

Part – III
ENGLISH

101. A resume that is attached to a job application should be :

- A. informal
- B. persuasive
- C. informative
- (1) both A and B
- (2) both B and C
- (3) both C and A
- (4) neither B nor C

102. The process of writing an article passes through the following stages in a chronological order :

- (1) ☒ organize, explore, research, draft, review
- (2) explore, research, organize, draft, review
- (3) ☒ organize, explore, draft, research, review
- (4) explore, draft, research, organize, review

Directions (103 – 108) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options :

We are familiar with the terms air pollution and noise pollution but did you ever hear of light pollution? Light pollution refers to the artificial brightness of the sky at night, especially in urban areas where millions of street lights, office lights and neon signs are used. In heavily urbanised regions of the world it no longer ever really gets dark. In a natural night sky, a person should be able to see nearly 3500 stars. But in many cities the number of visible stars has dwindled to about a few dozen.

Light at night is now being investigated as a human health hazard, a possible contributor to cancer, depression and other ailments. For many wild life species, light pollution seems to be a serious environmental threat. Light from office towers confuses migratory birds which fly into buildings at night and die as a result of these crashes. In Toronto alone, skyscrapers injure or kill 24,000 birds a year. Artificial light along ocean beaches confuses millions of baby sea turtles. Even dim light is enough to blind nocturnal frogs. Light at night can thus render an area unsuitable for wildlife and disrupt living and breeding patterns of birds and animals.

103. How many stars are visible in a natural night sky?

- (1) 6000
- ☒ (2) 3500
- (3) 24,000
- (4) 2000

104. Name two diseases which may be linked to light pollution.

- (1) Colour blindness
- ☒ (2) Cancer and depression
- (3) Headache and spondylitis
- (4) Muscle pains

105. What is light pollution?

- (1) clouds in the sky at night
- (2) darkness in the sky at night
- ☒ (3) brightness of the sky at night
- (4) stars in the sky at night

106. The author of the passage suggests that light pollution is :

- (1) good for health.
- (2) beneficial to animals and birds.
- (3) unsuitable for wildlife.
- (4) a human health hazard.

107. Light pollution is a health hazard for :

- (1) birds and not human beings.
- (2) animals and not birds.
- (3) for human beings and not animals.
- (4) for humans, animals and birds.

108. Which source of light confuses the migratory birds ?

- (1) office towers
- (2) bright stars
- (3) aeroplanes
- (4) lights at the beaches

109. Who among the following said :

"I write plays with the deliberate purpose to convert the nation to my opinion" ?

- (1) Shakespeare
- (2) Webster
- (3) George Bernard Shaw
- (4) Arthur Miller

110. Of whom did Stopford Brooke say :

"All that he did excellently might be bound up in twenty pages, but it should be bound in pure gold" ?

- (1) Wordsworth
- (2) S.T. Coleridge
- (3) Robert Southey
- (4) Spenser

111. In which of his poems, did Coleridge write the following line ?

"O Lady, we receive but what we give

And in our life alone does Nature Live"

- (1) Kubla Khan
- (2) The Rime of Ancient Mariner
- (3) Christable
- (4) Dejection : An Ode

112. The grey-eyed morn smiles on the frowning night,

Check ring the eastern clouds with streaks of light;

And flecked darkness like a drunkard reels.

The speaker describes :

- (1) the setting sun
- (2) the homecoming of a drunkard
- (3) the dawn of a new day
- (4) a cloudy morning

113. In drama, an aside is addressed

- (1) to an audience by an actor; the words so spoken are not meant to be heard by other actors on the stage.
- (2) to other actors on the stage; the words so spoken are not meant to be heard by the audience.
- (3) by the playwright to the audience.
- (4) by the protagonist to his/her antagonist

