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

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

This Booklet contains 24 printed pages.

AF16—XV

Question Booklet No. 1001557

EXAMINATION—STPGT

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Instructions for Candidates

1. Use **Black Ballpoint Pen only** for writing particulars of this Question Booklet and marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.

2. This test is of **2 hours** and **30 minutes** duration and consists of **150 MCQ-type** questions. Each question carries **1 mark**.

3. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.

4. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet for the same.

5. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully since there is no chance of alteration/correction.

6. Use of eraser or whitener is strictly prohibited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructions for Candidates</th>
<th>পরীক্ষার্থীদের জন্য নির্দেশাবলী</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Use <strong>Black Ballpoint Pen only</strong> for writing particulars of this Question Booklet and marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.</td>
<td>1. এই প্রশ্নপত্রে নথিচার জন্য এবং OMR উন্মুক্ত উত্তর চিহ্নিত করতে অন্য কোন ক্লিয়ার বলপ্রয়োগক্ষেত্রের ক্লিয়ার ব্যবহার করে।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. This test is of <strong>2 hours</strong> and <strong>30 minutes</strong> duration and consists of <strong>150 MCQ-type</strong> questions. Each question carries <strong>1 mark</strong>.</td>
<td>2. এই পরীক্ষার সময় 2 ঘণ্টা 30 মিনিট। পরীক্ষার মোট 150টি MCQ ধারনার প্রশ্ন থাকবে। প্রতি প্রশ্নের মূল্যাংক 1 হবে।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.</td>
<td>3. মোট উত্তরের জন্য কেবল ছাড়া নহে সত্যিকার না।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet for the same.</td>
<td>4. পরীক্ষার্থীকে রাখো ওত্তর করতে হবে অন্য কোন ক্লিয়ার ব্যবহার করে।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully since there is no chance of alteration/correction.</td>
<td>5. প্রশ্নের উত্তর অন্য কোন OMR উন্মুক্ত উত্তর চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। উত্তরের চিহ্নিত করার বিষয়ে পরীক্ষার্থীকে সাধারণ সতর্কের অবদান করতে হবে। প্রশ্নের উত্তর প্রয়োজন হলে নোটে কেবল অন্য কোন উত্তর বা সাধারণ করা যাবে না।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Use of eraser or whitener is strictly prohibited.</td>
<td>6. কালি-নোটের ইত্যাদি বা সাড়া তরল-প্রস্ফুট বস্ত্র ব্যবহার সম্পূর্ণরূপে নিষিদ্ধ।</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : 

পরীক্ষার্থীর নাম (হড় অক্ষরে)

Roll No. : 

নোংরা সং

Full Signature of the Candidate with date 

পরীক্ষার্থীর সম্পূর্ণ ব্যবহার তালিকাবিদ্যা

OMR Answer Sheet No. 

OMR উন্মুক্ত উত্তর

Signature of the Invigilator with date 

নিষিদ্ধকরের উত্তর তালিকাবিদ্যা
Direction: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option.

1. The word opposite in meaning to 'zenith' is
   (A) bottom
   (B) top
   (C) nadir
   (D) None of the above

2. The word opposite in meaning to 'taciturn' is
   (A) reticent
   (B) loquacious
   (C) secretive
   (D) None of the above

3. The word closest in meaning to 'irascible' is
   (A) unjust
   (B) irritable
   (C) whimsical
   (D) None of the above

4. If in the beginning of an iambic line, there is only an accented syllable, it is presumed that an unaccented syllable is dropped, then the foot is called
   (A) catalectic
   (B) acephalous
   (C) hypermetrical
   (D) None of the above

5. A trisyllabic foot is called 'anapaest', when
   (A) one accented syllable is preceded by two unaccented syllables
   (B) one accented syllable precedes two unaccented syllables
   (C) the syllable in the middle is only accented while the rest are unaccented
   (D) None of the above

6. “To-mo/row, and /to-mo/row,
   and /to-mo/row,
   Creeps in/this pett/y pace/from
day/to day”
   In this excerpt, the first foot of the second line is
   (A) a trochee
   (B) a pyrrhic
   (C) a spondee
   (D) None of the above

