

SOLVED PAPER-KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN- PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER-TGT/PGT/PRT

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KVS-TGT

General Knowledge

(Exam Held on 12-02-2011)

1. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- a) Kalinga Award - Popularization of Science
- b) Barlong Award - Agriculture
- c) David-Cohen Award - Literature
- d) **Pulitzer Prize** - **Progress in Religion**

2. Which of the following characters was not a part of Shakespearian plays?

- a) Julius
- b) Brutus
- c) **Potterd**) Ariel

3. Which of the following international organizations is dedicated to the cause of wildlife conservation?

- a) UNFPA
- b) **UNDP**
- c) UNESCO
- d) WHO

4. Human Rights Day is observed on :

- a) 10 October
- b) 9 May
- c) **10 December**
- d) 18 February

5. Railway coaches are made in the largest number at Integral coach factory, situated in:

- a) Kapurthala
- b) **Perambur**) Varanasi
- d) Moradabad

6. Which of the following is not a necessary qualification for a state to become a member of United Nations Organization? It should :

- a) be a sovereign state
- b) be a peace loving state
- c) **be a willing to discharge responsibilities under the UNO charter**d) guarantee human rights and freedom to its citizens

7. The imaginary line on the earth's surface which closely follows 180° meridian, is called :

- a) **International date time**
- b) Tropic of Cancer
- c) Equator
- d) Prime Meridian

8. 'Loti' is the currency of :

- a) Burundi
- b) Libya
- c) Sudan
- d) **Lesotho**

9. Which type of rocks are mainly found in the Himalayan ranges?

- a) Sedimentary
- b) **Metamorphic**
- c) Igneous
- d) Granite

10. Water Lily is the national emblem of :

- a) Denmark
- b) **Bangladesh**
- c) Italy
- d) Luxemburg

11. Who is a famous 'Sarangi' player?

- a) Vilayat Khan
- b) Ustad Zakir Husian
- c) Alauddin Khan
- d) **Ustad Binda Khan**

12. Which of the following is not a dance/dance-drama associated with the state 'Maharashtra'?:

- a) Lezim
- b) Lavani
- c) **Kathid**
- d) Dahi Kala

13. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- | | |
|--|---------|
| I. Simon Commission | 1. 1885 |
| II. Quit India Movement | 2. 1942 |
| III. Formation of Indian National Congress | 3. 1927 |
| IV. Minto-Morley Reforms | 4. 1909 |

Codes :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| a) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

14. Commonwealth games in 2014 will be held in :

- a) Edinburgh, Scotland
- b) Ontario, Canada
- c) **Glasgow, Scotland**
- d) Abuja, Nigeria

15. United Kingdom's Prime Minister since May, 2010 is :

- a) Tony Blair
- b) **David Cameron**
- c) Gordon Brown
- d) Edward Health

16. Which of the following two IIT's started functioning in 2009?

- a) Gandhinagar, Jodhpur
- b) Ropar, Patna
- c) **Indore, Mandi**
- d) Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad

17. Banking of curves is done to provide :

- a) **Centripetal force**
- b) Centrifugal force
- c) Centrifugal acceleration
- d) Angular velocity

18. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| I. Calomel | 1. Copper sulphate |
| II. Blue vitriol | 2. Calcium sulphate |
| III. Gypsum | 3. Mercurous chloride |
| IV. Normal salt | 4. Sodium chloride |

Codes :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| d) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

19. Which of the following have maximum caloric value?

- a) Carbohydrates
- b) **Fats**
- c) Proteins
- d) Vitamins

20. How many Fundamental Rights are there now guaranteed under the Constitution of India?

- a) **6**
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 9

21. The reduction of voting age from 21 years to 18 years for the Lok Sabha as well as Assemblies is in :

- a) **Sixty-First Amendment 1989**
- b) Seventy-Third Amendment 1992
- c) Sixty-Fourth Amendment 1990
- d) Fifty-Ninth Amendment 1988

22. Jute is mainly grown in :

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) **West Bengal**
- c) Kerala
- d) Himachal Pradesh

23. Delhi became the capital of India in :

- a) 1910
- b) **1911**
- c) 1916
- d) 1923

24. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'My Country My Life'?

- a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- b) Atal Behari Vajpayee
- c) **L.K.Advani**
- d) Shashi Tharoor

25. One-rupee currency notes bear the signature of :

- a) The President of India
- b) Prime Minister of India
- c) Governor of Reserve bank
- d) **Indian Finance Secretary**

26. Which of the following country won the FIFA World Cup, 2010?

- a) Germany
- b) South Africa
- c) Brazil
- d) **Spain**

27. Who among the following is Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

- a) President
- b) **Vice President**
- c) Prime Minister
- d) Home Minister

28. B.C. Roy Award is given in the field of :

- a) Journalism
- b) **Medicine**
- c) Music
- d) Environment

29. Who among the following has been declared as Businessman of the decade?

- a) Mukesh Ambani
- b) Anil Amabani
- c) **Ratan Tata**
- d) Azim Premji

30. Who amongst the following has been named UNESCO's National Ambassador?

- a) Aishwarya Rai
- b) **Priyanka Choprac**) Sharmila Tagore
- d) Kajol

31. People have eyes of different colours, e.g. brown, black or blue, depending upon the particular Pigment present in the :

- a) **Iris**
- b) Corena
- c) Pupil

d) Choroid

32. Which of the following is known as the 'red planet' ?

- a) Mercury
- b) **Mars**
- c) Jupiter
- d) Saturn

33. The special Constitution position of Jammu & Kashmir is that :

- a) It is not one of the States of the Indian Union
- b) It is beyond the purview of the Indian Constituion
- c) Indian laws do not apply to it
- d) **It has its own Constitution**

34. The fundamental right which has been described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as " The heart and soul of the Constitution" is the right to :

- a) Equilaity
- b) Property
- c) Freedom of religion
- d) **Constituional remedies**

35. Fourth Estate is referred to :

- a) Public Opinion
- b) Chamber of Commerce
- c) **The Newspaper**
- d) Political Parties

Biology

1. Which of the following is a 'club moss' ?

- (A) Selaginella
- (B) Equisetum
- (C) Lycopodium
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

2. Raphe in Marsilea is present in—

- (A) Female gametophyte
- (B) Sporocarp
- (C) Sporophyte
- (D) Male gametophyte

Ans : (B)

3. The stele type occurring in Marsilea is—

- (A) Solenostele
- (B) Protostele
- (C) Amphiphloic Siphonostele
- (D) All of these

Ans : (C)

4. The morphological nature of rhizophore of Selaginella is—

- (A) Root like
- (B) Stem like

(C) Both root and stem like

(D) Rhizoid like

Ans : (C)

5. The Selaginella shows—

(A) Large and small leaves arranged spirally

(B) All leaves large

(C) All leaves small

(D) All of these

Ans : (A)

6. The anatomy of Pinus needle reflects the features of a—

(A) Mesophyte

(B) Xerophyte

(C) Hydrophyte

(D) Epiphyte

Ans : (B)

7. Girdling leaf traces are the characteristic feature of the stem of—

(A) Cycas

(B) Pinus

(C) Ephedra

(D) Gnetum

Ans : (A)

8. Pinus is a—

(A) Tree

(B) Shrub

(C) Herb

(D) None of these

Ans : (A)

9. The recent era is—

(A) Cenozoic

(B) Mesozoic

(C) Proterozoic

(D) Archeozoic

Ans : (A)

10. Fossils are found in—

(A) Igneous rocks

(B) Quartz

(C) Soil

(D) Sedimentary rocks

Ans : (D)

11. Reserve food material in fungi is—

(A) Glycogen

(B) Starch

(C) Sucrose

(D) Maltose

Ans : (A)

12. Which is rootless fern ?

- (A) Pteris
- (B) Dryopteris
- (C) Salvinia
- (D) Adiantum

Ans : (C)

13. Which is common between aerobic respiration and anaerobic respiration ?

- (A) Similar substrate
- (B) Glycolysis
- (C) Pyruvic acid
- (D) All of these

Ans : (B)

14. Turpentine oil is obtained from—

- (A) Coal
- (B) Petroleum
- (C) Cedarwood
- (D) Pinus

Ans : (D)

15. Which alga was used by Calvin and his co-workers in their experiments of photosynthesis ?

- (A) Chlamydomonas
- (B) Chlorella
- (C) Chara
- (D) Volvox

Ans : (B)

16. Which is an oilseed crop ?

- (A) Marigold
- (B) Chrysanthemum
- (C) Rose
- (D) Sunflower

Ans : (D)

17. The first transgenic plant used for commercial production was—

- (A) Cotton
- (B) Tomato
- (C) Tobacco
- (D) Rice

Ans : (B)

18. Rare hybrid plants can be saved by—

- (A) Pollen culture
- (B) Embryo culture
- (C) Protoplast culture
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

19. Which is not a category ?

- (A) Ecotype
- (B) Species
- (C) Genus
- (D) Order

Ans : (A)

20. Linnaeus published his concept of binomial nomenclature first in—

- (A) Systema Naturae
- (B) Species Plantarum
- (C) Genera Plantarum
- (D) Philosophia Botanica

Ans : (B)

21. When chlorophyll is burnt which element is obtained ?

- (A) Ca
- (B) Na
- (C) Mg
- (D) Mn

Ans : (C)

22. Iron deficiency results in—

- (A) Leaf tip necrosis
- (B) Small leaves disease
- (C) Decreased protein synthesis
- (D) Intervenal chlorosis appearing first in young leaves

Ans : (D)

23. A phytohormone is—

- (A) Naturally produced
- (B) Synthetic substance
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

Ans : (A)

24. During the seismonastic movement in *Mimosa pudica* turgor changes occur in—

- (A) Leaflets
- (B) Stipules
- (C) Pulvinus leaf base
- (D) Petiole and stem

Ans : (C)

25. Evergreen trees remain green through the year on account of—

- (A) Cold climate
- (B) Absence of leaf fall
- (C) Leaves falling in small number interval
- (D) Supply of moisture throughout year

Ans : (C)

26. Phenotypic ratio of dihybrid test cross is—

- (A) 15 : 1
- (B) 3 : 1
- (C) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1