114. Which of the following is an elegy on the death of Abraham Lincoln ?
(1) O Captain ! My Captain !
(2) I Hear America Singing
(3) Because I Could Not Stop for Death
(4) Stopping by Woods
115. In which novel does the hero sing the refrain ?
"This is the machine age, sons
This is the machine age
We are the men who will master it"
(1) The Big Heart
(2) The Sword and the Sickle
(3) Two Leaves and a Bud
(4) The Road
116. Where is R.K. Narayan's imaginary town Malgudi located ?
(1) In the erstwhile territory of the Nizam of Hyderabad
(2) In the erstwhile Madras Presidency
(3) In Cochin
(4) In Mysore State
117. The phrase 'Dark Satanic Mills' has become the most descriptive of the force at the centre of the Industrial revolution. The phrase was used by :
(1) William Wordsworth
(2) William Blake
(3) Thomas Carlyle
(4) Newman
118. Feste is a clown in :
(1) Much Ado About Nothing
(2) Twelfth Night
(3) The Taming of the Shrew
(4) As You Like It
119. 'The Scarlet Letter' is written by :
(1) Mark Twain
(2) Charles Dickens
(3) Virginia Woolf
(4) Nathaniel Hawthorne
120. Which one of the following is a collection of Anita Desai's short stories ?
(1) Voices in the City
(2) Games at Twilight
(3) Village by the Sea
(4) Cry, the Peacock
121. Which one of the following poems of Coleridge is a ballad ?
(1) Work without Hope
(2) Frost at Midnight
(3) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
(4) Youth and Age
122. "If _____ comes, can _____ be far behind ?"
(1) autumn, summer
(2) winter, spring
(3) wind, rains
(4) spring, winter
123. Which of the following is G.B. Shaw's first play to be staged ?
(1) Widowers' Houses
(2) Man and Superman
(3) Mrs. Warren's Profession
(4) Murder in the Cathedral

124. Which one of the following is an epic ?

- (1) Wordsworth's Daffodils
- (2) Milton's Paradise Lost
- (3) Coleridge's Kubla Khan
- (4) Keats's Hyperion

125. 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' : In which of the following Keats's poems do we find this line ?

- (1) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- (2) Ode to a Nightingale
- (3) Endymion
- (4) The Eve of St. Agnes

126. Ethnic and Racial issues cannot be foregrounded in Shakespeare's :

- (1) The Merchant of Venice
- (2) Othello
- (3) Hamlet
- (4) The Tempest

127. Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice is a story of :

- (1) prejudice and social injustice
- (2) love and revenge
- (3) commerce and war
- (4) greed and revenge

128. Maya is the central character in Anita Desai's novel :

- (1) Bye, Bye, Blackbird
- (2) Voices in the City
- (3) Cry, the Peacock
- (4) In Custody

129. Which one of the following poets wrote the essay "Naipaul's India and Mine" ?

- (1) Kamala Das
- (2) R. Parthasarthy
- (3) A.K. Ramanujan
- (4) Nissim Ezekiel

130. The famous grave diggers' scene appears in :

- (1) King Lear
- (2) The Tempest
- (3) Hamlet
- (4) Othello

131. "Cowards die many times, before their deaths the valiant never taste of death but once." This is a quote from :

- (1) Hamlet
- (2) Julius Caesar
- (3) The Merchant of Venice
- (4) Macbeth

132. He is a Sahitya Akademi Award winner and he loves to write for children. Who is he ?

- (1) R.K. Narayan
- (2) Manohar Malgaonkar
- (3) Ruskin Bond
- (4) Upamanyu Chatterjee

133. Most of Shakespeare's historical plays are based on :

- (1) Roman Mythology
- (2) Greek Mythology
- (3) Spanish Chronicles
- (4) Holinshed's Chronicles

134. "Pity would be no more, if we did not make somebody poor." Who wrote these words ?

- (1) William Wordsworth
- (2) William Blake
- (3) P.B. Shelley
- (4) Lord Byron

135. Of whom did Coleridge write ?

"So beautiful a countenance... eyes that the open portals of the sun – Things of light and for light".

- (1) William Wordsworth
- (2) John Keats
- (3) Lord Byron
- (4) Dorothy Wordsworth

136. In which of the following novels does R.K. Narayan focus on the importance of family in one's life?

- (1) The Guide
- (2) Mr. Sampath
- (3) The Bachelor of Arts
- (4) The Painter of Signs

137. Of which British poet did the French critic Hippolyte Taine say the following ?

".....He is so great and so English that from him alone shall we learn more truth of his country...."

