

**1. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :**

Savitri squatted down and wiped the dust off the dolls and odd memories of her childhood stirred in her. Her eyes fell on a wooden rattle with the colour coming away in flakes, with which she had played when she was just a few months old. So her mother had told her. There was a toy flute into which she had wasted her babyhood breath. Savitri felt a sudden inexplicable self-pity at the thought of herself as an infant. She next felt an intense admiration for her mother, who never let even the slightest toy be lost but preserved everything carefully, and brought it out for the Navaratri display. Savitri had a sudden longing to be back in her mother's house. She charged herself with neglecting her mother and not writing to her for several months now.. How frightfully she (Savitri) and her sister used to quarrel over these dolls and their arrangements! She remembered a particular Navaratri which was completely ruined because she and her sister had scratched each other's faces and were not on speaking terms. Poor girl! Who would have dreamt that she would grow into a bulky matron, with a doctor husband and seven children, away from everybody in Burma ? That reminded her, she had not answered her letters received a month ago; positively, next Thursday she would write so as to catch the Friday's steamer.

Now Ranga had put down a rosy - cheeked, auburn - haired doll which was eloquent with memories of her father. She remembered the evening when he had awakened her and given her the cardboard box containing this doll. How she adored this cardboard box and the doll and secretly used to thrust cooked rice into its mouth and steal sugar for it! Poor Father, so decrepit now.. !

In her childhood, Savitri liked :

- (1) playing with dolls
- (2) going on long walks
- (3) sleeping all the day
- (4) working in the kitchen

**2. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :**

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While thinking of her mother and her mother's house, Savitri felt :

- (1) sad
- (2) angry
- (3) nostalgic
- (4) jubilant

3. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

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In her childhood, Savitri :

- (1) was fond of her sister
- (2) quarrelled with her sister
- (3) was indifferent towards her sister
- (4) was hostile towards her sister

**4. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :**

Savitri squatted down and wiped the dust off the dolls and odd memories of her childhood stirred in her. Her eyes fell on a wooden rattle with the colour coming away in flakes, with which she had played when she was just a few months old. So her mother had told her. There was a toy flute into which she had wasted her babyhood breath. Savitri felt a sudden inexplicable self-pity at the thought of herself as an infant. She next felt an intense admiration for her mother, who never let even the slightest toy be lost but preserved everything carefully, and brought it out for the Navaratri display. Savitri had a sudden longing to be back in her mother's house. She charged herself with neglecting her mother and not writing to her for several months now.. How frightfully she (Savitri) and her sister used to quarrel over these dolls and their arrangements! She remembered a particular Navaratri which was completely ruined because she and her sister had scratched each other's faces and were not on speaking terms. Poor girl! Who would have dreamt that she would grow into a bulky matron, with a doctor husband and seven children, away from everybody in Burma ? That reminded her, she had not answered her letters received a month ago; positively, next Thursday she would write so as to catch the Friday's steamer.

Now Ranga had put down a rosy - cheeked, auburn - haired doll which was eloquent with memories of her father. She remembered the evening when he had awakened her and given her the cardboard box containing this doll. How she adored this cardboard box and the doll and secretly used to thrust cooked rice into its mouth and steal sugar for it! Poor Father, so decrepit now.. !

After getting the doll out of the box, Savitri used to :

- (1) throw it in the dustbin
- (2) feed it with cooked rice and sugar everyday
- (3) showed no particular feeling for it
- (4) gave it away

5. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

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That Savitri's father was 'decrepit' means that :

- (1) he was not very active
- (2) he maintained good health
- (3) he was in poor physical condition
- (4) he was healthy for his age

6. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

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The narrative mode of the passage is :

- (1) reflective
- (2) discursive
- (3) argumentative
- (4) that of a dialogue

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The word 'inexplicable' means something that :

- (1) cannot be excused
- (2) cannot be avoided
- (3) cannot be explained
- (4) cannot be expressed

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In the passage, the word 'rattle' has been used as a :

- (1) verb
- (2) noun
- (3) adjective
- (4) conjunction



9. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

Both wings of Indian cinema the popular, commercial, blockbuster (song-dance-fight-nightclub formula) and the serious-creative minority product (Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, Shyam Benegal et al) - are full of a restless vitality. Film stars have a massive following; in two large states, they have been catapulted into political leadership, becoming Chief Ministers of their respective states. Three others Members of Parliament, and the leading stars have given notice of their political intentions.

