

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

5 Year PG-EE-2016

SUBJECT : English Hons.



10245

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : Part – A : 70

(Part – A : 70) (Part – B : 30)

Part – B : 01

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 of **Part – A** are compulsory and carry equal marks. The candidates are required to attempt **Part – B** on a separate Answer Sheet.
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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 question booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

PG-EE-2016/(English Hons)/(A)

PART - A

Direction : (For Question Nos. 1 to 5) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

1. Before I could give her message, she has left the office. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

2. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time to

(a) (b) (c)

serve on our board.

(d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

3. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument ?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

4. "They had went for Delhi without me by the time I got there," said she

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

5. She went to the class and scold them. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

6. The jewellery was not make of gold but of silver. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

7. People who lives in the east are mainly farmers. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
8. The windowpane broke when someone throws a stone at it.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
9. When I wrote a letter, I usually use a black ballpoint pen. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
10. If I had taken part I will win the prize.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 11 to 15) : Fill in the blanks with correct preposition :

11. They need to drive the tunnel before they reached the destination.
 (1) through (2) but (3) about (4) to
12. It has been raining continuously yesterday morning.
 (1) for (2) from (3) since (4) ago
13. This is the kind of music that I like to listen
 (1) to (2) from (3) at (4) with
14. my best efforts, I could not win the election.
 (1) In spite of (2) As (3) Owing to (4) On behalf of
15. Pay your fee on time lest you be fined.
 (1) would (2) could (3) should (4) might

Direction : (For Question Nos. 16 to 20) : Choose the word with correct spelling :

16. (a) Instantaeous (b) Instaneoueos (c) Instantatious (d) Instantaneous
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
17. (a) conscientious (b) conscntious (c) consensious (d) consintious
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
18. (a) maintenance (b) mentenance (c) meantence (d) meantience
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
19. (a) receipt (b) recipiint (c) reciipt (d) reecit
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
20. (a) questionnaire (b) questenare (c) questionear (d) quastenare
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

An ancient Indian art form, Rangoli is drawn at the entrance to usher in peace and prosperity. These are intricate patterns drawn in the courtyard or just outside the threshold of the entrance door to ward off evil spirits. Rangolis are believed to make the surroundings aesthetic and auspicious. The name, Rangoli, is a combination of two words – rang and avalli which means a row of colours. When you mention the word, Rangoli, what come to mind are colourful geometric patterns as these are greatly favoured all over. Many Rangoli books promote these designs exclusively. The Kolam is usually line patterns in white, with a bit of spot colour provided by Kumkum (vermillion) and haldi (turmeric). These are unbroken lines, as it was believed that the absence of gaps left no room for the evil spirits to enter. Today, of course, any line drawing or even freehand sketch is considered as Rangoli. The recurrent motifs in Rangolis across the states are inspired by nature and feature leaves (peepal), fruit (coconut and mangoes) and flowers (lotus). Religious symbols like swastika and aum also figure in the designs. While the ritual of Rangoli has faded from the modern-day home, it is been replaced by a larger than life form for mass consumption. Instead of flower petals or grains and pulses, artificial colours are used to fill giantsize Rangolis at hotels and wedding venues. Moulds with punched holes for intricate and detailed design are also available in the market. You just have to fill them with powder and let it filter through. Rangoli stickers are quite a rage and the fact that they have some permanency seems to act in their favour.

21. Rangolis not only look beautiful but also make the environment
 (1) welcoming (2) clean (3) auspicious (4) elegant
22. Kolam is the rangoli drawn in and coloured with vermilion and turmeric.
 (1) red (2) yellow (3) white (4) lines
23. There are no gaps in the lines of Rangolis as it
 (1) invites good spirits (2) stops the exit of good spirits
 (3) pushes away evil spirits (4) stops the entry of evil spirits
24. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and quality.
 (1) intricate (2) long lasting (3) attractive (4) colourful
25. Identify a word in the passage that means the same as 'concerned with beauty and art'.
 (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) intricate (4) colourful

Direction : (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) : Read the poem carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

Now we will count to twelve
and we will all keep still.

For once on the face of the Earth

let's not speak in any language

let's stop for one second,

and not move our arms so much.

It would be an exotic moment

without rush, without engines,

we would all be together

in a sudden strangeness.

Fisherman in the cold sea would not harm whales

and the man gathering salt

would look at his hurt hands.

PG-EE-2016/(English Hons.)/(A)

26. The poet wants to count to twelve for
- (1) making a noise (2) doing the work
(3) keeping quite (4) keeping warm
27. The poet advises all the human beings to stop the work for
- (1) one second (2) one minute (3) one hour (4) one day
28. When there is neither rush nor the there will be peace.
- (1) sound of dancing (2) working of machine
(3) chirping of birds (4) roaring of lions
29. The poet expects the fishermen not to
- (1) go in cold sea (2) look hurt hands
(3) gather salt (4) harm whales
30. Trace a word from the poem that means 'strange'.
- (1) stillness (2) exotic (3) hurt (4) gather

Direction : (For Question Nos. 31 to 35) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct connector given below :

31. my brother nor my father will be able to attend the wedding on Monday.
- (1) Either (2) Yet (3) And (4) Neither
32. No sooner had he returned he was off again.
- (1) but (2) than (3) then (4) unless
33. Although he is not well he works very hard.
- (1) but (2) as (3) when (4) yet
34. Scarcely had he gone, his friend knocked at the door.
- (1) when (2) as (3) but (4) than
35. She acted she had never seen him before.
- (1) as if (2) than (3) for (4) as