- (1) W. Wordsworth
- (2) Lord Byron
- (3) S.T. Coleridge
- (4) P.B. Shelley

138. Who among the following English poets defined poetic imagination as : "A repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite 'I am'" ?

- (1) Blake
- (2) Wordsworth
- (3) Coleridge
- (4) Shelley

139. Which of the following poems of Shelley bears the alternative title, 'The Spirit of Solitude' ?

- (1) Mont Blanc
- (2) Hymn to Intellectual Beauty
- (3) Adonais
- (4) Alastor

140. Who wrote 'Leaves of Grass', one of the classics of world poetry ?

- (1) Walt Whitman ✓
- (2) Robert Frost
- (3) T.S. Eliot
- (4) Emily Dickinson

141. The Epitaph on her tombstone that Emily Dickinson composed herself reads :

- (1) The List is Done
- (2) Redemption – Brittle Lady
- (3) Judge tenderly – of me
- (4) Called Back

142. Who is John Keats' sylvan historian ?

- (1) Fanny Brawne
- (2) a nightingale
- (3) a grecian urn ✓
- (4) The Bridge of Quietness

143. Vikram Seth's 'From Heaven Lake' is:

- (1) a verse novel
- (2) an exhibition of poster poetry
- (3) a travel book
- (4) a collection of philosophical essays

144. Who wrote: 'I felt a Funeral in my Brain'?

- (1) Walt Whitman
- (2) Eugene O'Neill
- (3) Emily Dickinson
- (4) Robert Frost

145. Who was called "The Egotistical Sublime" by Keats?

- (1) Wordsworth
- (2) Shelley
- (3) Byron
- (4) Coleridge

146. The Australian Poet, A.D. Hope is best known for his:

- A. Elegies
- B. Satires
- C. Sonnets
- D. Doggerel verses

The right contribution according to the code is:

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

147. 'The Old Man and The Sea' recounts the 84 day adventure of:

- (1) Matadors
- (2) Santiago
- (3) the author
- (4) Philip

148. Which of the following novels by Mulk Raj Anand describes the story of an Indian sepoy who fought for the British in World War I?

- (1) Two Leaves and a Bud
- (2) The Big Heart
- (3) Untouchable
- (4) Across the Black Waters

149. Which of the following is not Anita Desai's work?

- (1) In Custody
- (2) Voices in The City
- (3) A Silence of Desire
- (4) Clear Light of Day

150. 'The Woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep."

In which poem of Robert Frost do these lines occur?

- (1) Birches
- (2) Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening
- (3) The Road Not Taken
- (4) Mending Wall

Directions (151-158) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options :

My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them.

When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning-point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus. There were no dogs in the streets and she took to feeding sparrows in the courtyard of our city house.

As the years rolled by we saw least of each other. For some time she continued to wake me up and get me ready for school. When I came back she would ask me what the teacher had taught me. I would tell her English words and little things of western science and learning, the law of gravity, Archimedes' Principle, the world being round, etc. This made her unhappy. She could not help me with my lessons. She did not believe in the things they taught at the English school and was distressed that there was no teaching about God and the scriptures. One day I announced that we were being given music lessons. She was

very disturbed. To her music had lewd associations. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk. She said nothing but her silence meant disapproval. She rarely talked to me after that.

When I went up to University, I was given a room of my own. The common link of friendship was snapped. My grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation. She rarely left her spinning-wheel to talk to anyone. From sunrise to sunset she sat by her wheel spinning and reciting prayers. Only in the afternoon she relaxed for a while to feed the sparrows. While she sat in the verandah breaking the bread into little bits, hundreds of little birds collected round her creating a veritable bedlam of chirrupings. Some came and perched on her legs, others on her shoulders. Some even sat on her head. She smiled but never shooed them away. It used to be the happiest half-hour of the day for her.

When I decided to go abroad for further studies, I was sure my grandmother would be upset. I would be away for five years, and at her age one could never tell. But my grandmother could. She was not even sentimental. She came to leave me at the railway station but did not talk or show any emotion. Her lips moved in prayer, her mind was lost in prayer. Her fingers were busy telling the beads of her rosary. Silently she kissed my forehead, and when I left I cherished the moist imprint as perhaps the last sign of physical contact between us.

