

English

1. ☒ What is the name of the first novel of Amitav Ghosh ?
(a) *The Shadow Lines* (b) *The Hungry Tide*
(c) *The Calcutta Chromosome* (d) *The Circle of Reason*
2. ☒ Poem "Death and the Good Citizen" has been written by :
(a) Nizzim Ezekiel (b) A.K. Ramanujan
(c) Kamala Das (d) Christopher Marlowe
3. ☒ Which novel of R.K. Narayan was the top-seller, has gathered the most critical praise, and was made into an American film and a Hindi film that won seven 'Filmfare' awards ?
(a) *The Painter of Signs* (b) *Waiting for the Mahatma*
(c) *The Guide* (d) *Under the Banyan Tree*
4. ☒ The fictional town of Malgudi is the setting for most of R.K. Narayan's novels. However, Malgudi is intended to be a fictionalization of Narayan's lifelong home, and it was :
(a) Chennai (b) Srinagar (c) Mumbai (d) Jodhpur
5. ☒ Raja Rao was born on November 8 _____.
(a) 1900 (b) 1808 (c) 1942 (d) 1908
6. ☒ The name of Raja Roa's first novel is :
(a) *Kanthapura* (b) *The Serpent and the Rope*
(c) *The Cat and Shakespeare: A Tale of India* (d) *The Policeman and the Rose*
7. ☒ Who was known as Nightingale of India ?
(a) Vijaylaxmi Pandit (b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) Suraiya (d) None of these
8. ☒ Which of the following is true of Sarojini Naidu ?
(a) First Indian president of Indian National Congress
(b) First Indian woman president of Indian National Congress
(c) First woman president of Indian National Congress
(d) Youngest president of Indian National Congress
9. ☒ Rabindranath Tagore won a Nobel-Prize for Literature in the year :
(a) 1912 (b) 1913 (c) 1914 (d) 1923
10. ☒ Which town is the primary setting for the novel, *The God of Small Things* ?
(a) Puducherry (b) Ayemenem (c) New Delhi (d) Patna
11. ☒ What is the first name of Arundhati Roy ?
(a) Priyanka (b) Suzanna (c) Susmita (d) Sunayna

12. ✓ What is the name of Khushwant Singh's autobiography ?
 (a) *Truth, Love and a Little Malice*
 (b) *The Good, the Bad and the Ridiculous*
 (c) *The Company of Women*
 (d) ✓ *Absolute Khushwant: The Low-Down on Life, Death and Most Things in-Between*
13. ✗ Which among the following was NOT authored by Khushwant Singh ?
 (a) *Train To Pakistan* (b) *Delhi: A Novel*
 (c) *I shall never Hear a Nightingale* (d) ✓ *The Shadow Lines*
14. ✗ For which autobiographical work did Mulk Raj Anand win Sahitya Akadami Award ?
 (a) *Seven Summers* (b) ✓ *Morning Face*
 (c) *Untouchable* (d) *Two Leaves and a Bud*
15. ✓ In 1978, Anita Desai won an award from the Sahitya Akademi for :
 (a) ✓ *Fire on the Mountain* (b) *The Village by the Sea*
 (c) *Cry, The Peacock* (d) *Fasting, Feasting*
16. ✓ To which theater was Christopher Marlowe associated with ?
 (a) English Puritan theatre (b) ✓ English Renaissance(Elizabethan) theatre
 (c) Restoration theatre (d) English Neo-Classical theatre
17. ✗ One of Marlowe's most famous poems was an account of which lovers ?
 (a) ✓ Hero and Leander (b) Troilus and Cressida
 (c) Anthony and Cleopatra (d) Apollo and Hyacinth
18. ✗ Which of these phrases appears on Shakespeare's grave ?
 (a) 'Speak me fair in death' (b) 'Tired with all these, for stressful death I cry'
 (c) ✓ 'Curst be he that moves my bones' (d) 'All must come to dust'
19. ✓ To whom Edmund Spenser dedicated the work *The Faerie Queene* ?
 (a) Sidney (b) ✓ Elizabeth (c) Shakespeare (d) Chaucer
20. ✗ "_____, be not proud, though some have called thee / Mighty and dreadful." Fill in the missing word from John Donne's sonnet.
 (a) ✓ Death (b) Season (c) God (d) Man
21. ✗ John Donne employed many extended comparisons, also known as :
 (a) Gargantuan similes (b) Paradoxes
 (c) Splendid comparisons (d) ✓ Conceits