More than 60 fan magazines in 16 languages fuel the interest in the public and private lives of film stars, recalling the heyday of Hollywood in the thirties and forties. Popular music means film music. It is the mainstay of a sizeable record and tape industry and supports the popularity of government owned radio and television. To the masses of the people, dancing means the forms of it seen in films, however indeterminate or despicable they may seem to the classicist. For millions of people in urban India and its rural periphery, cinema is the only entertainment, and film stars the only role models for public and private behaviour. The major visual art seen in the towns and the roadways, on trucks and buses and auto-rickshaws, boats and bullock-carts, trees and tin-sheds, is the raucously colourful film poster, over-riding the attractions of the cigarette or soap ads and the birth control exhortations of government propaganda. The release of a new film often causes major traffic jams. Clothes hairstyles, gait, speech, attitudes towards women and social mores generally reflect the standards of popular cinema. The social significance of this cinema is immense, and its vitality, however vulgar, remains unquestionable.

In the passage, the term 'Indian cinema' means :

- (1) popular, commercial cinema
- (2) serious-creative cinema
- (3) Bollywood cinema
- (4) a combination of popular, commercial cinema and serious-creative cinema

10. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

Both wings of Indian cinema the popular, commercial, blockbuster (song-dance-fight-nightclub formula) and the serious-creative minority product (Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, Shyam Benegal et al) - are full of a restless vitality. Film stars have a massive following; in two large states, they have been catapulted into political leadership, becoming Chief Ministers of their respective states. Three others Members of Parliament, and the leading stars have given notice of their political intentions.

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Many popular Indian film stars have become big names in :

- (1) the medical field
- (2) the political arena
- (3) the legal practice
- (4) the bureaucratic structure

**11. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :**

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A large number of film journals mainly focus on :

- (1) the quality of film music
- (2) the process of film making
- (3) the private lives of film stars
- (4) the merits of serious-creative cinema

12. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

Both wings of Indian cinema the popular, commercial, blockbuster (song-dance-fight-nightclub formula) and the serious-creative minority product (Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, Shyam Benegal et al) - are full of a restless vitality. Film stars have a massive following; in two large states, they have been catapulted into political leadership, becoming Chief Ministers of their respective states. Three others Members of Parliament, and the leading stars have given notice of their political intentions.

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For the classicists, the dances shown in Indian cinema are :

- (1) attractive
- (2) worthless
- (3) entertaining
- (4) admirable

13. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

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According to the passage, who are the role models for millions of Indian people ?

- (1) musicians
- (2) saints
- (3) politicians
- (4) film stars

**14. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :**

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The behaviour and values of most people in India are largely based on :

- (1) the newspapers and books
- (2) the popular cinema
- (3) the parental advice
- (4) the political exhortations

15. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

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In the passage, the word 'catapulted' means :

- (1) to be thrown into oblivion
- (2) to be pushed into limelight
- (3) to be humiliated
- (4) to change profession

16. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

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In the expression 'raucously colourful' the word 'raucous' functions as :

- (1) a noun
- (2) an adjective
- (3) an adverb
- (4) an interjection



17. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

When the proposal came for my marriage, an astrologer was sent, who consulted my palm and said, 'The girl has good signs. She will become an ideal wife'.

And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

What does 'the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair' signify in the Indian context ?