But that was not so. After five years I came back home and was met by her at the station. She did not look a day older. She still had no time for words, and while she clasped me in her arms I could hear her reciting her prayers. Even on the first day of my arrival, her happiest moments were with her sparrows whom she fed longer and with frivolous rebukes.

151. How did the author's grandmother spend her day while reciting her prayers?
- ☒ (1) spinning wheel
 - (2) reading books and scriptures
 - (3) playing upon veena
 - (4) looking into her cash bag
152. With whom did the author's grandmother relax in the afternoon?
- (1) relatives
 - ☒ (2) sparrows
 - (3) books
 - (4) the author
153. Where did the grandmother kiss her grandson?
- (1) hand
 - (2) nose
 - ☒ (3) forehead
 - (4) heart
154. Why was the author's grandmother disturbed when he started going to the city school?
- (1) thinking that her grandson would get spoiled
 - ☒ (2) There was no discussion about God and scriptures at school.
 - (3) that I became interested in learning music lessons
 - (4) Modern education would spoil the holiness of the education.
155. What was the author's first experience with his grandmother after coming from abroad?
- ☒ (1) Her happiest moments were with the sparrows.
 - (2) She was unhappy.
 - (3) She looked older.
 - (4) She was in a depressed mood.
156. Study the following :
- A. The grandmother cared more for her grandson than anything else.
 - B. She was very humane and kind.
 - C. She was very religious.
- (1) A is true and B is not.
 - ☒ (2) B is true and A is not.
 - (3) C is true and B is not.
 - (4) B is true and C is not.
157. Why was the author's grandmother not upset when he went abroad?
- (1) He was naughty and did not take care of her.
 - (2) He was going abroad for higher studies.
 - ☒ (3) She was very religious and busy in her own interests.
 - (4) She loved her sparrows more than anything else.
158. After how many years did the author return from abroad?
- (1) two years
 - (2) three years
 - (3) four years
 - ☒ (4) five years

Directions (159-164) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options :

In the Kingdom of Fools, both the king and the minister were idiots. They didn't want to run things like other kings, so they decided to change night into day and day into night. They ordered that everyone should be awake at night, till their fields and run their businesses only after dark, and go to bed as soon as the sun came up. Anyone who disobeyed would be punished with death. The people did as they were told for fear of death. The king and the minister were delighted at the success of their project. One day a guru and his disciple arrived in the city. It was a beautiful city. It was broad daylight, but there was no one about. Everyone was asleep, not a mouse stirring. Even the cattle had been taught to sleep by day. The two strangers were amazed by what they saw around them and wandered around town till evening, when suddenly the whole town woke up and went about its nightly business.

The two men were hungry. Now that the shops were open, they went to buy some groceries. To their astonishment, they found that everything cost the same, a single duddu - whether they bought a measure of rice or a bunch of bananas, it cost a duddu. The guru and his disciple were delighted. They had never heard of anything like this. They could buy all the food they wanted for a rupee.

When they had cooked and eaten, the guru realized that this was a kingdom of fools and it wouldn't be a good idea for them to stay there. "This is no place for us. Let's go," he said to his disciple. But the disciple didn't want to leave the place. Everything was cheap here. All he wanted was good, cheap food.

159. Guru and his disciple wandered in the city till evening as :

- (1) being tourists they wanted to see the city.
- (2) they wanted to find a suitable inn to rest and sleep.
- ✓(3) they could not find anyone around.
- (4) they had lost their way.

160. The people obeyed their king because :

- ✓(1) they were afraid of the punishment.
- (2) they were obedient citizens.
- (3) they wanted a change in their routine.
- (4) the business could be done peacefully at night.

161. Who made the correct decision ?

- (1) The king and his minister
- (2) The people
- ✓(3) The guru
- (4) The disciple

162. What was the most strange thing that the guru and his disciple found in the Kingdom of Fools ?

- (1) Everything was costly.
- ✓(2) All business was done in the night.
- (3) Night had changed into day.
- (4) People were foolish.

