneel Pandey, Director of Environment and Waste Management.

“This situation is particular to Delhi. When remediation of waste is being done, there is no alternative site for disposal of waste, and daily waste generation is accommodated at the same site. It would be up to the DDA and the Delhi government to allocate space for the corporations to handle fresh waste so that the remediation of landfills can be done. The remediation is slow, and will have to be done in mission mode,” he said.

Why do landfills catch fire? The haphazard dumping of all types of waste at these sites means that there have been recurrent fires. There were four instances of fires at landfills so far this summer as temperatures began to rise — three at Ghazipur and one at Bhalswa that have been difficult to douse. The blaze at Bhalswa, which broke out on April 26, raged for days. This is because the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste at the landfill generates heat and methane which is combustible.

16. The expression ‘not a few decades away’ means

- A. time limit for removing the garbage is not very far.

- B. garbage can be cleared in another decade.
- C. the garbage should not be dumped for a decade.
- D. the garbage should be cleared only in a phased manner.

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17. The meaning of the word ‘remediation’ is

- A. burning
- B. stopping
- C. finding a remedy
- D. seeking approval

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18. A vicious cycle is created when

- A. there is no ban on fresh dumping
- B. continued dumping is followed by less remediation
- C. there is no movement of papers from one office to another
- D. officials are transferred frequently

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19. Landfills generate heat and methane which is

- A. not degradable
- B. combustible
- C. toxic
- D. both combustible and toxic

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20. The incidents of fire in the three landfills

- A. are increasing
- B. are decreasing
- C. remain constant
- D. have become negligible

In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

21. In a personal letter, such as to your father, the closing usually is

- A. Yours affectionately
- B. Your's sincerely
- C. Yours loving son or daughter
- D. Sincerely yours

In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

22. A postscript is a

- A. rejoinder written after the letter is posted
- B. message at the end of a letter
- C. additional information appended to the letter
- D. letter written in bold letters

In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

23. In letters to the editor the salutation should be

- A. Most rev. Sir
- B. Hon'ble Sir,

C. Sir

D. Respected Sir

In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

24. Business letters should be written in a/an

A. informal tone

B. formal tone

C. rambling manner

D. friendly style

In the given questions, answer by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

25. The content of a letter of complaint to the Municipal Commissioner of your city should begin as:

A. I beg to inform you ...

B. It is my proud privilege ...

C. I want to draw your attention ...

D. I am sorry to take your valuable time ...

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

26. I wondered why I \_\_\_\_\_ of it before.

A. did not think

B. have not thought

C. had not thought

D. would not think

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

27. I can never forget what I \_\_\_\_\_.

A. just read

B. have just read

C. will read

D. will just read

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

28. He \_\_\_\_\_ her for a long time before finally marrying her.

A. has been knowing

B. knows

C. will know

D. had known

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

29. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your next Sunday ? Perhaps I may be visiting you.

A. will you spend

- B. did you spend
- C. will you have spent
- D. you spend

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

30. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ harder.

- A. was worked
- B. had worked
- C. have been worked
- D. had been worked

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active (or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice.

31. Do you see this ring ?

- A. Is this ring being seen by you ?
- B. Does this ring being seen by you ?
- C. Is this ring been seen by you ?
- D. Is this ring seen by you ?

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active (or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice.

32. Do you imitate others ?

- A. Are others imitated by you ?
- B. Are others being imitated by you ?
- C. Were others being imitated by you ?
- D. Have others been imitated by you ?

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active (or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice.

33. Who teaches you English ?

- A. By whom were you taught English ?
- B. By whom are you taught English ?
- C. English is taught to you by whom ?
- D. By whom will you be taught English ?

Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

34. He \_\_\_\_\_ have found a better house if he had tried.

- A. could
- B. ought to
- C. may

D. will

Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

35. Students \_\_\_\_\_ meet the Principal between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

A. could

B. may

C. might

D. ought to

Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

36. \_\_\_\_\_ you switch on the light, please ?

A. Shall

B. Will

C. Might

D. May

Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

37. I \_\_\_\_\_ compete with her. I have no chance of winning.

A. daren't

B. could not

C. may not

D. ought not

In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.

38. Redundant

A. Precise

B. Improved

C. Superfluous

D. Exaggerated

In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.

39. Gregarious

A. Sociable

B. Turbulent

C. Pugnacious

D. Clumsy

In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.