- (1) It shows the woman is married.
- (2) It is just a part of make-up
- (3) It has nothing to do with the marital status of a woman.
- (4) It is just an irrelevant piece of information.

18. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

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What figure of speech is used in the expression 'at the start of my life's journey' ?

- (1) pun
- (2) simile
- (3) metaphor
- (4) oxymoron

19. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

When the proposal came for my marriage, an astrologer was sent, who consulted my palm and said, 'The girl has good signs. She will become an ideal wife'.

And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

In the childhood, The narrator would resent the fact that :

- (1) she was plump and ungainly
- (2) she looked like her mother
- (3) she talked too much
- (4) she was too wild with her imagination

20. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

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I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

What does the word 'separation' mean in this context ?

- (1) reconstruction
- (2) atonement
- (3) adjournment
- (4) compensation

21. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

When the proposal came for my marriage, an astrologer was sent, who consulted my palm and said, 'The girl has good signs. She will become an ideal wife'.

And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

Why was the narrator angry with God ?

- (1) because God had given her dark features
- (2) because God had made her too tall
- (3) because God had given her a bulky figure
- (4) because God had made her poor

22. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

When the proposal came for my marriage, an astrologer was sent, who consulted my palm and said, 'The girl has good signs. She will become an ideal wife'.

And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

On seeing her husband for the first time, the narrator was :

- (1) happy
- (2) disappointed
- (3) angry
- (4) relieved

23. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

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And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

In childhood, the narrator's view of things around was based on :

- (1) a rational appraisal
- (2) hard realities
- (3) fairy-tale perceptions
- (4) dream-like fantasies

24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

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Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

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And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

How did the narrator's husband look ?

- (1) handsome
- (2) dark-complexioned
- (3) plain-looking
- (4) ugly and boorish



25. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

Mother, today there comes back to mind the vermilion mark at the parting of your hair, the sari which you used to wear, with its widened border, and those wonderful eyes of yours, full of depth and peace. They came at the start of my life's journey, like the first streak of dawn, giving me golden provision to carry me on my way.

The sky which gives light is blue, and my mother's face was dark, but she had the radiance of holiness, and her beauty would put to shame all the vanity of the beautiful.

Everyone says that I resemble my mother. In my childhood I used to resent this. It made me angry with my mirror. I thought that it was God's unfairness which was wrapped round my limbs --- that my dark features were not my due, but had come to me by some misunderstanding. All that remained for me to ask of my God in separation was that I might grow up to be a model of what a woman should be, as one reads it in some epic poem.

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And all the women who heard it said : 'No wonder, for she resembles her mother'.

I was married into a Rajah's house. When I was a child, I was quite familiar with the description of the Prince of the fairy story. But my husband's face was not of a kind that one's imagination would place in fairyland. It was dark, even as mine was. The feeling of shrinking, which I had about my own lack of physical beauty, was lifted a little; at the same time a touch of regret was left lingering in my heart.

What is the mode of narration used in the passage ?