Direction : (For Question Nos. 36 to 40) : Choose the word with correct meaning/synonym :

36. Emancipate :

- (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) liberate (4) colourful

37. Conjecture :

- (1) to guess (2) calm (3) peace (4) to run

38. Maligned :

- (1) elegant (2) happy (3) defamed (4) mournful

39. Squabble :

- (1) fight (2) observation (3) patience (4) utterance

40. Reprimand :

- (1) admonish (2) admire (3) dislike (4) praise

Direction : (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) : Fill in the blanks with proper idioms and phrases given below :

41. Whatever be the consequences I will not leave you to your fate. We shall together.

- (1) sail (2) work (3) sink or swim (4) live

42. He raised several objections to my proposal but I

- (1) stood my chance (2) stood my position
(3) stood my ground (4) stood my stand

43. If people find something that makes them a lot of money, they often kill the goose that laid the golden egg because of

- (1) their kindness (2) their anger (3) their greed (4) their disgust

44. He drops in for a chat with me.

- (1) off and again (2) off and on (3) of and on (4) off and over

45. He was offered the job but he because it involved too much of travelling.

- (1) turned it over (2) turned it down (3) turned it back (4) turned it up

Direction : (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) : Choose the word with correct opposite meaning/antonym :

46. Abundance :

- (1) unity (2) severance (3) scarce (4) separated

47. Malevolence :

- (1) kindness (2) cruelty (3) selfish (4) feelings

48. Lethargic :

- (1) energetic (2) tired (3) lazy (4) drowsy

49. Rarely :

- (1) seldom (2) infrequently (3) frequently (4) occasionally

50. Erudite :

- (1) primeval (2) gentle (3) illiterate (4) learned

Direction : (For Question Nos. 51 to 55) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

The history of literature really began long before man learned to write. Dancing was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive campfire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the nuances of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The song and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing, pressed by urgent necessities. Then, there were certain things that were dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools for cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient people, there were only a very few individual who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.

51. Before man invented writing,
- (1) art was passed on by word of mouth
 - (2) prayers were considered literature
 - (3) dancing was the earliest of the arts
 - (4) tradition of literature was prevalent
52. As for the war songs and prayers, each generation
- (1) added something of its own to the stock
 - (2) blindly repeated the songs
 - (3) composed its own songs and prayers
 - (4) repeated what was handed down
53. The first war song
- (1) developed spontaneously
 - (2) was inspired by god
 - (3) was a song traditionally handed down
 - (4) was composed by dancers and priests
54. Man invented writing because he wanted to
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) write literature | (2) write war song |
| (3) record and communicate | (4) be artistic |
55. The word 'distinctive' in the context of the passage means
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| (1) weight | (2) unique | (3) size | (4) quantity |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|

A

Direction : (For Question Nos. 56 to 60) : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

Like to see it lap the miles,
 And lick the valleys up,
 And stop to feed itself at tanks ;
 And then, prodigious, step
 Around a pile of mountains,
 And, supercilious, peer
 In shanties by the sides of roads;
 And then a quarry pare
 To fit its sides, and crawl between,
 Complaining all the while
 In horrid, hooting stanza;
 Then chase itself down hill
 And neigh like Boanerges;
 Then, punctual as a star,
 Stop – docile and omnipotent –
 At its own stable door.

56. What kind of transportation is this about ?

- (1) a car (2) an airplane (3) a ship (4) a railway train

57. What does the poet describe over the course of the whole poem ?

- (a) the different parts of a train's journey
 (b) the different parts that make up a train
 (c) the different rivers that train travels through
 (d) The reasons why the train is making a journey

- (1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

58. Read the lines from the poem :

hooting stanza; And then a quarry pare
To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid

What is the train doing in these lines ?

- (a) going into an underwater tunnel
- (b) making a hooting noise as it goes through a quarry
- (c) squeaking against the train tracks as it slows down
- (d) reciting a poem as it continues its journey

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

59. The poet as a whole is comparing a train to a horse. Which words from the poem best support this conclusion ?

- (a) "lick" and "feed" (b) "mountain" and "roads"
- (c) "crawl" and "hooting" (d) "neigh" and "stable"

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

60. What is this poem mostly about ?

- (a) person who runs across valleys and mountains to get somewhere
- (b) a train that takes a long journey before reaching its destination
- (c) a horse that runs around the country before returning to its stable
- (d) A hooting noise of the train

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

Direction : (For Question Nos. 61 to 65) : Choose the most appropriate option :

61. One who can speak two languages.

- (1) bi-literal (2) linguistic (3) lingua franca (4) bi-lingual

62. One who hates women.

- (1) misogynist (2) hater (3) feminist (4) misnomer

63. That which cannot be avoided.

- (1) inconsistent (2) inevitable (3) temporal (4) optimism

64. One who is recovering from illness.

- (1) regaining (2) ailing (3) indisposed (4) convalescing

65. One who has no money.

- (1) pauper (2) weedy (3) scrawny (4) opulent

Direction : (For Question Nos. 66 to 70) : Fill in the blanks :

66. Do you think it ? May be. The sky is getting very dark.

- (1) is raining (2) rains
(3) is going to rain (4) rained

67. I to Goa last summer.

- (1) fly (2) have flown
(3) am flying (4) flew

68. I my foot playing cricket last week, and now I can hardly walk.

- (1) injure (2) have injured
(3) was injured (4) injured

69. my calculator ? I can't find it anywhere.