7. “Speech was given to man to conceal his thought.”
   The figure of speech in the above statement is
   (A) paradox
   (B) epigram
   (C) irony
   (D) None of the above

8. “Fair is foul, and foul is fair.”
   The figure of speech used here is
   (A) chiasmus
   (B) hendiadys
   (C) litotes
   (D) hyperbaton
9. "All the rank and fashion came out to see the sight"
   This is an example of
   (A) personification
   (B) synecdoche
   (C) apostrophe
   (D) asyndeton

10. The meeting of the Big Four on Nuclear Proliferation ended in fiasco.
    With which of the following would you replace the underlined idiomatic expression?
    (A) In confusion
    (B) In acrimonious debate
    (C) In hope and trust
    (D) In complete failure

11. The expression 'to spill the beans' means
    (A) to give away information
    (B) to delay action
    (C) to motivate
    (D) to make things untidy

12. Take it 'with a pinch of salt'.
    The quoted phrase means
    (A) gleefully
    (B) unconditionally
    (C) with spices
    (D) with reservation

13. Do not ride rough shod over the poor.
    The underlined idiomatic expression may be substituted with
    (A) give undue importance
    (B) pamper
    (C) treat harshly
    (D) hate

14. A synonym for the word 'subterfuge' is
    (A) pretext
    (B) sublime
    (C) overindulgence
    (D) foreknowledge

15. He held out his hand, which Dipesh shook.
    Here, 'which Dipesh shook' is
    (A) a restrictive relative clause
    (B) a main clause
    (C) a nonrestrictive relative clause
    (D) None of the above

16. "Who, do you think, will pass"
    '... do you think' functions here as a/an
    (A) noun clause
    (B) parenthetic clause
    (C) dependent clause
    (D) object to the word 'who'
17. "Why do you leave the door unbarred so that anyone can come in?"
The underlined part functions as
(A) an adverbial clause
(B) an adjectival clause
(C) a dependent clause
(D) None of the above

18. "I tell you what the country needs most"
The part '... the country needs most' works as
(A) a principal clause
(B) a noun clause
(C) an adverbial clause
(D) None of the above

19. With which of the following forms would you fill the blank put in the sentence below?
He has ____ the foundation of the building.
(A) laid
(B) lain
(C) lay
(D) lied

20. Fill in the blank of the following sentence by choosing from the options given below:
"The river has ____ its banks."
(A) overflowed
(B) overflown
(C) overflew
(D) flown

21. The right word to fill in the blank in the sentence
"I am ____ to hear your decision."
is
(A) awaiting
(B) awaited
(C) waiting
(D) waited

22. He ____ in the field when suddenly a dog ____ and ____ him.
Choose from the sets given below to fill in the blanks:
(A) is walking, comes, bite
(B) was walking, came, bit
(C) walks, comes, bites
(D) walked, came, bit

23. Mr. Deb had left the office before we ____ there.
Choose the right word from the options given below:
(A) had reached
(B) reached
(C) were reaching
(D) None of the above
Direction: Each of the sentences in Question Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 is divided into groups—(A), (B), (C) and (D). Only one part in each sentence is incorrect. Mark out the incorrect part accordingly.

24. (A) India's policies 
(B) in the spheres of foreign affairs 
(C) are strictly based at 
(D) the principles of Panchsheel.

25. (A) Will you recommend 
(B) me a clerk 
(C) who you think 
(D) is competent.

26. (A) The quality of films 
(B) today are inferior 
(C) to the films 
(D) produced in the past.

27. (A) Hardly had he returned 
(B) than he was 
(C) called out again 
(D) by the officer.

28. (A) In spite of 
(B) all his faults 
(C) I cannot help 
(D) but like him.

29. (A) The situation of law and order 
(B) cannot allow to be degenerated any more 
(C) and an action on part of the authorities concerned 
(D) is imminent.

Direction: Out of the four alternatives suggested select the one which best expresses the same sentence in active voice/passive voice in Question Nos. 30, 31, 32, and 33.

30. The residents celebrated the Independence Day. 
(A) The Independence Day was celebrated by the residents. 
(B) Celebration of Independence Day was done by the residents. 
(C) The Independence Day IS celebrated by the residents. 
(D) The Independence Day has been celebrated by the residents.