(D) 1 : 1 : 1 : 1

Ans : (C)

27. The damaged ozone layer is situated in—

- (A) Ionosphere
- (B) Mesosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Troposphere

Ans : (C)

28. Which one of the following is ordinarily not an air pollutant ?

- (A) CO₂
- (B) CO
- (C) SO₂
- (D) Hydrocarbon

Ans : (A)

29. Genes are made by—

- (A) Histones
- (B) Lipoproteins
- (C) Hydrocarbons
- (D) Polynucleotides

Ans : (D)

30. The term 'ecosystem' was proposed by—

- (A) Odum
- (B) Tansley
- (C) Whitker
- (D) Goli

Ans : (B)

31. The first juvenile larva of Ascaris is known as—

- (A) Filiform larva
- (B) Rhabditiform larva
- (C) Miracidium larva
- (D) Microfilariae

Ans : (B)

32. Chromosomes contain—

- (A) Protein only
- (B) DNA and protein
- (C) DNA, RNA and histone
- (D) DNA, RNA, histone and non-histone proteins

Ans : (B)

33. Which are phagocytes in liver ?

- (A) Kupffer cells
- (B) Aciner cells
- (C) Diter cells
- (D) Hensen's cells

Ans : (A)

34. Termites digest wood with the help of an enzyme secreted by the—

- (A) Salivary glands
- (B) Cells in the midgut
- (C) Symbiotic protozoa
- (D) Bacteria and fungi outside the body

Ans : (C)

35. In honeybee colony the drones are produced by—

- (A) Fertilized eggs
- (B) Unfertilized eggs
- (C) Larvae fed upon leaves
- (D) Fasting larvae

Ans : (B)

36. Jacobson's organ is concerned with—

- (A) Smell
- (B) Burrowing
- (C) Touch
- (D) Vision

Ans : (A)

37. Body organisation in Hydra is of—

- (A) Tissue grade
- (B) Organ grade
- (C) Cellular grade
- (D) Organ system grade

Ans : (A)

38. Leech obtains continuous blood flow from its victim by pouring in it—

- (A) Heparin
- (B) Hirudin
- (C) Insulin
- (D) Pepsin

Ans : (B)

39. Spicules of Sponges are formed by—

- (A) Procytes
- (B) Pinacocytes
- (C) Scleroblasts
- (D) Thesocytes

Ans : (B)

40. Heterocoelous centrum is a characteristics of—

- (A) Amphibia
- (B) Reptilia
- (C) Birds
- (D) Mammalia

Ans : (C)

41. The exclusively sedentary protochordate animals are found in the class—

- (A) Pterobranchia
- (B) Larvacea

(C) Ascidiacea

(D) Thaliacea

Ans : (A)

42. Cytopyge is found in—

(A) Paramecium

(B) Entamoeba

(C) Amoeba

(D) Trypanosoma

Ans : (A)

43. Littoral form of animals is found—

(A) In fresh water

(B) In sea water near the shore

(C) In deep sea

(D) At the bottom of the sea

Ans : (D)

44. Bladder worm is a larva of—

(A) Obelia

(B) Silkworm

(C) Taenia

(D) Nereis

Ans : (C)

45. Which of the following secretions associated with digestion does not have enzymes ?

(A) Bile

(B) Gastric juice

(C) Saliva

(D) Pancreatic juice

Ans : (A)

46. Yellow fever is transmitted by—

(A) Female Culex

(B) Female Anopheles

(C) Female Aedes

(D) Housefly

Ans : (C)

47. The covering membrane of the vacuole is known as—

(A) Tonoplast

(B) Cell wall

(C) Plasma layer

(D) None of these

Ans : (A)

48. Age of fishes was known as—

(A) Devonian

(B) Ordovician

(C) Crustaceous

(D) Silurian

Ans : (A)

49. 'Quartan malaria' is caused by—

- (A) Plasmodium vivax
- (B) Plasmodium malariae
- (C) Plasmodium ovale
- (D) Plasmodium falciparum

Ans : (B)

50. The word 'species' was coined by—

- (A) John Ray
- (B) Mayer
- (C) J. Huxley
- (D) C. Linnaeus

Ans : (A)

51. An embryo of chick with 7 pairs of somites is—

- (A) 20 hours old
- (B) 22 hours old
- (C) 24 hours old
- (D) 18 hours old

Ans : (C)

52. In the mammals, cleavage result formation of solid mass of cells known—

- (A) Blastula
- (B) Gastrula
- (C) Morula
- (D) Neurula

Ans : (C)

53. F1 particles are found in—

- (A) Lysosome
- (B) Mitochondria
- (C) Golgi Body
- (D) Endoplasmic reticulum

Ans : (B)

54. The name 'polytene chromosome' suggested by—

- (A) E.G. Balbiani
- (B) Kollar
- (C) Heitz
- (D) Bauer

Ans : (A)

55. Centriole is found in—

- (A) Animal cells
- (B) Red algae
- (C) Prokaryotes
- (D) Flowering plants

Ans : (A)

56. The first phylum of animal kingdom exhibiting bilateral symmetry is—

- (A) Arthropoda
- (B) Annelida

- (C) Mollusca
- (D) Platyhelminthes

Ans : (D)

57. The fresh water sponge is—

- (A) Spongella
- (B) Grantia
- (C) Euplectella
- (D) Euspongia

Ans : (A)

58. Flame cells are related with—

- (A) Excretory system
- (B) Digestive system
- (C) Circulatory system
- (D) Respiratory system

Ans : (A)

59. The intermediate host in the life cycle of *F. hepatica* (Liver fluke) is—

- (A) Sheep
- (B) Snail
- (C) Man
- (D) Bird

Ans : (B)

60. Vitelline membrane is found in—

- (A) Birds
- (B) Tunicates
- (C) Fishes
- (D) Mammals

Ans : (A)

61. Two-pigment system theory of photosynthesis was proposed by—

- (A) Hill Emerson
- (B) Emerson
- (C) Blackmann
- (D) Hatch and Slack

Ans : (B)

62. Photosynthetic pigments in chloroplast are embedded in membrane of—

- (A) Thylakoids
- (B) Photoglobin
- (C) Matrix
- (D) Envelope of chloroplast

Ans : (A)

63. The rate of photosynthesis is maximum in—

- (A) Green light
- (B) Blue light
- (C) Red light
- (D) White light

Ans : (C)

64. All energy is trapped in pigment system-1 in—

- (A) ATP
- (B) Carbohydrate
- (C) NADH₂
- (D) P-700

Ans : (D)

65. How many ATP molecules are produced, as a net gain, during the complete breakdown of glucose ?

- (A) 36
- (B) 28
- (C) 12
- (D) 18

Ans : (A)

66. Father of taxonomy is—

- (A) De Candolle
- (B) Hooker
- (C) Linnaeus
- (D) Aristotle

Ans : (C)

67. For entry in gene pool, a mutation occur in—

- (A) Somatic cells
- (B) Germ cells
- (C) Plasma proteins
- (D) Somatic DNA

Ans : (B)

68. Vessels differ from tracheids—

- (A) In being living
- (B) In being derived from a single cell
- (C) In having vertical row of cells and their cross wall dissolved
- (D) Because they conduct water

Ans : (C)

69. Which one is true nut ?

- (A) Walnut
- (B) Cashewnut
- (C) Groundnut
- (D) Coconut

Ans : (B)

70. After transcription, the mRNA molecule—

- (A) Disintegrates
- (B) Moves into cytoplasm
- (C) Replicates itself
- (D) Reassociates to form its structure

Ans : (B)

71. Fossilization is also known by the—

- (A) Acclimatization
- (B) Pasteurization

- (C) Preservation
- (D) Tyndallization

Ans : (C)

72. The branch that deals with the plants studies in the geological past is called—

- (A) Pteridology
- (B) Palaeobotany
- (C) Neurology
- (D) Archaeology

Ans : (B)

73. Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany is situated at—

- (A) Allahabad
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Lucknow

Ans : (D)

74. In plants, largest egg is found in—

- (A) Cycas
- (B) Sequoia
- (C) Pinus
- (D) Selaginella

Ans : (A)

75. Which one of the following is an example of symbiosis ?

- (A) Utricularia
- (B) Agaricus
- (C) Lichen
- (D) Mango

Ans : (C)

76. Which of the following pteridophytes is known as 'Horse-tail' ?

- (A) Rhynia
- (B) Selaginella
- (C) Equisetum
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

77. Marsilea is a—

- (A) Homosporic pteridophyte
- (B) Heterosporic pteridophyte
- (C) Non-sporic pteridophyte
- (D) Seeded pteridophyte

Ans : (B)

78. A plant bearing two types of spores is termed as—

- (A) Heterospory
- (B) Seed habit
- (C) Homospory
- (D) All of these

Ans : (A)

79. In Pinus present only—

- (A) Male cone
- (B) Female cone
- (C) Male and female cones
- (D) All of these

Ans : (D)

80. Number of cotyledons found in the embryo of Cycas is—

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

Ans : (B)

81. Bryophytes are—

- (A) Aquatic
- (B) Terrestrial
- (C) Amphibious
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

82. Sporophyte is dependent on gametophyte in—

- (A) Algae
- (B) Pteridophyta
- (C) Fungi
- (D) Bryophyta

Ans : (D)

83. In gametophytic phase of Bryophyta the last cell is—

- (A) Gamete
- (B) Spore
- (C) Elater
- (D) Zygote

Ans : (A)

84. In Funaria, the calyptra is formed by—

- (A) Antheridium
- (B) Columella
- (C) Capsule
- (D) Archegonium

Ans : (D)

85. A bryophyte differs from pteridophyte in—

- (A) Archegonia
- (B) Lack of vascular tissue
- (C) Independent gametophyte
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

86. Acid rain is mainly a mixture of—

- (A) Sulphuric acid and nitric acid
- (B) Hexane and methane

- (C) Acetic acid and bromine
- (D) Ascorbic acid and citric acid

Ans : (A)

87. Ribosomes are sites for—

- (A) Protein synthesis
- (B) Photosynthesis
- (C) Fat synthesis
- (D) Respiration