163. Study the following statements :

A. ☒ They decided to change night into day and day into night.

B. ☒ 'Guru did not want to leave the place.'

- (1) B is true and A is false.
- (2) Both A and B are true.
- (3) Both A and B are false.
- ☒ (4) A is true and B is false

164. Why were the king and his minister happy ?

- (1) They were idiots.
- (2) Night had become day.
- ☒ (3) They had succeeded in their plan.
- (4) Everything cost the same in the city.

Directions (165-174) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options :

Foreign rule over a civilized community suffers from many disadvantages and many ills follow in its train. One of these disadvantages is that it has to rely on the less desirable elements in the population. The idealists, the proud, the self-respecting, those who care sufficiently for freedom and are not prepared to degrade themselves by an enforced submission to an alien authority, keep aloof or come into conflict with it. The proportion of careerists and opportunists in its ranks is much higher than it would normally be in a free country. Even in an independent country with an autocratic form of government many sensitive people are unable to co-operate in governmental activities, and there are very few

opportunities for the release of new talent. An alien government, which must necessarily be authoritarian, suffers from all these disadvantages and adds to them; for it has always to function in an atmosphere of hostility and suppression. Fear becomes the dominant motive both of the government and the people, and the most important services are the police and the secret service.

When there is an actual conflict between the government and the people, this tendency to rely on and encourage the undesirable elements in the population becomes even more strongly marked. Many conscientious people of course, through force of circumstances, have to continue functioning in the governmental structure, whether they like it or not. But those who come to the top and play the most important roles are chosen for their anti-nationalism, their subservience, their capacity to crush and humiliate their own countrymen. The highest merit is opposition, of the result of personal rivalries and disappointments, to the sentiments and feelings of the great majority of the people.

165. The idealists and self-respecting people :

- (1) prefer to remain aloof.
- (2) often come into conflict with others.
- (3) get opportunities meant for the talented people.
- ☒ (4) do not easily become careerists.

166. The foreign rulers are obliged to employ :

- ☒ (1) the less undesirable people
- (2) the idealists
- (3) the proud and self respecting
- (4) those who are not pliable

167. Foreign rulers are :

- (1) inevitably authoritarian.
- (2) generally practical and know how to get their work done by hook or by crook.
- (3) in league with the alien elements of the population.
- (4) are not bothered about the self-respecting people.

168. What is the synonym of the word 'dominant' ?

- (1) self-respecting
- (2) self-seeking
- (3) strong and noticeable
- (4) callous

169. The foreign rulers generate fear among the public through :

- (1) less desirable people.
- (2) sensitive and self-seeking people.
- (3) police and secret services.
- (4) through careerists.

170. People who do not want to participate in the autocratic regime are those :

- (1) who are helpless and have no alternative means of earning their living.
- (2) who are sensitive.
- (3) who are self-seeking.
- (4) who are opportunists

171. The conscientious people are those :

- (1) who revolt against the authoritarian government.
- (2) who work sincerely and honestly.
- (3) who are least bothered about their responsibility.
- (4) who are conscious of their status.

172. People who are selected for the top posts are :

- (1) usually anti-national.
- (2) have the capacity and ability to humiliate others.
- (3) have personal rivalries against the population.
- (4) are usually disgruntled people.

173. Which one of the following is NOT true ?

- (1) Alien rulers function in an atmosphere of hostility and suppression.
- (2) There is fear and insecurity among the people.
- (3) The government functions with the help of secret service.
- (4) Only conscientious people like to function in the government service.

174. The conflict between the authoritarian government and the people becomes more prominent when :

- (1) the undesirable elements seek governmental support.
- (2) the public revolts against the government.
- (3) the conscientious people become indifferent.
- (4) the alien administration encourages the undesirable elements in the population.