- (1) informative
- (2) biographical
- (3) autobiographical
- (4) discursive

26. Of the four given options, choose the one opposite in meaning to the given word.

*Transient*

- (1) fleeting
- (2) lasting
- (3) firm
- (4) irrevocable

27. Of the four given options, choose the one opposite in meaning to the given word.

*Temporal*

- (1) materialistic
- (2) pessimistic
- (3) permanent
- (4) spiritual

28. Of the four given options, choose the one opposite in meaning to the given word.

*Mournful*

- (1) crestfallen
- (2) excited
- (3) joyful
- (4) hyper

29. Of the four given options, choose the one opposite in meaning to the given word.

*Indolent*

- (1) breathless
- (2) energetic
- (3) active
- (4) hyper

30. Of the four given options, choose the one opposite in meaning to the given word.

*Opulent*

- (1) wealthy
- (2) poor
- (3) mean
- (4) gaudy

31. Of the four given options, choose the one similar in meaning to the given word.

*Abridge*

- (1) abbreviate
- (2) shorten
- (3) summarise
- (4) crop

32. Of the four given options, choose the one similar in meaning to the given word.

*Dwindle*

- (1) shorten
- (2) disappear
- (3) decrease
- (4) fall

33. Of the four given options, choose the one similar in meaning to the given word.

*Gregarious*

- (1) excited
- (2) inimical
- (3) smiling
- (4) sociable

34. Of the four given options, choose the one similar in meaning to the given word.

*Adept*

- (1) clever
- (2) fast
- (3) energetic
- (4) expert

35. Of the four given options, choose the one similar in meaning to the given word.

*Tranquil*

- (1) noisy
- (2) calm
- (3) happy
- (4) content

36. The following sentence has been given in Active Voice. Out of the four options, choose the one which correctly changes it into Passive Voice.

The rascal cheated the old widow out of her money.

- (1) The rascal was cheated out of his money by the old widow.
- (2) The old widow has been cheated out of her money by the rascal.
- (3) The old widow was cheated out of her money by the rascal.
- (4) Out of her money was cheated the old widow by the rascal.

37. The following sentence has been given in Active Voice. Out of the four options, choose the one which correctly changes it into Passive Voice.

She has learnt all the difficult questions by heart.

- (1) All the difficult questions were learnt by heart by her.
- (2) All the difficult questions have been learnt by heart by her.
- (3) By heart has been learnt all the difficult questions by her.
- (4) All the difficult questions by heart has she learnt.

38. The following sentence has been given in Active Voice. Out of the four options, choose the one which correctly changes it into Passive Voice.

The headmaster announced a holiday in the school.

- (1) A holiday in the school was announced by the headmaster
- (2) In the school a holiday was announced by the headmaster
- (3) A holiday was announced in the school by the headmaster.
- (4) A holiday has been announced in the school by the headmaster.

39. The following sentence has been given in Active Voice. Out of the four options, choose the one which correctly changes it into Passive Voice.

The police found him dead by the roadside.

- (1) He had been found dead by the roadside by the police.
- (2) By the roadside he was found dead by the police.
- (3) He was found dead by the roadside by the police.
- (4) He was found dead by the roadside.

40. The following sentence has been given in Active Voice. Out of the four options, choose the one which correctly changes it into Passive Voice.

The foster parents are looking after the poor child.

- (1) The poor child is being looked after by the foster parents
  - (2) The poor child is being looked by the foster parents.
  - (3) The poor child has been looked after by the foster parents.
  - (4) Being looked after is the poor child by the foster parents.
41. The following sentence has been given in Direct Speech. Out of the four options, choose the one which changes it into Indirect Speech.

The teacher said to the class, 'The earth revolves round the sun' ?

- (1) The teacher told the class that the earth revolved round the sun.
  - (2) The teacher told the class that the earth revolves round the sun.
  - (3) That the earth revolves round the sun was told to the students by the teacher.
  - (4) The teacher told the class that the earth has been revolving round the sun.
42. The following sentence has been given in Direct Speech. Out of the four options, choose the one which changes it into Indirect Speech.

I said to my friend, 'Will you lend me your bat for a days ?'

- (1) I asked my friend will he lend me his bat for a day.
  - (2) I told my friend to lend me his bat for a day.
  - (3) I asked my friend if he would lend me his bat for a day.
  - (4) I asked my friend if he could lend me his bat for day ?
43. The following sentence has been given in Direct Speech. Out of the four options, choose the one which changes it into Indirect Speech.

Ram said, 'I take a bath every morning before I leave for the college'.

- (1) Ram said that before he left for the college, he took a bath every morning.
  - (2) Ram said that he had taken a bath every morning before the left for the college.
  - (3) Ram said that he took a bath every morning before he left for the college.
  - (4) Ram said that he takes a bath every morning before he leaves for the college.
44. The following sentence has been given in Direct Speech. Out of the four options, choose the one which changes it into Indirect Speech.

