

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

PG-EE-2013

SUBJECT : English

C

10283

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Father's Name _____

Mother's Name _____ Date of Examination _____

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

1. **All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**
2. The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. In case there is any discrepancy in any question(s) in the Question Booklet, the same may be brought to the notice of the Controller of Examinations in writing **within two hours** after the test is over. No such complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
4. The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **Must Not** be ticked in the question booklet.
5. **Use only black or blue ball point pen of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.**
6. There will be no **negative** marking. Each correct answer will be awarded **one** full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
7. **Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct and complete booklet, containing 100 questions (Sr. No. 1 to 100). Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

Note: Fill in the blanks.

1. Why you that book ? I still it.
(1) have lent, was reading (2) had lent, had been reading
(3) did lend, was reading (4) will lend, would
2. I tell you what this if I Greek.
(1) will, means, had known (2) would, meant, had known
(3) would, had meant, knew (4) could, means, knew
3. Unless they a lamp beside that hole in the road somebody into it.
(1) had left, would have fallen (2) don't leave, will fall
(3) will leave, may fall (4) leave, will fall
4. You of any use to me unless you to type.
(1) would be, don't learn
(2) wouldn't be, don't learn
(3) will be, had learnt
(4) won't be, learn
5. If you at the engine for a moment you what
(1) look, will find, will be missing
(2) looked, would have found, was missing
(3) had looked, would have found, was missing
(4) would have looked, had found, is missing
6. The last question is
(1) the most difficult (2) more difficult
(3) the difficultest (4) none of these
7. We will have to hurry if we want to be for the show.
(1) at time (2) in time (3) on time (4) at the time
8. David , and John.
(1) can drive, so does (2) could drive, so did
(3) can't drive, neither can (4) none of these

9. The postman complained by Mohan's dog.
 (1) about being attacked (2) for having been attacked
 (3) at having attacked (4) on having been attacked
10. I think Amar is very amusing. I his funny stories.
 (1) help laughing on (2) can help laughing at
 (3) can't help laughing at (4) could have helped laughing about
11. My mother the present.
 (1) appeared, delightful, about (2) had been appearing, delighted, on
 (3) appeared, delighted, for (4) appeared, delighted, with
12. Shekhar will be home next week
 (1) At least we hope so (2) At last we hoped so
 (3) At the least we will hope so (4) At the least we would hope so

Note : Some of the following sentences are grammatically correct and some are not. Find out which part of the sentence contains an error and mark that part, if there is no error, mark that part as your answer.

13. Seldom we have been treated in such a rude manner by the police personnel.
 (1) (2) (3)
No error.
 (4)
14. There are a number of reasons I don't like him, but his selfishness is intolerable
 (1) (2) (3)
No error.
 (4)
15. He can't be trusted with important secret informations otherwise I could have
 (1) (2) (3)
made him my assistant No error.
 (4)
16. Although he achieved great success but he could not win fame No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
17. It is arrogant for you to assume you will win every time No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

18. There is no evidence to show that information technology secrets are more vulnerable
 (1) (2)
in India than Britain or the U.S. No error.
 (3) (4)
19. Weather conditions were bad enough even to give a pause to the most experienced
 (1) (2) (3)
pilots No error.
 (4)
20. Two hours have passed since he had fallen asleep No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

Note : Select the most suitable alternative to fill in the blank/blanks.

21. The prisoner was released on for good behaviour.
 (1) probation (2) bail (3) parole (4) guarantee
22. The officer was with immediate effect.
 (1) suspended (2) prosecuted (3) persecuted (4) none of these
23. The pinch made the boxer with pain.
 (1) wince (2) wink (3) grumble (4) fumble
24. You'd better stay ?
 (1) had you (2) were you
 (3) had you been (4) hadn't you
25. The police followed up the clue but it proved to be
 (1) a moot point (2) a cuckoo's nest (3) a mare's nest (4) an eagle's nest
26. Arnold's 'touchstone method' is a critical method for evaluating
 (1) Greek and Latin epics (2) Dante's *Divine Comedy*
 (3) Milton's *Paradise Lost* (4) None of these
27. Hemingway writes in *A Farewell to Arms* : "At the start of the winter came the permanent rain and with the rain came the Cholera. But it was checked and in the end only seven thousand died of it in the army."
 The last line is a fine example of :
 (1) Bathos (2) Mock-heroic (3) Irony (4) Paradox

