

Exam Date - 15/02/23

22/2/23

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 16  
Number of Pages in Booklet : 16  
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150  
No. of Questions in Booklet : 150

**STS-32**

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व बारकोड  
Question Booklet No. & Barcode

**3272561**

Paper Code : 08

Sub: English

समय : 2:30 घण्टे

Time : 2:30 Hours

**Paper - II**

अधिकतम अंक : 300

Maximum Marks : 300

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पेपर की सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड संख्या समान है।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के सभी पृष्ठ व सभी प्रश्न सही मुद्रित हैं। समस्त प्रश्न, जैसा कि ऊपर वर्णित है, उपलब्ध हैं तथा कोई भी पृष्ठ कम नहीं है/मुद्रण त्रुटि नहीं है।

किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति या दोषपूर्ण होने पर परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। यह सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी। परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के 5 मिनट पश्चात् ऐसे किसी दावे/आपत्ति पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

On opening the paper seal/polythene bag of the Question Booklet before attempting the question paper the candidate should ensure that :

- Question Booklet Number and Barcode Number of OMR Answer Sheet are same.
- All pages & Questions of Question Booklet and OMR answer sheet are properly printed. All questions as mentioned above are available and no page is missing/misprinted.

If there is any discrepancy/defect, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. No claim/objection in this regard will be entertained after five minutes of start of examination.

### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. OMR उत्तर-पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
6. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत रोल नम्बर भरने पर परीक्षार्थी स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है।
8. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
9. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

**चेतावनी :** अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज करती हुए राजस्थान सार्वजनिक परीक्षा (अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम) अधिनियम, 2022 तथा अन्य प्रभावी कानून एवं आयोग के नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to open the Question Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with Blue Ball Point Pen only.
6. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Answer Sheet. Candidate will himself be responsible for filling wrong Roll No.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question.
8. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using Blue Ball Point Pen.
9. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.

**Warning :** If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Rajasthan Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair means) Act, 2022 & any other law applicable and Commission's Rules-Regulations. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

उत्तर-पत्रक में दो प्रतियाँ हैं - मूल प्रति और कार्बन प्रति, परीक्षा समाप्ति पर परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पत्रक की दोनों प्रतियाँ वीक्षक को सौंपेंगे, परीक्षार्थी स्वयं कार्बन प्रति अलग नहीं करें। वीक्षक उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति को अपने पास जमा कर, कार्बन प्रति को मूल प्रति से कट लाइन से मोड़ कर सावधानीपूर्वक अलग कर परीक्षार्थी को सौंपेंगे। परीक्षार्थी कार्बन प्रति को अपने साथ ले जायेंगे।

08-□



1. Fill in the blank with the correct option:

Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ to watch T.V. during the football world cup tournament. (subject - verb agreement)

- (1) likes
- (2) like
- (3) was liking
- (4) had been liking

2. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Neither of the two girls \_\_\_\_\_ married. (subject - verb agreement)

- (1) is
- (2) was
- (3) has been
- (4) are

3. Choose the correct option.

Neither the Chairman nor the Directors \_\_\_\_\_ present.

- (1) has
- (2) are
- (3) is
- (4) was

4. Choose the correct option.

The ship, with its crew, \_\_\_\_\_ lost.

- (1) have
- (2) am
- (3) had
- (4) was

5. Choose the correct option.

Much of their glory \_\_\_\_\_ faded away.

- (1) are
- (2) were
- (3) has
- (4) have

6. Co-ordinate the two sentences selecting the correct sentence.

She was tired. She went to work.

- (1) Because she was tired, she went to work.
- (2) As she was tired, she went to work.
- (3) Since she was tired, she went to work.
- (4) Although she was tired, she went to work.

7. Choose the correct complex sentence from the given options. She doesn't like me. Do you know the reason?

- (1) Do you know the reason she doesn't like me?
- (2) She doesn't like me do you know why?
- (3) Do you know she doesn't like me why?
- (4) Do you know the reason why she doesn't like me?

8. Change the given sentence. (from compound to complex)

He wanted to win the prize and worked hard.

- (1) He work hard to win.
- (2) He worked hard so that he might win the prize.
- (3) To win the prize he thought of working hard.
- (4) If you want to win you ought to work hard.

