

## EXAMINATION—STPGT

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Do not open this Question Booklet until you are asked to do so.

এই প্রশ্নপত্র যতক্ষণ খুলতে না বলা হবে ততক্ষণ পর্যন্ত খুলবেন না।

Read carefully all the instructions given at the back page and on the front page of this Question Booklet.

এই প্রশ্নপত্রের শেষ পৃষ্ঠা ও প্রথম পৃষ্ঠায় দেওয়া সমস্ত নির্দেশাবলী মনোযোগ সহকারে পড়ুন।

<i>Instructions for Candidates</i>	<i>পরীক্ষার্থীদের জন্য নির্দেশাবলী</i>
<p>1. Use <b>Black Ballpoint Pen only</b> for writing particulars of this Question Booklet and marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.</p> <p>2. This test is of <b>2 hours</b> and <b>30 minutes</b> duration and consists of <b>150</b> MCQ-type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.</p> <p>3. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.</p> <p>4. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet.</p> <p>5. The answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully since there is no chance of alteration/correction.</p> <p>6. Use of eraser or whitener is strictly prohibited.</p>	<p>1. এই প্রশ্নপত্রে লেখার জন্য এবং OMR উত্তরপত্রে উত্তর চিহ্নিত করতে শুধুমাত্র কালো কালির বলপয়েন্ট কলম ব্যবহার করুন।</p> <p>2. এই পরীক্ষার সময় <b>2 ঘণ্টা 30 মিনিট</b>। পরীক্ষায় মোট <b>150</b> টি MCQ ধরনের প্রশ্ন থাকবে। প্রতি প্রশ্নের মূল্যাক্ষ 1 হবে।</p> <p>3. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনো ঋণাত্মক নম্বর থাকবে না।</p> <p>4. পরীক্ষার্থীকে রাফ ওয়ার্ক করতে হবে শুধুমাত্র কোশেচন বুকলেটে (প্রশ্নপত্রে) নির্দিষ্ট করা স্থানে।</p> <p>5. প্রশ্নের উত্তর শুধুমাত্র OMR উত্তরপত্রে চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। উত্তর চিহ্নিত করার বিষয়ে পরীক্ষার্থীকে সর্বোচ্চ সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করতে হবে। প্রশ্নের উত্তর একবার চিহ্নিত করা হয়ে গেলে কোনো অবস্থাতেই তাকে পরিবর্তন বা সংশোধন করা যাবে না।</p> <p>6. কালি-মোচনীয় ইরেজার বা সাদা তরল-জাতীয় বস্তুর ব্যবহার সম্পূর্ণরূপে নিষিদ্ধ।</p>

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : \_\_\_\_\_

পরীক্ষার্থীর নাম (বড় অক্ষরে)

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

রোল নং

OMR Answer Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

OMR উত্তরপত্রের নম্বর

Full Signature of the Candidate with date

পরীক্ষার্থীর সম্পূর্ণ স্বাক্ষর তারিখসহ

Signature of the Invigilator with date

নিরীক্ষকের স্বাক্ষর তারিখসহ



8. To-night will be a stormy night  
 You to the town must go;  
 And take a \_\_\_\_\_, child, to light  
 Your mother through the \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) lantern, snow  
 (B) lantern, rain  
 (C) torch, rain  
 (D) None of the above
9. My mistress bent that brow of hers;  
 Those deep dark eyes where  
 \_\_\_\_\_ demurs
- (A) pride  
 (B) anger  
 (C) love  
 (D) None of the above
10. Some, like the flame of her  
 \_\_\_\_\_ fire,  
 Or, rich with the hue of her  
 heart's desire.
- (A) marriage  
 (B) death  
 (C) love  
 (D) None of the above
11. I had gone \_\_\_\_\_ from door to door  
 in the \_\_\_\_\_ path, when thy  
 golden chariot appeared
- (A) a-begging, village  
 (B) visiting, lanes and  
 (C) asking, village  
 (D) None of the above

12. O for a beaker full of warm South,  
 Full of the true, the blushful \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) beaded bubbles  
 (B) Hippocrene  
 (C) Hemlock  
 (D) None of the above
13. Let us go then, you and I,  
 When the \_\_\_\_\_ is spread out  
 against the sky.
- (A) evening  
 (B) morning  
 (C) mid-day  
 (D) None of the above
14. 'Tis the middle of night by the  
 \_\_\_\_\_ clock,  
 And the owls have awakened  
 the crowing cock;
- (A) castle  
 (B) wall  
 (C) university  
 (D) None of the above
15. My sire is of a noble line,  
 And my name is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Christabel  
 (B) Geraldine  
 (C) Sir Leoline  
 (D) None of them