22. ✓ Book 1 of *Paradise Lost* presents Satan with his angels fallen into Hell. When recovered, Satan awakens all his legions and speaks to them. The first he addresses is described as 'one next to himself in power, and next in crime, long after known in Palestine'. What's the name of this fallen angel ?
 (a) Beelzebub (b) Ashtaroth (c) Moloch (d) Mammon
23. ✓ In 1652 Milton became an invalid. He became
 (a) Lame (b) Blind (c) Deaf (d) Dumb
24. ✓ Ben Jonson is a contemporary of which titan of English literature ?
 (a) Percy Shelly (b) John Milton
 (c) William Shakespeare (d) Geoffrey Chaucer
25. ✓ What is Jonson BEST known for ?
 (a) Writing books (b) Playing the guitar (c) Singing (d) ✓ Satirical plays
26. ✓ Complete this famous quote by John Dryden: "Who think too little, and who talk too ____"
 (a) Long (b) Often (c) Fast (d) ✓ Much
27. ✗ Who did Dryden use Absalom to represent, allegorically, in his satire "Absalom and Achitophel" ?
 (a) The Earl of Shaftesbury (b) Cromwell
 (c) Charles II (d) ✓ The Duke of Monmouth
28. ✗ Alexander Pope coined many a modern day cliché. Which of the following originated with him ?
 (a) To err is human, to forgive divine (b) Fools rush in where angels fear to tread
 (c) A little learning is a dangerous thing (d) ✓ All the above
29. ✗ In *The Rape of the Lock*, a mock epic, Alexander Pope imitates the characteristics of which of the following texts ?
 (a) *The Aeneid* (Vergil) (b) *The Divine Comedy* (Dante)
 (c) *Paradise Lost* (Milton) (d) ✓ All of the above
30. ✓ Swift was best known for which historically popular work ?
 (a) *Joseph Andrews* (b) ✓ *Gulliver's Travels*
 (c) *The Rockstar* (d) *Lord of the Flies*
31. ✗ In which century did Swift write most of his works ?
 (a) ✓ 18th (b) 19th (c) 15th (d) 16th

32. Who teamed with Joseph Addison to form the famous literary partnership that put out the news sheet "The Tatler" and the daily paper "The Spectator" ?
 (a) Richard Steele (b) John Barrington
 (c) Samuel Richards (d) Albert Samuels
33. When did Samuel Richardson publish *Pamela* ?
 (a) 1732 (b) 1740 (c) 1737 (d) 1734
34. What is the subtitle for Samuel Richardson's *Clarissa* ?
 (a) The History of a Honest Lady (b) The History of a Pure Lady
 (c) The History of a Young Lady (d) The History of a Humble Lady
35. Who wrote *An Apology for the life of Mrs. Shamela Andrews, a parody of Pamela* ?
 (a) Tobias Smollett (b) Ring Lardner (c) Fanny Burney (d) Henry Fielding
36. Henry Fielding's famous novel *Tom Jones* was published in
 (a) 1742 (b) 1749 (c) 1745 (d) 1777
37. Complete this line from "The Tyger": "Did he smile his work to see? Did he who made the _____ make thee ?"
 (a) Brain (b) World (c) Lamb (d) Heart
38. Which work of William Wordsworth, with the joint publication with Samuel Taylor Coleridge, helped to launch the Romantic Age in English literature ?
 (a) *The Excursion* (b) *The Prelude*
 (c) *Lyrical Ballads* (d) *Poems, in Two Volumes*
39. When was William Wordsworth appointed poet laureate ?
 (a) 1847 (b) 1861 (c) 1839 (d) 1843
40. What is the name of the sister of William Wordsworth, who is also a poet and diarist ?
 (a) Anna Wordsworth (b) Agnes Wordsworth
 (c) Shirley Wordsworth (d) Dorothy Wordsworth
41. While writing his famous poem "Kubla Khan" Coleridge was interrupted by a visitor from
 (a) Plymouth (b) Porlock (c) Portsmouth (d) Padstow
42. Which one is the famous prose work of Samuel Taylor Coleridge ?
 (a) *Kubla Khan* (b) *Christabel*
 (c) *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* (d) *Biographia Literaria*

43. X "Pourest thy full heart
In profuse strains of unpremeditated art."
To which bird are these lines addressed to by P.B. Shelley?
(a) Skylark (b) Cuckoo (c) Nightingale (d) Raven
44. "My name is _____, king of kings." Who is this "king of kings" in one of the poems of P.B. Shelley?
(a) Prometheus (b) West Wind (c) Pan (d) Ozymandias
45. X If you know only one poem by Lord Byron, it's likely you know this one. "She Walks in Beauty, like the _____"
(a) Moon (b) Sun (c) Night (d) Day
46. The hero of which poem of Keats is the "knight at arms, alone and palely loitering"?
(a) "Ode to Psyche" (b) "La Belle Dame Sans Merci"
(c) "Isabella" (d) "The Gadfly"
47. X Which of these birds did John Keats write an ode to?
(a) Nightingale (b) Robin (c) Skylark (d) Magpie
48. To which movement did John Keats belong?
(a) Romanticism (b) Judaism (c) Impressionism (d) Marxism
49. Which novel of Jane Austen famously opens with the line, "It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife"?
(a) *Emma* (b) *Pride and Prejudice*
(c) *Sir Charles Grandison* (d) *Juvenilia: Volume the First*
50. When was Walter Scott born?
(a) 26 January 1770 (b) 15 August 1771 (c) 4 July 1776 (d) 9 June 1783
51. What is the full name of Mary Shelley's novel *Frankenstein*?
(a) *Frankenstein; or, The Evil Scientist* (b) *Frankenstein; or, The Monster*
(c) *Frankenstein; or, The Devil Within* (d) *Frankenstein; or The Modern Prometheus*
52. X Which famous early feminist was Mary Shelley's mother?
(a) Mary Wollstonecraft (b) Elizabeth Cady Stanton
(c) Elizabeth Garret Anderson (d) Susan B. Anthony
53. X Matthew Gregory Lewis became famous overnight after the sensational success of which novel?
(a) *Ivanhoe* (b) *Rob Roy* (c) *The Monk* (d) *The Talisman*

54. The poem "Abou Ben Adhem" was written by :
 (a) William Wordsworth (b) J.H. Leigh Hunt
 (c) Henry Longfellow (d) Robert Frost
55. Which of these is a work of Mary Wollstonecraft ?
 (a) *Vindication of the Rights of Women* (b) *The Rogue*
 (c) *The Anaconda* (d) *The Last Man*
56. Identify another significant work of Mary Wollstonecraft :
 (a) *Maria: or, The Wrongs of Woman* (b) *The Second Sex*
 (c) *A Room of One's Own* (d) *The Mad Woman in the Attic*
57. Tennyson's "Ulysses" is primarily an example of a(n) _____.
 (a) Epic (b) Sonnet
 (c) Elegy (d) Dramatic monologue
58. The line, "Tis better to have loved and lost/Than never to have loved at all" comes from what work ?
 (a) "Charge of the Light Brigade" (b) "Ulysses"
 (c) "In Memoriam A.H.H." (d) "Romeo & Juliet"
59. Browning would be most appropriately described as what type of poet ?
 (a) Victorian Poet (b) Lakeside Poet
 (c) Neo-Classical Poet (d) Pre-Raphaelite Poet
60. How is Porphyria killed in "Porphyria's Lover" ?
 (a) She is stabbed (b) She is shot (c) She is drowned (d) She is strangled
61. Whom did Robert Browning marry?
 (a) Lucrezia del Sarto (b) Queen Victoria (c) Elizabeth Barrett (d) George Eliot
62. Whom did Thomas Carlyle consider greatest English example of an ideal man ?
 (a) William Shakespeare (b) Henry VIII
 (c) St. Thomas More (d) Oliver Cromwell
63. When was Thomas Carlyle born ?
 (a) 25 March 1806 (b) 3 June 1802
 (c) 28 September 1799 (d) 4 December 1795
64. Which book of John Ruskin influenced Mahatma Gandhi ?
 (a) *Sesame and Lilies* (b) *Unto His Last*
 (c) *The Seven Lamps of Architecture* (d) *Fors Clavigera*