40. Vendetta

A. Feud

B. Friendship

- C. Mortal
- D. Revenge

In the following questions, choose the word which is similar in meaning to the given word.

41. Defunct

- A. Active
- B. Clever
- C. Alive
- D. Extinct

Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

42. Accumulate

- A. Spend
- B. Economise
- C. Fritter
- D. Collect

Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

43. Conceited

- A. Poetical
- B. Unassuming
- C. Enormous
- D. Perilous

Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

44. Prosperity

- A. Scarcity
- B. Paucity
- C. Perspicacity
- D. Adversity

Out of the options given in the following questions, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

45. Absolve

- A. Bless
- B. Repent
- C. Melt

D. Blame

In the following sentences, choose the correct verb which agrees with the subject.

46. Many a man \_\_\_\_\_ fallen victim to his temptations.

A. have

B. has

C. did

D. are

In the following sentences, choose the correct verb which agrees with the subject.

47. Would he have behaved so foolishly, if he \_\_\_\_\_ less drunk ?

A. were

B. would have been

C. had been

D. could have been

In the following sentences, choose the correct verb which agrees with the subject.

48. If the dust cover over the city \_\_\_\_\_ this evening too, I will stay at home.

A. persisted

B. would persist

C. persists

D. will be persisting

In the following questions, choose the correct/most appropriate options.

49. The Exclamation Mark is used

A. after interjections

B. at the end of the sentence

C. before the interjections

D. close to the sudden emotion

In the following questions, choose the correct/most appropriate options.

50. In a sentence the actual words of the speaker are put

A. into commas

B. within quotation marks

C. in parentheses

D. in semicolons

In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into six parts 1, P, Q, R, S, 6. The positions of 1 and 6 remain unchanged. Arrange the remaining four parts in a logical sequence.

51. 1. Even though he had prepared well

P. in the examination hall

- Q. and could not do well  
R. in the examination  
S. he got nervous  
6. as well as he had hoped to do.  
A. PQRS  
B. QRSP  
C. RSPQ  
D. SPQR

In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into six parts 1, P, Q, R, S, 6. The positions of 1 and 6 remain unchanged. Arrange the remaining four parts in a logical sequence.

52. 1. Guru Nanak evolved  
P. on the omnipresence of God  
Q. with his simple teachings  
R. a new religious outlook  
S. and removal of  
6. evil religious practices.  
A. PQRS  
B. QSPR  
C. PRSQ  
D. RQPS

In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into six parts 1, P, Q, R, S, 6. The positions of 1 and 6 remain unchanged. Arrange the remaining four parts in a logical sequence.

53. 1. The fact that  
P. go to the police  
Q. did not let him  
R. to speak the truth  
S. he was a murderer  
6. about the theft.  
A. PRSQ  
B. QSPR  
C. RQSP  
D. SQPR

In the following sentences, a part has been underlined. Identify which clause has been used.

54. Subhash Chandra Bose died before his aim was achieved.  
A. Principal clause



- B. Noun clause
- C. Adverb clause
- D. Adjective clause

In the following sentences, a part has been underlined. Identify which clause has been used.

55. The man who does not see that the good of every living creature is his good is a fool.

- A. Principal clause
- B. Adjective clause
- C. Adverb clause
- D. Noun clause

In the following sentences, a part has been underlined. Identify which clause has been used.

56. I haven't seen him since my return from London.

- A. Adverb clause
- B. Noun clause
- C. Adjective clause
- D. Principal clause

In the following sentences, identify the part of speech to which the underlined word belongs.

57. Be respectful to your superiors.

- A. Conjunction
- B. Noun
- C. Adjective
- D. Verb

In the following sentences, identify the part of speech to which the underlined word belongs.

58. Our soldiers put up a brave fight.

- A. Noun
- B. Adjective
- C. Adverb
- D. Verb

Choose the correct/most appropriate conjunction in the following questions.

59. The man is poor, \_\_\_\_\_ he is honest.

- A. yet
- B. and
- C. though
- D. although

Choose the correct/most appropriate conjunction in the following questions.