- (1) Have you seen (2) Did you see
(3) Did you seen (4) You seen

70. I tennis every Sunday morning.

- (1) play (2) playing
(3) am playing (4) being played

PART – B

Note : Write an essay in about 250 words on any *one* of the following topics :

- (1) Global Terrorism.
- (2) Future of English in India.
- (3) All that glitters is not gold.
- (4) Female Foeticide – A National Shame.

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B

10334

Sr. No.

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(Part – A : 70) (Part – B : 30)

Part – B : 01

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

Name _____ Father's Name _____

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(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

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PART - A

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 (1) welcoming (2) clean (3) auspicious (4) elegant
2. Kolam is the rangoli drawn in and coloured with vermillion and turmeric.
 (1) red (2) yellow (3) white (4) lines
3. There are no gaps in the lines of Rangolis as it
 (1) invites good spirits (2) stops the exit of good spirits
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4. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and quality.
 (1) intricate (2) long lasting (3) attractive (4) colourful

5. Identify a word in the passage that means the same as 'concerned with beauty and art'.
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Direction : (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) : Choose the word with correct meaning/synonym :

6. Emancipate :
 (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) liberate (4) colourful
7. Conjecture :
 (1) to guess (2) calm (3) peace (4) to run
8. Maligned :
 (1) elegant (2) happy (3) defamed (4) mournful
9. Squabble :
 (1) fight (2) observation (3) patience (4) utterance
10. Reprimand :
 (1) admonish (2) admire (3) dislike (4) praise

Direction : (For Question Nos. 11 to 15) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

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11. Before man invented writing,
- (1) art was passed on by word of mouth
 - (2) prayers were considered literature
 - (3) dancing was the earliest of the arts
 - (4) tradition of literature was prevalent
12. As for the war songs and prayers, each generation
- (1) added something of its own to the stock
 - (2) blindly repeated the songs
 - (3) composed its own songs and prayers
 - (4) repeated what was handed down
13. The first war song
- (1) developed spontaneously
 - (2) was inspired by god
 - (3) was a song traditionally handed down
 - (4) was composed by dancers and priests
14. Man invented writing because he wanted to
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) write literature | (2) write war song |
| (3) record and communicate | (4) be artistic |
15. The word 'distinctive' in the context of the passage means
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| (1) weight | (2) unique | (3) size | (4) quantity |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|

Direction : (For Question Nos. 16 to 20) : Fill in the blanks :

16. Do you think it ? May be. The sky is getting very dark.
 (1) is raining (2) rains
 (3) is going to rain (4) rained
17. I to Goa last summer.
 (1) fly (2) have flown
 (3) am flying (4) flew
18. I my foot playing cricket last week, and now I can hardly walk.
 (1) injure (2) have injured
 (3) was injured (4) injured
19. my calculator ? I can't find it anywhere.
 (1) Have you seen (2) Did you see
 (3) Did you seen (4) You seen
20. I tennis every Sunday morning.
 (1) play (2) playing
 (3) am playing (4) being played

Direction : (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

21. The jewellery was not make of gold but of silver. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
22. People who lives in the east are mainly farmers. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

- 23.** The windowpane broke when someone throws a stone at it.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
- 24.** When I wrote a letter, I usually use a black ballpoint pen. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
- 25.** If I had taken part I will win the prize.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) : Fill in the blanks with proper idioms and phrases given below :

- 26.** Whatever be the consequences I will not leave you to your fate. We shall together.
 (1) sail (2) work (3) sink or swim (4) live
- 27.** He raised several objections to my proposal but I
 (1) stood my chance (2) stood my position
 (3) stood my ground (4) stood my stand
- 28.** If people find something that makes them a lot of money, they often kill the goose that laid the golden egg because of
 (1) their kindness (2) their anger (3) their greed (4) their disgust
- 29.** He drops in for a chat with me.
 (1) off and again (2) off and on (3) of and on (4) off and over
- 30.** He was offered the job but he because it involved too much of travelling.
 (1) turned it over (2) turned it down (3) turned it back (4) turned it up

Direction : (For Question Nos. 31 to 35) : Read the poem carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

Now we will count to twelve
and we will all keep still.
For once on the face of the Earth
let's not speak in any language
let's stop for one second,
and not move our arms so much.
It would be an exotic moment
without rush, without engines,
we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.
Fisherman in the cold sea would not harm whales
and the man gathering salt
would look at his hurt hands.

- 31.** The poet wants to count to twelve for
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) making a noise | (2) doing the work |
| (3) keeping quite | (4) keeping warm |
- 32.** The poet advises all the human beings to stop the work for
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1) one second | (2) one minute | (3) one hour | (4) one day |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
- 33.** When there is neither rush nor the there will be peace.
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) sound of dancing | (2) working of machine |
| (3) chirping of birds | (4) roaring of lions |
- 34.** The poet expects the fishermen not to
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) go in cold sea | (2) look hurt hands |
| (3) gather salt | (4) harm whales |
- 35.** Trace a word from the poem that means 'strange'.
- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------|------------|
| (1) stillness | (2) exotic | (3) hurt | (4) gather |
|---------------|------------|----------|------------|

Direction : (For Question Nos. 36 to 40) : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

Like to see it lap the miles,
And lick the valleys up,
And stop to feed itself at tanks ;
And then, prodigious, step
Around a pile of mountains,
And, supercilious, peer
In shanties by the sides of roads;
And then a quarry pare
To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid, hooting stanza;
Then chase itself down hill
And neigh like Boanerges;
Then, punctual as a star,
Stop – docile and omnipotent –
At its own stable door.