Ans : (A)

88. Pyramid of energy is—

- (A) Always inverted
- (B) Always upright
- (C) Sometimes inverted and sometimes upright
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

89. ATP is—

- (A) An enzyme which brings about oxidation
- (B) A hormone
- (C) A molecule with high energy phosphate bond
- (D) A protein

Ans : (C)

90. Which one of the following is not a feature of prokaryotic cell ?

- (A) Absence of nuclear membrane and the nucleus
- (B) Absence of cell organelles
- (C) Absence of genetic material
- (D) Absence of histone protein in the chromosome

Ans : (C)

91. Which one of the following is highly dangerous radioactive pollutant ?

- (A) Phosphorus-32
- (B) Sulphur-35
- (C) Strontium-90
- (D) Calcium-40

Ans : (C)

92. The indicator of SO₂ pollution of air is—

- (A) Lichen
- (B) Fern
- (C) Black mould
- (D) Moss

Ans : (A)

93. The founder of cell theory was—

- (A) Wolf
- (B) Rudolf Virchow
- (C) Myer, Von Moll and Raspail
- (D) Schleiden and Schwann

Ans : (D)

94. Fats in our body are formed when—

- (A) There is little glycogen in the body
- (B) Blood sugar level becomes constant
- (C) Glycogen storage in liver and muscles is completed
- (D) Intake of protein is high

Ans : (C)

95. Liver performs several functions. One of these functions is—

- (A) Histolysis
- (B) Digestion of proteins
- (C) Glycogenesis
- (D) Maintaining salt balance

Ans : (C)

96. Poison fangs of snakes are—

- (A) Maxillary teeth
- (B) Specialized structures
- (C) Premaxillary teeth
- (D) Vomerine teeth

Ans : (A)

97. Wings of butterfly, bird and bat are—

- (A) Homologous organs
- (B) Analogous organs
- (C) Unrelated organs
- (D) Vestigial organs

Ans : (B)

98. 'Ozone Day' is observed on—

- (A) January, 30
- (B) April, 21
- (C) September, 16
- (D) December, 5

Ans : (C)

99. Which one of the following is the link between Annelida and Mollusca ?

- (A) Archaeopteryx
- (B) Peripatus
- (C) Neopilina
- (D) Coelacanth

Ans : (C)

100. The heartbeat is regulated by—

- (A) Pacemaker
- (B) Vagus nerve
- (C) Sympathetic nerve
- (D) All of these

Ans : (D)

101. Which pair is correct ?

- (A) Microlecithal eggs — Dipnoi
- (B) Homolecithal eggs — Amphibia

- (C) Mesolecithal eggs — Bird
(D) Centrolecithal eggs — Insect
Ans : (D)

102. The hypothesis of 'Coupling and Repulsion' for linkage was formulated by—

- (A) Sutton and Boveri
(B) Bateson & Punnett
(C) T.H. Morgan
(D) W. Sutton

Ans : (B)

103. Balanoglossus is commonly known as—

- (A) Earthworm
(B) Tapeworm
(C) Corn worm
(D) Tongue worm

Ans : (D)

104. In Drosophila, sex determination depends on—

- (A) Y-chromosome
(B) X-chromosome
(C) Autosome
(D) X-chromosome & autosome both

Ans : (D)

105. Nonsense codons are—

- (A) AUG, AAU, UAG
(B) GGU, AGU, AUG
(C) UAG, UAA, UGA
(D) GAU, AAU, GUA

Ans : (C)

106. In which stage does centromere divide in two ?

- (A) Metaphase-I
(B) Prophase-I
(C) Metaphase-II
(D) Anaphase-II

Ans : (D)

107. Which animal is egg laying mammal ?

- (A) Didelphys
(B) Macropus
(C) Pteropus
(D) Tachyglossus

Ans : (D)

108. An oil producing gland on the tail of bird is known as—

- (A) Preen gland
(B) Mucus gland
(C) Green gland
(D) Sebaceous gland

Ans : (A)

109. A snake that is viviparous is—

- (A) The Russell's pitless viper
- (B) The pit viper
- (C) Rattle snake
- (D) Kraits

Ans : (B)

110. A gland which is found on undersurface of the thighs of male lizard ?

- (A) Sudorific gland
- (B) Femoral gland
- (C) Green gland
- (D) Stink gland

Ans : (B)

111. Which of the following is not a path flagellate ?

- (A) Leishmania
- (B) Giardia
- (C) Trypanosoma
- (D) Noctiluca

Ans : (D)

112. The Glochidium larva of Unio—

- (A) Is free swimming
- (B) Is ectoparasite on fish
- (C) Is endoparasite on fish
- (D) Lives in bottom

Ans : (B)

113. The term 'Plasmalemma' was given by—

- (A) C. Nageli & C. Cramer
- (B) J.Q. Plowe
- (C) Dancilli & Davson
- (D) Robertson

Ans : (B)

114. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum performs—

- 1. Synthesis of lipids
- 2. Glycogenolysis
- 3. Sterol metabolism
- 4. Detoxification

Codes :

- (A) Only 4 is correct
- (B) 1 and 2 both are correct
- (C) 2 and 3 both are correct
- (D) All are correct

Ans : (D)

115. The innermost layer of egg albumen in birds is called—

- (A) Inner thin albumen
- (B) Vitelline membrane
- (C) Dense albumen
- (D) Chalaziferous layer

Ans : (B)

116. In which one of the following is the anus absent ?

- (A) Leech
- (B) Roundworm
- (C) Earthworm
- (D) Flatworm

Ans : (D)

117. Which type of jaw suspension is found in mammals ?

- (A) Autostylic
- (B) Holostylic
- (C) Cranio stylic
- (D) Hyostylic

Ans : (A)

118. Synthesis of urea in liver takes place by—

- (A) Nitrogen cycle
- (B) Krebs' cycle
- (C) Glycolysis
- (D) Ornithine cycle

Ans : (D)

119. Sexual dimorphism is found in—

- (A) Hydra
- (B) Earthworm
- (C) Ascaris
- (D) Fasciola

Ans : (B)

120. Which of the following animals has a nervous system but no brain ?

- (A) Amoeba
- (B) Hydra
- (C) Cockroach
- (D) Earthworm

Ans : (B)

121. Aristotle's Lantern occurs in—

- (A) Asteroidea
- (B) Echinoidea
- (C) Holothuroidea
- (D) Crinoidea

Ans : (B)

122. Neoteny is observed in—

- (A) Ambystoma
- (B) Alytes
- (C) Sycon
- (D) Sacculina

Ans : (A)

123. Kidneys are vital organs of the body because they help in—

- (A) Regulation of body fluids
- (B) Regulation of acid-base balance
- (C) Removal of metabolic wastes
- (D) All of these functions

Ans : (D)

124. The infective stage of malarial parasite is—

- (A) Trophozoite
- (B) Merozoite
- (C) Sporozoite
- (D) Cyst

Ans : (C)

125. Parasitic castration occurs in—

- (A) Fasciola
- (B) Nereis
- (C) Sacculina
- (D) Palaemon

Ans : (C)

Solved GK Paper of Preliminary Examination for Post Graduate Teachers Exam held on 11th Feb. 2011

1. The headquarters of World Trade Organisation is located in :
 - a) **Geneva**
 - b) Paris
 - c) Washington
 - d) New York
2. The number of High Courts in India is :
 - a) 31
 - b) **21**
 - c) 25
 - d) 24
3. Under which section of the Hindu marriage Act, 1955 the provision relating to registration of Marriage is given?.
 - a) **8**
 - b) 7
 - c) 6
 - d) 5
4. A radar which detects the presence of an enemy aircraft uses :
 - a) sound waves
 - b) **radio waves**
 - c) electric waves
 - d) ultrasound waves
5. "Sub Prime Lending" is a term applied to the loans made to :
 - a) **those borrowers who do not have a good credit history.**
 - b) those who wish to take loan against the mortgage of tangible assets.
 - c) those who have a good credit history and are known to bn since 10 years.
 - d) those borrowers who are most preferred customers of the bank.
6. Production function explains the relationship between :
 - a) **Initial inputs and ultimate output**
 - b) Input and ultimate consumption

- c) Output and consumption
 - d) Standard deviation
7. The 50th percentile is also known as :
- a) Mean
 - b) Mode
 - c) **Median**
 - d) Standard deviation
8. The World's Number two economy is :
- a) USA
 - b) Japan
 - c) **China**
 - d) Germany
9. Saina Nehwal has been named the brand ambassador for :
- a) Orissa
 - b) **Andhra Pradesh**
 - c) Tamil nadu
 - d) Kerala
10. NASA is planning to establish a permanent base at :
- a) **Moon**
 - b) Mars
 - c) Venus
 - d) Jupiter
11. Very small-time intervals are accurately measured by the
- a) Pulsars
 - b) White dwarf
 - c) **Atomic clocks**
 - d) Quartz clocks
12. The overall objective of Fundamental Rights is to ensure :
- a) Democratic government
 - b) **Individual liberty**
 - c) Judicial independence
 - d) Secularism
13. The Governor is responsible to the :
- a) **State legislature**
 - b) State legislative assembly
 - c) President
 - d) Prime Minister
14. Who among the following received the Noble prize twice in the same subject?
- a) Madam Curie
 - b) Pierre Curie
 - c) Linus Pauling
 - d) **John Bardeen**
15. Which of the following was known from the title of "Nightangale of India"?
- a) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
 - b) **Sarojini Naidu**
 - c) Maria montessori
 - d) Suraiya
16. NPC concerns :
- a) Industries
 - b) **Schools**