Prem said to me, 'Where do you plan to spend your holidays ?'

- (1) Prem told me where I had planned to spend my holidays.
- (2) Prem asked me where he planned to spend his holidays.
- (3) Prem asked me where did I plan to spend my holidays ?
- (4) Prem asked me where I planned to spend my holidays.

45. The following sentence has been given in Direct Speech. Out of the four options, choose the one which changes it into Indirect Speech.  
'I will make delicious noodles for you', the cook assured me.
- (1) The cook informed me that he will make delicious noodles for me.  
(2) The cook assured me that he would make delicious noodles for me.  
(3) That he would make delicious noodles for me the cook assured me.  
(4) The cook assured me that I would make delicious noodles for him.
46. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
The teacher /asked me sternly /why had I been missing / my classes.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
47. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
I prefer / simple Indian dresses /than elaborate/ western attires.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
48. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
My brother is /superior than / your brother / in mental strength and agility.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
49. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
They are planning / to leave India / for good. / isn't it ?
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
50. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
He had scarcely / entered the cinema hall / than the show / began.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
51. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
When I shall / reach the town. / I shall meet / my long lost friend.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
52. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
He got angry / before I uttered / a single word / criticising him.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
53. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
Not only the soldiers / but their captain too / were captured / by the enemy forces.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
54. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.  
I pitied on him / for the miserable life / that he was / leading.
- (1) (2) (3) (4)

55. Identify the part having an error in the following sentence.

After waiting / for years, / he finally married/ with an Indian lady.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

56. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.

(A) to help farmers earn

(B) a good remunerative price

(C) a new scheme has been launched

(D) for their produce.

(1) (B), (A), (C), (D)

(2) (C), (A), (B), (D)

(3) (A), (B), (C), (D)

(4) (D), (A), (B), (C)

57. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.

(A) can be treated with antibiotics,

(B) but there still remains

(C) most eye infections

(D) the risk of damage to the eyes

(1) (A), (B), (C), (D)

(2) (B), (A), (C), (D)

(3) (D), (A), (B), (C)

(4) (C), (A), (B), (D)

58. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.

(A) to go for an early morning walk

(B) where I enjoy

(C) a cool, invigorating breeze

(D) I have made it a habit

(1) (C), (A), (B), (D)

(2) (B), (A), (C), (D)

(3) (D), (A), (B), (C)

(4) (A), (B), (D), (C)

59. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) when I saw a thief
  - (B) in the dead of night,
  - (C) entering my house
  - (D) I screamed for help
- (1) (D), (C), (B), (A)
  - (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
  - (3) (C), (A), (B), (D)
  - (4) (A), (D), (B), (C)
60. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) there cannot be a cultural society
  - (B) how to preserve, strengthen and disseminate
  - (C) without ideas on
  - (D) the culture and heritage of a region
- (1) (A), (C), (B), (D)
  - (2) (C), (A), (B), (D)
  - (3) (D), (B), (C), (A)
  - (4) (A), (B), (C), (D)
61. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) to its ramifications
  - (B) and India cannot remain immune
  - (C) on the world economy
  - (D) the Corona Virus had a negative effect
- (1) (C), (D), (A), (B)
  - (2) (A), (B), (C), (D)
  - (3) (D), (C), (B), (A)
  - (4) (B), (C), (D), (A)

62. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) which was appreciated by all and sundry
  - (B) with scant resources and limited tools
  - (C) she sculpted a beautiful statue
  - (D) of the local hero
- (1) (C), (D), (B), (A)
  - (2) (B), (C), (D), (A)
  - (3) (A), (B), (C), (D)
  - (4) (D), (C), (B), (A)
63. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) including maternal health and child care
  - (B) on all social indicators,
  - (C) the state of Kerala
  - (D) is known for its excellent record
- (1) (D), (C), (B), (A)
  - (2) (C), (A), (B), (D)
  - (3) (C), (D), (B), (A)
  - (4) (B), (A), (D), (C)
64. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) including lung cancer,
  - (B) smoking leads to many debilitating diseases,
  - (C) doctors confirm that
  - (D) and must be avoided
- (1) (A), (C), (B), (D)
  - (2) (D), (C), (A), (B)
  - (3) (B), (C), (A), (D)
  - (4) (C), (B), (A), (D)
65. In the following question, rearrange the parts in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.
- (A) and its great Constitution
  - (B) by the makers of our nation
  - (C) is not the one visualised
  - (D) the India that we have inherited
- (1) (C), (B), (D), (A)
  - (2) (D), (C), (B), (A)
  - (3) (B), (C), (D), (A)
  - (4) (A), (B), (C), (D)



66. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
The tired traveller sat *under* a tree.
- (1) conjunction
  - (2) preposition
  - (3) interjection
  - (4) adjective
67. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
I found the books where I had left *them* in the garden.
- (1) noun
  - (2) conjunction
  - (3) pronoun
  - (4) verb
68. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
The *heroic* deeds of the warrior impressed the people.
- (1) noun
  - (2) adjective
  - (3) pronoun
  - (4) conjunction
69. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
They *bathed* in the turbulent river.
- (1) verb
  - (2) adverb
  - (3) noun
  - (4) interjection
70. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
They read out the illegible text *correctly*.
- (1) verb
  - (2) adverb
  - (3) adjective
  - (4) conjunction
71. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
They ran fast to catch the bus *but* missed it.
- (1) preposition
  - (2) conjunction
  - (3) interjection
  - (4) adverb

72. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
*WOW!* What a *splendid* gift!
- (1) conjunction
  - (2) interjection
  - (3) preposition
  - (4) noun
73. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
His *courage* in adverse circumstances earned him the appreciation of his colleagues.
- (1) adverb
  - (2) adjective
  - (3) pronoun
  - (4) noun
74. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
*Swimming* is an excellent exercise to build a good physique.
- (1) noun
  - (2) verb
  - (3) adjective
  - (4) adverb
75. In the following question, name the part of speech of the italicised word :  
He *fasts* every month in accordance with his religious beliefs.
- (1) noun
  - (2) conjunction
  - (3) verb
  - (4) adverb
76. In the following question, identify the underlined clause of the given sentence.  
The stolen watch was found where it was hidden by the thief.
- (1) adverb clause
  - (2) adjective clause
  - (3) noun clause
  - (4) principal clause
77. In the following question, identify the underlined clause of the given sentence.  
He promised that he will repay the loan soon.
- (1) adverb clause
  - (2) noun clause
  - (3) verb clause
  - (4) principal clause

78. In the following question, identify the underlined clause of the given sentence.

I firmly believe that the supposed thief is innocent.

- (1) adjective clause
- (2) adverb clause
- (3) noun clause
- (4) principal clause

79. In the following question, identify the underlined clause of the given sentence.

The boy who spoke rudely to the teacher was punished :

- (1) adverb clause
- (2) adjective clause
- (3) principal clause
- (4) noun clause

80. In the following question, identify the underlined clause of the given sentence.

The villagers must not drink the water which is contaminated.

- (1) adjective clause
- (2) noun clause
- (3) adverb clause
- (4) principal clause

81. In the following sentence, fill in the correct expression from the given options.

We were prevented \_\_\_\_\_ entering the stadium without passes.

- (1) for
- (2) from
- (3) without
- (4) of

82. In the following sentence, fill in the correct expression from the given options.

The local hoodlum \_\_\_\_\_ the family for a long time now.

- (1) has troubled
- (2) is troubling
- (3) had been troubling
- (4) has been troubling

83. In the following sentence, fill in the correct expression from the given options.

\_\_\_\_\_ there is corruption in India, there cannot be a significant advance in its economy.