60. God made the country \_\_\_\_\_ man made the town.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. still
- D. obviously

61. Who is the aging Cuban fisherman in Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and The Sea* ?

- A. Santiago
- B. Juan
- C. Sebastian
- D. Benjamin

62. Who is the author of *The Unusual Life of Tristan Smith* ?

- A. Richard Flanagan
- B. David Malouf
- C. Peter Carey
- D. Tim Winton

63. The epigraph of Vikram Seth's *A Suitable Boy* is taken from :

- A. Epictetus
- B. Voltaire
- C. Novalis
- D. Confucius

64. Which Indian poet has characterised post-Independence India as "a landscape of meaninglessness" and "one, vast sprawling defeat" ?

- A. Arun Kolatkar
- B. A.K. Ramanujan
- C. Keki N. Daruwalla
- D. Gieve Patel

65. Which American writer was praised by Charles Baudelaire as a genius of the first order ?

- A. Whitman
- B. Emerson
- C. Thoreau
- D. Poe

66. Who is the author of the short story, "A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings" ?

- A. Juan Rulfo
- B. Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- C. Isabel Allende
- D. Haruki Murakami

67. Which is the fictional town described in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's One Hundred Years of Solitude?

- A. Quanahuac
- B. Macondo
- C. Comale
- D. Castenada

68. Which objects are mistaken to be giants by Don Quixote ?

- A. Castles
- B. Elms
- C. Mountains
- D. Windmills

69. Which of the following characters created by Dostoevsky asserts his "right to transgress" ?

- A. Dmitri
- B. Raskolnikov
- C. Myshkin
- D. Stavrogin

70. The proposal in Anton Chekhov's play, "The Proposal" is about :

- A. building
- B. travel
- C. marriage
- D. property

71. Which of the following novels by Richard Flanagan was the 2014 winner of Man Booker Prize ?

- A. Wanting
- B. The Narrow Road to the Deep North
- C. Death of a River Guide
- D. The Sound of One Hand Clapping

72. Australian poet Judith Wright is known for her \_\_\_\_\_ work.

- A. excavation
- B. environmental
- C. diplomatic
- D. missionary

73. Who kills Ikemefuna in Things Fall Apart ?

- A. Mr. Brown
- B. Nwoye
- C. Okonkwo

D. Uchendu

74. Who among the following had a significant influence on G.B. Shaw ?

A. Molière

B. Aeschylus

C. Ibsen

D. Chekhov

75. The repetition of similar ending sounds is

A. Alliteration

B. Onomatopoeia

C. Rhyme

D. Assonance

76. In Coleridge's poem 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner', where were the three guests going ?

A. A funeral

B. A wedding

C. The market

D. To the races

77. Applying human qualities to non-human things is

A. Personification

B. Onomatopoeia

C. Alliteration

D. Inversion

78. Keats's Endymion is dedicated to

A. Leigh Hunt

B. Milton

C. Shakespeare

D. Thomas Chatterton

79. What was strange about Emily Dickinson ?

A. She rarely left home.

B. She wrote in codes.

C. She never tried to publish her poetry.

D. She wrote her poems in invisible ink.

80. Which poet is considered a national hero in Greece ?

A. John Keats

B. Lord Byron

C. Solon

D. Coleridge

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for paan, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

81. Which game is the narrator talking about ?

- A. Cards
- B. Billiards
- C. Chess
- D. Carrom

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82. What was the response of Mirza Sajjad Ali's family of his addiction to the game ?

- A. They abhorred it.
- B. They were indifferent to it.
- C. They welcomed it.
- D. They ignored it.

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83. Who was being blamed for Mirza's addiction ?

- A. Begum Sahiba
- B. The neighbours
- C. The servants
- D. Mirza's friend Mir Roshan Ali

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84. What do you understand by 'ill-omened' ?

- A. Likely to bring good tidings
- B. Likely to bring disaster
- C. A superstitious belief
- D. A fortunate period

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for paan, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

85. What impression do you get of nawabs and other rulers from the passage ?

- A. They were lazy and spineless rulers.
- B. They ruled the state in a just and efficient manner.