9. Choose the correct option.

These clothes are expensive; still, people buy them. (change from compound to complex)

- (1) People buy these clothes, yet they are expensive.
- (2) These clothes are expensive, yet people buy them.
- (3) In spite of being expensive, people buy these clothes.
- (4) People buy these clothes, but they are expensive.

10. Choose the correct option.

It was wet. He took a taxi. (change into compound sentence)

- (1) He took a taxi it being wet.
- (2) When it was wet, he took a taxi.
- (3) Since it was wet, he took a taxi.
- (4) It was wet, therefore, he took a taxi.

11. Change the sentence. (from complex to compound)

Although they were defeated, they were not disgraced.

- (1) They had to be defeated because they were disgraced.
- (2) They are defeated to be disgraced.
- (3) They were defeated but not disgraced.
- (4) Disgraced they were not, but defeat.

12. Choose the correct option making the following a conditional sentence.

You can't get in. you don't have the tickets.

- (1) You can't get in whether you have the tickets.
- (2) You don't have the tickets you can't get in.
- (3) You can't get in if you don't have the tickets.
- (4) You can't get in, you don't have tickets.

13. Put the verb into the correct form, in the given conditional sentence.

If I \_\_\_\_\_ his number, I would phone him. (know)

- (1) know
- (2) knew
- (3) will have know
- (4) had know

14. Choose the correct option for the blank.

If I had known you were in hospital, I \_\_\_\_\_ to visit you.

- (1) would have gone
- (2) go
- (3) will had gone
- (4) could gone

15. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) we had run out of bread, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some. (conditional)

- (1) have told ; would have brought
- (2) told ; would have bought
- (3) had told ; would have bought
- (4) had told ; would buy

16. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

If I \_\_\_\_\_ (dye) my hair blue, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) at me; (conditional)

- (1) dyed ; would laugh
- (2) had dyed ; would laugh
- (3) dyed ; would have laughed
- (4) dye ; will be laughed

17. Choose the correct option.

If you \_\_\_\_\_ in my position, what would you do ?

- (1) is
- (2) were
- (3) had
- (4) have

18. Choose the option that is the correct indirect transformation of the given sentence.

'I shall tell him exactly what I think,' she said.

- (1) She said that she will tell him exactly what she thinks.
- (2) She said that she could tell him exactly what she thought.
- (3) She said she should tell him exactly what she thinks.
- (4) She said she would tell him exactly what she thinks.

19. Choose the option that is the correct direct narration of the following sentence.

She reminded me to switch off all the lights.

- (1) "Remind me to switch off all the lights," she ordered.
- (2) "Remember switching off lights," she reminded.
- (3) "Remember to switch off all the lights," she said.
- (4) "Remember lights to be switched off," she told.

20. Choose the correct option.

People believed that the earth was flat. (change into passive voice)

- (1) The earth was believed to be flat.
- (2) The earth had been believed to be flat.
- (3) The earth was flat was believed by many people.
- (4) The earth have been believed to be flat by people.

21. Choose the correct option.

They rang the Church bells as a flood warning. (change into passive voice)

- (1) The Church bells had been rung as a flood warning by them.
- (2) The Church bells were rung as a flood warning by them.
- (3) The Church bells have been rung as a flood warning by them.
- (4) The Church bells were rang as a flood warning by them.

22. Choose the correct option.

Tell Mr. Smith to wait here. (change into passive voice)

- (1) Mr. Smith should be told to wait there.
- (2) Mr. Smith should be asked to wait here.
- (3) Let Mr. Smith be told to wait there.
- (4) Let Mr. Smith be told to wait here.

23. Choose the correct option.

Change the sentence from affirmative to negative.

We tried every plan.

- (1) Every plan was not tried.
- (2) Tried we every plan, but could not.
- (3) We have not tried every plan given.
- (4) We left no plan untried.

24. Choose the appropriate phrasal verb to fill in the blank.

The negotiations \_\_\_\_\_ because neither side would compromise.

- (1) broke away
- (2) broke down
- (3) broke out
- (4) broke into

25. 'Once in a blue Moon' means :

- (1) ghostly
- (2) rarely
- (3) unfairly
- (4) queerly

26. Choose from the given options and replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb.

I could understand neither head nor tail of his speech.