- c) Agriculture
d) Medicine
17. World Food Day is observed on :
a) 18 February
b) 11 June
c) 28 September
d) **16 October**
18. The rupee coin was first minted in India in :
a) **1542**
b) 1601
c) 1677
d) 1809
19. The lowest layer of atmosphere is called :
a) Stratosphere
b) **Troposphere**
c) Ionosphere
d) Exosphere
20. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| I. Nigeria | 1. Luanda |
| II. Qatar | 2. Abuja |
| III. Zambia | 3. Lusaka |
| IV. Angola | 4. Doha |
- Codes :
- | | I | II | III | IV |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| d) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
21. Which of the following countries does not have its emblem as 'Lion' ?
a) Belgium
b) Norway
c) Sri Lanka
d) **Spain**
22. 'Swaythling Cup' is associated with the sport:
a) World badminton (Men)
b) **World Table tennis (Men)**
c) Horse racing
d) Car racing
23. Which of the following is not a famous 'Tabla Player' ?
a) Allarakha
b) Zakir Husain
c) **Pandit Jasraj**
d) Gudi Maharaj
24. Which of the following is not a dance/dance drama associated with the state 'Kerala' ?
a) Koodiyattam
b) Mudiattu
c) Kottam
d) **Tappatri Kai**
25. Shivaji's war strategy used against the Mughals was:
a) Alert army

- b) Political supremacy
c) Large army
d) **Guerilla warfare**
26. Asian games 2014 will be held in :
a) Gouangjhou, China
b) **Incheon, South Korea**
c) New Deslhi, India
d) NBusan, South Korea
27. Next US Presidential election will be held in :
a) **November, 2012**
b) Januaary, 2013
c) November, 2013
d) January, 2012
28. Amitabh Bachchan has won three times the Best Actor National Awrd. Which of the films is not the one when he was not given the National Award for Best Actor?
a) Agneepath
b) **Sholay**
c) Black
d) Paa
29. Sound travels with a different speed in different media. In what order does the velocity of sound increase in these media?
a) Water, iron and air
b) Iron, air and water
c) **Air, water and iron**
d) Iron, water and air
30. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| I. Carbon dioxide | 1. Reducing agent |
| II. Chlorine | 2. Anaesthetic in dentistry |
| III. Hydrogen | 3. Bleaching powder |
| IV. Nitrous oxide | 4. Refrigerant |
- Codes :
- | | I | II | III | IV |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| d) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
31. Medula oblongata is a part of human :
a) heart
b) **brain**
c) liver
d) sex organs
32. Funk discovered :
a) Proteins
b) **Vitamins**
c) Enzymes
d) Hormones
33. The 8th schedule of the constitutions deals with :
a) Fundamental Rights
b) Directive Principles of State Policy

- c) **The list of 18 regional languages**
 d) All the above
34. Thirty-Sixth Amendment of Indian Constitution, 1975 conferred statehood on :
 a) Arunachal Pradesh
 b) Nagaland
 c) Meghalaya
 d) **Sikkim**
35. Who among the following has a right to speak and otherwise take part in the proceeding of either House of Parliament and to be a member of any Parliamentary Committee but is not entitled to vote?
 a) The Chief Election Commissioner
 b) Chairmain of Finance Comission
 c) **The Attorney General**
 d) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

TGT 2005

1. Which is the correct spelling ?

- (A) Quintessence
 (B) Qintessence
 (C) Quentesence
 (D) Quintesence

Ans : (A)

2. Venus and Adonis is by—

- (A) Shakespeare
 (B) Milton
 (C) Galsworthy
 (D) Wordsworth

Ans : (A)

3. Pun is—

- (A) Opposite word
 (B) A play on words
 (C) A funny word
 (D) Identical words

Ans : (B)

4. Vers libre is—

- (A) Colophon
 (B) Closed form
 (C) Rhymed form
 (D) Open form

Ans : (D)

5. Choose the correct verb—

They to school by bus.

- (A) going
 (B) goes
 (C) go
 (D) to go

Ans : (C)

6. Insert the correct verb form—

Barcelona the world to the Montjuic Stadium.

- (A) brought
- (B) took
- (C) welcomed
- (D) welcome

Ans : (C)

7. Which of the following is a pastoral poem by Milton ?

- (A) Adonis
- (B) Thyrsis
- (C) Lycidas
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (C)

8. Punctuate correctly—

At sunset the general taking decision marched forward.

- (A) At sunset, the general, taking decision marched forward
- (B) At sunset the general, taking decision, marched forward
- (C) At sunset, the general taking decision, marched forward
- (D) At sunset, the general, taking decision, marched forward

Ans : (D)

9. The Solitary Reaper is a—

- (A) Ballad
- (B) Ode
- (C) Lyric
- (D) Pastoral

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 10 and 11) Ascertain the correct tense of the following in the verb—

10. Yesterday at school, I the echo of a roar of laughter.

- (A) were startled
- (B) was startled
- (C) was startling
- (D) were startling

Ans : (B)

11. We by a strange sound.

- (A) were startle
- (B) was startled
- (C) was startling
- (D) were startling

Ans : (A)

12. "Milton's poetry is a mirror in which the writer's character is very clearly reflected." Who made this statement ?

- (A) Verity
- (B) Macmillan

(C) Pattison

(D) Bush

Ans : (B)

13. The passive voice of—"Jack was forcing through the crowd"..... is—

(A) Jack was being forced through the crowd

(B) The crowd was forcing through by Jack

(C) The crowd forced through Jack

(D) The crowd was being forced through by Jack

Ans : (D)

14. 'Incredible' means—

(A) surprising

(B) interesting

(C) disgusting

(D) unbelievable

Ans : (D)

15. The period known as the age of Milton is—

(A) 1621-1681

(B) 1620-1665

(C) 1625-1660

(D) 1628-1655

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 16 and 17) Fill in with prepositions—

16. Ask me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man.

(A) in

(B) by

(C) for

(D) from

Ans : (C)

17. It is a translation Horace's Ars Poetica.

(A) to

(B) in

(C) from

(D) of

Ans : (D)

18. The originator and namer of 'deconstruction' is—

(A) Jacques Derrida

(B) Friedrich Nietzsche

(C) Martin Heidegger

(D) Sigmund Freud

Ans : (A)

19. Which is the correct spelling ?

(A) rythym

(B) ryhthm

(C) rhythm

(D) rhithym

Ans : (C)

20. The age of Milton had three kinds of poets—

(A) Religious, Heroic, Puritan

(B) Metaphysical, Cavalier, Puritan

(C) Metaphysical, Romantic, Dramatic

(D) Cavalier, Religious, Classical

Ans : (B)

21. Lyrical Ballads was written by Coleridge and—

(A) Arnold

(B) Keats

(C) Wordsworth

(D) Blake

Ans : (C)

22. Legitimate means—

(A) valid

(B) correct

(C) rightful

(D) possessive

Ans : (A)

23. We dinner at the Park Hotel yesterday.

(A) had eaten

(B) ate

(C) were eating

(D) got

Ans : (B)

24. Paradise Lost was written by Milton in the phase of his life.

(A) Middle

(B) Last

(C) Student

(D) First

Ans : (B)

25. One who hates mankind is called—

(A) egoist

(B) egotist

(C) introvert

(D) misanthrope

Ans : (D)

26. Wordsworth composed some of his finest poems during the years—

(A) 1798-99

(B) 1778-79

(C) 1788-89

(D) 1768-69

Ans : (A)

27. The regular ode is a close imitation of—

- (A) Petrarch
- (B) Shelley
- (C) Tata
- (D) Pindar

Ans : (D)

28. Gita.....hundred times everyday.

- (A) skip
- (B) skips
- (C) skipped
- (D) skipping

Ans : (B)

29. 'Skilful' is—

- (A) Advent
- (B) Adopt
- (C) Adroit
- (D) Adverse

Ans : (C)

30. Find the mis-spelt word—

- (A) appropriate
- (B) title
- (C) mission
- (D) passege

Ans : (D)

31. 'The Dark Lady' appears in the sonnets of—

- (A) Surrey
- (B) Wyatt
- (C) Shakespeare
- (D) Spenser

Ans : (C)

32. Which is the correct meaning of the idiom **backed up** ?

- (A) sold
- (B) corroded
- (C) supported
- (D) fabricated

Ans : (C)

33. Tick the correct Infinitive—

..... is difficult for a sinner.

- (A) Saying prayer
- (B) To pray
- (C) Praying to
- (D) Being praying

Ans : (B)

34. The plural for 'handfull' is—

- (A) handfuls

- (B) handfulls
 - (C) handsfull
 - (D) handsfulls
- Ans : (A)

35. John Galsworthy was the son of a—

- (A) novelist
- (B) merchant
- (C) lawyer
- (D) doctor

Ans : (C)

36. 'Dastard' means—

- (A) destitute
- (B) becoming
- (C) brave
- (D) coward

Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 37 and 38) Identify the type of adverb in the bold word—

37. She **often** goes to the cinema—

- (A) Adverb of time
- (B) Adverb of Degree
- (C) Adverb of Frequency
- (D) Adverb of Manner

Ans : (C)

38. She **barely** left the room when the roof fell in.

- (A) Adverb of Time
- (B) Adverb of Degree
- (C) Adverb of Frequency
- (D) Adverb of Manner

Ans : (B)

39. Which is not Shakespeare's drama ?

- (A) Titus Andronicus
- (B) Edward the Second
- (C) Hamlet
- (D) Richard III

Ans : (B)

40. Tick the correct meaning of the idiom **come about**—

- (A) get
- (B) take place
- (C) happen
- (D) recover

Ans : (C)

41. Galsworthy began his literary career as—

- (A) a journalist
- (B) a dramatist

(C) a novelist

(D) a poet

Ans : (C)

42. 'Novella' is a word from—

(A) India

(B) France

(C) Italy

(D) England

Ans : (C)

43. Which of the following is a masque written by Milton ?

(A) Comus

(B) Adeopagitica

(C) Lycidas

(D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

44. Put in the correct prepositions—

We heard.....it.....our meeting.

(A) of, through

(B) at, during

(C) of, during

(D) of, in

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 45 to 49) The following sentences are given with blank spaces. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.