C. They were indifferent to the aspirations of the people.

D. They were admirers of the British Raj.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for paan, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !' But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as 'Mir the Troublemaker.' Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

86. The 'tone' of writing in the passage is

A. elegiac

B. serious

C. comic

D. tragic

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

In Mirza Sajjad Ali's household, there was no elder, so the games took place in his drawing room. But this is not to say that the other people of Mirza's household were happy with these goings-on. And not only the members of his household but the neighbours and even the servants were constantly making malicious comments. 'The game's ill-omened ! It's destroying the family. Heaven forbid that anybody should become addicted to chess, he'd be utterly useless to God or man, at home or in the world ! It's a dreadful sickness, that's what.' Even Mirza's wife, the Begum Sahiba, hated it so much that she sought every possible occasion to scold him. But she hardly ever found the chance, for the game would have begun before she woke up and in the evening, Mirzaji would be likely to appear in the bedroom only after she had gone to sleep. But the servants of course felt the full force of her rage. 'He's asked for paan, has he ? Well, tell him to come and get it himself ! He hasn't got time for



his dinner ? Then go and dump it on his head, he can eat it or give it to the dogs !’ But to his face she could not say anything at all. She was not so angry with him as with Mir Sahib, whom she referred to as ‘Mir the Troublemaker.’ Possibly it was Mirzaji who laid all the blame on Mir in order to excuse himself.

87. The passage is taken from a popular short story written by a well-known Urdu/Hindi writer. Can you name the writer ?

- A. Ismat Chughtai
- B. Premchand
- C. Rajinder Singh Bedi
- D. Krishan Chander

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, ‘Here it cometh, my lord’, echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

88. The economic condition of the family was

- A. precarious
- B. promising
- C. comfortable
- D. difficult to understand

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on

the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

89. 'My budget was precisely framed' means that ...

- A. we had limited resources
- B. we were reasonably well-off
- C. we were resigned to our fate
- D. we borrowed regularly from money-lenders

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

90. Why was the credit taken ?

- A. To repay an old debt
- B. To buy face powder and soap
- C. To buy a sari
- D. To pay rent

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take

instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

91. What does 'gaunt' mean ?

- A. Lean
- B. Healthy
- C. Obese
- D. Average-looking

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

92. When the bill-collector came, the narrator would

- A. be happy
- B. feel panicky
- C. act indifferent
- D. be excited

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and

bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

93. How does the writer fend off the creditor ?

- A. By rebuking him
- B. By avoiding him
- C. By welcoming him
- D. By placating him with promises

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Money was a big worry. When a cheque was delayed, it caused all kinds of embarrassments for me. My budget was precisely framed. I had to find money to pay for my share of the expenses at home, also for face powder or soap that my wife would ask for. I grandly promised her even a sari and bought her a green one on credit costing about sixty rupees, the shopman agreeing to take instalments of ten rupees on the fourth of every month. If I delayed, a bill-collector would appear on the morning of the sixth at our gate demanding the instalment. He was a tall gaunt man, with sunken cheeks and the expressionless face of a corpse. When I heard the clicking of the gate latch, I would tell myself, 'Here it cometh, my lord', echoing Hamlet. I rushed forward to stop him before my wife or anyone else could see him, and turned him back with soft words, promises, and a small tip for coffee; until I liquidated this debt, I felt guilty whenever I saw my wife in the green sari, as if I had given her a stolen present.

94. 'Liquidating a debt' means

- A. paying interest on a debt
- B. clearing a debt
- C. refusing to pay back a debt
- D. forgetting about a debt

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was

her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

95. Who was 'the new entrant' in the family ?

- A. Mother
- B. Cook
- C. Dog
- D. Wife

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

96. The writer's wife being her mother-in-law's 'deputy' means

- A. she helped her mother-in-law in household work

- B. she was hostile to her mother-in-law
- C. she was indifferent towards her mother-in-law
- D. she was full of appreciation for her mother-in-law

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

97. The response of the household to the writer's wife is

- A. harsh
- B. ambivalent
- C. appreciative
- D. hostile

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and

when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

98. What does the word 'idyllic' mean ?

- A. Ideal
- B. Pleasant and peaceful
- C. Contemptible
- D. Indifferent

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

99. The writer's estimation of the Indian joint family system is

- A. hostile
- B. positive
- C. indifferent
- D. negative

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

Soon after my marriage, my father became bedridden with a paralytic stroke, and most of my mother's time was spent at his side upstairs. The new entrant into the family, my wife, Rajam, was

her deputy downstairs, managing my three younger brothers, who were still at school, a cook in the kitchen, a general servant, and a gigantic black-and-white Great Dane acquired by my elder brother who was a dog-lover. She kept an eye on the stores, replenishing the food-stuffs and guarding them from being squandered or stolen by the cook. Rajam was less than twenty, but managed the housekeeping expertly and earned my mother's praise. She got on excellently with my brothers. This was one advantage of a joint family system — one had plenty of company at home. Yet with all the group life, there was still enough privacy for me and my wife. We had a room for ourselves and when we retired into it, we were in an idyllic world of our own. Within six months, she proved such an adept at housekeeping that my mother left her in complete charge, and we found the time to exchange pleasantries and intimacies only when she took a little time off during the day and came to my room or at night after everyone had retired and the kitchen door was shut. Presently, I did not find too much time to spend at home either.