- (1) pass into
- (2) look into
- (3) make out
- (4) set up

27. Select the correct meaning of the underlined phrasal verb.

I was carried away by his arguments.

- (1) summoned
- (2) subdued
- (3) influenced
- (4) interrupted

28. Choose the correct option.  
Business was so bad that many small shops \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) closed in (2) closed down  
(3) close up (4) close along
29. Choose the correct option for the underlined phrasal verb.  
I applied for the job but they turned down my c.v. because of inexperience.  
(1) Rejected (2) Switched off  
(3) Assembled (4) Postponed
30. Choose the correct option.  
She was as cool as a cucumber during the interview.  
(1) Hungry  
(2) Calm and unworried  
(3) Quick to respond  
(4) Restless
31. Fill in the blank with the correct option.  
In the family business, I \_\_\_\_\_ to my elder brother.  
(1) play second fiddle  
(2) second - rate  
(3) second - class man  
(4) see double
32. Select the idiom which best fits the underlined phrase.  
The Indian democracy has survived many a crisis.  
(1) a utopian ideal  
(2) thrown cold water on  
(3) weathered many storms  
(4) a wet blanket
33. Select the correct meaning of:  
To meet one's Waterloo :  
(1) To be poor and needy  
(2) To lose a decisive contest  
(3) To lose a chance  
(4) Suffering some misfortune
34. The expression 'through thick and thin' means -  
(1) exercising for good health  
(2) cooking with different curries  
(3) in day or night  
(4) in good times and bad
35. 'Spill the beans' means  
(1) spoil a dish while cooking  
(2) to give away a secret  
(3) make a culinary mess  
(4) to fail a trade settlement
36. Choose the correct spelling.  
(1) Guarentee (2) Guarantee  
(3) Garantee (4) Garenti
37. Choose the correct spelling.  
(1) Accommodation  
(2) Accomodation  
(3) Accomadation  
(4) Accumadation
38. Choose the correctly spelled word.  
(1) Exzazerated (2) Exggerated  
(3) Exaggerated (4) Exazzerated
39. Choose the option that is meaningfully correct.  
(1) Everyone cheered the ascent of the hot air balloon.  
(2) Everyone cheered the assent of the hot air balloon.  
(3) Everyone cheered the amènd of the hot air balloon.  
(4) Everyone cheered the accent of the hot air balloon.
40. Select the proper word for the blank.  
\_\_\_\_\_ relations have ruined many families.  
(1) Elicit (2) Illicit  
(3) Illusion (4) Allusion
41. Select the correctly spelt word.  
(1) Barrycade (2) Bariecade  
(3) Barricade (4) Barricad
42. The synonym of the word 'Daunting' is :  
(1) Reassuring (2) Formidable  
(3) Inviting (4) Appearance
43. Which of these words is not a synonym of 'Adamant' ?  
(1) Immovable (2) Resolute  
(3) Unwavering (4) Yielding

44. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to Crazy.

- (1) Deranged (2) Distracted  
(3) Sane (4) Shaky

45. The synonym of Jeopardise is:

- (1) Imperil (2) Impervious  
(3) Indulgent (4) Infest

46. Antonym of the word 'Jubilant' is:

- (1) Gleeful (2) Thrilled  
(3) Despondent (4) Euphoric

47. Antonym of the word, 'Fleeting' is:

- (1) Lasting (2) Ephemeral  
(3) Transient (4) Short

48. Choose the correct phonetic transcription of:  
Expectation

- (1) /ekspek'teɪʃn/ (2) /expectaʃn/  
(3) /ekspnctʃn/ (4) /ikspectaʃn/

49. The correct phonetic transcription of the word:

Bought is:

- (1) /bɔ:t/ (2) /bʌt/  
(3) /bʊ:t/ (4) /bɔ:tə/

50. The phonetic transcription of FROZEN is

- (1) /frəʊzn/ (2) /frozn/  
(3) /frɔ:zn/ (4) /frəzn/

51. Choose the option with the correct transcription and stress mark on the word:

Desire

- (1) /dɪ'zaɪə(r)/ (2) /'di:zə/  
(3) /'dɪzə(r)/ (4) /'dezeɪr/

52. Choose the option with the correct stress mark:

- (1) /'tempteɪʃn/ (2) /temp'teɪʃn/  
(3) /tempteɪ'ʃn/ (4) /te'mpter'ʃn/

53. Choose the option with the correct transcription and stress mark on the word:

Soldier

- (1) /'səʊldzə/ (2) /'sɔ:ljə/  
(3) /sɔ:lɒə/ (4) /'szldzə/

54. Choose the correct sentence pattern for the given sentence.

She gave him a warm smile.

