

PART - V
ENGLISH

Directions (121-150) : Complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow :

121. "The quality of mercy is not strained..." is spoken by :
- (1) Portia in The Merchant of Venice
 - (2) Rosalind in As You Like It
 - (3) Titania in A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - (4) Miranda in The Tempest
122. Shakespeare made his first experiment in romantic comedy in :
- (1) Two Gentlemen of Verona
 - (2) The Comedy of Errors
 - (3) The Taming of the Shrew
 - (4) A Midsummer Night's Dream
123. In his history plays Shakespeare is of the belief that survival of the state depends upon :
- (1) a strong monarchy
 - (2) loyalty to the crown
 - (3) the wealth it has
 - (4) the vastness of the empire
124. Which play of Shakespeare matches correctly with the character written against it ?
- (1) Henry IV - Dogberry
 - (2) A Midsummer Night's Dream - Falstaff
 - (3) Much Ado About Nothing - Bottom
 - (4) As You Like It - Touchstone
125. What the hammer ? What the chain ?
In what furnace was thy brain ?
Above lines occur in Blake's _____.
- (1) Lamb
 - (2) Tiger
 - (3) Chimney Sweeper
 - (4) London
126. 'To me the meanest flower that blows _____ can give
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for _____ tears'.
Above lines occur in Wordsworth's _____.
- (1) Tintern Abbey
 - (2) Immortality Ode
 - (3) Daffodils
 - (4) The Solitary Reaper
127. _____ is a story of murder and revenge.
- (1) Hamlet
 - (2) Antony and Cleopatra
 - (3) Julius Caesar
 - (4) Othello
128. Of the following villainous characters in Shakespeare _____ is one who does not feel comfortable in his villainy.
- (1) Iago
 - (2) Richard III
 - (3) Macbeth
 - (4) Edmund
129. _____ lives like Robin Hood in the forest of Arden.
- (1) Duke Fredrick
 - (2) Duke Senior
 - (3) Orlando
 - (4) Charles

130. 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty.'
This celebrated line occurs in Keat's _____.
- (1) Ode to Psyche
 - (2) Ode on Indolence
 - (3) Ode to Nightingale
 - (4) Ode on a Grecian Urn
131. 'I am the monarch of _____.'
Which of the following phrases completes the above line?
- (1) the sun and stars
 - (2) all b'fore me
 - (3) all I survey
 - (4) land'n sea
132. Shaw in some of his plays was inspired by _____ 's philosophy of 'Life Force'.
- (1) Karl Marx
 - (2) Rousseau
 - (3) Bergson
 - (4) Voltaire
133. In Browning's poem, 'Andrea Del Sarto' _____ is the protagonist's wife.
- (1) Lucrezia
 - (2) Olivia
 - (3) Emilia
 - (4) Paulina
134. The term 'negative capability' was used by _____.
- (1) Shelley
 - (2) Keats
 - (3) M. Arnold
 - (4) Jennyson
135. Shelley's most scandalous poem in the opinion of 'Telegraph' was _____.
- (1) Love's Philosophy
 - (2) The Masque of Anarchy
 - (3) Queen Mab
 - (4) The Revolt of Islam
136. W.B. Yeats lays emphasis on 'Ceremony' and 'Custom' in his poem _____.
- (1) Sailing to Byzantium
 - (2) The Tower
 - (3) Among School Children
 - (4) A Prayer for My Daughter
137. Mary Crowford and Fanny Price, two orphans are characters in Jane Austin's _____.
- (1) Pride and Prejudice
 - (2) Emma
 - (3) Mansfield Park
 - (4) Persuasion
138. "Human nature is not black and white but black and grey" was described by _____ in his novels.
- (1) Thomas Hardy
 - (2) Graham Greene
 - (3) Henry James
 - (4) H. Rider Haggard
139. Shaw questions the authority of the church and the barons in _____.
- (1) Man and Superman
 - (2) St. Joan
 - (3) Candida
 - (4) Arms and the Man
140. 'Happiness is but an occasional episode in the general drama of pain' is mentioned in _____ of Thomas Hardy.
- (1) The Mayor of Casterbridge
 - (2) Tess of the D'urbervilles
 - (3) Far from the Madding Crowd
 - (4) Jude, the Obscure