65. Ruskin's *Sesame and Lilies* is about
 (a) Flora and Fauna (b) Books and the importance of reading
 (c) Education for women (d) Both (b) and (c)
66. What type of writing did Walter Pater define as "the special and opportune art of the modern world"?
 (a) Novel (b) Nonfiction prose (c) Lyric (d) Comic drama
67. What is Walter Pater's in full name?
 (a) Walter Horatio Pater (b) Walter Adams Pater
 (c) Walter Peter Pater (d) Walter Homer Pater
68. Which novel was NOT written by Charlotte Bronte?
 (a) *Jane Eyre* (b) *Shirley* (c) *Villette* (d) *Agnes Grey*
69. When was *Jane Eyre* published?
 (a) 1847 (b) 1848 (c) 1849 (d) 1850
70. Who wrote *Wuthering Heights*?
 (a) Charlotte Bronte (b) Emily Bronte
 (c) Anne Bronte (d) All of them together
71. What is inscribed above the entrance of *Wuthering Heights*?
 (a) "Hindley Earnshaw, 1729" (b) "1623"
 (c) "Abandon all hope, ye who enter here" (d) "Hareton Earnshaw, 1500"
72. Which Dickens' novel features scenes from The French Revolution?
 (a) *A Tale Of Two Cities* (b) *Barnaby Rudge*
 (c) *Nicholas Nickleby* (d) *The Pickwick Papers*
73. Which was NOT a Dickens' character - Bill Sikes, Mr Pecksniff, Sam Weller, Tom Sawyer?
 (a) Bill Sikes (b) Mr Pecksniff (c) Sam Weller (d) Tom Sawyer
74. Which Charles Dickens' novel is named after a father and son?
 (a) *Dickens And Son* (b) *Dombey And Son*
 (c) *Matthew And Son* (d) *Steptoe And Son*
75. Which adjective describes a similarity to a Charles Dickens' character or situation?
 (a) Dickensian (b) Dickensish (c) Dickensite (d) Dickens-like
76. What was the title of Hardy's first volume of poetry, published in 1898?
 (a) *Essex Poems* (b) *Middlesex Poems* (c) *Sussex Poems* (d) *Wessex Poems*

77. ✓ Which of Hardy's novels received so much negative criticism that it caused him to give up writing novels altogether ?
 (a) ✓ *Jude the Obscure* (b) *Return of the Native*
 (c) *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* (d) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
78. ✗ What is the name of the epic poem that Hardy wrote about the war with Napoleon ?
 (a) "The Dynasts" (b) "Napoleon's Last Stand"
 (c) "The Napoleonic Wars" (d) "War and Peace"
79. ✓ Why did Mary Anne Evans write under the name - George Eliot ?
 (a) ✓ At that time writing was considered a male profession
 (b) She was living in disguise as a man
 (c) She considered herself a man in a woman's body
 (d) She wanted equality for men and women
80. ✓ In *Middlemarch* George Eliot demonstrates that marriages work best when based on _____.
 (a) Lust (b) Money (c) ✓ Compatibility (d) Social capital
81. ✗ Which of the following is written by Samuel Butler ?
 (a) *Religio Medici* (b) *David Simple*
 (c) *Journal of the Plague Year* (d) ✓ *Hudibras*
82. ✓ Which contemporary author did Elizabeth Gaskell befriend and write the biography of ?
 (a) Jane Welsh Carlyle (b) Jane Austen
 (c) ✓ Charlotte Bronte (d) Maria Edgeworth
83. ✗ Gaskell's first novel, *Mary Barton*, describes the living conditions of factory workers in which British city ?
 (a) London (b) ✓ Manchester (c) Glasgow (d) Hull
84. ✗ What was the name of Mathew Arnold's first book of poetry ?
 (a) *The Scholar-gipsy* (b) ✓ *The Strayed Reveler*
 (c) *Empedocles on Etna* (d) *New Poems*
85. ✓ To whom was *The Waste Land* was dedicated ?
 (a) ✓ Ezra Pound (b) Coco Chanel
 (c) Samuel Beckett (d) Vivienne Haigh-Wood Eliot
86. ✓ What does the TS stand for in the name of T.S. Eliot ?
 (a) Tom "Senior" (b) Tarquin Sutton (c) ✓ Thomas Stearns (d) Thomas Sigismund