- (1) Noun Phrase + Verb +  
Noun/Pronoun + Adjective  
(2) Noun Phrase + Verb +  
Noun/Pronoun + Adverb  
(3) Noun Phrase + Verb +  
Noun/Pronoun + Noun/Pronoun  
(Phrase)  
(4) Noun Phrase + Verb + Noun/  
Pronoun + Prepositional Phrase

55. Pick out the headword and also select what the underlined word stands for.

No such diseases were known then.

- (1) Diseases; Preposition  
(2) No such diseases; Adjective  
(3) Diseases; Adverb  
(4) No such diseases; Noun

Read the following prose extract and answer the questions that follow :  
(56 - 58)

"Mr. Squeers' appearance was not prepossessing. He had but one eye, and the popular prejudice runs in favour of two. The eye he had was unquestionably useful, but decidedly not ornamental."

56. "was not prepossessing" in line 1 means:

- (1) was not possessed of visionary demeanor  
(2) did not make a favourable impression  
(3) was not comfortably placed  
(4) did not have a previous history

57. Despite the eye not being beautiful it was certainly:

- (1) popular (2) favourable  
(3) useful (4) prejudice

58. The writer's description of Mr. Squeers is:

- (1) Alliterative (2) Onomatopoeic  
(3) Ironical (4) Elegiac

59. "Sonnets from the Portuguese" is written by –
- (1) G.M. Hopkins
  - (2) Alfred Lord Tennyson
  - (3) Mathew Arnold
  - (4) Elizabeth Barret Browning
60. In 'ode', 'epode' refers to –
- (1) the stanza when the dancers stand in the middle of stage and sing.
  - (2) the stanza when the dancers move towards left while singing it.
  - (3) the stanza when the dancers move towards right while singing it.
  - (4) the stanza when half of the dancers move to left, and rest of them move to right while singing it.
61. 'Ballads' in their prototype were –
- (1) Folk songs or orally transmitted poems.
  - (2) Songs about the wars between deities and demons.
  - (3) Songs about the pastoral beauty.
  - (4) Love songs written for the haughty maidens.
62. Which of these works does not belong to the Epic Genre?
- (1) The lay of the Last Minstrel
  - (2) Paradise Lost
  - (3) Odyssey
  - (4) Illiad
63. "I have not met her for ages". Which figure of speech is used in the above sentence?
- (1) Metaphor
  - (2) Hyperbole
  - (3) Irony
  - (4) Pun
64. 'The Gun Powder Plot' was the result of –
- (1) Tension between Anglican and Roman Catholic Church.
  - (2) Tension between Charles I and Oliver Cromwell.
  - (3) Tension between Charles I and his Feudal Lords.
  - (4) Tension between English and French armies in 1628.
65. 'The Waverly novel' (1814) written by Sir Walter Scott deals with –
- (1) Scottish History
  - (2) Pastoral Romance
  - (3) Supernatural Forces
  - (4) The Plight of common man
66. Which of the following texts does not belong to the Renaissance period?
- (1) Thomas Malory's - Le Morte D' Arthur
  - (2) Richard Tottel's - Miscellany
  - (3) John Milton's - Areopagitica
  - (4) Holinshed's Chronicles
67. Select the correct option. Charles Dickens and Tennyson belonged to:
- (1) The Modern Age
  - (2) The Post-modern Age
  - (3) The Victorian Age
  - (4) The Jacobean Age
68. Who has said that, "about the beginning of the seventeenth century there appeared a race of writers that may be termed metaphysical poets"?
- (1) Dr. Johnson
  - (2) John Dryden
  - (3) Helen Gardner
  - (4) Herbert Grierson