16. The closed shops \_\_\_\_\_ me. (as stated in *Superannuated Man*)

- (A) repel
- (B) attract
- (C) please
- (D) None of the above

17. But besides Sundays I had a day at Easter, and a day at Christmas, with a full week in the summer to go and air myself in my native fields of \_\_\_\_\_ (as stated in *Superannuated Man*)

- (A) Hertfordshire
- (B) Nottinghamshire
- (C) Warwickshire
- (D) Bedfordshire

18. I was in the condition of a prisoner in the Old Bastile, suddenly let loose after a \_\_\_\_\_ years' confinement. (as stated in *Superannuated Man*)

- (A) thirty-three
- (B) forty
- (C) twenty-five
- (D) None of the above

19. What dire Offence from am'rous \_\_\_\_\_ Causes springs,  
What mighty Contests rise \_\_\_\_\_  
from trivial Things,  
I sing—This Verse to Caryll, Muse!  
\_\_\_\_\_ is due;  
This, ev'n \_\_\_\_\_ may vouchsafe  
\_\_\_\_\_ to view

- (A) Belinda
- (B) Christabel
- (C) Geraldine
- (D) None of them

20. To spend too much time in studies is \_\_\_\_\_; to use them too much for ornament is \_\_\_\_\_; to make judgement wholly by their rules, is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a scholar.

- (A) sloth, affectation, humour
- (B) unjustified, affectation, show-manship
- (C) sloth, humour, un-justification
- (D) None of the above

21. Reading maketh \_\_\_\_\_ man;  
conference a \_\_\_\_\_ man; and writing  
\_\_\_\_\_ man.

- (A) an exact, full, a ready
- (B) a full, ready, an exact
- (C) a ready, full, an exact
- (D) None of the above

**22.** According to Bernard Shaw, a tramp can earn his supper by singing \_\_\_\_.

- (A) sad songs of his sufferings
- (B) home, sweet home
- (C) tales of woes and worries of mankind
- (D) None of the above

**23.** Shaw says, the employer's power over you is far greater than that of any \_\_\_\_ could possibly be.

- (A) monarch
- (B) democratic government
- (C) political dictator
- (D) None of the above

**24.** On its journey up the hills of the terai, \_\_\_\_, the train stops at Deoli, a lonely station in the wilderness.

- (A) early in the morning
- (B) early in the evening
- (C) in the afternoon
- (D) None of the above

**25.** \_\_\_\_ cops thought you might be coming to \_\_\_\_ (*After Twenty Years*)

- (A) Chicago, New York
- (B) New York, Chicago
- (C) Washington, Chicago
- (D) None of the above

**26.** The boss noticed that a \_\_\_\_ had fallen into his \_\_\_\_, and was trying feebly but desperately to clamber out again.

- (A) boy, grave
- (B) fly, broad inkpot
- (C) broad inkpot, fly
- (D) None of the above

**27.** She married for \_\_\_\_, and the love turned to \_\_\_\_\_. (*The Rocking Horse Winner*)

- (A) love, dust
- (B) money, hate
- (C) money, dust
- (D) None of the above

28. *The Prelude*, is \_\_\_\_\_ of William Wordsworth's early years.

- (A) the first dramatic monologue
- (B) the first sonnet
- (C) a semiautobiographical poem
- (D) None of the above

29. The shopkeeper over there usually charges exorbitant prices but the prices in this shop are—

- (A) quite reasonable
- (B) quite unreasonable
- (C) too high
- (D) too low

30. I admire Sunder for his intelligence but \_\_\_\_\_ him for his pride.

- (A) advice
- (B) dislike
- (C) defend
- (D) distrust

31. I would  
Love you ten years before the Flood,  
And you should, if you please, refuse  
Till the conversion of the Jews.  
Which flood is referred to here?