Directions (175 – 179) : Complete the sentences given below with the help of options that follow each of them :

175. Madhuri usually puts on black shoes, but now she _____ (wear) white trainers.

- (1) wears
- ☒ (2) is wearing
- (3) has worn
- (4) was wearing

176. By the time the doctor arrived, the patient _____ (die).

- (1) will die
- (2) died
- ☒ (3) had died
- (4) has died

177. My friend _____ (be) in Canada two years ago.

- (1) is
- ☒ (2) was
- (3) were
- (4) has

178. The boys were swimming while the girls _____ (sunbath).

- ☒ (1) were sunbathing
- (2) had sunbathing
- (3) sunbathing
- (4) had sunbathed

179. It had been cloudy for days before it _____ (begin) to rain.

- (1) begin
- ☒ (2) began
- (3) will begin
- (4) begins

Directions (180 – 184) : Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct options :

180. With great difficulty, _____.

- (1) he could not tolerate his non-sense
- (2) he could lose his temper
- ☒ (3) he could keep his cool
- (4) he could perform his usual functions easily

181. Everybody _____ know more than one language.

- (1) must
- ☒ (2) ought to
- (3) will
- (4) shall

182. Kalki _____ paid the fee. They won't collect now.

- ☒ (1) should have
- (2) could have
- (3) might have
- (4) would have

183. You _____ look after your aged parents.

- (1) might
- ☒ (2) ought to
- (3) may
- (4) can

184. Had she known about it, she _____ have stayed longer.

- (1) will
- ☒ (2) might
- (3) may
- (4) should

Directions (185 – 189) : Voice in each of the following sentences has been changed. Choose the option in which it has been changed correctly :

185. My uncle promised me a present.

- (1) A present is promised by my uncle to me.
- (2) I was promised a present by my uncle.
- (3) I had been promised a present by my uncle.
- (4) I has been promised by my uncle a present.

186. 'He decided to sell the house.'

- (1) It was decided by him that the house was to be sold.
- (2) He decided that the house had to be sold.
- (3) He decided to sale the house.
- (4) It was decided by him that the house should be sold.

187. You should boil the water before you use it.

- (1) The water should be boiled before its use.
- (2) The water should be boiled before use.
- (3) The water should be boiled before it is used.
- (4) The water should be boiled before you use it.

188. 'Prepare yourself for the worst.'

- (1) You are requested to prepare yourself for the worst.
- (2) You should prepare for the worst.
- (3) Be prepared for the worst.
- (4) The worst should be prepared by you.

189. You must look into this matter.

- (1) This matter has been looked into by you.
- (2) This matter may be looked into by you.
- (3) This matter must be looked into by you.
- (4) This matter ought to be looked into by you.

Directions (190 – 194) : In each of the following sentences, identify the underlined clause :

190. After the vote was taken the meeting broke up.

- (1) Principal clause
- (2) Adjective clause
- (3) Adverb clause
- (4) Noun clause

191. The night is long that never finds the day.

- (1) Noun clause
- (2) Adjective clause
- (3) Adverb clause
- (4) Principal clause

192. I do not understand how it all happened.

- (1) Adjective clause
- (2) Noun clause
- (3) Principal clause
- (4) Adverb clause

193. The reason why he did it still remains a mystery.

- (1) Principal clause
- (2) Noun clause
- (3) Adverb clause
- (4) Adjective clause

194. He says that he met your brother.

- (1) Noun clause
- (2) Adjective clause
- (3) Adverb clause
- (4) Principal clause

Directions (195 – 199) : Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable options :

195. He is an expert on languages, but he knows _____ about mathematics.

- (1) few
- (2) little
- (3) a lot of
- (4) several

196. There were few tomatoes and little cheese in the fridge therefore they had to go to the supermarket to buy both.

- (1) few/a little
- (2) a few/enough
- (3) few/little
- (4) a few/much

197. Though I haven't read the book myself I have heard that almost _____ the stories in the book are unpleasant and they just flare up negative emotions.

- (1) some of
- (2) many
- (3) all
- (4) either of

198. He was so badly hurt that there was _____ hope of his recovery.

- (1) little
- (2) a little
- (3) the little
- (4) no little

199. Most of my friends are going to learn Spanish in Spain this summer because they have _____ time and money.

- (1) Each/much
- (2) All/some of
- (3) Both/many
- (4) Most/much

200. You are writing a letter to the Finance Officer for the sanction of rupees fifty thousand to repair the computers. You are head of the institution. Which salutation will you use in your letter ?

- (1) Dear sir,
- (2) Sir,
- (3) Respected sir,
- (4) My dear sir,