36. What kind of transportation is this about ?

- (1) a car (2) an airplane (3) a ship (4) a railway train

37. What does the poet describe over the course of the whole poem ?

- (a) the different parts of a train's journey
(b) the different parts that make up a train
(c) the different rivers that train travels through
(d) The reasons why the train is making a journey

- (1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

38. Read the lines from the poem:

hooting stanza; And then a quarry pare
 To fit its sides, and crawl between,
 Complaining all the while
 In horrid

What is the train doing in these lines ?

- (a) going into an underwater tunnel
- (b) making a hooting noise as it goes through a quarry
- (c) squeaking against the train tracks as it slows down
- (d) reciting a poem as it continues its journey

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

39. The poet as a whole is comparing a train to a horse. Which words from the poem best support this conclusion ?

- (a) "lick" and "feed" (b) "mountain" and "roads"
- (c) "crawl" and "hooting" (d) "neigh" and "stable"

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

40. What is this poem mostly about ?

- (a) person who runs across valleys and mountains to get somewhere
- (b) a train that takes a long journey before reaching its destination
- (c) a horse that runs around the country before returning to its stable
- (d) A hooting noise of the train

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

Direction : (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

41. Before I could give her message, she has left the office. No error.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

42. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time to

- (a) (b) (c)
 serve on our board.

- (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

43. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument ?

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

44. "They had went for Delhi without me by the time I got there," said she

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

45. She went to the class and scold them. No error.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) : Choose the word with correct spelling :

46. (a) Instantaeous (b) Instaneoueos (c) Instantatious (d) Instantaneous

- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

47. (a) conscientious (b) conscntious (c) consensious (d) consintious

- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

48. (a) maintenance (b) mentenance (c) meantence (d) meantiencie
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
49. (a) receipt (b) recipiint (c) reciapt (d) reecit
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
50. (a) questionnaire (b) questenare (c) questionear (d) quastenare
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 51 to 55) : Choose the most appropriate option :

51. One who can speak two languages.
 (1) bi-literal (2) linguistic (3) lingua franca (4) bi-lingual
52. One who hates women.
 (1) misogynist (2) hater (3) feminist (4) misnomer
53. That which cannot be avoided.
 (1) inconsistent (2) inevitable (3) temporal (4) optimism
54. One who is recovering from illness.
 (1) regaining (2) ailing (3) indisposed (4) convalescing
55. One who has no money.
 (1) pauper (2) weedy (3) scrawny (4) opulent

Direction : (For Question Nos. 56 to 60) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct connector given below :

56. my brother nor my father will be able to attend the wedding on Monday.
 (1) Either (2) Yet (3) And (4) Neither
57. No sooner had he returned he was off again.
 (1) but (2) than (3) then (4) unless
58. Although he is not well he works very hard.
 (1) but (2) as (3) when (4) yet

59. Scarcely had he gone, his friend knocked at the door.
 (1) when (2) as (3) but (4) than

60. She acted she had never seen him before.

- (1) as if (2) than (3) for (4) as

Direction : (For Question Nos. 61 to 65) : Choose the word with correct opposite meaning/antonym :

61. Abundance :

- (1) unity (2) severance (3) scarce (4) separated

62. Malevolence :

- (1) kindness (2) cruelty (3) selfish (4) feelings

63. Lethargic :

- (1) energetic (2) tired (3) lazy (4) drowsy

64. Rarely :

- (1) seldom (2) infrequently (3) frequently (4) occasionally

65. Erudite :

- (1) primeval (2) gentle (3) illiterate (4) learned

Direction : (For Question Nos. 66 to 70) : Fill in the blanks with correct preposition :

66. They need to drive the tunnel before they reached the destination.
 (1) through (2) but (3) about (4) to

67. It has been raining continuously yesterday morning.

- (1) for (2) from (3) since (4) ago

68. This is the kind of music that I like to listen

- (1) to (2) from (3) at (4) with

69. my best efforts, I could not win the election.

- (1) In spite of (2) As (3) Owing to (4) On behalf of

70. Pay your fee on time lest you be fined.

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

Note : Write an essay in about 250 words on any *one* of the following topics :

- (1) Global Terrorism.
- (2) Future of English in India.
- (3) All that glitters is not gold.
- (4) Female Foeticide - A National Shame.

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

5 Year PG-EE-2016
SUBJECT : English Hons.



Sr. No.10259.....

Time : 1½ Hours

Max. Marks : 100
(Part – A : 70) (Part – B : 30)

Total Questions : Part – A : 70
Part – B : 01

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 of **Part – A** are compulsory and carry equal marks. The candidates are required to attempt **Part – B** on a separate Answer Sheet.
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 question booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

PG-EE-2016/(English Hons)/(C)

PART – A

Direction : (For Question Nos. 1 to 5) : Fill in the blanks with correct preposition :

1. They need to drive the tunnel before they reached the destination.
(1) through (2) but (3) about (4) to
2. It has been raining continuously yesterday morning.
(1) for (2) from (3) since (4) ago
3. This is the kind of music that I like to listen
- (1) to (2) from (3) at (4) with
4. my best efforts, I could not win the election.
(1) In spite of (2) As (3) Owing to (4) On behalf of
5. Pay your fee on time lest you be fined.
(1) would (2) could (3) should (4) might

Direction : (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) : Fill in the blanks with proper idioms and phrases given below :

6. Whatever be the consequences I will not leave you to your fate. We shall together.
(1) sail (2) work (3) sink or swim (4) live
7. He raised several objections to my proposal but I
- (1) stood my chance (2) stood my position
(3) stood my ground (4) stood my stand
8. If people find something that makes them a lot of money, they often kill the goose that laid the golden egg because of
- (1) their kindness (2) their anger (3) their greed (4) their disgust
9. He drops in for a chat with me.
(1) off and again (2) off and on (3) of and on (4) off and over

10. He was offered the job but he because it involved too much of travelling.

- (1) turned it over (2) turned it down (3) turned it back (4) turned it up

Direction : (For Question Nos. 11 to 15) : Read the poem carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

Now we will count to twelve
and we will all keep still.
For once on the face of the Earth
let's not speak in any language
let's stop for one second,
and not move our arms so much.