28. In drama, narrative is :
- (1) told in Act I (2) not told
(3) told in prologue (4) told by a fool
29. In Neoclassical Period, the poets wrote :
- (1) Closed Couplets (2) Melodramas
(3) Limericks (4) None of these
30. W. H. Auden's "In Memory of W. B. Yeats" is the finest example of :
- (1) sonnet (2) metaphysical conceit
(3) mock epic (4) elegy
31. *Joseph Andrews* is a parody of :
- (1) *Pamela* (2) *Shamela*
(3) *The Torrents of spring* (4) *Paradise Lost*
32. Bloomsgroup is the name applied to :
- (1) an informal association of writers, artists and intellectuals
(2) a formal association of writers, artists and intellectuals
(3) an informal association of the British poets
(4) a formal association of the British dramatists
33. "The Chair she sat in, like a furnished throne,
Glowed on the marble" (*The Waste Land*)
These lines are a fine example of use of :
- (1) Parody (2) Sarcasm (3) Allusion (4) Wit
34. "Beaded bubbles winking at the brin" is a fine example of :
- (1) Personification (2) Hyperbola (3) Imagery (4) Paradox
35. The term 'poetic license' was first defined by
- (1) Plato (2) Dryden (3) Pope (4) Shakespeare
36. Harappa, the site of Indus Civilization, was situated on the banks of :
- (1) Sutlej (2) Beas (3) Ravi (4) Bhagirathi

37. Hauz Khas is associated with :
- (1) Tughlaq (2) Alauddin Khilji
(3) Qutub-ud-din Aibak (4) Shahjehan
38. If you go to Madhya Pradesh, you must see :
- (1) Elephanta Caves (2) Khajuraho temples
(3) Sun Temple (4) Ajanta Caves
39. *Panchatantra* is written by :
- (1) Kalidasa (2) Panini (3) Vatsayayana (4) Pt. Vishnu Sharma
40. Who is the author of *Gora* ?
- (1) Prem Chand (2) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(3) Mahadevi Verma (4) None of these
41. Which of the following is not written by Munshi Prem Chand ?
- (1) *Godan* (2) *Gaban* (3) *Rangbhumi* (4) *Veerbhumi*
42. 'Peepili Live' satirises :
- (1) corrupt politicians (2) corruption in academic field
(3) irresponsible journalism (4) corruption in the Indian society
43. '*The Tribune*', a famous newspaper of North India, derives its name from :
- (1) the officials of the Roman Republic (2) the officials of the British Empire
(3) the officials of the ancient Greece (4) none of these
44. Who is the recipient of Jnanpith Award in 2012 ?
- (1) Pavuri Bhardawaj (2) Savuri Bhardawaj
(3) Tavuri Bhardawaj (4) Ravuri Bhardawaj
45. Who of the following is not the recipient of Bharat Ratna ?
- (1) Morarji Desai (2) Sardar Patel
(3) Gulzari Lal Nanda (4) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
46. Who is the first musician to be awarded Bharat Ratna ?
- (1) Hari Prasad Chaurasia (2) Bhim Sen Joshi
(3) Pt. Ravi Shankar (4) M. S. Subbulakshmi

47. Dada Saheb Phalke was not a :
 (1) Film Director (2) Film Producer (3) Screen Writer (4) Film Actor

48. Who is the recipient of Dada Saheb Phalke Award in 2013 ?
 (1) Shabana Azmi (2) Priyanka Chopra (3) Dev Anand (4) Pran

49. Bhim Sen Joshi, a recipient of Bharat Ratna, was a :
 (1) film producer (2) film director
 (3) vocalist (4) a famous social activist

50. Who is the first Indian woman to get the Booker Prize ?
 (1) Kiran Bedi (2) P. T. Usha
 (3) Arundhati Roy (4) Kamala Das

Note: Mark the correct response.