- (1) Until
- (2) As long as
- (3) Unless
- (4) When

84. In the following sentence, fill in the correct expression from the given options.  
He is the person who \_\_\_\_\_ stood by you in times of crisis.
- (1) may
  - (2) has
  - (3) is
  - (4) should
85. In the following sentence, fill in the correct expression from the given options.  
Some people hold that death is preferable \_\_\_\_\_ dishonour.
- (1) than
  - (2) to
  - (3) with
  - (4) beyond
86. What punctuation mark will you use at the end in the given sentence ?  
What a fantastic victory
- (1) Semi-colon
  - (2) Mark of exclamation
  - (3) Full stop
  - (4) Mark of interrogation
87. What punctuation mark will you use at the end of the given sentence ?  
What have you been doing all these days
- (1) Mark of exclamation
  - (2) Mark of interrogation
  - (3) Semi-colon
  - (4) Inverted commas
88. How will you begin a letter that you write to your mother ?
- (1) Mother
  - (2) My dear mother
  - (3) Respected mother
  - (4) O Mother
89. What will you write at the end of a business letter ?
- (1) Yours affectionately
  - (2) Yours faithfully
  - (3) Yours truly
  - (4) Yours loyal servant

90. What kind of letter is the following ?

Dear Sir,

I shall be much obliged if you send me as soon as possible the books that I ordered a week ago.

Yours faithfully,

X Y Z

- (1) Friendly letter
  - (2) Invitation letter
  - (3) Letter to a government Official
  - (4) Business letter
91. Which of the following poems by Robert Frost is epigrammatic ?
- (1) "Birches"
  - (2) "Mending Wall"
  - (3) "The Death of the Hired Man"
  - (4) "Fire and Ice"
92. What is the nationality of the fisherman in Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea* ?
- (1) Jamaican
  - (2) Haitian
  - (3) Cuban
  - (4) Nicaraguan
93. In Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea* Santiago's hut is made of :
- (1) Wood
  - (2) Stone
  - (3) Palm
  - (4) Mud
94. Which of the following is Walt Whitman's elegy on Abraham Lincoln ?
- (1) "Song of Myself"
  - (2) "I Sing the Body Electric"
  - (3) "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"
  - (4) "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking"
95. When was the first edition of Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* published ?
- (1) 1860
  - (2) 1855
  - (3) 1859
  - (4) 1849

96. With which of these American farms was Nathaniel Hawthorne associated ?
- (1) The Cornell Farm
  - (2) The Brook Farm
  - (3) The Vanderbilt Farm
  - (4) The Frazier's Farm
97. Which of the following stories by Nathaniel Hawthorne is claimed to have its sources in ancient India ?
- (1) "Young Goodman Brown"
  - (2) "Rappaccini's Daughter"
  - (3) "The Hall of Fantasy"
  - (4) "The Celestial Railroad"
98. Which Bernard Shaw play presents the tale of a Cockney flower girl trained to pass as a duchess ?
- (1) *Saint Joan*
  - (2) *Pygmalion*
  - (3) *Major Barbara*
  - (4) *Heartbreak House*
99. Bernard Shaw described his first plays as "unpleasant" because :
- (1) they fetched him little praise.
  - (2) they led to a virulent war of words with his critics.
  - (3) they were initially rejected by all theatre producers.
  - (4) they forced the spectator to face unpleasant facts.
100. Which character is referred to in the words, "riding on a smile and a shoeshine" in Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman* ?
- (1) Willy
  - (2) Charley
  - (3) Happy
  - (4) Biff
101. Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman* is a play in "two acts and a requiem". What is the meaning of the word "requiem" ?
- (1) the final destination
  - (2) a mass for the dead
  - (3) a dead man's rites
  - (4) a religious hymn
102. Anita Desai's *Clear Light of the Day* uses the technique of :
- (1) first-person narration.
  - (2) omniscient narration.
  - (3) unreliable narrator.
  - (4) narrative interruption.