It would be an exotic moment
without rush, without engines,
we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.

Fisherman in the cold sea would not harm whales
and the man gathering salt
would look at his hurt hands.

11. The poet wants to count to twelve for

- (1) making a noise (2) doing the work
(3) keeping quite (4) keeping warm

12. The poet advises all the human beings to stop the work for

- (1) one second (2) one minute (3) one hour (4) one day

13. When there is neither rush nor the there will be peace.

- (1) sound of dancing (2) working of machine
(3) chirping of birds (4) roaring of lions

14. The poet expects the fishermen not to

- (1) go in cold sea (2) look hurt hands
(3) gather salt (4) harm whales

15. Trace a word from the poem that means 'strange'.

- (1) stillness (2) exotic (3) hurt (4) gather

Direction : (For Question Nos. 16 to 20) : Choose the most appropriate option :

16. One who can speak two languages.

- (1) bi-literal (2) linguistic (3) lingua franca . (4) bi-lingual

17. One who hates women.

- (1) misogynist (2) hater (3) feminist (4) misnomer

18. That which cannot be avoided.

- (1) inconsistent (2) inevitable (3) temporal (4) optimism

19. One who is recovering from illness.

- (1) regaining (2) ailing (3) indisposed (4) convalescing

20. One who has no money.

- (1) pauper (2) weedy (3) scrawny (4) opulent

Direction : (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

The history of literature really began long before man learned to write. Dancing was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive campfire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the nuances of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The song and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing, pressed by urgent necessities. Then, there were certain things that were dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools for cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient people, there were only a very few individual who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.

21. Before man invented writing,

- (1) art was passed on by word of mouth
- (2) prayers were considered literature
- (3) dancing was the earliest of the arts
- (4) tradition of literature was prevalent

22. As for the war songs and prayers, each generation

- (1) added something of its own to the stock
- (2) blindly repeated the songs
- (3) composed its own songs and prayers
- (4) repeated what was handed down

23. The first war song

- (1) developed spontaneously
- (2) was inspired by god
- (3) was a song traditionally handed down
- (4) was composed by dancers and priests

24. Man invented writing because he wanted to

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) write literature | (2) write war song |
| (3) record and communicate | (4) be artistic |

25. The word 'distinctive' in the context of the passage means

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) weight | (2) unique |
| (3) size | (4) quantity |

Direction : (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

26. Before I could give her message, she has left the office. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

27. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time to

(a) (b) (c)

serve on our board.

(d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

28. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument ?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

29. "They had went for Delhi without me by the time I got there," said she

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

30. She went to the class and scold them. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 31 to 35) : Fill in the blanks :

31. Do you thinks it ? May be. The sky is getting very dark.

(1) is raining (2) rains

(3) is going to rain (4) rained

32. I to Goa last summer.

(1) fly (2) have flown (3) am flying (4) flew

33. I my foot playing cricket last week, and now I can hardly walk.

- (1) injure (2) have injured
(3) was injured (4) injured

34. my calculator ? I can't find it anywhere.

- (1) Have you seen (2) Did you see
(3) Did you seen (4) You seen

35. I tennis every Sunday morning.

- (1) play (2) playing
(3) am playing (4) being played

Direction : (For Question Nos. 36 to 40) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct connector given below :

36. my brother nor my father will be able to attend the wedding on Monday.

- (1) Either (2) Yet (3) And (4) Neither

37. No sooner had he returned he was off again.

- (1) but (2) than (3) then (4) unless

38. Although he is not well he works very hard.

- (1) but (2) as (3) when (4) yet

39. Scarcely had he gone, his friend knocked at the door.

- (1) when (2) as (3) but (4) than

40. She acted she had never seen him before.

- (1) as if (2) than (3) for (4) as

Direction : (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

An ancient Indian art form, Rangoli is drawn at the entrance to usher in peace and prosperity. These are intricate patterns drawn in the courtyard or just outside the threshold of the entrance door to ward off evil spirits. Rangolis are believed to make the surroundings aesthetic and auspicious. The name, Rangoli, is a combination of two words – rang and avalli which means a row of colours. When you mention the word, Rangoli, what come to mind are colourful geometric patterns as these are greatly favoured all over. Many Rangoli books promote these designs exclusively. The Kolam is usually line patterns in white, with a bit of spot colour provided by Kumkum (vermillion) and haldi (turmeric). These are unbroken lines, as it was believed that the absence of gaps left no room for the evil spirits to enter. Today, of course, any line drawing or even freehand sketch is considered as Rangoli. The recurrent motifs in Rangolis across the states are inspired by nature and feature leaves (peepal), fruit (coconut and mangoes) and flowers (lotus). Religious symbols like swastika and aum also figure in the designs. While the ritual of Rangoli has faded from the modern-day home, it is been replaced by a larger than life form for mass consumption. Instead of flower petals or grains and pulses, artificial colours are used to fill giantsize Rangolis at hotels and wedding venues. Moulds with punched holes for intricate and detailed design are also available in the market. You just have to fill them with powder and let it filter through. Rangoli stickers are quite a rage and the fact that they have some permanency seems to act in their favour.