- (A) About the biblical flood narrated in the *Book of Genesis*
- (B) About the flood of South England in February 1287
- (C) About the flood of 1852
- (D) None of the above

32. The most prominent thematic motifs of the poem, *To His Coy Mistress* are

- (A) the sky and the dark cloud
- (B) the Wars of the Roses and King William's War
- (C) the space/time metaphors and sexuality
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

33. Which place was referred to by Donne in his poem, *Good Morrow* for snorting?

- (A) The poet's home
- (B) The home of the poet's beloved
- (C) Seven sleepers' den
- (D) None of the above

34. Where did Lucy dwell?

- (A) In the palace
- (B) In a hut
- (C) Wide moor
- (D) None of the above

35. How far from their door the wretched parents in *Lucy Gray* saw the bridge of woods?

- (A) A furlong
- (B) A mile
- (C) 10 yards
- (D) None of the above



**42.** Why did the junior partner in the firm directly tax Charles Lamb?

- (A) For his bad looks
- (B) For neglecting his duties
- (C) For coming to office late
- (D) None of the above

**43.** What are the three services provided by studies according to Francis Bacon?

- (A) To get delight, ornamentation of language, and increase one's ability
- (B) To argue, to show pedantry, to share knowledge
- (C) To get delight, to argue, to condemn others
- (D) None of the above

**44.** In which century do we find Francis Bacon in England?

- (A) In the first part of 15th Century
- (B) In the second half of 16th Century
- (C) In the last part of 15th Century
- (D) None of the above

**45.** What did Bacon say about reading books?

- (A) Some books are to be read hurriedly, others to be read slowly, and some few to be kept in the bookshelf as showpiece
- (B) Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested
- (C) Some books are to be read as texts, others to be chewed and digested, and some few to be swallowed
- (D) None of the above

**46.** Who is the narrator of the story, *The Night Train at Deoli*?

- (A) A college boy
- (B) The author
- (C) A girl
- (D) None of them

**47.** They enforce your slavery and call it freedom.

Who are 'they' according to Shaw?

- (A) Nature
- (B) The actual government
- (C) Monarch
- (D) None of the above

48. "The slavery of man to man is the very opposite of this. It is hateful to the body and to the spirit."

Where does these lines occur and what does 'this' signify?

- (A) *Freedom*, slavery to nature
- (B) *Freedom*, slavery to monarch
- (C) *Freedom*, slavery to fraudster
- (D) None of the above

49. What does the narrator see at Deoli during his journey from Delhi to Dehra Dun by train?

- (A) A girl at Deoli, selling cane baskets
- (B) A dacoit
- (C) A vendor selling fruits
- (D) None of the above

50. How is Nature, according to Shaw, kind to her slaves?

- (A) Her slaves enjoy doing the work
- (B) Her slaves are free to do the work
- (C) Her slaves are allowed to shift their own work on others
- (D) None of the above

**Direction** : Fill in the gaps with appropriate alternatives from the following (Question Nos. 51 to 53).

51. When I visited Nagpur after a gap of twelve years, the old memories were \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) invited
- (B) projected
- (C) revived
- (D) None of the above

52. You must make an effort to \_\_\_\_\_ all the dues.

- (A) bring up
- (B) clear off
- (C) bring in
- (D) None of the above

53. He could not cut the grass today because the handle of the machine \_\_\_\_\_ a few days ago.

- (A) had broken
- (B) was broken
- (C) was breaking
- (D) None of the above

**Direction** : The following sentences are divided into four parts and each part is marked below as (A), (B), (C), (D). There is a mistake in any one part of the sentence. Identify the part containing the mistake. If there is no mistake in any part of the sentence, it should be marked as No error (E) (Question Nos. **54** and **55**).

- 54.** (A) The Himalayas  
(B) lie  
(C) to the north  
(D) of India.  
(E) No error
- 55.** (A) He stood first  
(B) in English in the last examination  
(C) and so his proud is  
(D) great.  
(E) No error
- 56.** Choose the correct antonym of the given word from the following :  
Equanimity  
(A) Resentment  
(B) Dubiousness  
(C) Duplicity  
(D) Excitement

- 57.** The mystery remained unsolved to the narrator in *The Night Train at Deoli* ?  
(A) The mystery of the train running late that night  
(B) The mystery of the girl  
(C) The mystery of the train stopping at Deoli though it was not a scheduled stop  
(D) None of the above
- 58.** Mention the time in the evening when there were few people on the street as you find in the short story, *After Twenty Years*.  
(A) It was only eight at night  
(B) It was only ten at night  
(C) It was close to nine in the evening  
(D) None of the above
- 59.** What was the name of the person with whom the man had dined twenty years ago?  
(A) Jim Wells  
(B) Jimmy Wells  
(C) Jimmie Welsh  
(D) None of them
- 60.** On which day of the week Mr. Woodfield was allowed to go out of his house after his retirement and stroke?  
(A) Sunday  
(B) Tuesday  
(C) Monday  
(D) None of the above