31. We hope that we shall win the match. 
(A) The match is hoped to be won. 
(B) Winning the match is hoped by us. 
(C) Match winning is our hope. 
(D) It is hoped that the match will be won by us.

32. His pocket has been picked. 
(A) Picking has been done to his pocket. 
(B) They have his pocket picked. 
(C) Picked has been his pocket. 
(D) Someone has picked his pocket.
33. People claim to have seen the suspect in several cities.
(A) The suspect was seen by people in several cities.
(B) The suspect is claimed to have been seen in several cities.
(C) The suspect has seen the people in several cities.
(D) The suspect is being seen in several cities.

34. Newton was one of the greatest scientists of the world.
Which of the following expresses the exact meaning of the sentence above in positive degree?
(A) Newton was greater than most other scientists of the world
(B) Very few scientists of the world were so great as Newton.
(C) Newton was a great scientist.
(D) No other scientist in the world is greater than Newton.

Direction: In Question Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 a sentence is given in direct speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in indirect speech.

35. He said to me, "What time do the offices close?"
(A) He asked me what time the offices did close.
(B) He asked me what time the offices closed.
(C) He asked me what time did the offices close.
(D) He wanted to know what time the offices close.

36. I said to my brother, "Let us go to some hill station for a change."
(A) I asked my brother if he would go to some hill station for a change.
(B) I asked my brother to go to some hill station for a change.
(C) I suggested to my brother that we should go to some hill station for a change.
(D) I permitted my brother to go to some hill station for a change.

37. He said, "Will you listen to such a man?"
(A) He asked them will you listen to such a man.
(B) He asked them are you listening to such a man.
(C) He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
(D) He asked them whether they will listen to such a man.

38. He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today?"
(A) He asked his servant why was he so lazy that day.
(B) He asked his servant why he was being so lazy that day.
(C) He asked his servant why he had been so lazy that day.
(D) He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day.
39. My friend said to me, “Has your father returned from Chennai?”
   (A) My friend said to me that my father has returned from Chennai.
   (B) My friend asked me if my father had returned from Chennai.
   (C) My friend told me that his father had returned from Chennai.
   (D) My friend enquired me if his father had returned from Chennai.

40. “But for his lethargy he would have succeeded.”
   Which sentence below expresses the meaning of the one set above?
   (A) Despite his lethargy he would have succeeded.
   (B) He would not succeed for his lethargy.
   (C) Had he been successful he would not have been lethargic.
   (D) If he had not been lethargic, he would have succeeded.

41. “Our Principal trusts his P.A. too much.”
   Which of the following structures below best conveys the content of the statement above?
   (A) Our Principal trusts his P.A. more than he should.
   (B) Our Principal does not trust his P.A. on level.
   (C) Our Principal should not trust his P.A.
   (D) Our Principal does not find his P.A. to be trustworthy at all.

42. One who abstains from alcoholic drink is called
   (A) pratopayer
   (B) teetotaller
   (C) nonalcoholic
   (D) orthodoxic

43. A person who leaves his own country and goes to live in another is called
   (A) immigrant
   (B) emigrant
   (C) nonresident
   (D) expatriate

44. Which one of the following is a poem by William Shakespeare?
   (A) The Phoenix and the Turtle
   (B) Troilus and Cresside
   (C) The Dark Angel
   (D) Among School Children

45. Pick out the critical work by T. S. Eliot among the following:
   (A) The Age of Poetry
   (B) The Sacred Wood
   (C) The Rebel and the Lord
   (D) A Study on John Donne
46. W. B. Yeats was drawn towards the Irish Republican Movement mainly because of the influence of ____ in his personal life.
(A) Lady Gregory
(B) Maud Gonne
(C) John Parnel
(D) Henry Davidson

47. The first edition of the Preface to Lyrical Ballads was published in
(A) 1800 AD
(B) 1798 AD
(C) 1812 AD
(D) 1804 AD

48. Which of the following remarked, "... poets are unacknowledged legislator of the world."
(A) S. T. Coleridge
(B) P. B. Shelley
(C) W. B. Yeats
(D) Robert Browning