69. Select the correct option.  
Two famous metaphysical poets are —  
(1) Donne and Pope  
(2) Dryden and Pope  
(3) Donne and Marvell  
(4) Cowley and Tennyson
70. Who among the following does not belong to contemporary dramatic period?  
(1) Tom Stoppard  
(2) Oscar Wilde  
(3) Harold Pinter  
(4) Samuel Beckett
71. Choose the correct option.  
'Fragmentation and Inconclusiveness' are a mark of the :  
(1) Modern period  
(2) Post-modern period  
(3) Victorian period  
(4) Neo-classical period
72. Two important characteristics of Victorian Age were :  
(1) Realism and Materialism  
(2) Heroism and Classicism  
(3) Idealism and Love of nature  
(4) Classicism and Materialism
73. Select the correct option.  
Two important novelists of the Romantic Age were :  
(1) Thomas Hardy and Melville  
(2) Francis Bacon and Thomas Moore  
(3) Jane Austen and Sir Walter Scott  
(4) Charles Lamb and Hardy
74. Who among the following is not a dramatist of the Jacobean period?  
(1) Thomas Kyd  
(2) Thomas Middleton  
(3) Thomas Heywood  
(4) John Webster

75. Angela Carter, Margaret Drabble and A.S. Byatt are fiction writers of the \_\_\_\_\_ period.  
(1) Modernist (2) Post-modernist  
(3) Romantic (4) Victorian
76. The Symbolist Movement in Literature (1899) is a work by :  
(1) Paul Verlaine  
(2) Arthur Symonds  
(3) Stephane Mallarme  
(4) Arthur Rimbaud
77. Match the following quotes from the romantic literary movement with the poets who said them.
- |                                                                                |                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Nature did never betray the heart that loved her                            | E. P.B. Shelley       |
| B. Poetry should surprise by a fine excess and not by singularity              | F. S.T. Coleridge     |
| C. Poetry is the best words in the best order                                  | G. John Keats         |
| D. The pleasure that is sorrow is sweeter than the pleasure of pleasure itself | H. William Wordsworth |
- Codes :**
- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | E | F | G | H |
| (2) | F | E | H | G |
| (3) | H | G | F | E |
| (4) | G | H | E | F |
78. History of Madness in the Classical Age is an important work written by :  
(1) Michel Foucault  
(2) Roland Barthes  
(3) Jacques Derrida  
(4) Raymond Williams

79. Choose the correct option.

A narrative mode that attempts 'to depict the multitudinous thoughts and feelings which pass through the mind' of a narrator is :

- (1) Existentialism
- (2) Stream of Consciousness
- (3) Realism
- (4) Symbolism

80. Although 'Postmodernism' first entered the critical lexicon with Jean-Francois Lyotard, the term 'postmodern' was coined by :

- (1) Ihab Hassan
- (2) Arnold Toynbee
- (3) Donna Haraway
- (4) T.S. Elliot

81. Poetics of the postmodernism is a seminal work of the postmodern ethos; it is written by :

- (1) Linda Hutcheon
- (2) Jean Baudrillard
- (3) Jean-Francois Lyotard
- (4) Richard Rorty

82. Ezra Pound's maxim 'Make it new' heralded which movement in literature ?

- (1) Realism
- (2) Symbolism
- (3) Modernism
- (4) Post-modernism

83. Who among the following was not associated with the Pre-Raphaelite Movement ?

- (1) W.B. Yeats
- (2) Dante Gabriel Rossetti
- (3) Ford Madox Brown
- (4) John Everett Millais

84. The term, 'Stream of Consciousness' was coined by :

- (1) James Joyce
- (2) Dorothy Richardson
- (3) William James
- (4) William Faulkner

85. This literary movement is characterised by its darkly picturesque scenery and its eerie stories of the macabre. Which movement is it ?

- (1) Romanticism
- (2) Existentialism
- (3) Symbolism
- (4) Gothic

86. The only novel written by Kamala Das is :

- (1) My Story
- (2) The Stranger Time
- (3) Alphabet of Lust
- (4) Yaa Allah

87. Arun Kolatkars Sarpa Satra or Snake Sacrifice is a retelling of the epic :

- (1) Ramayan
- (2) Mahabharat
- (3) Illiad
- (4) Aeniad

88. Match the characters with the novels of R.K. Narayan in which they figure :

- |            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| A. Raju    | E. The Financial Expert |
| B. Krishna | F. The Vendor of Sweets |
| C. Jagan   | G. The English Teacher  |
| D. Marayya | H. The Guide            |