100. 'Replenishing the foodstuff' means

- A. to top up the foodstuff
- B. to consume the foodstuff
- C. to steal the foodstuff
- D. to waste the foodstuff

101. Here is a letter to a friend inviting him to a picnic. The sentences have got jumbled up. Rearrange the sentences to make the content coherent.

- I. What do you think of the proposition ?
- II. Our family proposes to go on a one-week trip to Shimla.
- III. We will be happy to have you with us.
- IV. If you agree, we shall make additional arrangements for you at Shimla.

- A. IV, III, II, I
- B. III, II, I, IV
- C. II, III, I, IV
- D. I, II, III, IV

102. Here is a letter to MTNL complaining that your phone has not been working for a few days. The sentences have got jumbled up. Rearrange the sentences to make the complaint coherent.

- I. My landline phone has not been working for a week.
- II. I am a resident of House No. X, Street Y, Chennai.
- III. Please set my phone right at the earliest.
- IV. I informed the Area Manager telephonically about it but there is no response.

- A. I, II, III, IV



B. II, I, IV, III

C. IV, III, II, I

D. III, II, IV, I

103. You are writing a letter to a personal friend. How will you address him ?

A. Dear Rakesh

B. Dear Sir

C. Dear Mr. Sharma

D. Dear Sirs

104. You have written a letter to a personal friend. How will you close the letter ?

A. Yours faithfully

B. Yours truly

C. Sincerely yours

D. Your loving friend

105. In a Situation Vacant column in a newspaper, sentences have got jumbled up. Put them in the right order.

I. Candidates should be graduates with knowledge of typing and shorthand.

II. Also, should have two years' experience in some reputed concern.

III. Wanted a typist, either sex, for our Delhi office.

IV. Must be well-versed in English.

A. III, IV, II, I

B. III, I, IV, II

C. II, III, I, IV

D. I, II, III, IV

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

106. I differ \_\_\_\_\_ him on a number of points.

A. of

B. from

C. with

D. on

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

107. He seems to be addicted \_\_\_\_\_ gambling and will not mend his ways.

A. for

B. with

C. to

D. from

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

108. The convict has been acquitted \_\_\_\_\_ all the charges by the magistrate.

A. off

B. from

C. for

D. of

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

109. I am disgusted \_\_\_\_\_ his behaviour and will not talk to him again.

A. with

B. of

C. in

D. about

In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given options :

110. He has been boasting \_\_\_\_\_ his illustrious lineage all the time.

A. on

B. about

C. of

D. for

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

111. He said to me, "Your letter has reached me too late."

A. He told me that his letter had reached me too late.

B. He says that my letter has reached him too late.

C. He says that my letter will reach him too late.

D. He told me that my letter had reached him too late.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

112. He said, "It has been raining incessantly for many hours."

A. He said that it has been raining incessantly for many hours.

B. He said that it had been raining incessantly for many hours.

C. He said that for many hours it had been raining incessantly.

D. He asked if it had been raining incessantly for many hours.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

113. "Do you play football ?", the sports secretary asked me.

- A. The sports secretary asked if he played football.
- B. The sports secretary asked me whether or not I played football.
- C. The sports secretary asked me if I played football.
- D. The sports secretary asked me did I play football.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

114. The student said to his friends, "Let me study in peace."

- A. The student asked his friends if he could study in peace.
- B. The student requested his friends to let him study in peace.
- C. The student informed his friends to let him study in peace.
- D. The student requested his friends to allow him to study in peace.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the direct form of narration has been changed into its indirect form :

115. He said, "Good bye, friends !"

- A. He wished his friends good bye.
- B. He said — friends, good bye.
- C. He said to his friends good bye.
- D. He bade his friends good bye.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

116. The electorate greeted the winning candidate with open arms.

- A. The electorate was greeted by the winning candidate with open arms.
- B. The winning candidate was greeted with open arms by the electorate.
- C. With open arms the winning candidate was greeted by the electorate.
- D. The winning candidate was greeted by the electorate.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

117. My books have been stolen.

- A. They have stolen my books.
- B. My books have been stolen by somebody.
- C. Someone has stolen my books.
- D. You have stolen my books.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

118. Who has broken the vase ?

- A. By whom has the vase been broken.
- B. The vase has been broken by whom ?
- C. By whom has the vase been broken ?
- D. By whom is the vase broken ?