87. ✓ Which novel of Joseph Conrad is set in Congo ?
 (a) ✓ *Heart of Darkness* (b) *Freya of the Seven Hills*
 (c) *The Shadow Line* (d) *The Rover*
88. ✗ Which of the following novels has NOT been written by Virginia Woolf ?
 (a) *Mrs. Dalloway* (b) *To the Lighthouse*
 (c) *The Voyage Out* (d) ✓ *The Shadow Lines*
89. ✗ What was the title of James Joyce's final novel, published in 1939 ?
 (a) *Brogans Wake* (b) ✓ *Finnegans Wake* (c) *Hogans Wake* (d) *Logans Wake*
90. ✗ What was the title of the collection of James Joyce's short stories published in 1914 ?
 (a) ✓ *Dubliners* (b) *Londoners* (c) *New Yorkers* (d) *Parisiennes*
91. ✗ Which of the following novels is NOT written by Edward Morgan Forster ?
 (a) *A Passage to India* (b) *A Room with a View*
 (c) *The Longest Journey* (d) ✓ *Nostromo*
92. ✗ In which book Edward Morgan Forster documents his Indian experiences ?
 (a) *Two Cheers for Democracy* (b) ✓ *The Hill of Devi*
 (c) *Marianne Thornton* (d) *Abinger Harvest*
93. ✓ Which of the following novel/s have been written by D.H. Lawrence ?
 (a) *Lady Chatterley's Lover* (b) *Women in Love*
 (c) *Kangaroo* (d) ✓ *All the above*
94. ✗ Which is David Herbert Lawrence's first novel ?
 (a) *Sons and Lovers* (b) ✓ *The White Peacock*
 (c) *The Trespasser* (d) *The Rainbow*
95. ✓ Complete the name of G.B. Shaw's play, *Saint* ____
 (a) *Anthony* (b) ✓ *Joan* (c) *Francis* (d) *Gabriel*
96. ✓ With which line does *Waiting for Godot* end ?
 (a) "Nothing to be done."
 (b) "I can't go on, I'll go on."
 (c) ✓ "Yes, let's go."
 (d) "You... remain."
97. ✗ Who has written *The Great Tradition* ?
 (a) I.A. Richards (b) Harold Pinter (c) ✓ F.R. Leavis (d) William Empson
98. ✓ The American, Sylvia Plath, married which English poet in 1956 ?
 (a) John Betjeman (b) ✓ Ted Hughes (c) Philip Larkin (d) Louis MacNeice

