

# Ed.CET - 2014

Held on 30-05-2014

**BUDDHI**

Sl. No. **600829**

Hall Ticket No.

(To be filled-in by the candidate)

Signature of the Invigilator

METHODOLOGY - CODE : 5

**ENGLISH**

BOOKLET CODE **A**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with this Question Paper Booklet.
2. Use **black / blue ball point pen only** for filling in (i) the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the Question Paper Booklet (ii) filling entries of H.T.No., Question Paper Booklet S.No. and Booklet Code (A, B, C or D) on the OMR Sheet. Do not write your Hall Ticket Number anywhere else.
3. Immediately on opening this Question Paper Booklet, please check whether all the 150 multiple-choice questions are printed in the Question Paper. If there is any defect in the Question Paper Booklet or OMR answer sheet, please ask the invigilator for replacement.
4. Use of Calculators, Mathematical Tables, Log Books, Pagery, Cell Phones or any other electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.
5. Use only an **H.B. pencil** to darken the appropriate circles corresponding to H.T. Number, Booklet Code, etc. on the OMR answer sheet.
6. Darken the appropriate circles of 1,2,3 or 4 in the OMR sheet corresponding to the correct answer to the concerned Question number in the sheet only with an H.B. pencil. If you want to change the answer, erase the wrong answer and then darken the correct circle. **Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets your answer invalidated.**
7. The script will not be valued if the candidate:
  - (i) writes the Hall Ticket No. in any other place of OMR answer sheet, except in the space provided for this purpose.
  - (ii) writes irrelevant matter, including the religious symbols, words, prayers or any communication whatsoever, in any place of the OMR answer sheet.
  - (iii) adopts any method of malpractice.
  - (iv) uses other than an H.B. pencil to darken the circles.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided for this purpose in the Question Paper Booklet. No loose sheet of paper will be allowed into the Examination Hall.
9. Once the candidate enters the Examination Hall, he / she shall not be permitted to leave the Hall till the end of the Examination.
10. Ensure that the Invigilator puts his / her signature in the space provided on the Question Paper Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. Candidate should sign in the space provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. Return the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
12. The candidate should write the Question Paper Booklet No., and sign in the space provided in the Nominal Rolls while ensuring the bio-data printed against his / her name is correct. If necessary the candidate may effect changes.
13. In case of any discrepancy between English and Telugu Versions of the questions, English Version of the question shall be treated as final.

**PART - A**  
**GENERAL ENGLISH**

(Marks : 25)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 to 5.

In Spring season, polar bear mothers emerge from the dens with three-month old cubs. The mother bear has fasted for as long as eight months but that does not stop the young from demanding full access to her remaining reserves. If there are triplets, the most persistent stands to gain an extra meal and it may have the meal at the expense of others. The smallest of the little forfeits many meals to stronger siblings. Females are protective of their cubs but tend to ignore family rivalry over food. In 21 years of photographing polar bears, I've only once seen the smallest of triplets survive till Autumn.

1. The polar bear mother's sacrificing instinct lies in—
  - (1) Her emergence from the den with three month-old cubs.
  - (2) Her fasting for as long as eight months.
  - (3) Her rearing up multiple cubs with a protective instinct.
  - (4) Her giving full access to the cubs in spite of long fasting.
2. What does the mother bear do when the cubs fight for food?
  - (1) It protects the younger cubs.
  - (2) It ignores their rivalry.
  - (3) It gives full access to the cubs for food.
  - (4) It tries to gain an extra meal.
3. The 'family rivalry' refers to :
  - (1) The quarrel among the mothers of the cub family.
  - (2) The battle for survival among the cubs.
  - (3) The cubs' demand for food from the mother.
  - (4) The competition between the stronger and the weaker cubs.
4. Where is the notion of 'survival of the fittest' seen in the passage?
  - (1) In the hungry mother feeding the young cubs.
  - (2) In the smaller cubs giving up many meals for bigger ones.
  - (3) In the smallest of the cubs finding herself unequal in the race for food.
  - (4) In the stronger cubs sharing food with the weaker ones.
5. What is the rarest thing that the author has seen in his life?
  - (1) The smallest of triplets surviving till Autumn.
  - (2) The mother bear fasting for as long as eight months.
  - (3) Some having the meal at the expense of others.
  - (4) The smallest of the little ones forfeiting many meals.

In the following questions (6-8) sentences have been divided into six parts. The first and last parts are numbered 1 and 6 and the remaining four parts are named P, Q, R and S. Rearrange the parts P, Q, R and S to form meaningful sentences.