141. Paulo Coelho's celebrated work 'The Alchemist' belongs to the category of _____.
- (1) the picaresque
 - (2) the epic tradition
 - (3) travelogue
 - (4) fantasy literature
142. Which novelist correctly matches with the country he belongs to ?
- (1) Gabriel Garcia Marquez – Peru
 - (2) Paulo Coelho – Brazil
 - (3) Mario Vargas – Chile
 - (4) Isabel Allende – Columbia
143. 'A Study in Scarlet' was the first novel written by _____ in 1888.
- (1) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
 - (2) D.H. Lawrence
 - (3) R.L. Steverson
 - (4) W.M. Thackeray
144. Chinua Achebe's 'Things Fall Apart' was followed by a sequel :
- (1) A Man of the People
 - (2) No Longer at Ease
 - (3) Weep Not, Child
 - (4) Anthills of the Savannah
145. In Gabriel Garcia Marquez'. 'One Hundred Years of Solitude', the story revolves around Macondo, a city of _____.
- (1) mirrors
 - (2) gardens
 - (3) stars
 - (4) lakes
146. First ever Indian poet to win Sahitya Akademi award for English poetry is :
- (1) Jayant Mahapatra
 - (2) Michael Madhusudan Dutt
 - (3) Vikram Seth
 - (4) A.K. Ramanujan
147. 'The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian' is written by :
- (1) Nirad C. Chaudhri
 - (2) Anita Desai
 - (3) Toru Dutt
 - (4) R.K. Narayan
148. The latest novel written by Amitav Ghosh is _____.
- (1) The Shadow Lines and the Hungry Tide
 - (2) Sea of Poppies
 - (3) Flood of Fire
 - (4) The Great Derangement
149. Of the following _____ is semi-auto biographical novel of Raja Rao.
- (1) Kanthapura
 - (2) The Serpent and the Rope
 - (3) The Cat and Shakespeare
 - (4) The Great Indian Way
150. Of the following poems _____ was not written by Nissim Ezekiel.
- (1) Minority poem
 - (2) Night of the Scorpion
 - (3) The Patriot
 - (4) Our Casuarina Tree

Directions (151-157) : Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate answers from the given options :

Many folk cures which have been around for centuries may be more therapeutic than previously suspected. A case in point is that of penicillin. Alexander Fleming did not just randomly choose cheese molds to study when he discovered this very important bacteria-killing substance. Moldy cheese was frequently given to patients as a remedy for illness at one time. Fleming just isolated what it was about the cheese which cured the patients.

In parts of South America, a powder obtained from grinding sugarcane is used for healing infections in wounds and ulcers. This usage may date back to pre-Colombian times. Experiments carried out on several hundred patients indicate that ordinary sugar in high concentrations is lethal to bacteria. Its suction effect eliminates dead cells, and it generates a glasslike layer which protects the wound and ensures healing.

Another example of folk medicine which scientists are investigating is that of Arab fishermen who rub their wounds with a venomous catfish to quicken healing. This catfish excretes a gellike slime which scientists have found to contain antibiotics, a coagulant that helps close injured blood vessels, anti-inflammatory agents, and a chemical that directs production of a gluelike material that aids healing.

It is hoped that by documenting these folk remedies and experimenting to see if results are indeed beneficial, an analysis of the substances can be made, and synthetic substances can be developed for human consumption.

151. Study the following statements :

- A. Fleming used moldy cheese to cure his patients.
- B. Body waste of catfish contains antibiotics.
- (1) A is true and B is false.
- (2) B is true and A is false.
- (3) Both A and B are true.
- (4) Both A and B are false.

152. Study the following statements :

- A. Ground sugar was used in South America to heal ulcers.
- B. Arab fishermen used catfish excreta to heal wounds.
- C. Catfish poison has curative properties.
- (1) A is true and B is false.
- (2) B is true and C is false.
- (3) C is true and A is false.
- (4) All A, B and C are false.