49. Which of the Shakespearean plays mentioned below is classified as a dark comedy?
(A) The Merry Wives of Windsor
(B) Much Ado About Nothing
(C) Two Gentlemen of Verona
(D) Measure for Measure

50. Which of the following works is not a poetical composition of W. B. Yeats?
(A) Leda and the Swan
(B) Second Coming
(C) Among School Children
(D) Rugby Chapel

51. The poet of Fra Lippo Lippi, Rabbi Ben Ezra and The Lost Mistress is
(A) William Wordsworth
(B) Robert Browning
(C) P. B. Shelley
(D) W. B. Yeats

52. A caustic and vehement criticism published in Blackwood's Magazine made the poet withdrawn but more resolute in his poetic outpouring. The poet we figure in our mind is
(A) Lord Byron
(B) John Keats
(C) William Wordsworth
(D) P. B. Shelley

53. A masterpiece of critical study on four great tragedies of Shakespeare, called 'Shakespearean Tragedy', is authored by
(A) Granville Barker
(B) A. C. Bradley
(C) William Spurgen
(D) Christopher Reed
54. The most important poetical work of T. S. Eliot after The Waste Land is a book called

(A) The Four Quartet
(B) Burnt Norton
(C) The Family Reunion
(D) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

55. "I am Anglican in religion, Royalist in politics and Classicist in literature." Who declared so?

(A) William Shakespeare
(B) John Milton
(C) T. S. Eliot
(D) Samuel Taylor Coleridge

56. The rhyme of a typical Shakespearean sonnet is

(A) abba cdcd efef gg
(B) abab cdcd efef gg
(C) abba abba cdecde
(D) None of the above

57. In Shakespeare's 'Let me not', time is conceived as a

(A) reaper
(B) polestar
(C) charioteer
(D) None of the above

58. The seasons mentioned in Shelley's Ode to the West Wind are

(A) summer, autumn, winter and spring
(B) only winter and spring
(C) winter and summer
(D) None of the above

59. "Those deep dark eyes where pride demurs" The word 'demurs' in the quoted line means

(A) allows
(B) objects to
(C) includes
(D) expels

60. "In me thou see'st the glowing of such fire That on the ashes of his youth doth lie" Here, 'ashes of his youth' stands for

(A) remains of youthful passion
(B) bitterness of a rejected lover
(C) hope that has been raised and lost
(D) None of the above

61. The master craftsman or artist whose name has been recurrently used in Eliot's The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock is

(A) Michelangelo
(B) Rodin
(C) De Vince
(D) None of them
62. Which spirits are said to have taken salamander's name in *The Rape of the Lock*?
   (A) Women given to free flirting
   (B) Violent and scolding women
   (C) Docile and peace-loving females
   (D) None of the above

63. "He takes the gift with reverence ..."
   He stands for the Baron in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock*. What is the gift mentioned here?
   (A) An exquisitely designed garment
   (B) A bottle of French perfume
   (C) A pair of scissors
   (D) None of the above

64. What is the name of Belinda's guardian sylph?
   (A) Joy
   (B) Shock
   (C) Ariel
   (D) Anna

65. The name of Belinda's lapdog is
   (A) Timmy
   (B) Shock
   (C) Tommy
   (D) Placid

66. The Tintern Abbey was visited again by the poet after
   (A) seven years
   (B) six years
   (C) five years
   (D) None of the above

67. "The sounding cataract
   Haunted me like a passion"
   The sounding cataract' here stands for
   (A) the misty mountain top
   (B) the roaring waterfalls
   (C) the meandering stream
   (D) None of the above

68. In Coleridge's *Christabel*, the scene begins with hooting of an owl, crowing of cock and reference to a mastiff. What is a mastiff?
   (A) A strong guard dog
   (B) A favourite horse
   (C) A lame mule
   (D) None of the above

69. *Christabel* as a typical Coleridge poem is set in
   (A) romantic background
   (B) surreal background
   (C) Gothic background
   (D) None of the above
70. "Beside a pumice isle in Baiae's bay,
   And saw in sleep old palaces
   and towers"