99. ☒ From which book of Seamus Heaney did American President William Jefferson Clinton read at a state banquet ?
 (a) *Station Island* (b) *Door into the Dark* (c) *Field Work* (d) ☒ *The Cure at Troy*
100. ☒ In *Animal Farm*, what is the name of the farm before the animals take over ?
 (a) Cold Comfort Farm (b) Grange Farm
☒ (c) Manor Farm (d) Sunnybrook Farm
101. ☒ What is the name of William Golding's first novel ?
☒ (a) *Lord of the Flies* (b) *The Inheritors* (c) *Pincher Martin* (d) *Free Fall*
102. ☒ What is the name of Doris Lessing's first novel ?
 (a) *Briefing for a Descent into Hell* (b) *The Golden Notebook*
 (c) *Retreat to Innocence* (d) ☒ *The Grass Is Singing*
103. ☒ Which country is the setting for Graham Greene's novel *The Comedians* ?
 (a) Vietnam (b) Cuba (c) Turkey (d) ☒ Haiti
104. ☒ Which work of Salman Rushdie was banned ?
 (a) *Satanic Verses* (b) *Shame*
 (c) *Midnight's Children* (d) *Moor's Last Sigh*
105. ☒ When did Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul win Nobel Prize for Literature ?
☒ (a) 2001 (b) 1992 (c) 1994 (d) 2004
106. ☒ A device in which a character in a drama makes a short speech which is heard by the audience but not by other characters on the stage :
☒ (a) Aside (b) Soliloquy (c) Monologue (d) Dialogue
107. ☒ A play on words wherein a word is used to convey two meanings at the same time :
 (a) ☒ Pun (b) Satire (c) Hyperbole (d) Irony
108. ☒ Unintentional use of an inappropriate word similar in sound to the appropriate word, often with humorous effect :
 (a) Realism (b) Hyper-modernism (c) ☒ Malapropism (d) Postmodernism
109. ☒ A brief quotation which appears at the beginning of a literary work is :
 (a) Epic (b) Epiphany (c) ☒ Epigraph (d) Epithet
110. ☒ A device in literature where an object represents something else by association, resemblance or convention :
 (a) Narrator (b) Parody (c) ☒ Symbol (d) Theme

111. A figure of speech wherein a comparison is made between two unlike quantities without the use of the words "like" or "as" :
(a) Metaphor (b) Soliloquy (c) Simile (d) Analogy

112. The repetition of the first consonant sound in words in a line or sentence is :
(a) Hyperbole (b) Simile (c) Personification (d) Alliteration

113. Using descriptions to engage the five senses of the reader is :
(a) Personification (b) Imagery (c) Metaphor (d) Simile

114. Intentional use of unpleasant combination of sounds to create an effect that works to enhance the meaning of the poem :
(a) Cacophony (b) Euphony (c) Cadence (d) Caesura

115. A lyric poem lamenting the death of someone or something :
(a) Sonnet (b) Epic (c) Elegy (d) Courtly love poem

116. Speech by one character in a play, story or poem, is known as :
(a) Dialogue (b) Tone (c) Narrative (d) Monologue

117. A poem in which an imagined speaker addresses a silent listener, usually not the reader, is called :
(a) Monologue (b) Haiku
(c) Dramatic Monologue (d) Allusion

118. *Harry Potter* series belongs to the genre of :
(a) Tragi-comedy (b) Farce (c) Fantasy (d) Romance

119. The struggle between two opposing forces leading to tension in the narrative, is called :
(a) Plot (b) Conflict (c) Hamartia (d) Theme

120. A poem of 11 lines, employing only two rhymes in its three stanzas is :
(a) Sestet (b) Satire (c) Rondel (d) Lyric

121. What figure of speech is represented in the sentence "He was sweating like a racehorse." ?
(a) Onomatopoeia (b) Simile (c) Litotes (d) Metaphor

122. Generally provides the time and place of a specific scene or chapter, the entire story, a play or a narrative poem :
(a) Setting (b) Conflict (c) Motif (d) Dialect

123. Which tense is used to express general truths and facts ?
 (a) Present continuous tense (b) Present perfect tense
 (c) Past perfect tense (d) Present indefinite tense
124. Fill in the blank with the past perfect continuous tense form of the verb given in the bracket. "Workers _____ day and night till the building was completed." (work)
 (a) had been working (b) have been working
 (c) has been working (d) are working
125. Choose the future indefinite tense form of the given sentence.
 "Sakshi is the head girl of our school."
 (a) Sakshi shall be the head girl of our school
 (b) Sakshi has always been the head girl of our school.
 (c) Sakshi have had been the head girl of our school.
 (d) Sakshi would have been the head girl of our school.
126. Complete the following sentence :
 Tokyo is _____ city I've ever lived in.
 (a) the most big (b) the bigger (c) the biggest (d) the more big
127. Complete the following sentence :
 A vegetarian is someone _____ doesn't eat meat.
 (a) who (b) whom (c) which (d) whose
128. Complete the following sentence :
 _____ be famous one day ?
 (a) Would you like (b) Would you like to (c) Do you like (d) Did you like
129. Complete the following sentence:
 How many _____ of trousers have you got ?
 (a) items (b) pairs (c) sets (d) times
130. Choose the correct option :
 He was writing a thesis paper.
 (a) A thesis paper had being written by him. (b) A thesis paper being written by him.
 (c) A thesis paper was written by him. (d) A thesis paper was being written by him.
131. Choose the correct option :
 The grocer displayed the prices.
 (a) The prices displayed by the grocers. (b) The prices were displayed by the grocer.
 (c) The price was displayed by the grocers. (d) The grocer got down the prices.