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

119. The people expected him to arrive on time.

- A. He is always expected to arrive on time.
- B. He was expected to arrive on time.
- C. He was expected to arrive on time by the people.
- D. He was expected to arrive.

In each of the following sentences, choose the best option in which the voice has been changed correctly :

120. The masons are building the big house.

- A. Are the masons building the big house ?
- B. The big house is built by the masons.
- C. The big house is being built by the masons.
- D. The big house is being built by whom ?

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

121. The Guptas \_\_\_\_\_ in Benaras since 1947.

- A. are living
- B. have been living
- C. were living
- D. will be living

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

122. He profusely thanked me for what I \_\_\_\_\_ for him.

- A. do
- B. had done
- C. did
- D. will do

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

123. One of the two students \_\_\_\_\_ sure to be rusticated from the college next week.

- A. are
- B. is

- C. will be
- D. has to be

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

124. He asked us what we \_\_\_\_\_ in the library at such a late hour.

- A. had done
- B. were doing
- C. have done
- D. will have done

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the given options and fill these in the blanks provided :

125. The prices of foodgrains \_\_\_\_\_ sharply in the market these days.

- A. is rising
- B. will have risen
- C. are rising
- D. had been rising

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error.

Choose the part which contains the error.

126. I talked / to my neighbourer / to settle the issue / that had been hanging for long.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- A. (a)
- B. (b)
- C. (c)
- D. (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error.

Choose the part which contains the error.

127. Of the huge loan, / less than half / have been returned / to the creditor.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- A. (a)
- B. (b)
- C. (c)
- D. (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error.

Choose the part which contains the error.

128. Hardly the train had left / when a big bomb / exploded / on the platform.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

A. (a)

B. (b)

C. (c)

D. (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error.

Choose the part which contains the error.

129. This journal / is vastly superior than / that journal, / isn't it ?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

A. (a)

B. (b)

C. (c)

D. (d)

Each of the following sentences has been divided into four parts – (a), (b), (c), (d) – one of which has an error.

Choose the part which contains the error.

130. Lata Mangeshkar was called / the melody queen of India / in her times, / isn't it ?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

A. (a)

B. (b)

C. (c)

D. (d)

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

191. I. in a masterly way

II. Munshi Premchand's works, especially fiction,

III. have been analysed and critiqued

IV. in the next chapter,

A. II, III, I, IV

B. III, II, I, IV

C. IV, II, III, I

D. I, II, III, IV

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

132. I. about Tagore's life and also discusses

II. the monograph provides

III. all the important details

IV. his literary works

A. II, III, IV, I

B. II, III, I, IV

C. I, II, III, IV

D. III, I, II, IV

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

133. I. that all laws and regulations passed from time to time

II. have failed to curb it

III. dowry has become

IV. such a deadly disease

A. III, IV, I, II

B. IV, III, I, II

C. I, II, III, IV

D. II, III, IV, I

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

134. I. but she stands her ground

II. reflects the feelings of a young girl

III. who is ill-treated and humiliated

IV. Mrinal Pandey's story

A. IV, II, III, I

B. II, III, I, IV

C. I, III, II, IV

D. III, II, I, IV

In each of the following questions, a sentence has been broken into parts and the parts have been scrambled and numbered. Choose the correct order of these parts from the given alternatives.

135. I. chiefly romantic in nature

II. a Shakespearean comedy is

III. is not missing from it

IV. though the element of essential realism

A. II, I, IV, III

B. I, II, III, IV

C. III, IV, I, II

D. II, I, III, IV

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

136. A place where birds are kept.

A. Apiary

B. Aviary

C. Museum

D. Aquarium

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

137. A person who refuses to correct his mistakes.

A. Ineligible

B. Inefficient

C. Infallible

D. Incurable

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

138. A statement that has more than one interpretation.

A. Avoidable

B. Ambiguous

C. Incorrect

D. Abstract

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

139 One who works for the welfare of people in general.

A. Eccentric

B. Altruist

C. Liberal

D. Egoist

Choose one-word substitutes for the expressions given below :

140. Study of the origin and history of words.

A. Linguistics

B. Etymology

C. Dialectology

D. Anthropology



141. Who is the recently deceased King's horseman in Wole Soyinka's *Death and the King's Horseman* ?

- A. Elesin
- B. Olunde
- C. Amusa
- D. Joseph

142. Wole Soyinka's dramatic techniques are deeply rooted in \_\_\_\_\_ folklore and religion.

- A. Igbo
- B. Yoruba
- C. Hausa
- D. Fulani

143. The protagonist of Ayi Kwei Armah's *The Beautyful Ones Are Not Yet Born* works as a :

- A. School teacher
- B. Railway clerk
- C. Hospital attendant
- D. Security guard

144. Tayeb Salih's *Season of Migration to the North* is regarded as a counternarrative to :

- A. *Death in Venice*
- B. *Mister Johnson*
- C. *Heart of Darkness*
- D. *Out of Africa*

145. Who is Mugo in Ngugi wa Thiongo's *A Grain of Wheat* ?

- A. A hermit that locals mistake for a freedom hero
- B. A young man newly married and recent arrival in the city
- C. A young weed-smoking gangster
- D. One who records the testimonies of the ancestors who speak from beyond the grave

146. Which of the following novels tells the story of the Biafran War ?

- A. *Disgrace*
- B. *Dry White Season*
- C. *Half of a Yellow Sun*
- D. *Becoming Abigail*

147. The tragedy of Mary Turner is depicted in :

- A. *The Grass is Singing*
- B. *Nervous Conditions*
- C. *The Joys of Motherhood*

D. Purple Hibiscus

148. Which of the following Latin American novels offers its readers two choices of how to read the narrative ?

A. Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter

B. Hopscotch

C. Aura

D. Love in the Time of Cholera

159. "Hills Like White Elephants" is a short story by :

A. Saul Bellow

B. Ernest Hemingway

C. Willa Cather

D. Truman Capote

150. The first edition of Whitman's Leaves of Grass appeared in :

A. 1850

B. 1859

C. 1855

D. 1860

151. "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" is Whitman's elegy on :

A. Abraham Lincoln

B. George Washington

C. John Adams

D. Henry Clay

152. Who has composed the line – "I'm Nobody ! Who are you ?" ?

A. Walt Whitman

B. R.W. Emerson

C. Emily Dickinson

D. Phillis Wheatley

153. Which Indian English novelist wrote on the life of the poor and downtrodden ?

A. Khushwant Singh

B. Mulk Raj Anand

C. Raja Rao

D. Kamala Markandaya

154. The term 'organic intellectual' was coined and defined by

A. Antonio Gramsci

B. Max Weber

C. Raymond Williams

D. Rosa Luxemburg

155. The seminal critical work 'In Theory : Classes, Nations, Literatures' has been written by

A. Raymond Williams

B. Theodor W. Adorno

C. Aijaz Ahmad

D. Irfan Habib

156. Which Indian film director has made films based on Shakespeare's plays, especially on tragedies?

A. Bimal Roy

B. Sohrab Modi

C. Vishal Bhardwaj

D. V. Shantaram

157. Which Indian novelist has immortalised a fictional place called 'Malgudi' in his works ?

A. Mulk Raj Anand

B. Bhabani Bhattacharya

C. R.K. Narayan

D. Raja Rao

158. 'Datta. Dayadhvam. Damyata. Shantih shantih shantih'

Which poem of T.S. Eliot ends with this Sanskrit expression ?

A. Little Gidding

B. The Waste Land

C. The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

D. The Hollow Men

159. 'Let us go then, you and I,

When the evening is spread out against the sky

Like a patient etherised upon a table ...'

Which celebrated poem by T.S. Eliot begins with these lines ?

A. The Hollow Men

B. Little Gidding

C. The Waste Land

D. The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

160. Who wrote the well-known column 'With Malice Towards One and All' in 'The Hindustan Times'?

A. Dom Moraes

B. Vinod Mehta

C. Arnab Goswami

D. Khushwant Singh