   Pumice isle is
   (A) island formed of porous stones
   (B) half-submerged island
   (C) island with lot of greenery
   (D) None of the above

71. Beside its original meaning, the line
   "If winter comes can spring be
   far behind"
   can be read as a/an
   (A) nature lover's vision
   (B) affirmation to rhythm of seasons
   (C) political statement indicating reformation
   (D) romantic view of life

72. "One minute past, and Lethe-wards
   had sunk:"

   In Keats' poem, Lethe stands for
   (A) the mythical river of oblivion
   (B) a river flowing through Southern France
   (C) a river symbolic of mirth and merriment
   (D) a river in Scotland

73. "Through verdurous glooms and
   winding mossy ways"

   Here, the word 'verdurous'
   represents the colour
   (A) purple
   (B) green
   (C) black
   (D) yellow

74. Browning's *The Last Ride Together*
   was first published in 1855 in a volume entitled
   (A) *Dramatic Romances*
   (B) *Dramatic Persona*
   (C) *Men and Women*
   (D) *Love Poems Through Ages*

75. In *The Last Ride Together*, the lover has compared his soul to
   (A) a fluttering flag of hope
   (B) a dampened sod of despair
   (C) a long cramped scroll
   (D) None of the above

76. "To miss the march of this retreating world
   Into vain citadels that are not walled."

   The expression 'vain citadels' means
   (A) city or fortresses that are easy to conquer
   (B) city or fortresses that are not adequately protected
   (C) city or fortresses overtaken by the enemy
   (D) None of the above

77. In *Lake Isle of Innisfree*, Yeats says that the evenings are musical there resonant with the sounds of birds.
   The bird he mentions in the poem is
   (A) nightingale
   (B) cuckoo
   (C) swallow
   (D) linnet
78. How does Yeats describe the noon in Lake Isle of Innisfree?
Noon appears as
(A) a bright sparkling day
(B) a purple glow
(C) an ochre yellow light of splendour
(D) None of the above

79. The poetic persona in Tagore's poem (Gitanjali No. 50) felt repentent at the end of the day and
(A) wished that the days of misery would come to an end in his life
(B) wished he asked for blessing from the king
(C) wished he had the heart give away all that he had
(D) wished he would meet the king of all kings soon

80. What has been mentioned as a kingly jest in Gitanjali No. 5?
(A) Stopping of the chariot of the king of all kings at the beggar's door
(B) Opening of palm of the king to the beggar to beg
(C) His offering of a little grain of corn
(D) None of the above

81. Eliot's The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock appeals to us as a/an
(A) love poem
(B) monologue steeped in human psychology
(C) lampoon
(D) elegy

82. "I bitterly wept ...."
The speaker wept, because
(A) he lost all his wealth
(B) he had not received any alms from the king of all kings
(C) he had missed the opportunity of receiving boundless blessings of god through self-abnegating devotion
(D) he lost all his day's alms to the king of all kings

83. "O for a beaker full of the warm south"
'Warm south' used here functions as a rhetorical figure, called
(A) hyperbaton
(B) metonymy
(C) synecdoche
(D) alliteration

84. In To His Coy Mistress, the poet-speaker wishes to praise his lady love's eyes
(A) for ten years
(B) for one hundred years
(C) for two hundred years
(D) None of the above

85. The word 'Ombre' in Pope's The Rape of the Lock refers to
(A) a card game
(B) a pleasure ship
(C) a musical presentation
(D) a minor sylph
86. Crossing the Bar is
(A) an unconventional narrative poem
(B) an evocative and elegiac poem
(C) a descriptive and didactic poem
(D) None of the above

87. Christabel met Geraldine
(A) on a no moon's night in May
(B) on a full moon's night in April
(C) on a full moon's night in May
(D) None of the above

88. Wordsworth's Lucy Gray is written in the form of
(A) a ballad
(B) an ode
(C) a dramatic monologue
(D) a sonnet

89. Lucy Gray is a poem included in
(A) Lyrical Ballads (1st edition)
(B) Lyrical Ballads (2nd edition)
(C) An Evening Walk
(D) None of the above