61. "You've changed, Jimmy."  
Why did the speaker say so?
- (A) As he appeared to be unexpectedly older
  - (B) As he appeared to be unexpectedly taller
  - (C) As he appeared to be unexpectedly gruffish
  - (D) None of the above
62. Where did the daughters of Mr. Woodifield go the previous week?
- (A) To England
  - (B) To Belgium
  - (C) To New York
  - (D) None of the above
63. Name the author of *The Rocking Horse Winner*.
- (A) O'Henry
  - (B) D. H. Lawrence
  - (C) Ruskin Bond
  - (D) None of them
64. What had been a terrible shock to the Boss?
- (A) When Old Woodifield shared the news of the grave of the Boss's boy with him
  - (B) When Old Woodifield shared with his Boss about the marriage of his daughter
  - (C) When Old Woodifield shared with his Boss about the purchase of a bungalow
  - (D) None of the above

65. What did the Boss in *The Fly* bring out unlocking a cupboard below his desk?
- (A) A dark, squat bottle of whisky
  - (B) Lemon juice bottle
  - (C) An inkpot
  - (D) None of the above
66. When did the mother in *The Rocking Horse Winner* feel the centre of her heart go hard?
- (A) When her children were present
  - (B) When her husband was present
  - (C) When her sister was present
  - (D) None of the above
67. Who, according to Nehru, existed before the men came on the earth?
- (A) Only insects
  - (B) Only animals
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above
68. What was the whisper about in *The Rocking Horse Winner*?
- (A) There must be more gold
  - (B) There must be more money
  - (C) About the quarrel between the father and the mother
  - (D) None of the above

**69.** Where was Indira Gandhi staying when her father was writing his famous letters to her?

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Shantiniketan
- (C) Mussoorie
- (D) None of the above

**70.** Who told Sergius that Bluntschli was the man whom Raina protected?

- (A) Catherine
- (B) Louka
- (C) Nicola
- (D) Major Petkoff

**71.** *Riders to the Sea* is a/an

- (A) five-act play
- (B) one-act play
- (C) three-act play
- (D) None of the above

**72.** What is the structure of Shakespearian sonnet?

- (A) Four quatrains
- (B) Three quatrains and a final couplet
- (C) Octave and sestet
- (D) None of the above

**73.** With whom was Raina engaged to at the beginning of the play, *Arms and the Man*?

- (A) Sergius Saranoff
- (B) Major Petkoff
- (C) Captain Bluntschli
- (D) None of them

**74.** In a letter written on her deathbed, what does Susan confess to her husband?

- (A) She and Elizabeth-Jane were abused by the man to whom Henchard sold them
- (B) Elizabeth-Jane is not his daughter but rather the child of the sailor to whom he sold them
- (C) She never loved him
- (D) Susan amassed a great fortune after being sold

**75.** What is the name of Lucetta Templeman's estate?

- (A) The Ring
- (B) The Three Mariners
- (C) The Royal Arms
- (D) High-Place Hall

**76.** *Riders to the Sea* has an influence of

- (A) Irish literary renaissance
- (B) British literary renaissance
- (C) American literary renaissance
- (D) None of the above

- 77.** Who was in love with a married woman as you find in the play, *Justice*?
- (A) Lawyer Frome
  - (B) Robert Cokeson
  - (C) Falder
  - (D) None of them
- 78.** What did Maurya claim to have seen by herself?
- (A) Her daughter searching for their brother's belongings
  - (B) The ghost of Michael riding behind Bartley
  - (C) The priest coming to her house
  - (D) None of the above
- 79.** What is the name of the senior clerk in the office of James How and Sons, solicitors as you find in the play, *Justice*?
- (A) Falder
  - (B) Robert Cokeson
  - (C) Henry Dickens
  - (D) None of them
- 80.** How many witches did Macbeth meet at the opening of the play?
- (A) 2
  - (B) 3
  - (C) 5
  - (D) None of the above