45. I am looking forward you.

(A) to seeing

(B) to see

(C) to have seen

(D) for seeing

Ans : (B)

46. He says he is not for the job of a doctor.

(A) cut up

(B) cut off

(C) cut down

(D) cut out

Ans : (D)

47. He is repairing his car with a view it.

(A) to sell

(B) to selling

(C) for selling

(D) to have sold

Ans : (A)

48. Our school library boasts of many editions of the classical writers.

(A) old, ancient

- (B) ancient, ancient
 - (C) ancient, new
 - (D) old, old
- Ans : (A)

49. As sheep are to a flock, so are cattle to a

- (A) swarm
- (B) multitude
- (C) pack
- (D) herd

Ans : (D)

50. Next to, but not necessarily touching, is—

- (A) Adjoin
- (B) Adjacent
- (C) Adhere
- (D) Adapt

Ans : (B)

51. 'Poetic Justice' was a term coined by—

- (A) Samuel Johnson
- (B) Geoffrey Leech
- (C) John Dryden
- (D) Thomas Rymer

Ans : (A)

52. Which among the following bold words is the correct Adverbial qualifications—

- (A) The flames spread **everywhere**
- (B) The **flames** spread everywhere
- (C) **The** flames spread everywhere
- (D) The flames **spread** everywhere

Ans : (A)

53. Shakespeare was born in—

- (A) 1574
- (B) 1563
- (C) 1564
- (D) 1589

Ans : (C)

54. In which poem does the following statement appear ?

"Solitude, sometimes is best society."

- (A) Paradise Regained
- (B) Lycidas
- (C) Paradise Lost
- (D) Comus

Ans : (A)

55. The plural for 'man-servant' is—

- (A) manworkers
- (B) man-servants
- (C) mans-servant

(D) men-servant

Ans : (D)

56. She **slept** soundly. Identify the nature of the bold verb—

(A) Transitive verb

(B) Intransitive verb

(C) Regular verb

(D) Verb of complete predication

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 57 and 58) Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions—

57. Chased by the dog, the thief ran the lawn.

(A) across

(B) around

(C) over

(D) through

Ans : (A)

58. He vanished the darkness.

(A) to

(B) in

(C) into

(D) through

Ans : (C)

59. 'To refurbish' is—

(A) to repair

(B) to survey

(C) to apply

(D) to renovate

Ans : (D)

60. Punctuate correctly—

Amrit sharma is a metro railway employee

(A) Amrit sharma is a metro railway employee.

(B) Amrit Sharma is a Metro Railway employee.

(C) Amrit Sharma is a metro railway Employee

(D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

61. Which is the correct spelling ?

(A) canceled

(B) cancelled

(C) cancelled

(D) canscelled

Ans : (C)

62. Put in the correct verb form—

I know that you twenty on your last birthday.

(A) were

(B) was

(C) are

(D) is

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 63 to 67) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions which follow—

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 17, 1998 : The rainy season has returned, and the man is back at his work, He is Pannalal Patel, the man who has completed 96 years, and is still going strong.

Pannalal was once a 'terrorist'. Then he turned into a Gandhian. At present his mission is 'Meen Mangal' or 'the well-being of fish', as he calls it.

Come the rains, and Pannalal would release millions of young salmon into rivers following through the neighbourhood. He says that water without fish is just as absurd as fish without water.

On Independence Day Eve he had, as if, an appointment with the Ajoy, the river he loves and adores.

Choked up with silt and sand from bank to bank, the river remains almost dry throughout the year except in the rainy season. Once called 'the crazy river' for often changing its course. Ajoy is now better known for the great destruction it causes, at intervals of some years, by flooding the villages on its banks. It then washes away people and cattle and houses, and brings great misery.

The appointed day arrived. It was a cloudy afternoon at Palitpur, the venue of the programme where a new bridge has been built across the river.

Short speeches were made. Songs were sung. Mr. Patel took a handful of the young salmon and threw them into the water—once, twice, thrice. Others followed him. The hero of the day looked happy, and a smile lit up his wrinkled face.

But some fisherman in the crowd were rather sceptical about the usefulness of the programme. Will the fish, when grown up, return to the same waters and be caught in their nets ? perhaps not. They talked among themselves.

Mr. Patel, However, does not bother himself about who catches how much fish in which waters. He himself is a complete vegetarian. His only concern is the well-being of fish.

63. Pannalal Patel, who is very old, is still—

(A) strong

(B) fond of fishing

(C) very alert

(D) can walk fast

Ans : (A)

64. Pannalal had an appointment with the river Ajoy—

(A) on 15th August

(B) on 14 August

(C) on 15th August morning

(D) on 14th August evening

Ans : (D)

65. The Ajoy floods its banks—

(A) every rainy season

(B) very rarely

(C) every few years

(D) quite often

Ans : (C)

66. According to Pannalal, water without fish is—

- (A) unthinkable
- (B) tasteless
- (C) impure
- (D) unprofitable

Ans : (A)

67. The object of Pannalal's programme at Palitpur was the welfare of—

- (A) the fishermen
- (B) the Ajoy
- (C) society
- (D) fish

Ans : (D)

68. The meaning of 'solicited' is—

- (A) advice requested
- (B) to do a court case
- (C) to form a party
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

69. Select the correct spelling—

- (A) Staff Quarters
- (B) Stuff Quarters
- (C) Staff Quaters
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

70. 'Compact' means—

- (A) Face powder for women
- (B) Computer software
- (C) Put together in a small space
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 71 and 72) Choose the correct word for the blanks—

71. the boy return to his village ?

- (A) Shall
- (B) Will
- (C) Was
- (D) Shan't

Ans : (B)

72. Songs sung in his memory.

- (A) is
- (B) were
- (C) had
- (D) been

Ans : (B)

73. Change the following into a complex sentence—

He received the call of his friend and left for Delhi right away.

- (A) Receiving the call of his friend, he left for Delhi right away
- (B) He received the call of his friend therefore the call of his friend, therefore he left for Delhi right away
- (C) As soon as he received the call of his friend. He left for Delhi
- (D) He received the call of his friend and soon left for Delhi

Ans : (C)

74. Change the following simple sentence into a complex sentence—

His senior colleagues have been transferred to Dehradun.

- (A) His colleagues having a seniority over him have been transferred to Dehradun
- (B) His Colleagues who are senior to him have been transferred to Dehradun
- (C) Some of his colleagues are senior to him there or they have been transferred to Dehradun
- (D) Being senior some of his colleagues have been transferred to Dehradun

Ans : (B)

75. The most common form of closing a letter to a close relative is—

- (A) Yours sincerely
- (B) Yours affectionately
- (C) Yours faithfully
- (D) Yours truly

Ans : (B)

76. Punctuate the following—

Dont worry father said he Ill soon leave the village and find a job in Delhi.

- (A) Dont worry father, "said he" Ill soon leave the village and find a job in Delhi
- (B) Don't worry father, said he "I'll soon leave the village and find a job in Delhi."
- (C) "Don't worry father," said he, "I'll soon leave the village and find a job in Delhi."
- (D) "Don't worry father said he" I'll soon leave the village and find a job in Delhi

Ans : (C)

77. Find out the correct narration of the following direct speech—

"I know this area because I used to live here," he informed.

- (A) He informed that he knew that area because he used to live there
- (B) He informed that he knew that area because he had lived there
- (C) He informed that he knew that area because he had been living there
- (D) He informed that he knew that area because he lived there

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 78 to 82) Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). Some of the sentences have errors in one part and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

78. He explained to the government why (A) / the manufacturing of cars (B) / have stopped in his new factory. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

79. We have lived (A) / in this house ever since (B) / my father has died. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (A)

80. The principal claimed that (A) / there were less than fifty students present in the building (B) / when it caught fire. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (D)

81. The examinations of the undergraduate students (A) / are likely to commence (B) / from Friday. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

82. Few people know (A) / that the climate of Shimla (B) / is better than Srinagar. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

83. "A violet by a mossy stone / Half hidden from the eye !" is a quote from the—

(A) Ode to Duty

(B) Lucy Poems

(C) The Green Linnet

(D) The Solitary Reaper

Ans : (B)

84. Tick the correct one—

(A) Gita asked me where I lived.

(B) Gita asked to me where I lived.

(C) Gita asked me where did I live ?

(D) Gita asked me where do you live ?

Ans : (A)

85. Informal essay is also known as—

(A) Funny essay

(B) Scholarly essay

(C) Familiar essay

(D) Impersonal essay

Ans : (B)

86. Tick the correct auxiliary to indicate discontinued habit—

(A) There was a house there

(B) There used to be a house there

(C) There is a house there

(D) There was used to be a house there

Ans : (B)

87. Wordsworth's poems, mostly, deal with—

(A) politics

(B) city life

(C) humble and rustic life

(D) revolution

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 88 to 97) In question you have a brief passage with 10 questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

We were in class when the headmaster came in, followed by a 'new fellow', not wearing the school uniform and a school servant carrying a large desk. Those who had been asleep woke up, and everyone rose as if surprised at his work. The headmaster made a sign to us to sit down. Then turning to the class master, he said to him in a low voice : "Mr. Roger, here is a pupil whom I recommend to your care." The new boy was wearing a tight green jacket, yellow trousers and a strange cap which soon attracted the attention of the whole class.

The new boy was still holding his strange cap on his knees even after the prayers were over. 'Rise,' said the master. The boy stood up. His cap fell. The whole class began to laugh. He stood to pick it up. A neighbour knocked it down again with his elbow. He picked it up once more, 'Get rid of your helmet,' said the master, who was a bit of a joker. There was a burst of laughter from the boys, which so thoroughly shamed the boy that he didn't know whether to keep

his cap in his hand, leave it on the ground, or put it on his head. He sat down again and placed it on his knee.

'Rise,' repeated the master, 'and tell me your name.' The new boy articulated in a stammering voice an unintelligible name, 'Again !' said the master. The same sputtering of syllables was heard, drowned by the tittering of the class 'Louder !' cried the master; 'louder !' The new fellow opened a large mouth and shouted at the top of his voice as if calling someone the word 'Charbovari'. A hubbub broke out; they shouted, barked, stamped and repeated 'Charbovari ! Charbovari !'