90. "Or snorted we in the Seven Sleepers' den?"
This is an example of
(A) alliteration
(B) both allusion and alliteration
(C) allusion, alliteration and metaphor fused with interrogation
(D) None of the above

91. The stanzas of the poem, Lake Isle of Innisfree have
(A) similar rhyme scheme
(B) three different rhyme schemes
(C) no rhyme scheme at all
(D) None of the above

92. The six lines set as epigraph of T. S. Eliot's The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock is taken from
(A) Dante
(B) Tasso
(C) Guido da Montefeltro
(D) Virgil

93. In thematic concerns and character traits, the play, Justice closely resembles
(A) Greek tragedy
(B) Shakespearean tragedy
(C) poetic tragedy
(D) None of the above
94. The convicts imprisoned in cells close to Falder’s are
(A) O’cleary, Moaney and Clipton
(B) O’clary, Clapton and Moaney
(C) O’Caesey, Moaney and Clapton
(D) None of them

95. The words ‘hooker’ and ‘currach’ in Riders to the Sea stand for
(A) different types of water-vehicle
(B) different species of horse
(C) items needed for making coffin
(D) None of the above

96. Burtley went to the fair in
(A) Dublin
(B) Connemara
(C) Dunnegal
(D) None of the above

97. The recurring omens and premonitions in Riders to the Sea
(A) intensify the tragic impact
(B) are digressive elements
(C) give comic relief
(D) None of the above

98. “It is the life of a young man to be going on the sea, and who would listen to an old woman with one thing and she saying it over.”
The quoted speech is of
(A) Nora
(B) Cathleen
(C) Maurya
(D) the young priest

99. The name of the young gardener in D. H. Lawrence’s The Rocking-Horse Winner who was so fond of and pally with master Paul is
(A) Degas
(B) Bassett
(C) Oscar
(D) Peter

100. The names Daffodil and Malabar occur in The Rocking-Horse Winner. They are important as they represent
(A) rare variety of flowers cultured in the house-garden
(B) two pet dogs of Paul’s mother
(C) two horses
(D) two uncles visiting the household

101. The office boy in Mansfield’s story, The Fly is called
(A) Macey
(B) Manolin
(C) Manlo
(D) Henri
102. How did Gertrude, Mr. Woodfield's daughter, in *The Fly* taught the hotelkeeper in Belgium a lesson for charging more than he should?

(A) By lifting a set of spoons off the table
(B) By lifting a pot of jam
(C) By lifting some cutleries
(D) By spanking him right there

103. *The Fly* of Mansfield shows Boss's growing affinity to the small insect 'fly' by animating it humane sympathy and feelings. The process could be called

(A) plain guilt syndrome
(B) human empathy
(C) anthropomorphisation
(D) symbolic concern mechanism

104. Mr. Woodfield's daughters visited a war-cemetery where Reggie and Boss's son were buried as martyrs of war in

(A) Netherlands
(B) France
(C) Belgium
(D) Poland

105. What is the setting of the story, *After Twenty Years*?

(A) Chicago
(B) Boston
(C) New York
(D) London

106. The narrator of the story, *The Night Train at Deoli* met the basket seller girl

(A) twice
(B) thrice
(C) four times
(D) None of the above

107. O'Henry characterizes the policeman in the beginning of the story, *After Twenty Years* as

(A) bored and depressed
(B) confident and capable
(C) cunning and vindictive
(D) bullying and powerful

108. How much money did Darcy make every year?

(A) 30,000 pounds
(B) 20,000 pounds
(C) 10,000 pounds
(D) 5,000 pounds

109. What does Mrs. Bennet complain of when her husband denies her request to meet the newcomer at Netherfields?

(A) Her poor match
(B) Her nerves
(C) Her gout
(D) Mr. Bennet's unkindness
110. Whom did Mr. Collins marry?
(A) Jane
(B) Lydia
(C) Charlotte Lucas
(D) Mary

111. What is the name of Darcy's sister?
(A) Georgiana
(B) Georgette
(C) Georgianette
(D) Henrietta

112. The part of the country toured by Elizabeth Bennet with her aunt and uncle was
(A) the Lake District
(B) Sussex
(C) Essex
(D) Derbyshire