132. Choose the correct option :

Tariq said, "Hurrah! I have won the match!"

- (a) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the match.
- (b) Tariq said with joy that he had won the match.
- (c) Tariq exclaimed with joy, he had won the match.
- (d) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he has won the match.

133. Teacher said, "Let the boy go home now."

- (a) The teacher asked if the boy might be allowed to go home then.
- (b) The teacher said the boy might be allowed to go home then.
- (c) The teacher said that the boy might be allowed to go home then.
- (d) The teacher said that the boy must be allowed to go home now.

134. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase :

They were having a whale of time dancing and singing.

- (a) To enjoy yourself very much
- (b) To enjoy life
- (c) To enjoy leisure time
- (d) To enjoy with loved ones

135. Choose the correct spelling :

- (a) Amatuer
- (b) Amature
- (c) Amateur
- (d) Ameteur

136. Find the mis-spelt word :

- (a) Annex
- (b) Aniversary
- (c) Animate
- (d) Animosity

137. Transform the given sentence into assertive sentence :

How gorgeous is the sunset!

- (a) How is the sunset so gorgeous?
- (b) The sunset is gorgeous, isn't it?
- (c) The sunset is very gorgeous.
- (d) How gorgeous the sunset is!

138. Transform the given sentence into superlative sentence :

No other metal is as expensive as gold.

- (a) No other metal except gold is expensive.
- (b) Gold is expensive of all the metals.
- (c) Isn't gold the most expensive of all metals.
- (d) Gold is the most expensive of all metals.

139. _____ are the sounds articulated in the glottis.

- (a) Glottal
- (b) Velar
- (c) Palatal
- (d) None of the above

140. /f/ and /v/ are _____

- (a) Dental
- (b) Labio - Dental
- (c) Bilabial
- (d) Alveolar

141. /m/ is a _____ consonant.
 (a) Bilabial (b) ☒ Bilabial – nasal (c) Velar (d) Glottal
142. A minimal meaningful unit in the grammatical system of Language is called _____.
 (a) Syllable (b) Phoneme (c) ☒ Morpheme (d) Allomorph
143. Names of the two great linguists who have contributed much to frame the device of Immediate Constituent Analysis are _____.
 (a) ☒ Leonard Bloomfield and Noam Chomsky (b) Leonard Bloomfield and Max Muller
 (c) Max Muller and Herman Gundert (d) Edward Sapir and Ferdinand de Saussure
144. The /k/ in 'kill' and 'skill' are _____.
 (a) ☒ Allophones (b) Allomorphs
 (c) Morpheme Variants (d) Minimal pairs
145. _____ is the scientific study of language.
 (a) Philology (b) Phonology (c) Phonetics (d) ☒ Linguistics
146. Which among the following is an example of 'Onomatopoeia' ?
 (a) Smog (b) UNESCO (c) ☒ Buzz (d) Edit
147. Which among the following are the main properties of grammar ?
 (a) To account by its rules for the infinite sentences of a language
 (b) To be explicit about the grammaticality of sentences
 (c) To predict all and the only possible grammatical sentences of a language
 (d) ☒ All the above
148. The theory of Transformational Generative Grammar is contained in :
 (a) Chomsky's *Syntactic Structures* (b) Chomsky's *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*
 (c) Leonard Bloomfield's *Language* (d) ☒ Both (a) and (b)
149. The study of meaning is called _____.
 (a) Phonology (b) Morphology (c) Syntax (d) ☒ Semantics
150. _____ is a unit of speech which is at the level higher than the speech sound or phoneme.
 (a) ☒ Syllable (b) Intonation (c) Pitch (d) Stress