88. Who disturbed the peace of the class ?

- (A) the new boy
- (B) the mischievous boys of the class
- (C) the master
- (D) the headmaster

Ans : (B)

89. What is the function of the clause "a school servant carrying a large desk" in the opening sentence ?

- (A) just to provide an extra information
- (B) to describe the atmosphere
- (C) to create seriousness
- (D) to create humour

Ans : (B)

90. What contributed most to the misery of the new boy ?

- (A) the appearance of the boy
- (B) his shyness
- (C) the sadistic attitude of the master
- (D) insensitive classmates

Ans : (D)

91. Which of the following is true about the description of the new boy ?

- (A) The boy has been sketched sympathetically
- (B) The boy has been caricatured
- (C) It is a serious description
- (D) The writer seems to hate the boy

Ans : (A)

92. The last part of the episode proves to be an anticlimax to—

- (A) the class
- (B) the boy
- (C) the teacher
- (D) all of them

Ans : (D)

93. The boy was 'sputtering' syllables because he was—

- (A) angry
- (B) sad
- (C) shy
- (D) calm

Ans : (C)

94. In the command of the master 'Get rid of your helmet' in the second paragraph—

- (A) there is a cruel joke

- (B) there is nothing cruel about it
- (C) the master wants to help the boy
- (D) the master wants to discipline the class

Ans : (B)

95. Which literary device has been used in the following sentence of the last paragraph ?

“The same sputtering of syllables was heard, drowned by the tittering of the class”.

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Irony
- (C) Apostrophe
- (D) Onomatopoeic

Ans : (D)

96. The word ‘hubbub’ in the last sentence of the passage means—

- (A) complete silence
- (B) noise and excitement
- (C) dullness
- (D) atmosphere

Ans : (B)

97. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage ?

- (A) The mischievous master
- (B) The mischievous class
- (C) A funny boy in the class
- (D) A new boy in the class

Ans : (B)

98. Wordsworth, before his death, resided at—

- (A) Rydal Mount
- (B) Grasmere Parsonage
- (C) Dove Cottage
- (D) Allan Bank

Ans : (A)

99. He sitting beside a river. (Fill in with the correct verbs) :

- (A) shall find
- (B) is saw
- (C) is finded
- (D) was found

Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 100 and 101) Give the meaning of the idiom—

100. The new play has fallen flat—

- (A) The play is a success
- (B) The play met with a cold reception
- (C) The play received good review
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

101. Life is a bed of roses—

- (A) Pleasant living

- (B) Bed made of roses
- (C) Simple living
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

102. 'Charming and witty' may be expressed as—

- (A) Schism
- (B) Scintillating
- (C) Scion
- (D) Sanguine

Ans : (D)

103. Split into simple sentence—

In the night the thief came into the garden.

- (A) It was night. The thief came into the garden
- (B) Night came. The thief came into the garden
- (C) At night. The thief was in the garden
- (D) Night fell. The thief came into the garden

Ans : (A)

104. 'Alliteration' may be defined as—

- (A) a literary genre
- (B) repeated consonants in a sentence
- (C) a repetition of a speech sound in a sequence of words
- (D) Literary aptitude

Ans : (C)

105. Which is the correct spelling ?

- (A) bivouck
- (B) bivouk
- (C) bivouac
- (D) bivoak

Ans : (C)

106. Fill in the gap with correct preposition—

On Saturday, he left Delhi Mumbai.

- (A) at
- (B) for
- (C) near
- (D) to

Ans : (B)

107. Join into a single sentence—

He was absent from school. He was ill.

- (A) As he was ill he was absent from school
- (B) He was absent from school because of his illness
- (C) He was ill and so he was absent from school
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 108 to 110) Fill in the blanks according to subjectverb concord—

108. A pair of trousers to go into his suitcase.

- (A) should
- (B) were
- (C) are
- (D) is

Ans : (D)

109. There some books in his bag.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) were
- (D) have

Ans : (C)

110. You go first and I you.

- (A) shall follow
- (B) shall following
- (C) am follow
- (D) am following

Ans : (A)

111. William Wordsworth's Tintern abbey is—

- (A) a dramatic monologue
- (B) a dramatic lyric
- (C) a dramatic epic
- (D) none of the above

Ans : (A)

112. Which is the correct spelling ?

- (A) Tyrannize
- (B) Tyrannise
- (C) Tyranize
- (D) Tyrranise

Ans : (A)

113. 'Epic' is—

- (A) A story of a battle
- (B) A long narrative poem on a serious subject
- (C) A dramatic monologue
- (D) A dramatic monologue

Ans : (B)

114. To find fault with, in one word, is—

- (A) Cryptic
- (B) Cruciate
- (C) Criticize
- (D) Curtail

Ans : (C)

115. In 1805, Wordsworth's which poem was written—

- (A) Tintern Abbey
- (B) The Prelude

- (C) Lucy Poems
- (D) The Solitary Reape

Ans : (B)

116. Insert the correct word—

He his application when he heard he has not got the necessary certificates.

- (A) withdraw
- (B) withdrew
- (C) had withdrawn
- (D) got withdrawn

Ans : (B)

117. The Prelude by Wordsworth was part of a vast work which was to be called—

- (A) The Excursion
- (B) The Recluse
- (C) Yarrow Revisited
- (D) Peter Bell

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 118 and 119) Tick the correctly punctuated sentence—

118. (A) "You know, he isn't dead, sir !"

(B) "You know he isnt dad, sir."

(C) "You know, he is'nt dead, sir"

(D) "You know-He ins't dead-sir !"

Ans : (A)

119. (A) Alas ! The king is dead.

(B) Alas, the King is dead.

(C) Alas, the King is dead !

(D) Alas. The King is dead.

Ans : (A)

120. 'Schematic' means—

- (A) disturbing
- (B) diabolical
- (C) grammatic
- (D) diagrammatic

Ans : (D)

121. Use the correct preposition—

She tuned to the music programme.

- (A) on
- (B) into
- (C) onto
- (D) with

Ans : (A)

122. 'Act' is—

- (A) a major division in the action of a play
- (B) an acting category in a play
- (C) chapter of a play

(D) acting by actors

Ans : (A)

123. Indicate the correct verb—

Before the Aryans to India, Dravidians had lived there.

(A) coming

(B) come

(C) came

(D) did come

Ans : (C)

124. The lower class was represented in Galsworthy's—

(A) The Country House

(B) The Forsyte Saga

(C) Fraternity

(D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

125. Tick the correct sentence—

(A) Not a girls was injured

(B) Neither nor girl was injured

(C) Neither girl was injured

(D) None girl was injured

Ans : (C)

Trained Graduate Teacher Selection Test English Solved Paper

Directions—(Q. 1–10) In questions 1 to 10 you have a brief passage with 10 questions. Read the passage carefully, and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives. You may think the sign of a good manager is to have a department where everybody is busy at work on their assigned tasks. But if your people are merely doing their jobs, they're only working at about half their potential. A truly productive department is one in which every employee is actively thinking of better, more efficient methods of working ways in which to produce a higher quality product, in less time, at lower cost.

To get this kind of innovation from your people, you have to be receptive to new ideas; what's more, you have to encourage your people to produce new ideas. Incentives are one way to motivate employees to be more productive. You can offer a cash bonus, time off, or a gift. But a more potent form of motivation is simply the employee's knowledge that management does listen to him or her, and does put employee suggestions and ideas to work. When you listen to new ideas, be open-minded. Don't shoot down a suggestion before you've heard it in full. Many of us are too quick, too eager, to show off our own experience and knowledge and say that something won't work because 'we've tried it before' or 'we don't do it that way'. Well, may be you did try it before but that doesn't mean it won't work now. And having done things a certain way in the past doesn't mean you've been doing them the best way. A good manager is open-minded and receptive to new ideas.

1. The given passage speaks about—

(A) the sign of a good manager

(B) the workers doing their job

(C) ways in which to produce a higher quality product

(D) the need to be open to new ideas

Ans : (A)

2. We understand from the passage that a good manager is one—

- (A) who has a department where everybody is busy at work
- (B) who offers a cash bonus, time off or a gift to his workers
- (C) who is open minded and receptive to new ideas
- (D) who is too quick, too eager to show off his experience and knowledge

Ans : (C)

3. People merely 'doing their jobs' in the passage means—

- (A) that people busy at work do not perform their assigned tasks
- (B) that such people produce a higher quality product
- (C) that such people are working at about half their potential
- (D) that such people are innovative

Ans : (C)

4. In a truly productive department—

- (A) people are busy at work on their assigned tasks
- (B) people are busy at work to produce a large quantity of product
- (C) people always think of evolving better and more efficient methods of working
- (D) people always make a show of their experience and knowledge

Ans : (C)

5. The word 'motivation' in the passage means—

- (A) to impute a motive to an action
- (B) the act of inspiring others
- (C) to put a thing into action
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

6. 'To be receptive to new ideas' in the passage suggests—

- (A) Readiness to receive new ideas
- (B) to be cautious and careful about the new ideas
- (C) to share with your people the new ideas
- (D) to think of better and more efficient methods of working

Ans : (A)

7. The word 'incentives' in the context of the passage suggests—

- (A) to produce higher quality product, in less time
- (B) to produce higher quality product, at lower cost
- (C) an additional payment or additional facilities to employees to increase production
- (D) employee's faith that management does listen to his suggestions and ideas

Ans : (C)

8. A truly productive employee, according to the writer, is always—

- (A) busy at work on his assigned tasks
- (B) actively thinking of better and more efficient methods of working
- (C) has an eye on a cash bonus, time off, or a gift
- (D) suggesting but never busy at work

Ans : (B)

9. The innovative suggestions or new ideas from your employee can be obtained when—

- (A) you offer a cash bonus to him
- (B) you make him feel that management does listen to him or her and puts his ideas to work
- (C) you distrust his experience and knowledge
- (D) you pressurise him to tender new ideas or face the consequences

Ans : (B)

10. A good manager should—

- (A) be open-minded and receptive to new ideas
- (B) quickly shoot down innovative suggestions from an employee to assert supremacy of his experience and

knowledge

(C) discard innovative ideas dubbing them unworkable

(D) be content with the normal functioning of the department

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 11–15) Choose the correct alternatives to fill in the blanks in the following sentences—

11. A soldier fights for the sake of money.

(A) materialistic

(B) pioneer

(C) veteran

(D) mercenary

Ans : (D)