113. When Darcy first proposed to Elizabeth he spent of the proposal dwelling on
(A) how much he adored her family
(B) how impressed he was of her intelligence
(C) her beautiful eyes
(D) how her social and familial inferiority stood as obstacles before his feelings

114. The auction price for Susan Henchard and her child in The Mayor of Casterbridge was set at
(A) two guineas
(B) three shillings
(C) five guineas
(D) six guineas

115. Who took care of Henchard in his last days?
(A) Joshua Jopp
(B) Elizabeth Jane
(C) Abel Whittle
(D) No one at all

116. The hotel where Elizabeth Jane served as a waitress to meet the rent of her hotel room was
(A) The Three Mariners
(B) The King's Arm
(C) Savoy
(D) Twilight Dome

117. Having sold his wife in a drunken bout, Henchard pledged not to touch alcohol for
(A) twenty years
(B) twenty-one years
(C) twenty-three years
(D) twenty-five years
**110. Whom did Mr. Collins marry?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Jane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Lydia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Charlotte Lucas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**111. What is the name of Darcy’s sister?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Georgiana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Georgettee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Georgianette</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Henrietta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**112. The part of the country toured by Elizabeth Bennet with her aunt and uncle was**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) the Lake District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Sussex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Essex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Derbyshire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**113. When Darcy first proposed to Elizabeth he spent of the proposal dwelling on**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) how much he adored her family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) how impressed he was of her intelligence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) her beautiful eyes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) how her social and familial inferiority stood as obstacles before his feelings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**114. The auction price for Susan Henchard and her child in *The Mayor of Casterbridge* was set at**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) two guineas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) three shillings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) five guineas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) six guineas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**115. Who took care of Henchard in his last days?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Joshua Jopp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Elizabeth Jane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Abel Whittle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) No one at all</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**116. The hotel where Elizabeth Jane served as a waitress to meet the rent of her hotel room was**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) The Three Mariners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) The King’s Arm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Savoy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Twilight Dome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**117. Having sold his wife in a drunken bout, Henchard pledged not to touch alcohol for**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) twenty years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) twenty-one years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) twenty-three years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) twenty-five years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
118. The greater region to which Casterbridge belongs to is better known as
(A) Sussex
(B) Nottinghamshire
(C) Essex
(D) Wessex

119. The Ring in Casterbridge was
(A) a place regularly visited by happy lovers
(B) a place rumoured to be used for intrigues, feuds and criminal activities
(C) a resort owned by Mayor Henchard
(D) a city park

120. Ignited Minds by A. P. J. A. Kalam is a work based on
(A) fiction
(B) scientific attitude to life
(C) an inward view of life
(D) None of the above

121. The title, Visionary Teachers and Scientists constitutes
(A) the 1st chapter of Ignited Minds
(B) the 2nd chapter of Ignited Minds
(C) the 3rd chapter of Ignited Minds
(D) the 4th chapter of Ignited Minds

122. Among the great characters of The Mahabharat, Kalam was particularly attracted to
(A) Vidura
(B) Karna
(C) Yudhistira
(D) Bhishma

123. Prof. S. Chandrasekhar won the Nobel Prize for his work on
(A) black holes
(B) pure mathematics
(C) atomic weapons
(D) marine life

124. Kalam thinks that Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti and his Sufi followers were pioneers in
(A) promotion of Islam
(B) promotion of scientific attitude
(C) promotion of national integration
(D) promotion of global marketing system

125. In his essay, Freedom, George Bernard Shaw
(A) agrees to conventional notion of freedom
(B) dismisses the conventional notion of freedom as an impossible idea
(C) speaks strongly against freedom of any kind
(D) advocates for unrestricted form of freedom as one may find in forests among animals
126. Shaw thinks that democratic parliamentary system of government