153. The theme of the passage is :

- (1) how Fleming discovered penicillin
- (2) the effective use of moldy cheese
- (3) help of folk remedies in modern medicine
- (4) the usefulness of cheese

VI

(6)

154. The word opposite in meaning to 'isolated' is

- (1) combined
- (2) divided
- (3) supported
- (4) injured

155. Fleming :

- (1) produced penicillin from moldy cheese
- (2) experimented on hundreds of patients
- (3) used sugar powder to heal wounds
- (4) used to treat patients with folk medicines

156. The author mentions that

- (1) sugar helps bacteria to grow
- (2) ordinary sugar kills bacteria
- (3) in high concentration sugar creates a coagulant
- (4) ground sugarcane has curative properties

157. Catfish excreta helps in :

- (1) clotting of blood
- (2) killing malign cells through suction
- (3) healing seasickness
- (4) producing a layer of glass

Directions (158-164) : Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate answers from the given options :

Sun city, South Africa; Disney World, and Sentosa Island are examples of the artificial, all purpose holiday resort. These "tourism ghettos", as they are referred to by seasoned travellers, isolate tourists from the real world and provide instead a sanitized package of pleasures. However much they are ridiculed and avoided by those looking for a cultural experience or seeking to study local fauna, they have proved their worth to those who are environmentally concerned with the welfare of the planet. Sun city, for example, was built on what had been useless scrubland, but now provides a haven for endangered or elusive wildlife. Unlike those resorts, such as beach resorts which have destroyed the beauty of the area and put heavy burdens on the infrastructure of coastal villages not designed for a large influx of people, these resorts were carefully planned to accommodate large numbers of tourists. Incorporated in this planning is the concern for the environment and for the local inhabitants. An artificial resort can gather into one compact area the best that the host country has to offer. Artificial lakes can attract birds which would not normally be seen. Trees can be planted to provide homes for animals and insects. Even species which have been wiped out in the wild could be reintroduced.

158. An artificial resort :

- (1) takes care of the environment
- (2) puts a heavy burden on the local infrastructure
- (3) destroys the beauty of the area
- (4) endangers the local flora and fauna

159. Study the following statements :

A. Seasoned travellers don't like tourism ghettos.

B. Tourism ghettos are ridiculed by all.

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

160. The phrase 'wiped out' means

- (1) cleaned
- (2) cut out
- (3) destroyed
- (4) segregated

161. The word, 'incorporated' means :

- (1) merged
- (2) prepared
- (3) submitted
- (4) precluded

162. Tourism ghettos :

- (1) provide a cultural experience
- (2) can be enjoyed during holidays
- (3) are harmful to the environment
- (4) help us to study local animal life

163. Sun city :

- (1) is built on an originally uncultivated region.
- (2) is a sort of beach resort.
- (3) takes the tourist to the real world
- (4) does not take care of the environment

164. Study the following statements about beach resorts :

A. They help us to study local fauna.

B. They can't cope with crowds of people.

C. They help the economy of the coastal villages.

- (1) A is true and B is false.
- (2) B is true and C is false.
- (3) C is true and A is false.
- (4) All A, B and C are true.

Direction (165 – 170) : Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate answers from the given options :

The use of multiple-choice testing in American society has its beginnings in the idea of a meritocracy, that is, a society where the rulers or elites are chosen not through their wealth or connections but on their ability or merit. This idea can be traced as far back as the ancient Greeks. Even the ancient Chinese created examinations for the purpose of selecting government officials. The notion of a society based on merit has always been favored in the United States. This has also been a country where the belief in universal individual opportunity has been greatly admired.

Until the Second World War, however, elite selection through higher education, and the opportunity for ordinary citizens to achieve their goals were separate and unrelated ideas. The introduction of widespread testing which was both reliable and valid meant that both these goals could be pursued together. This opportunity occurred when the United States entered the Second World War. The US Navy decided to test new recruits in order to find which of them were suitable for college education before beginning military service. The eventual aim was for these recruits to be better able to perform higher level military tasks.

Because of the large number of people who had to be tested, it was necessary to use a test which could be quickly and reliably administered and scored at several test sites simultaneously. On April 2, 1943, the first mass testing was administered to 325,000 young men. The success of the program meant that educational testing could be performed not just for elite selection but to give opportunity to the large mass of ordinary citizens.