12. The road to Hell is with good intentions.

(A) decorated

(B) engraved

(C) paved

(D) crowded

Ans : (C)

13. Laws grind the and rich man rule the law.

(A) criminals

(B) poor

(C) innocents

(D) destitute

Ans : (B)

14. It is not possible for everyone to an elephant.

(A) keep up

(B) keep up with

(C) keep in

(D) keep on

Ans : (A)

15. Our college building has a good

(A) sight

(B) site

(C) cite

(D) side

Ans : (B)

16. Shakespeare is indebted to one of the following sources for the subject matter of his some plays. Choose the right one from the following—

(A) The Arabian Nights

(B) Holinshed's Chronicle

(C) Bewoulf

(D) The Arthurian Legends

Ans : (B)

17. One of the following poets was nicknamed 'The Lady of Christ's' by his fellow undergraduates. Spot the correct name of the poet—

(A) Milton

(B) Spenser

(C) Shakespeare

(D) Marlowe

Ans : (A)

18. 'When the assault was intended to the city' is a sonnet written by—

- (A) Milton
- (B) Wordsworth
- (C) Shakespeare
- (D) Spenser

Ans : (A)

19. Which play of Shakespeare portrays the character of Malvolio ?

- (A) Love's Labour Lost
- (B) Twelfth Night
- (C) Hamlet
- (D) As You Like It

Ans : (B)

20. 'On the Morning of Christ's Nativity' is a—

- (A) Sonnet
- (B) Ode
- (C) Masque
- (D) Pastoral Elegy

Ans : (A)

21. Which, of the following, is a work of Milton ?

- (A) Novum Organum
- (B) De Doctrina Christana
- (C) Endymion
- (D) Prothalmion

Ans : (A)

22. What figure of speech has been used in the following line ? 'Rascals and rogues ran a race round and round the rugged rock.'

- (A) Hyperbole
- (B) Alliteration
- (C) Onomatopoeia
- (D) Apostrophe

Ans : (B)

23. Choose the correct word to complete the given proverb—

'Barking dogs bite.'

- (A) Sometimes
- (B) Seldom
- (C) Always
- (D) Never

Ans : (B)

24. What is the antonym of 'Manly' ?

- (A) Feminine
- (B) Effeminate
- (C) Masculine
- (D) Strong

Ans : (B)

25. What figure of speech has been used in the following line ?

'Frailty, thy name is woman !'

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Personification
- (C) Apostrophe
- (D) Simile

Ans : (B)

26. 'Venus and Adonis' is a poetic composition of a poet who was a dramatist also—

- (A) Shakespeare
- (B) Milton
- (C) Marlowe
- (D) Dryden

Ans : (A)

27. 'For a handful of silver, he left us.' This line of Browning has a reference to—

- (A) Shakespeare
- (B) Wordsworth
- (C) Tennyson
- (D) Dryden

Ans : (B)

28. 'A Bend in the Ganges' is a work of—

- (A) Anita Desai
- (B) Amitav Ghose
- (C) Manohar Malgonkar
- (D) M.R. Anand

Ans : (C)

29. Pick out the right option which expresses the meaning of word 'Invaluable' ?

- (A) Valueless
- (B) Priceless
- (C) Useless
- (D) Cheap

Ans : (B)

30. The following sentence has a blank space and four words given after the sentence. Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space ?

'The doctor said that a small daily of the new drug would soon cure him.'

- (A) tablet
- (B) pill
- (C) dose
- (D) quantity

Ans : (C)

31. Correct form of the sentence 'I have often found him negligent his work.' is—

- (A) I have often found him negligent in his work
- (B) I have often found him negligent of his work
- (C) I have often found him negligent to his work
- (D) I have often found him negligent with his work

Ans : (B)

32. During his visit to France, Wordsworth fell in love with a girl named—

- (A) Catherine
- (B) Mary Hutchinson
- (C) Annette Vallon
- (D) Simon Lee

Ans : (C)

33. 'The fall of.....in 1453 marks the beginning of Renaissance in Europe.'

Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank in the above sentence—

- (A) Bastille
- (B) The Roman Empire
- (C) The Spanish Armada
- (D) Constantinople

Ans : (D)

34. Who wrote the following about Shakespeare ?

'Others abide our question, thou art free.'

(A) T.S. Eliot

(B) Arnold

(C) Blake

(D) Wordsworth

Ans : (B)

35. The figure of speech in which the sound suggests the sense or meaning is known as—

(A) Alliteration

(B) Onomatopoeia

(C) Oxymoron

(D) Transferred Epithet

Ans : (B)

36. Punctuate the following sentence—

"She called out angrily so you have been hitting makhan again phatik answered indignantly no I have not who told you that" Find out the correct option—

(A) She called out angrily, so you have been hitting Makhan again. Phatik answered indignantly. 'No, I have not. who told you that'.

(B) She called out angrily, 'So you have been hitting Makhan again.' Phatik answered indignantly. 'No, I haven't. who told you that'.

(C) She called out angrily. 'So you have been hitting Makhan again ?' Phatik answered indignantly, 'No, I haven't. Who told you that ?'

(D) She called out angrily, 'So you have been hitting Makhan ?' Again Phatik answered indignantly. 'No, I haven't. Who told you that ?'

Ans : (C)

37. Select the word with its correct spelling—

(A) Vaccum

(B) Vaccume

(C) Vaccuum

(D) Vacuum

Ans : (D)

38. Who calls Milton 'God-gifted organ-voice of England' ?

(A) Arnold

(B) Wordsworth

(C) Gray

(D) Tennyson

Ans : (D)

39. Name the critic who remarks 'Justice (1910) is a commentary upon the prison administration of that period.' ?

(A) Coats

(B) A.C. Ward

(C) A. Nicoll

(D) Skemp

Ans : (A)

40. What does the idiom (the) pros and cons mean ?

(A) Changes of life

(B) The arguments urged for and against a thing

(C) Irregularly

(D) Repeatedly

Ans : (B)

41. Select from the following the correct meaning of the word 'Nostalgia'—

- (A) A fatal disease
- (B) Longing for things that are past
- (C) An allegorical story
- (D) A state of excessive fear and anxiety

Ans : (B)

42. Choose the correct animal cry to complete the sentence—

'Dogs bark, lions roar but frogs....'

- (A) coo
- (B) bleat
- (C) croak
- (D) cluck

Ans : (C)

43. A figure of speech in which a qualifying adjective is sometimes transferred from a person to a thing or from one word to another, to which it does not strictly belong, is called—

- (A) Metonymy
- (B) Transferred Epithet
- (C) Apostrophe
- (D) Personification

Ans : (B)

44. Find out the mis-spelt word—

- (A) accompaniment
- (B) explanation
- (C) superstitious
- (D) miscellaneous

Ans : (B)

45. Choose the correct spelling of the word—

- (A) restaurant
- (B) restuarant
- (C) restaurant
- (D) restorant

Ans : (A)

46. Which, of the following words, means 'a place where the birds are kept' ?

- (A) Aquarium
- (B) Zoo
- (C) Amnesty
- (D) Aviary

Ans : (D)

47. Which of the following plays is not written by Galsworthy ?

- (A) The Silver Box
- (B) Joy
- (C) Weavers
- (D) A Doll's House

Ans : (D)

48. 'Every great poet is a teacher' are the words of—

- (A) Shelley
- (B) Keats
- (C) Byron
- (D) Wordsworth

Ans : (A)

49. The Restoration period was influenced by—

- (A) French dramatists
- (B) The dramatists of England
- (C) Italian dramatists
- (D) Greek dramatists

Ans : (A)

50. Punctuate the following lines—

“as caesar loved me i weep for him as he was fortunate i rejoice at it as he was valiant i honour him but as he was ambitious I slew him”

Find out the correct one—

- (A) As Caesar loved me I weep for him, as he was fortunate I rejoice at it, as he was valiant I honour him but as he was ambitious I slew him
- (B) As Caesar loved me, I weep for him. As he was fortunate. I rejoice at it. As he was valiant, I honour him but as he was ambitious, I slew him
- (C) As Caesar loved me, I weep for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him but—as he was ambitious, I slew him
- (D) As Casear loved me I weep for him; as he was fortunate I rejoice at it; as he was valiant I honour him but as he was ambitious I slew him

Ans : (C)

51. Find out the figure of speech in the following lines—

‘Is this the face that launched a thousand ships.
And burned the topless towers of Illium ?’

- (A) Personification
- (B) Hyperbole
- (C) Metaphor
- (D) Oxymoron

Ans : (B)

52. The first Indian author to win the prestigious Pulitzer Prize in the U.S.A. was—

- (A) Anita Desai
- (B) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (C) Vikram Seth
- (D) Khushwant Singh

Ans : (B)

53. What is the antonym of ‘consent’ ?

- (A) descent
- (B) dissent
- (C) decent
- (D) assent

Ans : (B)

54. Select the right meaning of the word ‘Aristocracy’ from the following—

- (A) Government by the rich
- (B) Government by the nobles
- (C) Government by the officials
- (D) Rule by mob

Ans : (B)

55. Select, from the following, the name of the author on whose grave the words he chose himself are carved—

‘Here is one whose name is writ in water.’