41. Rangolis not only look beautiful but also make the environment
- (1) welcoming (2) clean (3) auspicious (4) elegant
42. Kolam is the rangoli drawn in and coloured with vermillion and turmeric.
- (1) red (2) yellow (3) white (4) lines
43. There are no gaps in the lines of Rangolis as it
- (1) invites good spirits (2) stops the exit of good spirits
(3) pushes away evil spirits (4) stops the entry of evil spirits
44. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and quality.
- (1) intricate (2) long lasting (3) attractive (4) colourful
45. Identify a word in the passage that means the same as 'concerned with beauty and art'.
- (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) intricate (4) colourful

Direction : (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

Like to see it lap the miles,
 And lick the valleys up,
 And stop to feed itself at tanks ;
 And then, prodigious, step
 Around a pile of mountains,
 And, supercilious, peer
 In shanties by the sides of roads;
 And then a quarry pare
 To fit its sides, and crawl between,
 Complaining all the while
 In horrid, hooting stanza;
 Then chase itself down hill
 And neigh like Boanerges;
 Then, punctual as a star,
 Stop – docile and omnipotent –
 At its own stable door.

46. What kind of transportation is this about ?

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| (1) a car | (2) an airplane |
| (3) a ship | (4) a railway train |

47. What does the poet describe over the course of the whole poem ?

- (a) the different parts of a train's journey
 (b) the different parts that make up a train
 (c) the different rivers that train travels through
 (d) The reasons why the train is making a journey

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (1) (a) | (2) (b) | (3) (c) | (4) (d) |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

48. Read the lines from the poem :

hooting stanza; And then a quarry pare
To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid

What is the train doing in these lines ?

- (a) going into an underwater tunnel
- (b) making a hooting noise as it goes through a quarry
- (c) squeaking against the train tracks as it slows down
- (d) reciting a poem as it continues its journey

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

49. The poet as a whole is comparing a train to a horse. Which words from the poem best support this conclusion ?

- (a) "lick" and "feed" (b) "mountain" and "roads"
- (c) "crawl" and "hooting" (d) "neigh" and "stable"

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

50. What is this poem mostly about ?

- (a) person who runs across valleys and mountains to get somewhere
- (b) a train that takes a long journey before reaching its destination
- (c) a horse that runs around the country before returning to its stable
- (d) A hooting noise of the train

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

Direction : (For Question Nos. 51 to 55) : Choose the word with correct opposite meaning/antonym :

51. Abundance :

- (1) unity (2) severance (3) scarce (4) separated

52. Malevolence :

- (1) kindness (2) cruelty (3) selfish (4) feelings

53. Lethargic :

- (1) energetic (2) tired (3) lazy (4) drowsy

54. Rarely :

- (1) seldom (2) infrequently (3) frequently (4) occasionally

55. Erudite :

- (1) primeval (2) gentle (3) illiterate (4) learned

Direction : (For Question Nos. 56 to 60) : Choose the word with correct meaning/synonym :

56. Emancipate :

- (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) liberate (4) colourful

57. Conjecture :

- (1) to guess (2) calm (3) peace (4) to run

58. Maligned :

- (1) elegant (2) happy (3) defamed (4) mournful

59. Squabble :

- (1) fight (2) observation (3) patience (4) utterance

60. Reprimand :

- (1) admonish (2) admire (3) dislike (4) praise

Direction : (For Question Nos. 61 to 65) : Choose the word with correct spelling :

61. (a) Instantaeous (b) Instaneoueos (c) Instantatious (d) Instantaneous

- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

62. (a) conscientious (b) conscntious (c) consensious (d) consintious
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
63. (a) maintenance (b) mentenance (c) meantence (d) meantience
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
64. (a) receipt (b) recipiint (c) recipt (d) reeecit
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
65. (a) questionnaire (b) questenare (c) questionear (d) quastenare
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 66 to 70) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

66. The jewellery was not make of gold but of silver. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
67. People who lives in the east are mainly farmers. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
68. The windowpane broke when someone throws a stone at it.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
69. When I wrote a letter, I usually use a black ballpoint pen. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
70. If I had taken part I will win the prize.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

PART - B

Note : Write an essay in about 250 words on any *one* of the following topics :

- (1) Global Terrorism.
- (2) Future of English in India.
- (3) All that glitters is not gold.
- (4) Female Foeticide – A National Shame.

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

5 Year PG-EE-2016

SUBJECT : English Hons.



Sr. No. 10248

Time : 1½ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : Part – A : 70

(Part – A : 70) (Part – B : 30)

Part – B : 01

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 of **Part – A** are compulsory and carry equal marks. The candidates are required to attempt **Part – B** on a separate Answer Sheet.
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.
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PG-EE-2016/(English Hons)/(D)

PART - A

Direction : (For Question Nos. 1 to 5) : Fill in the blanks :

1. Do you think it ? May be. The sky is getting very dark.
(1) is raining (2) rains
(3) is going to rain (4) rained
2. I to Goa last summer.
(1) fly (2) have flown
(3) am flying (4) flew
3. I my foot playing cricket last week, and now I can hardly walk.
(1) injure (2) have injured
(3) was injured (4) injured
4. my calculator ? I can't find it anywhere.
(1) Have you seen (2) Did you see
(3) Did you seen (4) You seen
5. I tennis every Sunday morning.
(1) play (2) playing
(3) am playing (4) being played

Direction : (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

The history of literature really began long before man learned to write. Dancing was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive campfire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the nuances of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The song and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to

invent some method of writing, pressed by urgent necessities. Then, there were certain things that were dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools for cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient people, there were only a very few individual who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.