51. Which play has not been written by Shakespeare ?
 (1) Richard I (2) Richard III (3) Henry V (4) Henry IV

52. Who of the following is not a Renaissance figure ?
 (1) Nicolaus Copernicus (2) Galileo Galilei
 (3) Francis Bacon (4) Samuel Butler

53. Byzantine empire was destroyed by :
 (1) Turkish forces (2) Greek forces
 (3) French forces (4) British forces

54. Which of the following is not written by Aristotle ?
 (1) *Ethics* (2) *Politics* (3) *Rhetoric* (4) *Religion*

55. The concept of Fancy was developed by :
 (1) Wordsworth (2) Keats (3) Coleridge (4) Byron

56. '*Essay on Criticism*' was written by :
 (1) Dryden (2) Congreve (3) Pope (4) Arnold

57. '*The Spectator*' is a(n) :
 (1) Novel (2) Biography (3) Periodical (4) Autobiography

58. "Born but to die, and reasoning but to err :

Alike in ignorance, his reason such

Whether he thinks too little, or too much

Chaos of thought and passion, all confused"

These lines are written by :

(1) Plato (2) Aristotle (3) Shakespeare (4) Pope

59. "What a piece of work is a man ! How noble in reason ! How infinite in faculty"

These lines are written by :

(1) Shakespeare (2) Marlowe (3) Kyd (4) Bacon

60. Who is the odd man out ?

(1) Thomas Hobbes (2) John Locke (3) David Hume (4) Daniel Defoe

61. Victorian novel was characterized by :

(1) Humour (2) Pathos (3) Realism (4) Fantasy

62. Ted Hughes is a poet known for his :

(1) War poetry (2) Mock – heroic poetry
(3) Animal poetry (4) Realistic poetry

63. The concept of DIFFRANCE was developed by :

(1) Baudrillard (2) Derrida (3) Bacon (4) Lyotard

64. 'The Waste Land' has

(1) four sections (2) five sections (3) six sections (4) no section at all

65. Which of the following is the correct chronological order ?

(1) Sidney, Cicero, Locke (2) Cicero, Sidney, Locke
(3) Locke, Sidney, Cicero (4) None of these

Note : Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

He clasps the crag with crooked hands;

Close to the sun in lonely lands,

Ringed with the azure world he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls

He watches from his mountain walls

And like a thunder bolt he falls.

66. Who is described in this extract ?
- (1) A hunter
 - (2) A Bird of prey
 - (3) Hunter in the first part and bird of prey in the second
 - (4) None of these
67. The first line suggests :
- (1) the standing posture
 - (2) the sitting posture
 - (3) motion
 - (4) meditative posture
68. 'Crooked hands', refers to :
- (1) the hunter's spear
 - (2) the twisted legs of the bird of prey
 - (3) the hunter's rough hands
 - (4) None of these
69. 'Ringed' means :
- (1) wearing a ring
 - (2) surrounded
 - (3) cornered
 - (4) None of these
70. Why is the sea wrinkled ?
- (1) Because it is tempestuous
 - (2) Because it is calm and wavy
 - (3) Because there are furrows made by a ship
 - (4) None of these
71. 'Azure World' refers to :
- (1) Sky
 - (2) Sea
 - (3) Earth
 - (4) Stars
72. 'And like a thunderbolt he falls' this line makes use of :
- (1) Rhymed lines
 - (2) Unrhymed lines
 - (3) Both rhymed and unrhymed lines
 - (4) None of these

73. 'Clasps' means :

- (1) To hold tightly (2) To hold lightly
(3) to sit (4) to meditate

Note : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey law and to act with due regard to others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law-abiding men. Laws are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen will obey these laws voluntarily and he will not interfere with the life and property of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a state is in the hands of a minister who acts through the police officers.

74. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means :

- (1) fairs and festivals (2) habits and traditions
(3) usual practice and religious rites (4) superstitions and formalities

75. A suitable title for the passage would be :

- (1) The function of the army (2) The function of the Home Minister
(3) The fear of law (4) The function of the police

76. Which of the following is not implied in the passage ?

- (1) Law protects those, who respect it
(2) Law ensures peoples rights absolutely and unconditionally
(3) The criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law
(4) The forces of law help to transform bad citizens into good citizens

77. Out of the following, mark the antonym of 'restrained' in the passage :

- (1) promoted (2) accelerated (3) Intruded (4) inhibited

78. The Home Minister :

- (1) bosses over the criminals
(2) forces bad people to become good people
(3) does not act to protect those whose rights are violated
(4) directs the police force

79. Army should be pressed into service :

- (1) to quell violence (2) to stop communal hatred
(3) to fire at the terrorists (4) only in extraordinary circumstances

80. The law protects only :

- (1) the lives of the citizens
(2) the property of the citizens
(3) the customs and traditions of the citizens
(4) none of the above

Note : In the following questions the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and are named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in the proper order. Read the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

81. 1. I have not come

P. even if it means some humiliation

Q. but the boy must learn

R. to complain, he said

S. to be honest

6. and admit he broke our window pane

- (1) SPRQ (2) QSPR (3) RQSP (4) PRQS

82. 1. It was obvious

P. made by him

Q. submitted at the meeting

R. from the comments

S. on the draft proposals

6. that he was not satisfied with them.

- (1) PQRS (2) QSRP (3) RPSQ (4) PSRQ

83. 1. Lakhs of students

P. on all India basis

Q. from all over India

R. which are held

S. appear in the examinations

6. by different recruiting organisations.

- (1) PQSR (2) SRQP (3) QSRP (4) QSPR

84. 1. These are people
 P. to be able to say
 Q. not because they enjoy the book
 R. who read a book
 S. but because they want
 6. that they have read it.
 (1) PSQR (2) SQPR (3) RSPQ (4) RQSP

85. 1. Yet so few of us have
 P. walls of daily routine
 Q. the time or the means
 R. that enclose our lives
 S. to break through the narrow
 6. to get to know this land
 (1) SRQP (2) RPSQ (3) QSPR (4) PQRS

Note: Fill in the blanks.

86. I am sure my classmates will my statement.
 (1) bear out (2) draw up (3) carry up (4) bring round
87. The hope of becoming a king these days is simply
 (1) crying for the moon (2) crying for the sun
 (3) crying for the stars (4) none of these
88. Our leaders are busy feathering their own nests and have no concern
 the poor.
 (1) in, for (2) at, by (3) since, at (4) for, in
89. The press is regarded as the :
 (1) third estate of the state (2) fourth estate of the state
 (3) second estate of the state (4) none of these
90. Parents their own comforts for the sake of their children.
 (1) forgo (2) gambol (3) hoard (4) none of these

Note: Choose the correctly spelt word in each of the following group of words.

91. (1) obsequious (2) obsiquious
 (3) absequious (4) obsiqueous

92. (1) inflammeble (2) enflammable
(3) inflammable (4) inflameble
93. (1) erritrable (2) iretrieable
(3) irritrivable (4) irretreivable
94. (1) dicelerate (2) decelerate
(3) decelrate (4) decilerate
95. (1) constillation (2) constellation
(3) constelation (4) constilation

Note : Choose the correct meaning of the given word.

96. Phlegmatic :
(1) one who fumbles
(2) one who becomes overjoyed
(3) one who is meek
(4) one who stays calm when exciting things happen
97. Rehash :
(1) repeat (2) pay back
(3) hit back (4) none of these
98. Harbinger :
(1) announcer (2) electrify (3) regulator (4) rehearse
99. Impertinent :
(1) flabby (2) meek
(3) greedy (4) none of these
100. Straggler :
(1) one who moves very fast (2) one who moves very slowly
(3) one who does not move at all (4) one who moves and stops