6. (1) The court said there can be
- P under anti-terror laws or normal criminal laws
  - Q no distinction between people convicted
  - R for commutation of death sentence
  - S on the grounds of unreasonable delay
- (6) in deciding the mercy petition by the President

- (1) PQRS (2) QPRS  
(3) QRPS (4) PRQS

7. (1) Earlier, Holi was taken
- P games, however studies have
  - Q not only detrimental to the human body
  - R in the spirit of fun and
  - S indicated that these colours are
- (6) but also for the soil and water.

- (1) QPRS (2) FQRS  
(3) RPSQ (4) SPQR

8. (1) A Japanese research institute said
- P a revolutionary way to create stem cells
  - Q was faulty, dealing a huge blow to
  - R should be quashed after claims that its data
  - S that a study which promised
- (6) what was touted as a game changing discovery.

- (1) SRPQ (2) QPRS  
(3) RPQS (4) SPRQ

Choose the appropriate verb from the given questions 9 to 11.

9. We \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to eat since eight O' clock this morning.

- (1) are having (2) had  
(3) have had (4) were having

10. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I should not accept that post.

- (1) am (2) ain't (3) aren't (4) were

11. Sam's cell phone \_\_\_\_\_ by the guard.

- (1) was stolen (2) was stealing (3) stole (4) steals

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct **article(s)** from the given. If no article is required, choose 4.

12. Robert gave \_\_\_\_\_ one thousand-rupee note to \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy.

- (1) an, a (2) a, an (3) the, a (4) \_\_\_\_\_

13. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ hospital to visit a sick friend.

- (1) the (2) a (3) an (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct **preposition / prepositions** to fill in the blanks in sentences 14 and 15.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, we need to invest in some development. Do you agree \_\_\_\_\_ me?

- (1) on, over (2) of, on (3) in, with (4) from, an

15. Do you dream \_\_\_\_\_ night? Do you remember your dreams \_\_\_\_\_ the morning?

- (1) in, at (2) at, in (3) at, at (4) in, in

16. Each word given below is spelt differently. Choose the rightly spelt word

- (1) adulteration (2) adalterotion (3) adultereition (4) adeolterotion

Pick out the most suitable word to complete sentences 17 and 18.

17. One who can do anything for monetary or material gain is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) agnostic (2) mercenary (3) pauper (4) misogynist

18. The committee's appeal to the people for money \_\_\_\_\_ little response.

- (1) provided (2) gained  
(3) provoked (4) evoked

19. The opposite meaning of the word *assemble* is  
(1) disburse ✓ (2) repel  
(3) disperse (4) litter
20. Choose the antonym of the word '*barren*'  
(1) boisterous (2) bashful  
(3) fruitless (4) fertile ✓
21. I water the plants in my garden everyday. The underlined word is used as \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) verb (2) noun (3) adverb (4) pronoun
22. What is the active voice form of  
"All the food has been eaten."  
(1) They have eaten all the food ✓ (2) They ate all the food ✗  
(3) They had eaten all the food (4) We ate all the food
23. The Principal says, "The girl was lethargic." The indirect form of the above sentence is  
The Principal says that  
(1) the girl is lethargic.  
✓ (2) the girl was lethargic.  
(3) the girl has been lethargic.  
(4) the girl had been lethargic.
24. Sheela wasn't a great singer.  
The appropriate tag for the above statement is  
(1) isn't it? (2) didn't she?  
(3) was she? ✓ (4) wasn't she? ✗
25. A "red letter day" means  
(1) a day in severe summer (2) something dangerous  
(3) a day of great importance (4) a day of great misfortune ✓

## PART - B

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

(Marks : 25)