6. Before man invented writing,

- (1) art was passed on by word of mouth
- (2) prayers were considered literature
- (3) dancing was the earliest of the arts
- (4) tradition of literature was prevalent

7. As for the war songs and prayers, each generation

- (1) added something of its own to the stock
- (2) blindly repeated the songs
- (3) composed its own songs and prayers
- (4) repeated what was handed down

8. The first war song

- (1) developed spontaneously
- (2) was inspired by god
- (3) was a song traditionally handed down
- (4) was composed by dancers and priests

9. Man invented writing because he wanted to

- (1) write literature (2) write war song
(3) record and communicate (4) be artistic

10. The word 'distinctive' in the context of the passage means

- (1) weight (2) unique (3) size (4) quantity

Direction : (For Question Nos. 11 to 15) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct connector given below :

11. my brother nor my father will be able to attend the wedding on Monday.

- (1) Either (2) Yet (3) And (4) Neither

12. No sooner had he returned he was off again.

- (1) but (2) than (3) then (4) unless

13. Although he is not well he works very hard.

- (1) but (2) as (3) when (4) yet

14. Scarcely had he gone, his friend knocked at the door.

- (1) when (2) as (3) but (4) than

15. She acted she had never seen him before.

- (1) as if (2) than (3) for (4) as

Direction : (For Question Nos. 16 to 20) : Fill in the blanks with correct preposition :

16. They need to drive the tunnel before they reached the destination.

- (1) through (2) but (3) about (4) to

17. It has been raining continuously yesterday morning.

- (1) for (2) from (3) since (4) ago

18. This is the kind of music that I like to listen
- (1) to (2) from (3) at (4) with
19. my best efforts, I could not win the election.
- (1) In spite of (2) As (3) Owing to (4) On behalf of
20. Pay your fee on time lest you be fined.
- (1) would (2) could (3) should (4) might

Direction : (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) : Fill in the blanks with proper idioms and phrases given below :

21. Whatever be the consequences I will not leave you to your fate. We shall together.
- (1) sail (2) work (3) sink or swim (4) live
22. He raised several objections to my proposal but I
- (1) stood my chance (2) stood my position
(3) stood my ground (4) stood my stand
23. If people find something that makes them a lot of money, they often kill the goose that laid the golden egg because of
- (1) their kindness (2) their anger
(3) their greed (4) their disgust
24. He drops in for a chat with me.
- (1) off and again (2) off and on
(3) of and on (4) off and over
25. He was offered the job but he because it involved too much of travelling.
- (1) turned it over (2) turned it down
(3) turned it back (4) turned it up

D

Direction : (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

An ancient Indian art form, Rangoli is drawn at the entrance to usher in peace and prosperity. These are intricate patterns drawn in the courtyard or just outside the threshold of the entrance door to ward off evil spirits. Rangolis are believed to make the surroundings aesthetic and auspicious. The name, Rangoli, is a combination of two words – rang and avalli which means a row of colours. When you mention the word, Rangoli, what come to mind are colourful geometric patterns as these are greatly favoured all over. Many Rangoli books promote these designs exclusively. The Kolam is usually line patterns in white, with a bit of spot colour provided by Kumkum (vermillion) and haldi (turmeric). These are unbroken lines, as it was believed that the absence of gaps left no room for the evil spirits to enter. Today, of course, any line drawing or even freehand sketch is considered as Rangoli. The recurrent motifs in Rangolis across the states are inspired by nature and feature leaves (peepal), fruit (coconut and mangoes) and flowers (lotus). Religious symbols like swastika and aum also figure in the designs. While the ritual of Rangoli has faded from the modern-day home, it is been replaced by a larger than life form for mass consumption. Instead of flower petals or grains and pulses, artificial colours are used to fill giantsize Rangolis at hotels and wedding venues. Moulds with punched holes for intricate and detailed design are also available in the market. You just have to fill them with powder and let it filter through. Rangoli stickers are quite a rage and the fact that they have some permanency seems to act in their favour.

26. Rangolis not only look beautiful but also make the environment
- (1) welcoming (2) clean (3) auspicious (4) elegant
27. Kolam is the rangoli drawn in and coloured with vermillion and turmeric.
- (1) red (2) yellow (3) white (4) lines
28. There are no gaps in the lines of Rangolis as it
- (1) invites good spirits (2) stops the exit of good spirits
(3) pushes away evil spirits (4) stops the entry of evil spirits
29. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and quality.
- (1) intricate (2) long lasting
(3) attractive (4) colourful

30. Identify a word in the passage that means the same as 'concerned with beauty and art'.

- (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) intricate (4) colourful

Direction : (For Question Nos. 31 to 35) : Choose the word with correct meaning/synonym :

31. Emancipate :

- (1) auspicious (2) aesthetic (3) liberate (4) colourful

32. Conjecture :

- (1) to guess (2) calm (3) peace (4) to run

33. Maligned :

- (1) elegant (2) happy (3) defamed (4) mournful

34. Squabble :

- (1) fight (2) observation (3) patience (4) utterance

35. Reprimand :

- (1) admonish (2) admire (3) dislike (4) praise

Direction : (For Question Nos. 36 to 40) : Choose the most appropriate option :