- (A) Keats
- (B) Byron
- (C) Milton

(D) Swinburne

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 56–65) Read each of the following sentences to trace the parts which are incorrect grammatically. The alphabet of the part is to be mentioned as the answer—

56. The father as well as (A) / the sons were (B) / involved in the murder. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (B)

57. He could not give cattle (A) / green fodder today because (B) / he has broken his right hand a week ago. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

58. What to talk of charity (A) / you do not practise (B) / even ordinary humanity. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (A)

59. I am very thirsty (A) / give me little water (B) / to drink. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (B)

60. You and your wife (A) / appear to have seen (B) / much more happier days. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

61. Nobody was prepared (A) / to give up their seat (B) / to the old man bending on a stick. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (B)

62. The price of this car (A) / is higher than (B) / your new car. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

63. No sooner the bell rang (A) / than all students ran out (B) / of their classes helter-skelter. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (A)

64. The Principal, along with teachers, (A) / were invited (B) / on the occasion. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (B)

65. Suresh asked Akbar (A) / when could he (B) / reach Kanpur. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (B)

66. 'Docile' means—

(A) vague

(B) gentle

(C) stupid

(D) stubborn

Ans : (B)

67. 'Enigmatic' is—

(A) displeased

(B) puzzling

(C) learned

(D) short-sighted

Ans : (B)

68. 'Alleviation' is the antonym of—

(A) lessening

(B) magnification

(C) aggravation

(D) exaggeration

Ans : (C)

69. 'Deviate' is the antonym of—

(A) oblivate

(B) break

(C) concentrate

(D) follow

Ans : (C)

70. 'Inevitable' bears the opposite meaning of—

- (A) unavoidable
- (B) eatable
- (C) uncertain
- (D) mutilated

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 71–75) Choose the most appropriate proposition—

71. A good judge never jumps the conclusion.

- (A) at
- (B) for
- (C) to
- (D) on

Ans : (A)

72. Such remarks are certainly derogatory your reputation.

- (A) for
- (B) to
- (C) with
- (D) of

Ans : (B)

73. Minority aspirations cannot forever be kept in check the gun.

- (A) by
- (B) through
- (C) with
- (D) from

Ans : (A)

74. The Sarpanch turned.....the proposal without thinking properly.

- (A) in
- (B) out
- (C) up
- (D) down

Ans : (D)

75. His story seems to be devoid truth.

- (A) from
- (B) of
- (C) to
- (D) in

Ans : (B)

76. Tick the correct sentence—

- (A) Neither Ram or Shyam has done it
- (B) Either Ram nor Shyam has done it
- (C) Both Ram and Shyam has done it
- (D) Neither Ram nor Shyam has done it

Ans : (D)

77. Find out the correctly spelt word—

- (A) consumpshion
- (B) conjumption
- (C) consumption
- (D) conjumpshan

Ans : (C)

78. Find out the correctly spelt word—

- (A) aroplane

- (B) aroplain
- (C) aeroplain
- (D) aeroplane

Ans : (D)

79. The sonnet is a poem of—

- (A) ten lines
- (B) twelve lines
- (C) fourteen lines
- (D) sixteen lines

Ans : (C)

80. Classical tragedy was a form of—

- (A) drama
- (B) novel
- (C) prose
- (D) poetry

Ans : (A)

81. Elegy began to be so called because—

- (A) it was written in the elegiac measure
- (B) it was a poem of sorrow
- (C) it was written by writers of elegies
- (D) some expert critics named it so

Ans : (A)

82. The novel is—

- (A) one of the earliest forms of writing
- (B) one of the latest forms of writing
- (C) one of the discarded forms of writing
- (D) None of these

Ans : (A)

83. In which play do the following lines occur ?

“Neither a borrower nor a lender be—
For loan oft loses both itself and friend.
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.”

- (A) Macbeth
- (B) The Merchant of Venice
- (C) Hamlet
- (D) King Lear

Ans : (C)

84. Choose the correct name of the play (from those given) from which the following lines have been taken—

“We are such stuff As dreams are made on, and our little life Is rounded with a sleep.”

- (A) The Tempest
- (B) Othello
- (C) Macbeth
- (D) Carriolanus

Ans : (A)

85. Who has said it ?

“One impulse from a vernal wood May teach us more of man.
Of moral evil and of good Than all the sages can.”

- (A) Shakespeare
- (B) Milton
- (C) Galsworthy

(D) Wordsworth

Ans : (D)

86. From which book has it been taken ?

“To be weak is miserable Doing or suffering ?”

(A) The Tempest

(B) Paradise Regained

(C) The Prelude

(D) Paradise Lost

Ans : (D)

87. One of the following works of Milton is a prose work. Mention that—

(A) Lycidas

(B) Paradise Regained

(C) Paradise Lost

(D) Areopagitica

Ans : (D)

88. Shakespeare—

(A) was a great scholar of Latin

(B) knew a lot of Greek

(C) had a great command over English

(D) knew little Latin and less Greek

Ans : (C)

89. The first play by John Galsworthy was—

(A) Justice

(B) Loyalties

(C) The Skin Game

(D) The Silver Box

Ans : (D)

90. Which of the following plays does not belong to the group of four great tragedies of Shakespeare ?

(A) King Lear

(B) Hamlet

(C) Othello

(D) Twelfth Night

Ans : (D)

91. Shakespeare's play Hamlet is influenced by—

(A) Marlowe

(B) Kyd

(C) Peele

(D) Nashe

Ans : (A)

92. The name of Prospero's daughter in The Tempest is—

(A) Desdemona

(B) Cordelia

(C) Miranda

(D) Olivia

Ans : (C)

93. The dominating passion of Macbeth is—

(A) jealousy

(B) greed

(C) revenge

(D) ambition

Ans : (D)

94. In Twelfth Night Olivia is over head and ears in love with—

- (A) Malvolio
- (B) Duke Orsino
- (C) the clown
- (D) Viola disguised as Cesario

Ans : (D)

95. Shylock is a character in—

- (A) As You Like It
- (B) The Merchant of Venice
- (C) Twelfth Night
- (D) Measure for Measure

Ans : (B)

96. Milton's Paradise Lost—

- (A) has no trace of personal element
- (B) is notable for its autobiographical passages
- (C) is quite objective
- (D) has none of the above qualities

Ans : (B)

97. Who is the hero of Paradise Lost ?

- (A) God
- (B) Satan
- (C) Adam
- (D) None of them

Ans : (B)

98. The statement, "Others abide our question, thou art free" refers to—

- (A) John Milton
- (B) Edmund Spenser
- (C) Christopher Marlowe
- (D) Shakespeare

Ans : (D)

99. Everyman is—

- (A) an interlude
- (B) a comedy
- (C) a tragicomedy
- (D) a morality play

Ans : (B)

100. A Dramatic Monologue is—

- (A) a short play
- (B) a poem
- (C) a novel
- (D) a prose story

Ans : (A)

101. What do we call a piece of writing that is an imitation of an action that is serious and complete ?

- (A) A comedy
- (B) A tragi-comedy
- (C) A tragedy
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

102. Shakespeare has mostly used in his plays—

- (A) heroic couplet
- (B) blank verse
- (C) free verse
- (D) Spenserian stanza

Ans : (B)

103. "They also serve who only stand and wait." This line occurs in—

- (A) Lycidas
- (B) Comus
- (C) Paradise Lost
- (D) On His Blindness

Ans : (D)

104. Name the poem from which the following words have been quoted—

The gods approve The depth, and not the tumult of the soul.

- (A) The World Is To Much With Us
- (B) The Tables Turned
- (C) Ode to Duty
- (D) Laodamia

Ans : (D)

105. In which play of Galsworthy do we have William Falder ?

- (A) Loyalties
- (B) The Silver Box
- (C) Justice
- (D) Strife

Ans : (C)

106. Shakespeare is—

- (A) a Renaissance playwright
- (B) a Restoration playwright
- (C) a Twentieth Century playwright
- (D) a Classical playwright

Ans : (A)

107. Galsworthy belonged to—

- (A) the sixteenth century
- (B) the seventeenth century
- (C) the twentieth century
- (D) the nineteenth century

Ans : (C)

108. Who said it ?

How poor are they that have not patience, What wound did ever heal but by degrees ?

- (A) Othello
- (B) Cassio
- (C) Iago
- (D) Desdemona

Ans : (B)

109. Shakespeare wrote—

- (A) 154 sonnets
- (B) 145 sonnets
- (C) 451 sonnets
- (D) 26 sonnets

Ans : (A)

110. Milton's Paradise Lost has been praised for its—

- (A) lightness of touch
- (B) grand style
- (C) its satirical tone
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

111. Paradise Lost has been divided into Books.

- (A) ten
- (B) nine
- (C) eleven
- (D) twelve

Ans : (D)

112. Cordelia came to help her father because—

- (A) he had given her the lion's share of his kingdom
- (B) he had deprived her of her share in the kingdom
- (C) out of her genuine love for him
- (D) she hated her elder sisters

Ans : (C)

113. Allusion is—

- (A) a synonym of reference
- (B) a synonym of poetry
- (C) an indirect or passing reference to some event, person, place or artistic work
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

114. A ballad—

- (A) is a short epic
- (B) is a song sung by ballet dancers
- (C) is a folk song or orally transmitted poem dealing with a popular story
- (D) is a short novel

Ans : (C)

115. Denouement is related to—

- (A) an essay
- (B) a play
- (C) a lyric
- (D) an elegy

Ans : (B)

116. An eclogue is—

- (A) a long poem
- (B) a short poem
- (C) a pastoral poem
- (D) a short dialogue

Ans : (C)

117. Galsworthy's tragedies are called—

- (A) tragi-comedies
- (B) heroic tragedies
- (C) social tragedies
- (D) classical tragedies

Ans : (C)

118. Samson Agonistes by Milton—

- (A) is a play
- (B) is a long poem

- (C) is a masque
- (D) a long treatise

Ans : (A)

119. Ben Jonson's name is associated with—

- (A) Sentimental comedy
- (B) Romantic comedy
- (C) comedy of Manners
- (D) comedy of Humours

Ans : (D)

120. Congreve tried his hand at—

- (A) romantic comedies
- (B) comedies of humours
- (C) comedies of manners
- (D) farces

Ans : (C)

121. Who has been termed as a motiveless malignity ?

- (A) Macbeth
- (B) Othello
- (C) Iago
- (D) Polonius

Ans : (C)

122. Caliban—

- (A) is the hero of the play The Tempest
- (B) married Prospero's daughter in The Tempest
- (C) killed Prospero in The Tempest
- (D) is the villain in The Tempest

Ans : (D)

123. Ophelia is the beloved of—

- (A) Macbeth
- (B) Hamlet
- (C) Othello
- (D) Romeo

Ans : (B)

124. Simile is—

- (A) a part of speech
- (B) a figure of speech
- (C) a technical device used by old poets
- (D) a sister of Emily Dickinson

Ans : (B)

125. John Galsworthy was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in—

- (A) 1912
- (B) 1922
- (C) 1932
- (D) 1942

Ans : (C)