Codes :

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | H | G | F | E |
| (2) | E | F | G | H |
| (3) | G | F | E | H |
| (4) | F | G | H | E |

89. 'Alu' is a character who figures in Amitav Ghosh's novel :  
 (1) The Glass Palace  
 (2) Calcutta Chromosomes  
 (3) The Shadow Lines  
 (4) Circle of Reason
90. Which one of the following is not a book written by Mulk Raj Anand ?  
 (1) Two Leaves and a Bud  
 (2) Across Black Waters  
 (3) Nectar in a Sieve  
 (4) A Pair of Mustachios
91. Jejuri is a literary work written by :  
 (1) Kamala Das  
 (2) Arun Kolatkar  
 (3) Toru Dutt  
 (4) Sarojini Naidu
92. "Beneath it we have played ; though years may roll,  
 O, sweet companions, loved with love intense,  
 For your sakes shall the tree be ever dear."  
 These lines have taken from the poem ;  
 (1) The Lotus  
 (2) Our Casuariana Tree  
 (3) Lakshman  
 (4) Papers
93. The Dark Holds No Terror is a novel written by :  
 (1) Anita Desai  
 (2) Shashi Deshpande  
 (3) Kamala Das  
 (4) V.S. Naipaul
94. One of the criteria of selection of 'grammatical items' for teaching is 'Range'. A 'structure' which has greater range means that -  
 (1) It is used very frequently.  
 (2) It has many synonyms.  
 (3) It is used to produce other structures.  
 (4) It is used in a variety of contexts.
95. Memorization of structure based dialogues is emphasised in -  
 (1) Grammar Translation Method  
 (2) Direct Method  
 (3) Audio Lingual Method  
 (4) Communicative language teaching
96. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for Direct Method of teaching languages ?  
 A. Concrete vocabulary is taught through demonstration, objects and pictures.  
 B. Abstract vocabulary is taught by association of ideas.  
 (1) Only A is true.  
 (2) Only B is true.  
 (3) Both A and B are true.  
 (4) Neither A nor B is true.
97. In which method of language teaching is 'drilling' the central technique ?  
 (1) Audio-lingual Method  
 (2) Communicative Language Teaching  
 (3) Direct Method  
 (4) Grammar Translation Method

98. Which of the following enables the students to make up their own ideas while writing a composition?

- (1) Literary Composition
- (2) Oral Composition
- (3) Free Composition
- (4) Written Composition

99. The order of learning language skills in the Direct Method of Language Teaching is:

- (1) Speaking, reading, listening, writing
- (2) Reading, writing, listening, speaking
- (3) Listening, reading, writing, speaking
- (4) Listening, speaking, reading, writing

100. Which of the following statements is not true for Grammar Translation Method?

- (1) Grammar is taught deductively.
- (2) The basic unit of teaching is the alphabet.
- (3) Reading and writing are given importance.
- (4) Accuracy is emphasised.

101. In the Communicative Approach, which of the following is closest to the learning of English Language?

- (1) The Communicative Approach emphasizes on the functions of the language as well as the rules.
- (2) It is accuracy based rather than fluency based.
- (3) The learning takes place according to the need of the learner.
- (4) It relies on non-authentic materials.

102. Which is the correct order of writing the composition process?

- (1) (i) Structuring (ii) Copying (iii) Transcribing (iv) Composition
- (2) (i) Transcribing (ii) Copying (iii) Structuring (iv) Composition
- (3) (i) Transcribing (ii) Copying (iii) Composition (iv) Structuring
- (4) (i) Copying (ii) Transcribing (iii) Composition (iv) Structuring

103. In which of the following methods are 'substitution tables' used excessively as a learning resource?

- (1) Grammar Translation Method
- (2) Direct Method
- (3) Structural Method
- (4) Communicative Language Teaching

104. The writing exercise which involves 'rearranging of words to form grammatically correct sentences' is an example of:

- (1) Free writing
- (2) Guided writing
- (3) Sentence structure
- (4) Creative writing

105. In the Audio - Signal Method:

- (1) Skills are sequenced: Reading, Speaking, Listening and Writing are developed in order.
- (2) Skills are sequenced: Writing, Reading, Speaking and Listening are developed in order.
- (3) Skills are sequenced: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing are developed in order.
- (4) Skills are sequenced: Writing, Reading, Listening and Speaking are developed in order.