- 81.** What is the name of the defense lawyer in the play, *Justice*?
- (A) Lawyer Frome
  - (B) Robert Cokeson
  - (C) James How
  - (D) None of them
- 82.** Who was along with Macbeth as he was returning from the battlefield?
- (A) Banquo
  - (B) Macduff
  - (C) Malcolm
  - (D) None of them
- 83.** Where do Lysander and Hermia plan to be married?
- (A) Theseus's palace
  - (B) Lysander's aunt's house
  - (C) The temple of Diana
  - (D) A forest glade
- 84.** The Bennet family lives in the village of
- (A) Pemberley
  - (B) Longbourn
  - (C) Rosings
  - (D) London

**85.** Who brings the complaint against Hermia to Theseus in Act-I ?

- (A) Egeus
- (B) Bottom
- (C) Hippolyta
- (D) Demetrius

**86.** Which of the young Athenians is first affected by the love potion?

- (A) Lysander
- (B) Helena
- (C) Hermia
- (D) None of them

**87.** Who is made heir to Duncan's throne?

- (A) Macbeth
- (B) Banquo's son, Fleance
- (C) Duncan's son, Malcolm
- (D) Macduff

**88.** Why does Miss Bingley dislike Elizabeth?

- (A) She is jealous of Darcy's growing attraction for Elizabeth
- (B) Elizabeth insulted Miss Bingley at the ball
- (C) Wickham has told Miss Bingley lies about Elizabeth's character
- (D) Darcy is constantly speaking ill of Elizabeth

**89.** At the opening of the novel, what is Michael Henchard's occupation?

- (A) Shepherd
- (B) Farmer
- (C) Balladeer
- (D) Hay-trusser

**90.** Who had Henchard arranged to hire as his business manager before meeting Farfrae?

- (A) Christopher Coney
- (B) Solomon Longways
- (C) Nance Mockridge
- (D) Joshua Jopp

**91.** Mr. Bingley, when he attends the ball in Meryton, seems to be quite taken with

- (A) Elizabeth
- (B) Jane
- (C) Lydia
- (D) Charlotte Lucas

**92.** Elizabeth's best friend is

- (A) Mrs. Phillips
- (B) Charlotte Lucas
- (C) Miss Bingley
- (D) Mrs. Gardiner

- 93.** Upon arriving in Casterbridge, where does Susan Henchard predict that she and Elizabeth-Jane will find Henchard?
- (A) In the Mayor's office
  - (B) In the stocks
  - (C) In the town's finest hotel
  - (D) In a brothel
- 94.** With whom does Demetrius fall in love with at the beginning of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* ?
- (A) Portia
  - (B) Hermia
  - (C) Helena
  - (D) None of them
- 95.** *Riders to the Sea* is a play written by
- (A) John Galsworthy
  - (B) J. M. Synge
  - (C) G. B. Shaw
  - (D) None of them
- 96.** Who was Raina's 'chocolate-cream soldier'?
- (A) Sergius Saranoff
  - (B) Major Petkoff
  - (C) Captain Bluntschli
  - (D) None of them

- 97.** Who challenged Bluntschli to a duel?
- (A) Nicola
  - (B) Sergius
  - (C) Major Petkoff
  - (D) None of them
- 98.** How many members of her family did Maurya lose?
- (A) Her husband and five sons
  - (B) Her five sons
  - (C) Her husband and three sons
  - (D) None of the above
- 99.** Who is instrumental in making Raina realise the hollowness of her romantic ideals?
- (A) Captain Bluntschli
  - (B) Major Petkoff
  - (C) Nicola
  - (D) None of them



**106.** What, according to Nehru, is the most stupid thing that people can do?

- (A) Quarrelling with their friends
- (B) Reading books always
- (C) Fighting and killing each other
- (D) None of the above

**107.** This book is always open before us but how few of us pay any attention to it or try to read it!

Which book did Nehru refer to?

- (A) Encyclopedia
- (B) Wikipedia
- (C) Nature
- (D) None of the above

**Direction** : Use appropriate synonyms of the underlined words from the following alternatives (Question Nos. **108** and **109**).