36. One who can speak two languages.

- (1) bi-literal (2) linguistic (3) lingua franca (4) bi-lingual

37. One who hates women.

- (1) misogynist (2) hater (3) feminist (4) misnomer

38. That which cannot be avoided.

- (1) inconsistent (2) inevitable (3) temporal (4) optimism

39. One who is recovering from illness.

- (1) regaining (2) ailing (3) indisposed (4) convalescing

40. One who has no money.

- (1) pauper (2) weedy (3) scrawny (4) opulent

Direction : (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) : Choose the word with correct opposite meaning/antonym :

41. Abundance :

- (1) unity (2) severance (3) scarce (4) separated

42. Malevolence :

- (1) kindness (2) cruelty (3) selfish (4) feelings

43. Lethargic :

- (1) energetic (2) tired (3) lazy (4) drowsy

44. Rarely :

- (1) seldom (2) infrequently (3) frequently (4) occasionally

45. Erudite :

- (1) primeval (2) gentle (3) illiterate (4) learned

Direction : (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

46. Before I could give her message, she has left the office. No error.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

47. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time to

- (a) (b) (c)
- serve on our board.
- (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

48. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument ?

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

49. "They had _____ went for Delhi _____ without me by the time _____ I got there," said she.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

50. She went _____ to the class _____ and scold them. _____ No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 51 to 55) : Choose the word with correct spelling :

51. (a) Instantaeous (b) Instaneoueos (c) Instantatious (d) Instantaneous

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

52. (a) conscientious (b) conscntious (c) consensious (d) consintious

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

53. (a) maintenance (b) mentenance (c) meantence (d) meantience

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

54. (a) receipt (b) recipiint (c) reciippt (d) reeecit

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

55. (a) questionnaire (b) questenare (c) questionear (d) quastenare

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 56 to 60) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

56. The jewellery _____ was not make of _____ gold but of silver. _____ No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

57. People who _____ lives in the east _____ are mainly farmers. _____ No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

58. The windowpane broke when someone throws a stone at it.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
59. When I wrote a letter, I usually use a black ballpoint pen. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
60. If I had taken part I will win the prize.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

Direction : (For Question Nos. 61 to 65) : Read the poem carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

Now we will count to twelve
 and we will all keep still.

For once on the face of the Earth
 let's not speak in any language
 let's stop for one second,
 and not move our arms so much.

It would be an exotic moment
 without rush, without engines,
 we would all be together
 in a sudden strangeness.

Fisherman in the cold sea would not harm whales
 and the man gathering salt
 would look at his hurt hands.

61. The poet wants to count to twelve for
- (1) making a noise (2) doing the work
 (3) keeping quite (4) keeping warm
62. The poet advises all the human beings to stop the work for
- (1) one second (2) one minute (3) one hour (4) one day
63. When there is neither rush nor the there will be peace.
- (1) sound of dancing (2) working of machine
 (3) chirping of birds (4) roaring of lions

64. The poet expects the fishermen not to

- (1) go in cold sea (2) look hurt hands
(3) gather salt (4) harm whales

65. Trace a word from the poem that means 'strange'.

- (1) stillness (2) exotic (3) hurt (4) gather

Direction : (For Question Nos. 66 to 70) : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

Like to see it lap the miles,
And lick the valleys up,
And stop to feed itself at tanks ;
And then, prodigious, step
Around a pile of mountains,
And, supercilious, peer
In shanties by the sides of roads;
And then a quarry pare
To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid, hooting stanza;
Then chase itself down hill
And neigh like Boanerges;
Then, punctual as a star,
Stop – docile and omnipotent –
At its own stable door.

66. What kind of transportation is this about ?

- (1) a car (2) an airplane (3) a ship (4) a railway train

67. What does the poet describe over the course of the whole poem ?

- (a) the different parts of a train's journey
- (b) the different parts that make up a train
- (c) the different rivers that train travels through
- (d) The reasons why the train is making a journey

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

68. Read the lines from the poem :

hooting stanza; And then a quarry pare
To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid

What is the train doing in these lines ?

- (a) going into an underwater tunnel
- (b) making a hooting noise as it goes through a quarry
- (c) squeaking against the train tracks as it slows down
- (d) reciting a poem as it continues its journey

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

69. The poet as a whole is comparing a train to a horse. Which words from the poem best support this conclusion ?

- (a) "lick" and "feed" (b) "mountain" and "roads"
- (c) "crawl" and "hooting" (d) "neigh" and "stable"

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

70. What is this poem mostly about ?

- (a) person who runs across valleys and mountains to get somewhere
- (b) a train that takes a long journey before reaching its destination
- (c) a horse that runs around the country before returning to its stable
- (d) A hooting noise of the train

(1) (a) (2) (b) (3) (c) (4) (d)

PART – B

Note : Write an essay in about 250 words on any *one* of the following topics :

- (1) Global Terrorism.
- (2) Future of English in India.
- (3) All that glitters is not gold.
- (4) Female Foeticide – A National Shame.

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1. 3✓ 12. 3✓ 23. 4✓ 34. 1✓ 45. 2✓ 56. 4✓ 67. 4✓
2. 3✓ 13. 1✓ 24. 2✓ 35. 1✓ 46. 3✓ 57. 1✓ 68. 4✓
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5. 3✓ 16. 4✓ 27. 1✓ 38. 3✓ 49. 3✓ 60. 2✓
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7. 2✓ 18. 1✓ 29. 4✓ 40. 1✓ 51. 3✓ 62. 1✓
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