106. Which of the following is not an aim of creative writing?
- (1) To encourage self-expression in students.
  - (2) To teach the students correct forms of writing.
  - (3) To develop a sense of achievement among students.
  - (4) To enable students to make good use of their free time.
107. While teaching a prose piece, why should a teacher ask the students to read the text silently?
- (1) To maintain discipline in the class.
  - (2) To help weaker students while others are engaged in reading.
  - (3) To enable learners to memorize important points from the text.
  - (4) To enable the learners to comprehend the text on their own.
108. Which one of the following statement is most suited to 'Communicative English Language' Teaching?
- (1) The shift is from teacher-centered to learner-centered classes.
  - (2) It is from learner-centered classes to teacher centered.
  - (3) It is totally class centered.
  - (4) It has nothing to do with the teacher or learner but only the content matter which has to be taught.
109. The importance of 'Free Composition' writing:
- (1) Helps the pupils in following the teacher's ideas.
  - (2) Paves the way for logical thinking and creative work.
  - (3) Assistance is given in the form of substitute table and vocabulary.
  - (4) The teacher helps the students by showing them picture charts and do silent reading.
110. Teaching of English Poetry is:
- (1) It is necessary only at the primary and middle school level.
  - (2) It should not be continued at the higher classes as it is a waste of time.
  - (3) It has immense value at senior secondary school level as it tends to develop emotional, imaginative and aesthetic side of students personality.
  - (4) It has utilitarian purpose.
111. One of the criteria for 'Grouping' language items for the purpose of teaching is 'Semantic Grouping'. Semantic grouping is based on -
- (1) Similarity of understanding
  - (2) Similarity of sounds
  - (3) Similarity of structures
  - (4) Similarity of contexts
112. Diagnostic tests are administered to -
- (1) evaluate the effectiveness of teaching.
  - (2) to rank and promote students on the basis of merit.
  - (3) to classify students on the basis of their levels of competence.
  - (4) to find out the weaknesses among students in order to plan remedial work.
113. Which of the following is least appropriate while presenting language items in the Second Language classroom?
- (1) Teaching the item orally first before proceeding to written practice.
  - (2) Analysing the item and telling the students the rules involved.
  - (3) Allowing the students to use the item through imitation.
  - (4) Reinforcing the item at regular intervals.

114. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word.  
They while away their evenings with books and games.  
(1) Noun (2) Verb  
(3) Adjective (4) Adverb
115. Fill in the blank with the correct form of verb.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ had a good fight with his landlord before leaving the village a year ago.  
(1) has (2) have  
(3) did (4) had
116. Choose the correct part of speech of the underlined word.  
I shall see you next Monday.  
(1) Verb (2) Adverb  
(3) Noun (4) Adjective
117. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.  
He is \_\_\_\_\_ of rich parents.  
(1) born (2) borne  
(3) borned (4) borning
118. Fill in the blank with an appropriate option.  
He didn't make \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
(1) One's (2) Much  
(3) Many (4) Lovely
119. The match will be telecast live.  
The underlined word is :  
(1) an adjective used as a noun  
(2) an adverb used as a pronoun  
(3) an adverb used as a verb  
(4) an adjective used as an adverb
120. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.  
\_\_\_\_\_ room in this hotel has a private bathroom.  
(1) Some (2) Every  
(3) All (4) Oneself
121. Choose the correct option for the blank.  
Have you \_\_\_\_\_ good books on English you can lend me ?  
(1) Any (2) One  
(3) Little (4) Every
122. Choose the correct articles from the given options to fill in the blanks.  
Where there is \_\_\_\_\_ life, there is \_\_\_\_\_ hope.  
(1) a, a  
(2) a, an  
(3) the, the  
(4) zero article, zero article
123. Choose the correct articles from the given options to fill in the blanks.  
I had \_\_\_\_\_ very bad night; I didn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_ wink.  
(1) a, the (2) the, a  
(3) a, a (4) a, an
124. Choose the correct determiner to fill in the blank.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is known about the side effects of this drug.  
(1) Most (2) Few  
(3) Little (4) Such
125. Fill in the blank with an appropriate article.  
\_\_\_\_\_ water must be pure if it is to be drunk.  
(1) A (2) No article  
(3) An (4) The
126. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.  
Just as I \_\_\_\_\_ the house, the phone rang.  
(1) have left (2) was left  
(3) was leaft (4) was leaving

127. Fill in the blank with the correct tense form.

These tablets \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.