**108.** Why are you making a fuss over this trivial matter?

- (A) Stupid
- (B) Unimportant
- (C) Irrelevant
- (D) None of the above

**109.** One saves a lot of time by doing one's work punctually.

- (A) Regularly
- (B) Early
- (C) At a fixed time
- (D) At a great speed

**110.** What, according to Nehru, makes human beings different and more powerful than the animals?

- (A) The power of thought
- (B) The power of arms
- (C) God's blessings on man
- (D) None of the above

**111.** What made the two girls playing dolls in the nursery peer at Paul uneasily?

- (A) Paul's sitting on his big rocking-horse, charging frenziedly into space
- (B) Paul's walking to his big rocking-horse
- (C) Paul's bringing home his big rocking-horse on a cart
- (D) None of the above

**Direction** : Use the appropriate antonyms of the underlined words from the given alternatives (Question Nos. **112** and **113**).

**112.** When the clouds covered the sun, it became gloomy.

- (A) Shiny
- (B) Hazy
- (C) Clear
- (D) Bright

**113.** Haribabu is quite efficient and he approaches a problem in a systematic manner.

- (A) Methodical
- (B) Haphazard
- (C) Casual
- (D) Careful

**Direction** : In the following questions, read carefully the sentences. These sentences can be rewritten in another way too. From the given alternatives, select the one which resembles the original sentence in meaning (Question Nos. **114** and **115**).

**114.** He went to the market. He wanted to buy a doll.

- (A) He went to the market in spite of buying a doll.
- (B) In order to buy a doll he went to the market.
- (C) He went to the market in case he may buy a doll.
- (D) Having bought a doll he went to the market.

**115.** The cat is too weak to run.

- (A) The cat is very weak to run.
- (B) The cat is very weak so it cannot run.
- (C) The cat is so weak that it cannot run.
- (D) The cat cannot run so it is weak.

**116.** Who are the poets in British English literature to publish *Lyrical Ballads*?

- (A) William Blake and William Wordsworth
- (B) William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- (C) John Keats and William Wordsworth
- (D) None of them

**117.** When was *Lyrical Ballads* published?

- (A) 1798
- (B) 1879
- (C) 1789
- (D) None of the above

**118.** Who, among the British Romantic poets, was known as Lake Poet?

- (A) John Keats
- (B) Lord Byron
- (C) William Wordsworth
- (D) None of them

- 119.** What is the original title of the poem, *Tintern Abbey* ?
- (A) Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey, on Revisiting the Banks of the Wye during a Tour, July 13, 1798
  - (B) Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey
  - (C) Lines Written a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey on the Banks of the Wye
  - (D) None of the above
- 120.** Who wrote the poem, *Ozymandias* ?
- (A) William Wordsworth
  - (B) Lord Byron
  - (C) P. B. Shelley
  - (D) None of them
- 121.** When was the poem *Ozymandias* published?
- (A) 10 January, 1828
  - (B) 11 January, 1818
  - (C) 11 January, 1819
  - (D) None of the above
- 122.** Who among the English Romantic poets influenced Leo Tolstoy and Mahatma Gandhi with his writings on non-violent resistance?
- (A) John Keats
  - (B) Lord Byron
  - (C) P. B. Shelley
  - (D) None of them

- 123.** Whose mastery of the dramatic monologue made him one of the foremost Victorian poets?
- (A) Robert Browning
  - (B) Lord Tennyson
  - (C) John Carlyle
  - (D) A. C. Swinburne
- 124.** What was the name of the book that Robert Browning wrote by the time of the death of his wife in 1861?
- (A) *Dramatis Personae*
  - (B) *Men and Women*
  - (C) *The Ring and the Book*
  - (D) None of the above
- 125.** Who wrote *Fra Lippo Lippi* and what form of poetry is it?
- (A) William Wordsworth, sonnet
  - (B) Robert Browning, dramatic monologue
  - (C) Robert Browning, ode
  - (D) None of the above
- 126.** Name the poet who was by birth an American but moved to England in 1914 at the age of 25, settling, working and marrying there.
- (A) W. B. Yeats
  - (B) T. S. Eliot
  - (C) Ezra Pound
  - (D) None of them

- 127.** When was the poem, *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* published?
- (A) 1915  
 (B) 1917  
 (C) 1919  
 (D) None of the above
- 128.** Which British poet was awarded Nobel Prize in Literature in 1948?
- (A) Lascelles Abercrombie  
 (B) James Alexander Allan  
 (C) Kingsley Amis  
 (D) T. S. Eliot
- 129.** In which areas did W. B. Yeats enjoy lifelong interest?
- (A) In mysticism, spiritualism and occultism  
 (B) In leftist politics  
 (C) Both of the above  
 (D) None of the above
- 130.** When was the first pamphlet of W. B. Yeats, *Mosada : A Dramatic Poem* published?
- (A) 1896  
 (B) 1886  
 (C) 1869  
 (D) None of the above
- 131.** Who was the lady to have a significant and casting effect on the life and poetry of W. B. Yeats?
- (A) Maud Gonne  
 (B) Mauria  
 (C) Mary Shelley  
 (D) None of them

- 132.** To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,  
 Creeps in this petty pace from day-to-day  
 To the last syllable of recorded time,  
 And all our yesterdays have lighted fools  
 The way to dusty death.  
 In which play by Shakespeare do we get this soliloquy?
- (A) *Hamlet*  
 (B) *Macbeth*  
 (C) *King Lear*  
 (D) *The Tempest*
- 133.** In which play by Shakespeare do we find the character Portia?
- (A) *Macbeth*  
 (B) *The Merchant of Venice*  
 (C) *The Winter's Tale*  
 (D) None of the above
- 134.** Who is Bianca and in which Shakespearian play do we find this character?
- (A) The wife of Hamlet in *Hamlet*  
 (B) The sister of Othello in *Othello*  
 (C) The major character of *The Tempest*  
 (D) The younger sister of Katherine in *The Taming of the Shrew*
- 135.** How many sonnets were written by William Shakespeare?
- (A) 154  
 (B) 124  
 (C) 130  
 (D) None of the above

- 136.** Why does Jane's visit to the Bingleys end up lasting for days?
- (A) She gets soaked in a rainstorm and becomes ill
  - (B) Mr. Bingley proposes to her
  - (C) Mrs. Bennet forgets to send a carriage to bring her home
  - (D) Jane is hoping to make Mr. Darcy fall in love with her
- 137.** Where was the man in *After Twenty Years* waiting for his friend?
- (A) Near the door of a darkened shop
  - (B) Under a lamppost
  - (C) On the highway
  - (D) None of the above
- 138.** What did Falder plan to do with the married woman?
- (A) Wanted to live separately
  - (B) Wanted to go to the police to complain against the atrocities of her husband
  - (C) Wanted to escape along with her to save her from the unbearable brutality of her husband
  - (D) None of the above
- 139.** Replace the underlined word with appropriate phrase given below :  
It is time we abolish this post.
- (A) do away with
  - (B) get away with
  - (C) go along with
  - (D) None of the above

- 140.** Many amusing stories are told about Mark Twain.  
In active voice, it should be anyone from the given alternatives. Choose the correct option.
- (A) People are telling many amusing stories about Mark Twain.
  - (B) People are being told many amusing stories about Mark Twain.
  - (C) People tell many amusing stories about Mark Twain.
  - (D) Mark Twain tells many amusing stories to people.
- 141.** 'Hexametre' which was the most popular ancient measure, consists of \_\_\_\_ feet.
- (A) 4
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 8
- 142.** The normal group of syllables in English is
- (A) iambic
  - (B) anapaestic
  - (C) trochaic
  - (D) All of the above
- 143.** When some human emotions or feelings are ascribed to an inanimate natural object, the term used is
- (A) repartee
  - (B) pathetic fallacy
  - (C) invocation
  - (D) conceit



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**নিম্নলিখিত নির্দেশাবলী ভালো করে পড়ুন :**

1. Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the correct answer is to be darkened completely with Black Ballpoint Pen on the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.  
প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর হিসাবে যে চারটি বিকল্প দেওয়া আছে তা থেকে শুধুমাত্র শুদ্ধ উত্তরটির প্রেক্ষিতে OMR উত্তরপত্রে দেওয়া বৃত্তটি কালো বলপয়েন্ট কলম দ্বারা সম্পূর্ণরূপে কালো করে চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। একবার উত্তর চিহ্নিত করা হয়ে গেলে তাকে আর পরিবর্তন করা যাবে না।
2. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except at the specified space on the OMR Answer Sheet.  
পরীক্ষার্থীরা কোনোভাবেই OMR উত্তরপত্রটি ভাঁজ করবেন না। OMR উত্তরপত্রে কোনোরকম দাগ কাটা বা মন্তব্য লেখা যাবে না। পরীক্ষার্থীরা তাঁদের রোল নম্বার উত্তরপত্রে নির্দিষ্ট করা জায়গা ছাড়া অন্য কোনো জায়গায় লিখবেন না।
3. Handle the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet with utmost care, as under no circumstances (except technical defect), another set of Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet will be provided.  
OMR উত্তরপত্র এবং প্রশ্নপত্রের ব্যবহারে সার্বিক সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করতে হবে। কোনো অবস্থাতেই (মুদ্রণ ত্রুটি ও পদ্ধতিগত ত্রুটি ছাড়া) OMR উত্তরপত্র ও প্রশ্নপত্র পাল্টে দেওয়া যাবে না।
4. The candidates will write the correct Question Booklet Number and OMR Answer Sheet Number in the Attendance Sheet.  
পরীক্ষার্থীকে অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ তাঁর OMR উত্তরপত্রের নম্বার এবং প্রশ্নপত্রের নম্বার নির্ভুলভাবে লিখতে হবে।
5. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic devices or any other material except the Admit Card and Photo Identity Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.  
পরীক্ষার্থীকে অ্যাডমিট কার্ড এবং ফটো আইডেনটিটি কার্ড ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ছাপানো বা লেখা কাগজ, পঠন ও মুদ্রণজাত সামগ্রী, পেজার, মোবাইল ফোন, অন্য কোনোরকম ইলেক্ট্রনিক ডিভাইস নিয়ে পরীক্ষা হলে/কক্ষে প্রবেশ করতে দেওয়া হবে না।
6. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card and Photo Identity Card to the Invigilator/Examination Officials.  
পরীক্ষা হলে ইনভিজিলেটর কর্তৃক কিংবা পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের ভিতরে পরীক্ষা-সংশ্লিষ্ট আধিকারিক কর্তৃক দাবি করা হলে প্রত্যেক পরীক্ষার্থী তাঁর অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ও ফটো আইডেনটিটি কার্ড দেখাতে বাধ্য থাকবেন।
7. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should change his/her seat.  
সেন্টার সুপারিনটেনডেন্ট বা ইনভিজিলেটর-এর বিশেষ অনুমতি ছাড়া পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষা হলে তাঁর বসার স্থান পরিবর্তন করতে পারবেন না।
8. Candidates will have to sign twice in the Attendance Sheet presented by the Invigilator on duty; first after taking their seats in the Examination Hall/Room and second at the time of handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.  
পরীক্ষার্থীদিগকে ইনভিজিলেটরের দেওয়া অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ দুইবার স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে, প্রথমবার পরীক্ষা হলে তাঁদের আসন গ্রহণের পর এবং দ্বিতীয়বার ইনভিজিলেটরের নিকট OMR উত্তরপত্র জমা দেওয়ার সময়ে।
9. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and without signing the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet a second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.  
অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ দুইবার স্বাক্ষর করা এবং কর্তব্যরত ইনভিজিলেটর-এর নিকট উত্তরপত্র জমা দেওয়া ব্যতীত কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষা হল ত্যাগ করতে পারবেন না। যদি কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ দুইবার স্বাক্ষর না করেন তবে তিনি তাঁর OMR উত্তরপত্র জমা করেননি বলে গণ্য হবে এবং তা অনূচিত কার্য হিসাবে ধরা হবে।
10. Use of any type of calculating device is prohibited.  
যে কোনো ধরনের ক্যালকুলেটরের ব্যবহার সম্পূর্ণরূপে নিষিদ্ধ।
11. The candidates are governed by all the rules and regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per rules and regulations of the Board.  
পরীক্ষা হল/কক্ষের মধ্যে পরীক্ষার্থীর আচরণ বোর্ডের নিয়ম ও নির্দেশিকা অনুযায়ী চালিত হবে। সব ধরনের অনূচিত কার্য বোর্ডের নিয়ম ও নির্দেশিকা অনুযায়ী নির্দিষ্ট হবে।
12. No part of the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.  
কোনো অবস্থাতেই প্রশ্নপত্র এবং OMR উত্তরপত্রের কোনো অংশ ছেঁড়া বা আলাদা করা যাবে না।
13. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall/Room. The candidates are allowed to take away the Question Booklet with them.  
পরীক্ষা শেষ হওয়ার পরে পরীক্ষার্থী অবশ্যই তাঁর OMR উত্তরপত্র কর্তব্যরত ইনভিজিলেটরের কাছে জমা দেবেন। পরীক্ষার্থীরা প্রশ্নপত্রটি তাঁদের সাথে নিয়ে যেতে পারেন।