103. Vikram Seth's *The Golden Gate* is a :

- (1) travelogue.
- (2) political allegory.
- (3) novel in verse.
- (4) gothic tale.

104. The father in Nissim Ezekiel's "The Night of the Scorpion" is a "rationalist". Why does he try "every ..... powder, mixture, herb and hybrid" ?

- (1) Because every rationalist errs.
- (2) Because he is concerned for the "groaning" mother.
- (3) Because he is influenced by the "sum of good".
- (4) Because these remedies are easily available.

105. Which of the following collections fetched Keki N. Daruwalla the Sahitya Akademi award ?

- (1) *The Keeper of the Dead*
- (2) *Under Orion*
- (3) *Crossing of Rivers*
- (4) *A Summer of Tigers*

106. Which of the following stories by Ruskin Bond is about the War of Independence of 1857 ?

- (1) "A Flight of Pigeons"
- (2) "The Blue Umbrella"
- (3) "Delhi is Not Far"
- (4) "The Thief"

107. Who is the narrator of R.K. Narayan's "Lawley Road" ?

- (1) The Chairman of Malgudi Municipality
- (2) The Man about the Town
- (3) The Talkative Man
- (4) The Busybody

108. Which of the following novels by Mulk Raj Anand deals with the travails of plantation labour ?

- (1) *The Sword and the Sickle*
- (2) *Two Leaves and a Bud*
- (3) *Across Black Waters*
- (4) *Gauri*

109. Before turning to writing, Khushwant Singh was a practicing :

- (1) lawyer
- (2) architect
- (3) diplomat
- (4) priest

110. Vikram Seth's *From Heaven Lake* fetched him which of the following awards ?
- (1) Commonwealth Writers Prize
  - (2) W.H. Smith Literary Award
  - (3) Thomas Cook Travel Book Award
  - (4) Crossword Book Award
111. Which of the following was Nissim Ezekiel's debut poetry collection ?
- (1) *The Unfinished Man*
  - (2) *Time to Change*
  - (3) *Sixty Poems*
  - (4) *Hymns in Darkness*
112. In R.K. Narayan's "Lawley Road", erstwhile Lawley by Extension is renamed as :
- (1) Gandhi Nagar
  - (2) Rajaji Nagar
  - (3) Patel Nagar
  - (4) Nehru Nagar
113. Ruskin Bond spent his early days of childhood in :
- (1) Ballabgarh, Haryana
  - (2) Digha, West Bengal
  - (3) Jamnagar, Gujarat
  - (4) Panchgani, Maharashtra
114. Where was Pablo Neruda born ?
- (1) Vicuna, Chile
  - (2) Lima, Peru
  - (3) Parral, Chile
  - (4) Santiago, Chile
115. Which of these frictional locales was created by Gabriel Garcia Marquez ?
- (1) Macondo
  - (2) Piuru
  - (3) Uqbar
  - (4) Cronopios
116. Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* ends with the :
- (1) rebuilding of Umuofia
  - (2) coming of the colonial power
  - (3) revival of the Igbo culture
  - (4) induction of Okonkwo into the colonial ranks



117. Nuruddin Farah is a \_\_\_\_\_ writer.

- (1) Kenyan
- (2) Sudanese
- (3) South African
- (4) Somali

118. Which Roman Poet's final years are recreated in David Malouf's *An Imaginary Life* ?

- (1) Horace
- (2) Lucretius
- (3) Ovid
- (4) Martial

119. Which of the following Australian poets was a campaigner for Aboriginal land rights ?

- (1) Judith Wright
- (2) Mary Gilmore
- (3) David Campbell
- (4) A.D. Hope

120. Who is the narrator in Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* ?

- (1) Saleem
- (2) Padma
- (3) Muntaz
- (4) Mary Pereira

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