- (1) should taken
- (2) be taken
- (3) are to be taken
- (4) have been take

128. Choose the correct form of tense from the options given :

I \_\_\_\_\_ my watch while I \_\_\_\_\_ it last night.

- (1) drop, wind
- (2) dropping, winding
- (3) was dropping, wind
- (4) dropped, was winding

129. Fill in the blanks with the correct options given below :

Cuckoos \_\_\_\_\_ nests. They \_\_\_\_\_ the nests of other birds. (not build, use)

- (1). do not build; uses
- (2) do not build; use
- (3) does not build; use
- (4) do not build; used

130. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The train \_\_\_\_\_ for Lucknow at eight.

- (1) have been left
- (2) will left
- (3) will leaved
- (4) leaves.

131. Choose the correct tense form from the options given :

By next March we \_\_\_\_\_ here for five years.

- (1) will be living
- (2) shall be living
- (3) shall have been living
- (4) shall have living

132. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

India is a noble, gorgeous land, teeming \_\_\_\_\_ natural wealth.

- (1) with
- (2) of
- (3) on
- (4) at

133. Choose the correct preposition.

Camels are peculiarly adapted \_\_\_\_\_ life in the desert.

- (1) of
- (2) to
- (3) with
- (4) for

134. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Your argument is \_\_\_\_\_ the point.

- (1) besides
- (2) beside
- (3) between
- (4) among

135. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

She came \_\_\_\_\_ her own car. (Preposition)

- (1) from
- (2) at
- (3) through
- (4) in

136. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

I am delighted \_\_\_\_\_ your success. (Preposition)

- (1) at
- (2) on
- (3) of
- (4) from

137. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition.

The mountains in the north are always covered \_\_\_\_\_ snow.

- (1) behind
- (2) of
- (3) into
- (4) with

138. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

They \_\_\_\_\_ often meet in a park. (Past habit)

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

139. Fill in the blank with the correct option.  
They look ferocious. They \_\_\_\_\_ be robbers. (strong likelihood)  
(1) shall (2) would  
(3) must (4) ought to
140. Choose the correct auxiliary verb.  
Don't play with Knives, you \_\_\_\_\_ get hurt. (likelihood)  
(1) should (2) need  
(3) might (4) have to
141. Choose the appropriate auxiliary verb.  
\_\_\_\_\_ you be quiet! (order)  
(1) Need (2) Might  
(3) Ought (4) Will
142. Fill in the blank with the correct option.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ buy your tickets before starting your journey. (Necessity)  
(1) may (2) can  
(3) ought to (4) must
143. Choose the correct auxiliary verb.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry after your long walk. (probability)  
(1) have (2) must  
(3) dare (4) ought
144. Fill in the blank with the correct option.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ news about corona is very disquieting. (superlative degree)  
(1) late (2) latest  
(3) later (4) older
145. Which one of the following options is correct?  
(1) Honey is preferable than sugar.  
(2) Honey is more preferable than sugar.  
(3) Honey is more preferable to sugar.  
(4) Honey is preferable to sugar.
146. Choose the sentence that uses the positive degree of the adjective dull  
(1) None other girls are as dull as she.  
(2) No other girl is as dull as she is in the class.  
(3) She is a duller girl in the class.  
(4) She is the dull girl.
147. Fill in the blank with the correct degree of Adjective.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_ today than it was yesterday.  
(1) colder (2) cold  
(3) coldest (4) most cold
148. Choose the correct option.  
I'd like to have a \_\_\_\_\_ car. The one I have got keeps breaking down.  
(1) reliable (2) more reliable  
(3) most rely (4) reliabler
149. Choose the correct answer of the underlined part:  
Tennyson is not the greatest of all poets.  
(1) Superlative  
(2) Comparative  
(3) Positive  
(4) Double superlative
150. Fill in the blank with the correct option.  
My dues of seven thousand rupees \_\_\_\_\_ to him. (subject - verb agreement)  
(1) have paid  
(2) had paid  
(3) been paid  
(4) has been paid

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK