

HALL TICKET NUMBER

Department of English

M.A. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2017

Max. Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do **not** reveal your identity in any manner on the OMR sheet.
2. Enter your **Hall Ticket Number** on the **question paper** and the **OMR** sheet.
3. This question paper consists of **100** questions.
4. **0.33** marks will be **deducted** for each wrong answer in **both** Parts **A** and **B**.
5. At the end of the examination return the **OMR** sheet.

N-19

M.A. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2017

**The questions carry ONE mark each
0.33 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer
Answer in the OMR sheet, using a pen or sketch pen**

PART – A

1. A pair of scissors is to cloth as a scythe is to....
 - A. Wood
 - B. Steel
 - C. Paper
 - D. Grass

2. The students had no choice but to carry.....their teacher's order.
 - A. Out
 - B. On
 - C. Through
 - D. Away

3. Choose the correctly spelt word
 - A. Surveillance
 - B. Surveilance
 - C. Survaillance
 - D. Survellance

4. David to relax at the weekend.
 - A. Enjoys
 - B. Would rather
 - C. Likes better
 - D. Prefers

5. If your students are not doing well on their quizzes they must not be very good.
In this sentence "they" might refer to
 - A. The students
 - B. The quizzes
 - C. Both the quizzes and the students
 - D. None of the above choices

6. The revolution against corruption has not lost steam: it _____ on as fiercely as before.
 - A. Rages
 - B. Razes
 - C. Rambles
 - D. Rattles

7. While *He hit the dog* is a sentence that makes perfect sense, *The dog he hit* makes incomplete sense, unless we add:

- A. today.
- B. yelped.
- C. when.
- D. helped.

8. Match the following pairs of words minding the oppositional logic of their respective alignment.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| I. profound | i. placid |
| II. graceful | ii. light |
| III. vigorous | iii. flippant |
| IV. lush | iv. superficial |
| V. earnest | v. awkward |
| VI. heavy | vi. austere |

The correctly matched set according to the code is:

- A. I.vi; II.v; III.iv; IV.iii; V.ii; Vi.i.
- B. I.i; II.iii; III.ii; IV.vi; V.ii; VI.iv.
- C. I.iv; II.v; III.i; IV.vi; V.iii; VI.ii.
- D. I.ii; II.iii; III.i; IV.v; V.iv; VI.iv.

9. *The largest room in this building can take ten dining tables and some forty-odd chairs. Of course the largest room in the world is the room for improvement.*

What distinguishes *the largest room* in the first sentence from its use in the second?

- A. The first refers to physical space while the second refers to the metaphorical.
- B. Neither room is tangible or real in a specific sense.
- C. Both rooms are large, the second larger than the first.
- D. The first refers to metaphorical space while the second refers to the physical

10. *They organized a party ----- his honour. That Ajita was not invited ----- it was a shame. She admired him most and it seems unlikely that she would forgive the organizers ----- their omission.*

- A. at, for, towards
- B. about, at, against
- C. in, to, for
- D. after, on, with

11. In the following pairs of words, identify the pair that is *not* pronounced alike.

- A. key-quay
- B. plain-plane
- C. die-dye
- D. body-bawdy

12. *When I say that the benefits of demonetization are moot, what do I mean?*
- That I do not understand what the benefits are.
 - That I do not understand what demonetization is.
 - That the benefits of demonetization are surely seen.
 - That the benefits of demonetization are debatable.
13. Choose matching prepositions to complete the following phrases.
- | | |
|--|----------|
| I. According ----- the source... | i. of |
| II. Different ----- the first draft... | ii. to |
| III. Based ----- this information... | iii. by |
| IV. Bored ----- the turn of events... | iv. from |
| V. Consisting ----- cards and letters... | v. on |
- According to the code, the correctly matched pairs would be:
- I-ii; II-iv; III-v; IV-iii; V-i.
 - I-i; II-ii; III-iii; IV-v; V-iv.
 - I-v; II-iii; III-i; IV-ii; V-iv.
 - I-ii; II-v; III-i; IV-iii; V-iv.
14. *May be* and *maybe* should be carefully distinguished— the first as ----- and the second as -----.
- formal, informal
 - strict, casual
 - two-word sequence, single word
 - single-word, two-word sequence
15. *You will be given a box of tools, necessary accessories and spare-parts. You will fix all leaks and blocks in the drainage by this evening. [-----].* Complete this utterance using *how* as the first word of the next sentence which is not a question.
- How difficult this task would be, you wouldn't imagine.
 - How are you going to do this?
 - How quickly you will do this, let me see!
 - How you do this well is up to you.
16. *He earned his well-paid job after a long struggle; when he laughed at the most inopportune time, it cost him the job.* List the verbs in this sentence.
- earned, struggle, laughed
 - earned, laughed, cost
 - struggle, laughed, cost
 - job, laughed, inopportune

17. Which word in the following sentence tells us that the speaker's being in the world has not completely robbed him of the sense of surprise?

I know enough of the world now, to have almost lost the capacity of being much surprised by anything; but it is a matter of some surprise to me that I can have been so easily thrown away at such an age.

- A. almost
- B. but
- C. some
- D. much

18. Which of the statements about the following sentence is TRUE?

The Raos had been living so frugally all year that they saved enough money for a Mercedes.

- A. The present perfect continuous tense used here indicates a state that continues into the present.
- B. The past perfect continuous tense used here indicates an ongoing state prior to a past action.
- C. The perfect tense used here is not clear enough to justify the state indicated in the present.
- D. The past perfect tense used here does not indicate an ongoing state prior to a past action.

19. Change this sentence into the active voice, "They were eliminated by us."

- A. They eliminated us.
- B. We eliminated them.
- C. Elimination was done by us.
- D. None of the above

20. The correct active voice form of the sentence "The menu was changed by Sue" is

- A. Sue changes the menu.
- B. Sue is changing the menu.
- C. Sue changed the menu.
- D. Sue was the one who changed the menu

21. "The people does not agree to this measure." Which word needs to be changed to correct this sentence?

- A. Agree
- B. Does
- C. Not
- D. Measure

22. The function succeeded because of the students combined effort. The correct placing of the omitted apostrophe would be

- A. student's
- B. students'
- C. students's
- D. students'es

23. The President is ----- a speech now.
- A. gives
 - B. gave
 - C. give
 - D. giving
24. Choose the right synonym for 'bargaining'
- A. Trading
 - B. Arguing
 - C. Haggling
 - D. Pleading
25. Which of the following statements is prophetic?
- A. You are not better than they are.
 - B. You are not Better than they are, are you?
 - C. You will never be better than they are.
 - D. You shouldn't hope to be better than they are.

PART – B

The questions carry ONE mark each
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26. Who wrote the preface to Mulk Raj Anand's *Untouchable*?
- W.B. Yeats
 - E.M. Forster
 - Edmund Gosse
 - Graham Greene
27. If *utopia* is the fiction of a perfect place, what would the fiction of its opposite be?
- Dystopia
 - Outopia
 - Mistopia
 - Detopia
28. In order to read the following authors, which set of contexts would be most relevant?
Monica Ali, Chitra Banerjee Divakuruni, Timothy Mo, Buchi Emecheta.
- Neocolonialism, Industrialization, Democracy
 - Neocolonialism, Immigration, Globalization
 - Globalization, Naturalization, Inoculation
 - Immigration, Globalization, Industrialization

Read the following poem and answer the questions 29-32 that follow:

Christmas Eve, and twelve of the clock.
"Now they are all on their knees,"
An elder said as we sat in a flock
By the embers in hearthside ease.

We pictured the meek mild creatures where
They dwelt in their strawy pen,
Nor did it occur to one of us there
To doubt they were kneeling then.

So fair a fancy few would weave
In these years! Yet, I feel,
If someone said on Christmas Eve,
"Come; see the oxen kneel,

"In the lonely barton by yonder coomb
Our childhood used to know,"
I should go with him in the gloom,
Hoping it might be so.

29. The first stanza presents us with a picture of
- A. A family kneeling together
 - B. A family at dinner
 - C. A group of people at a fireside
 - D. The poet as 'elder'.
30. "Meek mild creatures" and "So fair a fancy few. . ." are both
- A. Examples of alliteration
 - B. Examples of assonance
 - C. Examples of sibilance
 - D. None of the above
31. The poem includes
- A. The past and a possible future
 - B. The past, the present and a possible future
 - C. Only the future
 - D. Only the past and the present
32. The poem also presents to us
- A. Childhood faith and a child's doubtful hope
 - B. Adult faith and doubt
 - C. Doubt in both childhood and adulthood
 - D. Hopeful childhood, doubting adulthood
33. The sentence, "He was prone to bottling up everything," means that...
- A. He was an alcoholic.
 - B. He was a perfumer.
 - C. He was a hoarder in the kitchen.
 - D. He was a person who kept all his feelings hidden.
34. Which of the following combinations of terms describe 'literature in the age of the internet'?
- A. Hypertext, digital literature, Ergodic Literature
 - B. Digitalis, Diggitext, Hypertext
 - C. Ergodic Literature, hypertext, NetLit
 - D. NetLit, Digitalis, Netflix
35. Exaggerated facial features of well-known public figures are the characteristic of...
- A. Graphics
 - B. Realist cinema
 - C. Caricature
 - D. Comics
36. When the first line of a printed text starts further in than the rest of the paragraph, it may be said to be...
- A. indented
 - B. intended
 - C. dented
 - D. transcendent

37. Poems which describe a landscape from a higher vantage point are known as ... poems.
- A. Vantage
 - B. Tower
 - C. Topographic
 - D. Accentuated

Read the following passage and answer the questions 38-40 that follow:

It's human to want light and warmth. Our pagan ancestors had a calendar of fire festivals, and God's first recorded words, according to the Hebrew Bible, were: "Let there be light." Night belongs to the dark side, literally and metaphorically: ghosts, scary monsters, robbers, the unknown. Electricity's triumph over the night keeps us safer as well as busier.

But whatever extends the day loses us the dark.

We now live in a fast-moving, fully lit world where night still happens, but is optional to experience. Our 24/7 culture has phased out the night. In fact we treat the night like failed daylight. Yet slowness and silence – the different rhythm of the night – are a necessary correction to the day.

38. The author in the second sentence
- A. Offers an illustration of her opening remark.
 - B. Offers us some random facts
 - C. Casts doubt upon the Hebrew Bible
 - D. Indicts her ancestors for being pagan
39. The author
- A. Endorses the phasing out of night
 - B. Likes the fact that we no longer need the dark
 - C. Applauds electricity's role in vanquishing the dark
 - D. Regrets the loss of the dark
40. Which of the following is not true, according to the passage:
- A. We have driven away the darkness.
 - B. The slowness of night and its quiet are not essential for humans.
 - C. Our days are longer and busier because of the advent of electricity.
 - D. Most people believe that the dark is demonic.
41. _____ is specific to particular occupations: Bankers, English academics, plumbers, architects and doctors, each group uses language intelligible only within the group.
- A. Virtue
 - B. Merit
 - C. Jargon
 - D. Profit

Read the following passage and answer questions 42-47.

As long as there is one upright man, as long as there is one compassionate woman, the contagion may spread and the scene is not desolate. Hope is the thing that is left to us, in a

bad time. I shall get up Sunday morning and wind the clock, as a contribution to order and steadfastness.

Sailors have an expression about the weather: they say, the weather is a great bluffer. I guess the same is true of our human society—things can look dark, then a break shows in the clouds, and all is changed, sometimes rather suddenly. It is quite obvious that the human race has made a queer mess of life on this planet. But as a people we probably harbor seeds of goodness that have lain for a long time waiting to sprout when the conditions are right. Man's curiosity, his relentlessness, his inventiveness, his ingenuity have led him into deep trouble. We can only hope that these same traits will enable him to claw his way out.

42. The writer compares human society to...
- A. The weather
 - B. A clock
 - C. A desolate landscape
 - D. Clouds
43. The contagion that the writer hopes will spread is the contagion of...
- A. Trouble making
 - B. Darkness
 - C. Goodness
 - D. Great troubles and disasters
44. The writer sees certain traits as having led mankind into trouble. These traits do not include...
- A. Curiosity
 - B. Persistence
 - C. Compassion
 - D. Resourcefulness
45. If certain traits have led mankind into trouble the author hopes that...
- A. Mankind will jettison those traits and mend its ways.
 - B. Evolution will render those traits obsolete for the better.
 - C. Man will become extinct and that will be a pity.
 - D. Those traits will also prove to be the saving grace for mankind.
46. The author's attitude towards humanity is marked by....
- A. Complete admiration
 - B. Clear-sighted evaluation
 - C. Utter despair
 - D. Contempt and anger
47. The overall tone of this passage is one of....
- A. Guarded hope and determination.
 - B. Boundless hope and expectation.
 - C. Relief and hope for a bright future.
 - D. Passive submission to nature.

48. The phrase "I couldn't care less" expresses...
- Maximum disinterest
 - Some interest
 - A little disinterest
 - Moderate disinterest
49. Under what other name does J.K. Rowling publish?
- J.R.R. Rowling
 - J.K. Galbraith
 - Stephen King
 - Robert Galbraith
50. "Reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated" is a satiric response by an author to a misinformed obituary. Identify the author.
- Lewis Carroll
 - Mark Twain
 - Herman Melville
 - Ernest Hemingway
51. In which school of criticism would the following subjects/concerns be the focus of analysis?
Labour, wage, property, ownership
- New Criticism
 - Economimesis
 - Historicism
 - Marxism

Read the following poem and answer questions 52-54.

Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great,
And would suffice.

52. According to the speaker, some people believe that ...
- The world will end
 - The end will be caused by fire
 - The end will be caused by ice
 - All the choices, from a to c, are correct
53. If desire is likened to fire, then
- Hate is likened to perishing twice
 - Hate is likened to destruction
 - Hate is likened to both destruction and ice
 - Hate is likened to something that is all-sufficient

54. The poet speaks of the end of the world and tells us that
- Both desire and hate are equally destructive
 - For the ending of the world people need to be full of desire
 - For the world to end people must be consumed by hate
 - The world will end because of people
55. The publishing sensation of 2015 was the sequel to *To Kill a Mocking Bird*. What was the title of the sequel?
- Thirteen Ways of Looking at a Blackbird*
 - The Mandala of Sherlock Holmes*
 - Go Set a Watchman*
 - The Further Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
56. A poem composed in the form of a letter in verse is called
- An epistle
 - An epigraph
 - An epithalamion
 - An ellipsis
57. Central to the idea of the paradox is
- Contradiction
 - Contra-indication
 - Contours
 - Counters.
58. Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* and John Bunyan's *A Pilgrim's Progress* both feature the _____ of a long journey. The correct term which can be used in the blank is
- Motive
 - Motif
 - Theme
 - Plot
59. Match the birds (column I) with poets who have written poems on them (Column II)
- | | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| (I) | (II) |
| Eagle | Ted Hughes |
| Hawk | Albert, Lord Tennyson |
| Swan | PB Shelley |
| Skylark | WB Yeats |
- Eagle-Hughes, Hawk-Tennyson, Swan-Yeats, Skylark-Shelley
 - Eagle-Yeats, Hawk-Hughes, Swan-Shelley, Skylark-Tennyson
 - Eagle-Tennyson, Hawk-Hughes, Swan-Yeats, Skylark-Shelley
 - Eagle-Yeats, Hawk-Shelley, Swan-Tennyson, Skylark-Tennyson

60. Which term in the list below describes the practice of teaching?

Pedagogy, epistemology, demagoguery, ontology

- A. ontology
- B. epistemology
- C. demagoguery
- D. pedagogy

Read the passage and answer the questions 61-63 below.

Mother died today. Or maybe yesterday, I don't know. I had a telegram from the home: 'Mother passed away. Funeral tomorrow. Yours sincerely.' That doesn't mean anything. It may have been yesterday.

61. The speaker in the above passage is uncertain about

- A. the death of his mother
- B. the date of his mother's death
- C. the nature of the last rites
- D. the identity of the dead person

62. 'The home' is possibly a reference to

- A. the narrator's home
- B. the letter writer's home where his mother lived
- C. a home for old people where his mother lived
- D. the home he lives in now

63. The tone of the telegram is

- A. funny
- B. sad
- C. indifferent
- D. angry

64. Match the news item with the headlines so that they correspond in terms of meaning and content:

News Items

- (i) The team trumped all opposition to win the trophy.
- (ii) Man survives 20 days on the ocean without any supplies.
- (iii) Doctors performed a complicated operation to save his life.
- (iv) Global warming will wipe out many species of animals.

News headlines

- a. "Celebrations over the victory"
 - b. "Life-saving procedure performed successfully"
 - c. "Fewer life forms on earth likely"
 - d. "Heroic feat at sea"
- A. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
 - B. i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
 - C. i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-c
 - D. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-c

65. *Taking even part of someone else's work and presenting it as your own leaves you open to criminal charges. Theft of material from film, video, music, and computer software is -----.*
Similar theft from published work and educational material is -----.

- A. downloading, xerographing.
- B. piracy, plagiarism.
- C. stealing, filching.
- D. duplicating, copying.

Read the passage and answer questions 66-69.

Call me Ishmael. Some years ago — never mind how long precisely — having little or no money in my purse, and nothing particular to interest me on shore, I thought I would sail about a little and see the watery part of the world. It is a way I have of driving off the spleen, and regulating the circulation. Whenever I find myself growing grim about the mouth; whenever it is a damp, drizzly November in my soul; whenever I find myself involuntarily pausing before coffin warehouses, and bringing up the rear of every funeral I meet; and especially whenever my hypos get such an upper hand of me, that it requires a strong moral principle to prevent me from deliberately stepping into the street, and methodically knocking people's hats off — then, I account it high time to get to sea as soon as I can. This is my substitute for pistol and ball. With a philosophical flourish Cato throws himself upon his sword; I quietly take to the ship. There is nothing surprising in this. If they but knew it, almost all men in their degree, sometime or other, cherish very nearly the same feelings towards the ocean with me.

66. What is the ostensible reason the narrator gives for going to sea?
- A. He has no money and no particular attachments.
 - B. He has lots of money and a desire to see the world.
 - C. He has numerous attachments, and no money.
 - D. He has no money and no particular attachments.
67. How would you describe the man from his account of himself?
- A. impetuous, moody, violent
 - B. impetuous, cheery, generous
 - C. moody, calm, generous
 - D. impetuous, moody, witty
68. He sees going to sea as a substitute for acts of that he may indulge in
- A. philandering
 - B. philanthropy
 - C. anti-social behaviour
 - D. preaching
69. What does he say about other men?
- A. That they also desire escape to the sea.
 - B. That they hate the sea.
 - C. That they are afraid of the sea.
 - D. That they have never seen the sea

70. Complete the series in the order of general, specific, and more specific/concrete detail:

Food	vegetarian	idly-chutney;
Media	newspaper	<i>The Hindu</i> ;
Place	city	Hyderabad
Literature	poetry	?

- A. *Essays of Elia*
- B. *The Eve of St. Agnes*
- C. *Treasure Island*
- D. *Hamlet*

71. Metaphor brings out the *thisness* of a *that*, or the *thatness* of a *this*. Metaphor tells us something about one thing as seen from the point of view of another thing. And to consider A from the point of view of B is, of course, to use B as a perspective upon A. In short, -----.

- A. Metaphor's perspective is neither one nor the other.
- B. Metaphor sees one thing in terms of something else.
- C. We see in metaphor a device that allows some perspectival alternatives.
- D. We see in things a device that affords some metaphorical alternatives.

72. In a standard dictionary, words labelled *slang*, *dialect*, *taboo*, *colloquial*, *non-standard*, *archaic*, or *obsolete* are -----.

- A. helpful in enriching our vocabulary regardless of their usefulness in present contexts and appropriate styles.
- B. helpful in deciding whether they are wholly appropriate for our purpose, audience and context.
- C. listed mainly for those interested in advanced philological and sociolinguistic matters.
- D. listed mainly for those interested in morphological, comparative linguistic, and/or semantic studies.

73. *The scientist experiments and the cub plays; both are learning to correct their errors of judgement in a setting -----.*

(Complete the sentence with the most appropriate phrase.)

- A. most congenial for correction.
- B. in which errors are not fatal.
- C. most vulnerable to hazards.
- D. in which errors cost dearly.

74. *Shakespeare often used well-known stories, and though the audience presumably was not surprised by the deaths of Caesar and Brutus, it enjoyed the ----- of anticipating them.*

- A. surprise
- B. salience
- C. suspense
- D. satisfaction

75. Consider these lines:

[...] one sprang up, and stared
 With piteous recognition in fixed eyes,
 Lifting distressful hands as if to bless.
 And by his smile, I knew that sullen hall,
 By his dead smile I knew we stood in Hell.

Which words/ phrases indicate that the poet sees a lifeless body?

- A. distressful hands
- B. fixed eyes
- C. dead smile
- D. sullen hall

76. Read this passage and select the best descriptions of the point it makes:

Among so much variety, people are still found to ask, and to give an answer to, the question: what is it that makes modern poetry modern? Those who think that they can define modern poetry are more often found among its detractors than among its admirers— for while it is easy to attribute a common quality to everything we like, it is still easier to attribute a common vice to what repels us.

- (1) It is not easy to define modern poetry. (2) It is not easy to define what is *modern* about modern poetry. (3) People who do not like modern poetry are more likely to give it a definition. (4) The very first phrase here (“Among so much variety...”) refers to the richness of modern poetry available upon which to base one’s definition of *modern*.
- A. (1), and (4)
 - B. (2), and (3)
 - C. (1), (2), and (4)
 - D. (2), (3), and (4)

77. One of the following is a *poetic* name for England:

- A. Belarus
- B. Anglia
- C. Albion
- D. Britannica

78. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?

- (1) Robert Herrick’s poem begins “Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,” but what it comes to is “And while ye may, go marry, four stanza’s later.
- (2) Robert Herrick’s poem begins “Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,” but what it comes to is “And while ye may, go marry,” four stanzas later.
- (3) Robert Herricks poem begins “Gather ye rosebuds while ye may” but what it comes to is “And while ye may, go marry” four stanzas later.
- (4) Robert Herricks’ poem begins “Gather ye rosebuds while ye may, but what it comes to is “And while ye may go marry,” four stanzas later.

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

79. In which classic does one read the story of “The Frogs asking for a King”?

- A. La Fontaine’s *Fables*
- B. Grimm’s *Fairy Tales*
- C. Vishnu Sharma’s *Kathāsaritsāgara*
- D. *Æsop’s Fables*

Questions 80 to 83 are based on your reading of the following passage.

The Spanish bullfight has always been a spectacular public sport, not just because it entertained large crowds but also because matadors came from the ranks of ordinary people. It is this as well as their skills that made bullfighters like Antonio Ordinez such superstars. Jallikattu still does not have its home-bred heroes, but it too is a popular sport that has become culture as it pits man against beast, rather ordinary men against ordinary beasts. It is almost as if we were compelled to demonstrate our mastery over nature at regular intervals. But because we are blessed with cunning, a trait that animals do not possess, we pick on four-legged creatures that are not carnivores, nor are naturally dangerous to us. We hunt foxes that attack poultry, or we fight bulls that have no quarrel with humans. Nobody would like to take on tigers or grizzly bears and call it culture.

As humans we need to show off our cultural might and we do this best by fighting the weak, never the strong, not even those who are our equals. This is what prompted the anarchist Peter Kropotkin to remark that nature is not “red in tooth and claw,” but people are.

80. Which word in this passage carries the meaning, “that which is intended or suited to the taste or means of the general public”?
- A. mastery
 - B. anarchist
 - C. culture
 - D. popular
81. Which phrase *suggests* that man has an urge to prove his superiority over other species of the world?
- A. pits man against beast
 - B. show off our cultural might
 - C. blessed with cunning
 - D. it is almost as if

82. Identify the statement that suggests that *culture* after all is a tame affair.
- A. [Jallikattu] too is a popular sport that has become culture as it pits man against beast, rather ordinary men against ordinary beasts.
 - B. It is almost as if we were compelled to demonstrate our mastery over nature at regular intervals.
 - C. Nobody would like to take on tigers or grizzly bears and call it culture.
 - D. This is what prompted the anarchist Peter Kropotkin to remark that nature is not “red in tooth and claw,” but people are.

83. What trait, according to the author, do the animals not possess in contradistinction to man?
- A. culture
 - B. cunning
 - C. sportive spirit
 - D. mastery over nature

84. Do you carrot all for me?
 My heart beets for you
 With your turnip nose
 And your radish face
 You are a peach
 If we cantaloupe
 Lettuce marry.

What characterizes this children’s rhyme is its _____.

- A. imperfect rhymes
 - B. imperfect puns
 - C. nonsense words
 - D. archaic words
85. A Rhyme, sentence or phrase etc used for helping with memorization is called a
- A. Memoaid
 - B. Mnemonic
 - C. Memoriser
 - D. Remember all

Read the following passage and answer questions 86-87.

The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society, or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of this tradition is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time,

social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

86. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. In modern society we must make more time for our neighbors.
 - B. The traditions of society are timeless.
 - C. An accepted way of measuring time is essential for the smooth functioning of society.
 - D. Society judges people generally by the times at which they conduct certain activities
87. In 'the Value of this tradition', 'this tradition' refers to:
- A. The practice of starting the business day at dawn
 - B. friendly relations between neighbors
 - C. the railroad's reliance on time schedules
 - D. people's agreement on the measurement of time
88. The use of the word 'damsel' for girl is an example of
- A. Anachronism
 - B. Archaism
 - C. Absurdism
 - D. Alliteration
89. "Forth sprang the impassioned Queen her Lord to clasp". Rewrite the sentence in regular prose.
- A. Impassioned, to clasp her Lord, the Queen sprang forth.
 - B. To Clasp her Lord, the impassioned queen sprang forth.
 - C. The impassioned Queen sprang forth to clasp her Lord.
 - D. The Impassioned Queen, to clasp her Lord sprang forth.
90. Choose the correctly spelt word below.
- A. Facetious
 - B. Facatious
 - C. Facetieous
 - D. Facateous
91. Choose the correct sentence from the following
- A. He is a member in the committee
 - B. He is a member to the committee
 - C. He is a member of the committee
 - D. He is committee member

92. In spite of playing hard, India lost the match.
Identify the complex conjunction in the above sentence.
- A. In spite of
 - B. Playing hard
 - C. India
 - D. Lost the match
93. What single word would you substitute for *a lot of* in the following?
Our doctors are very busy. They don't have a lot of time for listening to your cases. Be brief.
- A. whole
 - B. great
 - C. plenty
 - D. much
94. Which of the following is *not* an appropriate description of "slang"?
- A. a malicious, false, injurious word/ phrase
 - B. very informal and spoken
 - C. restricted to special contexts
 - D. applicable to specific profession, class etc.
95. Whose diary describes the great plague of London.
- A. Samuel Pepys
 - B. Villiam Congrave
 - C. John Dryden
 - D. Alexander Pope
96. Who is the author of the play *Remorse*?
- A. S.T. Coleridge
 - B. William Wordsworth
 - C. William Blake
 - D. P.B. Shelley
97. William Wilberforce is associated with the
- A. American Civil War
 - B. abolition of slavery in Britain
 - C. The Great Plague of London
 - D. Second World War
98. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable phrase from the options given below:
Not for several hours.....discover the bike had been stolen.
- A. Did we
 - B. Had We
 - C. Hadn't we
 - D. We had.

99. Which form of the verb fits the sentence best?

Before.....a decision, you should consider all the consequences.

- A. take
- B. Make
- C. Making
- D. Fix

100. "On moving day, things were at sixes and sevens". 'At sixes and sevens' means

- A. People were doing sums
- B. Everything was in a state of confusion
- C. Everything was peaceful and tidy
- D. Things were being counted wrongly.