26. The Chairman of 7<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission is

7 వ నేతన సంఘ ఆధ్యక్షుడు

(1) Justice Ashok Kumar Mehta

జస్టిస్ ఆశోక్ కుమార్ మెహతా ✓

(2) Justice B.N. Srikrishna

జస్టిస్ బి.ఎన్. శ్రీకృష్ణ

(3) Justice R.N. Malhotra

జస్టిస్ ఆర్.ఎన్. మల్హోత్రా

(4) Bimal Jalan

బీమల్ జలాన్

27. The "International Day of Disabled Person" is observed on

"అంతర్జాతీయ వికలాంగుల దినోత్సవాన్ని" పాటించు దినం

(1) 3<sup>rd</sup> December

డిసెంబర్ 3 ✓

(2) 3<sup>rd</sup> October

అక్టోబరు 3

(3) 23<sup>rd</sup> November

నవంబరు 23

(4) 23<sup>rd</sup> December

డిసెంబరు 23

28. The book 'Future Shock' is written by

'ఫ్యూచర్ షాక్' అనే గ్రంథాన్ని రచించినది

(1) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

ఎ.పి.జి. ఆబ్దుల్ కలాం

(2) Rodalphy &amp; Rodalphy

రోడాల్ఫ్ మరియు రోడాల్ఫ్

(3) Alwin Toffler

అల్విన్ టోఫ్లర్

(4) Amruth Sen

అమృత్ సేన్

29. The "National Knowledge Commission" was set up in the year

'జాతీయ విజ్ఞాన కమిషన్' ను స్థాపించిన సంవత్సరం

(1) 2007

(2) 2006

(3) 2004 ✓

(4) 2005

30. The 'National Food Security Bill' in India was passed in the year

భారత దేశంలో 'జాతీయ ఆహార భద్రత బిల్లు' ను ఆమోదించిన సంవత్సరం

(1) 2014

(2) 2011

(3) 2012

(4) 2013 ✓

31. Which fruit is known as the 'King of the Fruits'?

ఏ ఫలం 'ఫలరాజ్' రాజు?

(1) Orange

ఆరంజ్

(2) Grape

ద్రాక్ష

(3) Mango

మామిడి ✓

(4) Apple

ఆఫిల్

32. 'Blue Revolution' refers to

'బిలీ విప్లవ' మనగా

(1) Agriculture

వ్యవసాయం

(3) Fisheries

మత్స్యవర్తికము

(2) Space Research

అంతరిక్ష పరిశోధన

(4) Animal Husbandry

పశు పోషణ

33. The Chancellor of Central Universities is

కేంద్ర విశ్వవిద్యాలయాల మంత్రి

(1) President of India

రాష్ట్రపతి

(3) Minister of HRD

HRD మంత్రి

(2) Prime Minister

ప్రధాన మంత్రి

(4) Governor of the State

రాష్ట్ర గవర్నరు

34. Which one of the following diseases usually spreads through air?

క్రిందివానిలో ఏ వ్యాధి గాలి ద్వారా వ్యాపిస్తుంది?

(1) Tuberculosis

క్షయ వ్యాధి

(3) Plague

ప్లేగు వ్యాధి

(2) AIDS

ఎయిడ్స్

(4) Cholera

కాలరా వ్యాధి

35. 'Bharatiya Mahila Bank' is located at

'భారతీయ మహిళా బ్యాంకు' ఏక్కడుంది?

(1) Bengaluru

బెంగళూరు

(3) Chennai

చెన్నై

(2) Mumbai

ముంబాయి

(4) New Delhi

న్యూ ఢిల్లీ

36. The Central Information Commissioner is

కేంద్ర సమాచార కమిషనర్

(1) Madabhushi Sreedhar

మాడభూషి శ్రీధర్

(3) K.V. Thomas

కె.వి. థామస్

(2) V.V. Vittal

వి.వి. విఠల్

(4) Ved Prakash

వేద ప్రకాష్

37. According to World Bank, the Indian GDP Development rate is  
ప్రపంచ బ్యాంకు ప్రకారం భారత దేశ జి.డి.పి. అభివృద్ధి రేటు

- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 3.7 Percent<br>3.7 శాతము   | (2) 4.7 Percent<br>4.7 శాతము |
| (3) 5.7 Percent ✓<br>5.7 శాతము | (4) 6.7 Percent<br>6.7 శాతము |

38. The World Cup Cricket Competitions - 2019 will be held at  
2019 ప్రపంచ క్రికెట్ ప్రోటీలు ఎక్కడ జరుగును?

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Sri Lanka<br>శ్రీలంక   | (2) India<br>ఇండియా              |
| (3) England ✓<br>ఇంగ్లాండు | (4) West Indies<br>వెస్ట్ ఇండీస్ |

39. The First Woman Chairperson of State Bank of India is  
భారతీయ స్టేట్ బ్యాంకు మొదటి మహిళాధ్యక్షులు

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Chanda Kocher<br>చందా కొచ్చర్                    | (2) P.V. Sandhya<br>పి.వి. సంద్య                   |
| (3) Tripurana Venkatarathnam<br>త్రిపురాన వెంకటరత్నం | (4) Arundathi Bhattacharya ✓<br>అరుంధతి భట్టాచార్య |

40. The present secretary of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India is  
భారత దేశ తంతి నియంత్రణ అధికార సంస్థ ప్రస్తుత కార్యదర్శి

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) Sudheer Gupta ✓<br>సుధీర్ గుప్తా            | (2) Aditya Joshi<br>ఆదిత్య జోషి  |
| (3) S.V. Seshagiri Rao<br>యస్. వి. శేషగిరి రావు | (4) Sushma Singh<br>సుష్మా సింగ్ |



TEACHING APTITUDE

41. What is the most effective way to reform the aggressive behaviour of a student?

దురుసు స్వభావము కలిగిన విద్యార్థిలో మార్పు తీసుకురావడానికి అత్యంత ఉపయుక్తమైన మార్గమేది?

(1) He should be kept in isolation.

అట్టి విద్యార్థిని ఏకాంతంగా ఉంచుట

(2) He should be punished severely.

అట్టి విద్యార్థిని కఠినంగా శిక్షించుట

(3) Reasons for such behaviour should be identified.

అట్టి ప్రవర్తనకు గల కారణములను గుర్తించుట

(4) He should be ignored.

అట్టి విద్యార్థిని విస్మరించుట

42. If a student avoids meeting others, then

ఒక విద్యార్థి యితరులతో కలిసేమెలసి ఉండకుంటే

(1) He should be left alone.

అతణ్ణి ఒంటరిగా వదిలేయాలి

(2) He should be involved in group activities.

అతణ్ణి సామూహిక కార్యక్రమాలలో పాల్గొనబట్టు చేయాలి

(3) He should be compelled to meet his classmates.

అతణ్ణి తోటి విద్యార్థులతో కలిపమని బలపఠంతచేయాలి.

(4) He should be guided to mingle with others.

అతణ్ణి యితరులతో కలిసేమెలసి ఉండేటట్లు మార్గ సెర్పైజనం చేయాలి.

43. In a class room, technology for a teacher would be a

తరగతి గదిలో ఉపాధ్యాయునికి సాంకేతిక జ్ఞానం

(1) Master

నియంత్రం చే శక్తి

(2) Sub-servient

ోబడి వుండే సహాయకారి

(3) Guide

మార్గదర్శి

(4) Companion

సహచరి

44. Learners should not be encouraged to

అభ్యాసకులను దీనికై ప్రోత్సహించరాదు

(1) ask questions both inside and outside the class.

తరగతి లోపల, బయట ప్రశ్నలు అడగమని

(2) actively interact with other learners in group work.

సామూహిక కార్యక్రమాలలో ఇతర అభ్యాసకులతో మరుకుగా పాల్గొనమని

(3) memorise all answers which the teacher may ask.

ఉపాధ్యాయుడు అడిగే అన్ని సమాధానాలను బట్టి వట్టడాన్ని

(4) participate in as many curricular activities as possible.

సాధ్యమైనన్ని పాఠ్యాంశ కార్యక్రమాలలో పాల్గొనమని

45. Teaching is

దోషం

(1) an art

ఒక కళ

(2) a science

ఒక శాస్త్రము

(3) art and science

కళ మరియు శాస్త్రము

(4) neither art nor science

కళగాని శాస్త్రముగానికాదు

46. Quality in school education is possible only with a teacher who is

పాఠశాల విద్యలో గుణాత్మకతను సాధించడానికి ఉపాధ్యాయుడు ————— అయి ఉండవలెను.

(1) Experienced

అనుభవజ్ఞుడు

(2) Trained

సుశిక్షితుడు

(3) Qualified

అర్హుడు

(4) Committed

నిబద్ధుడు

47. To make the teacher pro-active in his professional activities, he should be

ఉపాధ్యాయుడు తన వృత్తిపరమైన కార్యక్రమాలలో పురోగమించుటకై

(1) Provided place of work of his choice.

తనకష్టమైన ప్రదేశంలో పనిచేసే ఆనకాశం కల్పించుట

(2) Given frequent promotions.

పదోన్నతులు తరచుగా కల్పించుట

(3) Provided fringe benefits.

నేతనంకాక అదనపు ప్రయోజనాలు కల్పించుట

(4) Given freedom in selecting the content and methods of teaching.

పాఠ్యాంశములను, బోధనా పద్ధతుల విషయంలో స్వేచ్ఛ కల్పించుట

48. The position of the teacher in teaching-learning process is

బోధన-అభ్యసన ప్రక్రియలో ఉపాధ్యాయుని స్థానం

(1) a leader

ఒక నాయకుడు

(2) a member

ఒక సభ్యుడు

(3) a dictator

ఒక నియంత

(4) a director

ఒక దర్శకుడు

49. The prime objective of education is to make a man

విద్య యొక్క ప్రధాన ఉద్దేశ్యము మనస్పటి ఈ విధంగా చేయడం

(1) a robot

మరమనిషిగా

(2) a politician

రాజకీయ నాయకుడుగా

(3) a money maker

ధనార్జన పరుడుగా

(4) a complete man

పరిపూర్ణ వ్యక్తిగా

50. A teacher can establish rapport with his pupils by way of

ఉపాధ్యాయుడు విద్యార్థులతో సౌస్పృహిత్యం సంపాదించుటకై

(1) speaking lovely words.

ప్రీతి పూర్వకంగా మాట్లాడాలి

(2) exhibiting his supremacy.

తన ఆధిక్యతను ప్రదర్శించాలి

(3) exhibiting authority.

ఆధికారం చలాయించాలి

(4) segregating pupils.

విద్యార్థులను విభజించాలి

**PART - C**  
**ENGLISH**  
(Marks : 100)

51. Which language gave English the word "Bandicoot"?  
 (1) Tamil (2) Telugu (3) Marathi (4) Sanskrit
52. Which is the American equivalent of British "tap"?  
 (1) Faucet (2) Hose (3) Clamp (4) Knob
53. What is the breeding, hatching and rearing of fish under controlled conditions called?  
 (1) Sericulture (2) Horticulture (3) Fishing tackle (4) Pisciculture *passed*
54. What are the last two sounds in the word "passed"?  
 (1) /sd / (2) /st / (3) /ed / (4) /zd /
55. The government took necessary steps to avert a calamity. What is the meaning of the underlined word?  
 (1) development (2) dejection (3) disaster (4) defeat
56. A synonym for "Troubleshooter" is  
 (1) Troubler (2) Trouble-creator (3) Trouble-maker (4) Peacemaker
57. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition:  
 Stuart has a mania \_\_\_\_\_ keeping his room neat.  
 (1) for (2) of (3) with (4) in
58. Complete the idiomatic expression:  
 He drinks like a \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) Pot (2) Tank (3) Fish (4) Glass
59. Complete the following idiomatic expression:  
 He is as busy as a \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) bug (2) ant (3) bee (4) fly
60. What is "love of humanity" known as  
 (1) Philanthropy (2) Philosophy (3) Philology (4) Phlebotomy
61. The sentry asks who goes there in some of Shakespeare's plays. What punctuation marks does the sentence require?  
 (1) The sentry asks, "Who goes there?" in some of Shakespeare's plays.  
 (2) The sentry asks "who goes there?" in some of Shakespeare's plays.  
 (3) The sentry asks, "who goes there" in some of Shakespeare's plays.  
 (4) The sentry asks, "who goes there?" in some of Shakespeare's plays.

62. While an English man "lives in Oxford Street"; an American  
(1) lives off the Oxford Street. (2) lives at Oxford Street.  
(3) lives on Oxford Street. (4) lives over Oxford Street.
63. What is the figure of speech in "She accepted it as the kind cruelty of the surgeon's knife"?  
(1) Irony (2) Antithesis  
(3) Oxymoron (4) Metaphor
64. Identify the part that has a mistake in the following sentence:  
He went to Bombay yesterday to meet his brother-in-laws.  
A B C D  
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
65. "I am not happy." What do you say to agree with what has been said?  
(1) Not am I. (2) Nor am I  
(3) I am not. (4) Nor I am
66. What is the antonym for 'below'?  
(1) Over (2) Across  
(3) Super (4) Above
67. Which of the following is the correct sentence?  
(1) I don't know what he wants. (2) I don't know what does he want.  
(3) I don't know what does he want? (4) I don't know he wants what.
68. What word does "Plait" rhyme with?  
(1) Flat (2) Fleet  
(3) Flight (4) Flirt
69. Replace the underlined word with the appropriate phrasal verb.  
Many factories had to dismiss workers.  
(1) lay in (2) lay off  
(3) lay by (4) lay of

70. Which syllable in 'Electricity' carries the primary stress?  
 (1) First (2) Second ✓  
 (3) Third (4) Fourth
71. What mood is the sentence "God save the Queen!" in?  
 (1) Indicative (2) Subjunctive  
 (3) Imperative (4) Unreal ✓
72. What is lexicology?  
 (1) The study of languages (2) The study of lectures ✓  
 (3) The study of legs (4) The study of words
73. The question tag for the statement  
 "I think she is happy" is  
 (1) Doesn't she? (2) Don't I? (3) Isn't it? (4) Isn't she? ✓
74. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word. James submitted two reports, \_\_\_\_\_ of which contained any useful suggestions.  
 (1) None (2) Either (3) Neither (4) Both
75. What is the meaning of the underlined idiom in "We were at sixes and sevens for about a week after we moved in"?  
 (1) In a state of confusion. (2) Calculating the accounts.  
 (3) Staying awake from six to seven (4) Could not sleep for long
76. Who gave the combination "Tender Mercy" to the English language  
 (1) Tyndale (2) Coverdale (3) Shakespeare ✓ (4) Johnson
77. Choose the correct sentence.  
 (1) A thief broke into the house. ✓ (2) A thief broke off the house.  
 (3) A thief broke with the house. (4) A thief broke down the house.
78. He expressed his thanks to me. What part of speech is the underlined word?  
 (1) Noun ✓ (2) Verb (3) Interjection (4) Conjunction

79. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the following sentence.  
He runs very fast
- (1) Noun (2) Determiner  
(3) Adverb (4) Adjective
80. The killing of someone for compassionate reason is called
- (1) Omnicide (2) Genocide (3) Homicide (4) Euthanasia
81. The structure of the syllable "Queue" is
- (1) CVCV (2) CCV (3) CVV (4) CVVV
82. Which of the following is the correct spelling?
- (1) Occassion (2) Occation (3) Ocassion (4) Occasion
83. Exclamations are uttered with
- (1) The rising tone (2) The rising-falling tone  
(3) The falling tone (4) The falling-rising tone
84. Which of the following words is wrongly spelt?
- (1) Bureaucrat (2) Embarassment (3) Heterogenous (4) Inauguration
85. The passive voice form of "They asked him his name" is
- (1) He has been asked his name. (2) They asked what his name was.  
(3) His name was asked by them. (4) He was asked his name.
86. His quick temper is his Achilles heel. What is the meaning of the underlined idiom?
- (1) Weakness (2) Strength (3) Advantage (4) Health
87. The meaning of the word 'Journey' is an example of
- (1) Generalization (2) Specialization (3) Euphemism (4) Polarization
88. The word 'euckoo' is an example of
- (1) Syncope (2) Back-formation (3) Metanalysis (4) Onomatopoeia
89. In "Knives" the releasing consonant is
- (1) /k/ (2) /n/ (3) /v/ (4) /z/

90. The word "Furious" is an example of  
 (1) Composition ✓ (2) Onomatopoeia  
 (3) Derivation (4) Back-formation
91. In English the voiceless glottal fricative can occur  
 (1) Initially and finally in a word. ✓ (2) Initially and medially in a word.  
 (3) In all the three positions in a word. (4) Medially and finally in a word.
92. Choose the correct sentence:  
 (1) He is working hard with a view to go abroad.  
 (2) He is working hard with a view for going abroad. ✓  
 (3) He is working hard with a view of working abroad.  
 (4) He is working hard with a view to going abroad.
93. The British word "Pavement" is known in America as  
 (1) Sidewalk (2) Pavement (3) Rostrum (4) Footpath ✓
94. Which language gave the word 'Limousine' to the English language?  
 (1) Italian (2) German (3) French ✓ (4) Russian
95. Which language gave the word 'Fellow' to the English language?  
 (1) Scandinavian ✓ (2) French (3) Latin (4) Russian
96. What is a group of ants called?  
 (1) A herd of ants (2) A colony of ants (3) A flock of ants (4) A council of ants
97. What is a young 'deer' called?  
 (1) Cub ✓ (2) Lamb (3) Deerling (4) Fawn
98. What is a 'male chicken' called?  
 (1) Rooster ✓ (2) Broiler (3) Goose (4) Drake
99. 'Fear of women' is called  
 ✓ (1) Acrophobia (2) Necrophobia (3) Androphobia (4) Gynophobia
100. One who repairs water systems or pipes is called a  
 (1) Plumber ✓ (2) Tapper (3) Piper (4) Mason



**Directions: (Q.No.101 to 105) :** Read the following passage and answer the questions:

There are two ways of avoiding fear; one is by persuading ourselves that we are immune from disaster, and the other is by the practice of sheer courage. The latter is difficult, and to everybody becomes impossible at a certain point. The former has therefore always been more popular. Primitive magic has the purpose of securing safety, either by injuring enemies, or by protecting oneself by talismans, spells, incantations. Without any essential change, belief in such ways of avoiding danger survived throughout many centuries of civilization, spread from Babylon throughout the Empire of Alexander, and was acquired by the Romans in the course of their absorption of Hellenistic culture. From the Romans it descended to medieval Christendom and Islam. Science has now lessened the belief in magic, but many people place more faith in mascots than they are willing to avow and sorcery, while condemned by the church is still officially a possible sin. Magic, however was a crude way of avoiding terrors.

101. Why is the belief that one is beyond danger popular?

- (1) Because of the courage displayed by people.
- (2) Because of the protection offered by the belief in magic.
- (3) Because of lack of faith in spells.
- (4) Because of the safety injuring enemies gives.

102. "Talisman" means:

- (1) Something producing miraculous effects.
- (2) Something producing negative results.
- (3) A thing of beauty that deters one from it.
- (4) A thing that attracts the eye.

103. How did Romans acquire belief in primitive magic?

- (1) Through Talisman
- (2) Through centuries of civilization
- (3) Through Babylonian civilization
- (4) Through the Greek culture

104. Why don't people admit that they believe in mascots?

- (1) Because of the spread of rational thought by science.
- (2) Because of the Roman's absorption of Greek culture.
- (3) Because of the hesitancy due to the impact of science.
- (4) Because of the condemnation of magic by the church.

105. What type of paragraph is the given one?

- (1) Descriptive
- (2) Narrative
- (3) Expository
- (4) Reflective

Directions (Q.Nos. 106 - 110): Read the following poem and answer the questions:

... I have learned many things, son,  
 I have learned to wear many faces  
 like dresses - home face,  
 office face, street face, host face,  
 cocktail face, with all their confirming smiles  
 like a fixed portrait smile.  
 And I have learned too,  
 to laugh with only my teeth  
 and shake hands without my heart  
 I have also learned to say, 'goodbye',  
 when I mean 'good-riddance',  
 to say 'glad to meet you',  
 without being glad; and to say 'It's been  
 nice talking to you', after being bored.  
 But believe me, son,  
 I want to be what I used to be  
 When I was like you, I want  
 To unlearn all these muting things.  
 Most of all, I want to relearn  
 how to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror  
 shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs.  
 So show me, son  
 How to laugh; show me how  
 I used to laugh and smile  
 once upon a time when I was like you.

106. What does the phrase "a fixed portrait smile" suggest?

- (1) a lifeless smile
- (2) a still photograph
- (3) a picture of the father
- (4) a picture of the son

107. How does the father greet others?

- (1) With a cold shakehand
- (2) With a warm shakehand
- (3) With a hearty shakehand
- (4) With a heartless shakehand

108. What does the father want his son to do?

- (1) To teach him how to laugh.
- (2) To teach him how to behave with people.
- (3) To take him back to childhood.
- (4) To make him learn the ways of the world.

109. What does the poet mean by the terms 'unlearn' and 'relearn'?
- (1) The poet wants to forget all that he has learned
  - (2) The poet wants to start his life anew with all the goodness of the past.
  - (3) The poet wants to learn anew the modern ways of man.
  - (4) The poet wants to become a child. ✓
110. What is the predominant feeling of the poem?
- (1) Melancholy
  - (2) Happiness
  - (3) Regret ✓
  - (4) Nostalgia
111. Lomov in "A Marriage Proposal" is a
- (1) Hypocrite
  - (2) Psychopath
  - (3) Hypochondriac ✓
  - (4) Hypertensive
112. The river mentioned in "Dream children: A Reverie" is
- (1) The Amazon
  - (2) The Nile
  - (3) The Lithe
  - (4) The Thames ✓
113. In "The Best Laid Plans" the two burglars enter the house for
- (1) the cash chest
  - (2) jewellery ✓
  - (3) diamonds
  - (4) antique pieces
114. In "Mother's Day" Mrs. Fitzgerald is a
- (1) neglected mother in the household ✓
  - (2) harassed housewife
  - (3) fortune-teller
  - (4) sinister, wicked woman
115. The sonnet "Scorn not the Sonnet" is addressed to
- (1) Shakespeare
  - (2) The critic
  - (3) Dante ✓
  - (4) The Dark Lady
116. The painter in Browning's "My Last Duchess" is
- (1) Leonardo da Vinci
  - (2) Fra Pandolph
  - (3) Raphael ✓
  - (4) Rembrandt
117. In Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* Belinda's lapdog is
- (1) Surprise
  - (2) Shock ✓
  - (3) Snoopy
  - (4) Helios

118. In Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*, the eligible bachelor to move into Netherfield Park is  
 (1) Mr. Bingley / (2) Mr. Darcy (3) William Collins (4) George Wickham
119. Wyatt and Surrey introduced to English literature  
 (1) the epic / (2) the sonnet (3) the lyric (4) the masque
120. Milton's "*Lycidas*" is  
 (1) a sonnet / (2) an elegy (3) a ballad (4) an ode
121. Who among the following, is a Cavalier poet?  
 (1) George Herbert (2) Richard Crashaw  
 (3) Henry Vaughan / (4) Ben Jonson
122. Spenser's poem "*One day I wrote her name upon the strand*" is on the theme of  
 (1) the impermanence of love  
 (2) loves labours lost  
 (3) the futility of attempting to immortalize the mortal  
 (4) the immortality of love celebrated by poetry /
123. Milton's "*L'Allegro*" opens with the lines "Hence, loathed Melancholy". In these lines "Melancholy" is  
 (1) a personification (2) an abstraction  
 (3) a metaphor / (4) divinity
124. John Donne is a  
 (1) Pastoral poet (2) Nature poet  
 (3) Romantic poet / (4) Metaphysical poet
125. In Blake's "*The School Boy*", the school boy considers the teacher a  
 (1) tyrant / (2) benevolent person  
 (3) spritely personality (4) friendly person
126. In *Othello*, Desdemona is the daughter of  
 (1) Roderigo / (2) Grabantio  
 (3) Lodovico (4) Gratiano
127. Bacon's essay "*Of Youth and Age*" gives examples of writers/thinkers who represent  
 (1) paradoxes (2) analogies  
 (3) contrasts / (4) congruities

128. Steele's "On Judicious Flattery" is an attempt at  
 (1) laughing at people out of their follies (2) exposing the wickedness of people  
 (3) crucifying the moral wrongs of the age (4) condemning the judicious civilian
129. A soliloquy is a device through which the dramatist makes the character speak his inmost thoughts  
 (1) only to himself.  
 (2) to some of the characters on the stage. ✓  
 (3) to himself and at the same time sharing them with the audience.  
 (4) to himself and to one another character on the stage.
130. The English Sonnet is in  
 (1) quatrains (2) iambic pentameters  
 (3) iambic hexameters (4) couplets ✓
131. An elegy is a  
 (1) Song in praise of the living hero (2) Poem on the war theme  
 (3) Poem which is a dialogue with the self (4) mournful, melancholic poem ✓
132. Expressionism in art and literature is a  
 (1) Modernist movement (2) Postmodernist movement  
 (3) Neoclassical movement (4) Romantic movement ✓
133. The magazine *Tattler* popularised in England the  
 (1) Periodical essay ✓ (2) Essays of Elia  
 (3) Serialized novel (4) Novel of manners.
134. Shelley describes the West wind as  
 (1) a destroyer ✓ (2) the harbinger of summer  
 (3) a vast sepulchre (4) a destroyer and a preserver
135. Archibald MacLellan's poem "Not Marble nor the Gilded Monuments" describes  
 (1) the unparalleled beauty of women.  
 (2) women's beauty in the Shakespearean manner.  
 (3) women's beauty differently with deflating irony.  
 (4) the "famous beauty" of dead women. ✓

136. Thomas Gray is a  
 (1) Victorian Poet  
 (2) Romantic Poet  
 (3) Elizabethan Poet ✓  
 (4) Transitional Poet
137. "The Ballad of Father Gilligan" is based on  
 (1) Aesop's Fables ✗  
 (2) Irish Folklore  
 (3) Medieval tales ✓  
 (4) Elizabethan travelogues
138. The literary form suggesting a "dancing song" is called  
 (1) a ballad ✓  
 (2) a sonnet  
 (3) an epic  
 (4) an ode
139. The poem in which love is compared to a melody played in tune is  
 (1) "The Elegy written in a country churchyard"  
 (2) "Scorn not the Sonnet"  
 (3) "A Red, Red Rose" ✓  
 (4) "Ode to the West Wind"
140. In Khushwant Singh's "The Interview" Stan Towers is a  
 (1) Florist  
 (2) Philatelist  
 (3) Epigraphist ✓  
 (4) Numismatist
141. "The Tell-Tale Heart" is a story which explores  
 (1) guilt driving the main character to desperation  
 (2) guilt growing into a tumult  
 (3) guilt remaining hidden ✓  
 (4) guilt leading to self-destruction
142. In "The Gift of the Magi", Jim's purchase of a gift for Della involves  
 (1) unwarranted sacrifice ✓  
 (2) exchange of tokens of love  
 (3) reconciliation of differences  
 (4) duplicity
143. George Wickham in *Pride and Prejudice* is the  
 (1) clergyman of a county church  
 (2) central character ✓  
 (3) villain of the piece  
 (4) noble character

144. 'The poet anchorite' in "Sita" refers to  
 (1) Toru Dutt (2) Valmiki  
 (3) the persona of Toru Dutt (4) the children
145. "A very Indian poem in Indian English" focuses largely on  
 (1) Indian use of the continuous form.  
 (2) Indian views on contemporary politics.  
 (3) Indian concept of tolerance.  
 (4) Indian concept of universal brotherhood.
146. A.K. Ramanujan's "The Hindu: He reads his Gita and is calm at all events" deals with the theme of  
 (1) action versus non-action  
 (2) complacency versus detachment  
 (3) worldly attachment versus other worldiness  
 (4) calmness versus agitation
147. In Keki Daruwalla's "The Epileptic" the use of the phrase "Psychomotor epilepsy" for a diagnosis is an ironical comment on professional  
 (1) pomposity (2) audacity  
 (3) incompetence (4) tenacity
148. *A Train to Pakistan* deals with the theme of  
 (1) partition (2) renunciation  
 (3) recognition (4) regeneration
149. In "The Hairy Ape" Yank's search for a sense of belonging leads him finally to  
 (1) Manhattan (2) Fifth Avenue  
 (3) The embrace of the animal (4) Blackwell's Island
150. Thoreau's *Walden* is a  
 (1) manual of self-reliance (2) reflection on industrialization  
 (3) thesis on the values of capitalism (4) document in praise of socialist values