165. Multiple choice questions are liked for
- (1) their absence of objectivity
 - (2) their use of inexpensive infrastructure
 - (3) being free of anxiety
 - (4) their reliability and validity
166. Study the following statements :
- A. MCQs were used in ancient Greece and China.
- B. MCQ tests can be given and evaluated at several places and at the same time.
- (1) A is true and B is false.
 - (2) B is true and A is false.
 - (3) Both A and B are true.
 - (4) Both A and B are false.
167. The word, 'notion' means
- (1) help
 - (2) idea
 - (3) interest
 - (4) point
168. In ancient Greece, the leaders
- (1) came from wealthy families
 - (2) were elected from the common people
 - (3) were selected on the basis of merit
 - (4) were sons of influential leaders
169. In ancient China
- (1) leaders were elected by the masses
 - (2) only the landlords could become leaders
 - (3) officials were selected on merit
 - (4) the job of an official could be purchased
170. In 1943 the US Navy
- (1) tested recruits for college admissions
 - (2) tested recruits for military training
 - (3) denied opportunity to ordinary citizens
 - (4) catered to the needs of the elite

Directions (171-176) : Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of given options :

Waste that has been 171 useful is said 172 have been 173. Empty bottles 174 be returned and 175 again. Other things that can 176 recycled are paper, plastic and metals.

171. (1) make (2) made
(3) making (4) makes
172. (1) be (2) to
(3) will (4) should
173. (1) recycled (2) recycle
(3) recycling (4) recycles
174. (1) can (2) shall
(3) will (4) may
175. (1) use (2) uses
(3) used (4) using
176. (1) been (2) have
(3) be (4) being

Directions (177-182) : Complete each of the sentences given below with the help of options that follow :

177. The tourists are warned _____.
- (1) not lean on the railing
 - (2) against leaning onto the railing
 - (3) not to leaning in the railing
 - (4) not to lean on the railing
178. He behaves as if he _____.
- (1) would be a master of all.
 - (2) were the master of all
 - (3) were master of all
 - (4) was the master of all
179. Believe me _____.
- (1) he and I am brothers
 - (2) he and I are brothers
 - (3) I and he is brothers
 - (4) I and he are brothers

180. _____ reached the school when the bell rang.

- (1) He had hardly
 (2) Hardly had he
 (3) He would hardly
 (4) Hardly would he

181. Our society has been suffering from the ills of caste system _____.

- (1) for time immemorial
 (2) since time immemorial
 (3) since times immemorial
 (4) from time immemorial

182. When I entered the class the teacher _____.

- (1) would have taken the roll call
 (2) had taken the roll call
 (3) has been taking the roll call
 (4) has taken the roll call

Directions (183-188) : Each of the following sentences has an error in it. Identify the part with the error.

183. (1) Trekkers enjoy
 (2) to walk
 (3) across the forest
 (4) and through small villages.

184. (1) We together walked
 (2) to the end
 (3) of the garden
 (4) to find out the tree.

185. (1) Fainting is not uncommon
 (2) among elder people
 (3) who stand up
 (4) suddenly.

186. (1) He described his
 (2) friend as honest
 (3) a man of integrity
 (4) which of course he isn't.

187. (1) The earliest mention of Taxila
 (2) as seat of learning
 (3) dates back to
 (4) more than a thousand years.

188. (1) The government set of
 (2) a controversy
 (3) by its strong position
 (4) on environmental protection.

Directions (189-194) : Identify the underlined clause in each of the following sentences :

189. I shall come to the school even if I am unwell.

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

190. He gave me everything I asked for.

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

191. She is happy that you have come.

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

192. This is not a job where you will feel uncomfortable.

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

193. Tell me where you live.

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

194. Whatever may be the result, I shall do my best.

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

Directions (195-200) : In each of the following exercises choose the option which has correctly changed the voice in the given sentence.

195. I bought my son a car.

- (1) A car was bought my son by me.
- (2) A car was bought by me for my son.
- (3) A car had been bought my son by me.
- (4) My son was bought a car by me.

196. Do not close the door.

- (1) The door should not be closed.
- (2) The door was not closed.
- (3) The door is not closed.
- (4) The door did not close.

197. The book was read.

- (1) Who read the book ?
- (2) I was reading the book.
- (3) I read the book.
- (4) I was read the book.

198. Do you approve of fighting ?

- (1) Is fighting approved of by you ?
- (2) Fighting is approved of by you ?
- (3) Was fighting approved of by you ?
- (4) Fighting has not been approved of.

199. Mangoes taste sweet.

- (1) Sweet is tasted by the mangoes.
- (2) Mangoes are sweet when tasted.
- (3) Mangoes are tasted when sweet.
- (4) Mangoes are tasted sweet.

200. Who knocked at the door ?

- (1) By whom is the door knocked ?
- (2) By whom had the door been knocked at ?
- (3) The door was knocked at by who ?
- (4) By whom was the door knocked at ?