(A) genuinely works for the people

(B) perpetuates the slavery of the common people in crooked ways

(C) removes class distinction forever

(D) None of the above

127. Voltaire, Rousseau and Tom Paine belonged to

(A) 17th century

(B) 18th century

(C) 19th century

(D) 20th century

128. ‘Abeunt Studia in Mores’ means

(A) studies affect character

(B) studies give us wealth

(C) study more to learn

(D) None of the above

129. Bacon advises the reader to read

(A) to contradict and argue

(B) to make others fool

(C) to believe and take for granted

(D) None of the above

130. According to Bacon, ‘conference’ makes

(A) full man

(B) exact man

(C) ready man

(D) None of the above

131. According to Lamb, time

(A) fully reconciles us to anything

(B) partially reconciles us to anything

(C) adds on to our previous sorrows

(D) does not at all reconcile us to anything

132. During the holidays in summer, Lamb visited

(A) Derbyshire

(B) Hertfordshire

(C) Berkshire

(D) None of the above

133. John Falstaff is one of the greatest

(A) historical figures in Shakespeare

(B) comic figures in Shakespeare

(C) Romantic figures

(D) None of the above
134. The name of the Chaplin in *Justice* is
(A) Wooder
(B) Miller
(C) Clemence
(D) None of the above

135. "All the perfumes of ____ will not sweeten this little hand." The correct word to fill in the blank in the above quotation is
(A) Persia
(B) Paris
(C) Arabia
(D) India

136. Lady Macbeth represents
(A) a citadel of courage and ambition made weak by sense of guilt at last
(B) a conventional wife with attributes of love, modesty, meekness and motherhood
(C) an integrated iron stability of courage and resolve until her death
(D) None of the above

137. Macbeth is complemented as 'Bellona's Bridegroom' by Ross in the play. Here, Bellona is
(A) the name of Roman goddess of war
(B) the maiden name of Lady Macbeth
(C) the name of Greek war goddess
(D) None of the above

138. The most humourous instances of misuse of words in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* are delivered by
(A) Hippolyta
(B) Bottom
(C) Puck
(D) Snug

139. In the 'play within a play' of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, the character of the lion was played by
(A) Bottom
(B) Starveling
(C) Snug
(D) None of them

140. Hippolyta was
(A) the Queen of Troy
(B) the Queen of the Amazons
(C) the Princess of Athens
(D) None of the above

141. The title, *Arms and the Man* has been borrowed from
(A) Virgil's *Aeneid*
(B) Homer's *Iliad*
(C) Dryden's *Virgil*
(D) Chapman's *Homer*

142. By birth, Bluntschli's nationality was
(A) Swiss
(B) Serbian
(C) Austrian
(D) Russian
143. During the action of the play, Raina's actual age was
(A) 24
(B) 23
(C) 17
(D) 21

144. "I am a human being: I get tired of being a servant occasionally." Here, the speaker in Shaw's play is
(A) Nicola
(B) Louka
(C) Sergius
(D) Bluntschli

145. Iambic pentameter in poetic composition is also known as
(A) Romantic metre
(B) Alexandrine metre
(C) Heroic metre
(D) None of the above

146. "He is gone on the mountain
He is lost to the forest"
The above lines are written in
(A) iambic trimeter with variation
(B) anapaestic dimeter
(C) anapaestic dimeter with hypermetrical variation
(D) trochaic trimeter with no variation

147. Reference to 'the dark lady' recurs in the poetry of
(A) John Donne
(B) John Milton
(C) Dryden
(D) Shakespeare

148. Nehru's Letters from Father to His Daughter was written when the writer was
(A) enjoying a vacation
(B) imprisoned for political activism
(C) in sick bed
(D) None of the above

149. Adonis was written
(A) on the death of Keats
(B) on the death of Mary Shelley
(C) on the death of Lord Byron
(D) on the death of Charles Godwin

150. The Cenci is
(A) a long philosophical poem by Wordsworth
(B) a tragedy by Shelley
(C) a narrative poem by Browning
(D) a dramatic monologue of Browning
READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

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.

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.

3. Handle the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet with utmost care, as under no circumstances (except technical defect), another set will be provided.

4. The candidates will write the correct Question Booklet Number and OMR Answer Sheet Number in the Attendance Sheet.

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.

6. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card and Photo Identity Card to the Invigilator/Examination Officials.

7. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.

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.

9. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and signed 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.

10. Use of any type of calculating device is prohibited.

The candidates are governed by all 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.

11. No part of the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.

12. 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 this Question Booklet with them.

/10 24 KK6—300