

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS - 2020
IMA: HINDI / LANGUAGE SCIENCE / TELUGU
HALL TICKET NUMBER: _____

INSTRUCTION

(Please read carefully)

The question paper has **Three** Sections
Viz. Part-A, Part-B and Part-C

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 100

(Part-A: 40 marks + Part-B: 35 Marks + Part-C: 25 Marks)

Answers must be marked on **OMR** sheets (with black/blue ball-point/sketch pen)

While answering Part -A

Students have to select **only ONE** of the following:

Part -A: Hindi (pages 2 to 6)

Or

Part -A: Language Science (pages 7 to 13)

Or

Part-A: Telugu (pages 14 to 17)

Part-B and Part-C are **Compulsory**

(Pages 18 to 28)

There will be **negative marking** of 0.33 for every wrong answer in part - A

There is **no** negative marking for part-B and part-C

This book contains 28 pages including this page and extra page for the rough work. Please check that your paper has all the Pages

NOTE: Candidates must indicate the option of Part-A by marking **A for Hindi, B for Language Science, and C for Telugu** on the OMR answer sheet for evaluation. In case of the option not being exercised by the candidate in the OMR answer sheet, the University reserves the right for not evaluating Part-A.

Part - A : Hindi

(Mark the booklet code 'A' in the OMR sheet)

1. 'जो अधिक बोलता हो' उसे कहते हैं --
 (A) वक्ता (B) वाचाल
 (C) श्रोता (D) मितभाषी
2. इनमें कौन-सा शब्द 'अग्नि' का पर्यायवाची है?
 (A) समीर (B) सोम
 (C) अनल (D) अंबु
3. 'कौमुदी' शब्द का अर्थ है --
 (A) चाँदनी (B) फूल
 (C) नदी (D) रात
4. 'ईर्ष्या' का विलोम शब्द है --
 (A) करुणा (B) प्रेम
 (C) आनंद (D) दया
5. 'अनुवाद' शब्द में उपसर्ग है --
 (A) अ (B) अन
 (C) वाद (D) अनु
6. 'परिपूर्णता' शब्द में प्रत्यय है --
 (A) पूर्णता (B) ता
 (C) परि (D) पूर्ण
7. 'मंत्री' शब्द का सही बहुवचन रूप क्या है?
 (A) मंत्रीगण (B) मंत्रियाँ
 (C) मंत्रीमंडल (D) मुख्यमंत्री
8. निम्नलिखित में से भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द है?
 (A) पुरुष (B) गंगा
 (C) अच्छाई (D) नदी
9. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द व्यक्तिवाची संज्ञा है?
 (A) नदी (B) हिमालय
 (C) बंदर (D) सुंदरता

10. निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा शब्द जातिवाचक संज्ञा है?
 (A) लुहार (B) प्रेमचंद
 (C) बुढ़ापा (D) गौरव
11. निम्नलिखित में से स्त्री-लिंग शब्द कौन-सा है?
 (A) घर (B) लता
 (C) पेड़ (D) घोड़ा
12. 'मोहन ने यह पुस्तक रवि के लिए खरीदी है।' वाक्य में 'के लिए' कौन-सा कारक है?
 (A) अधिकरण (B) अपादान
 (C) करण (D) संप्रदान
13. 'महोत्सव' का सही संधि-विच्छेद है --
 (A) महान+उत्सव (B) मही+उत्सव
 (C) महा+उत्सव (D) महः+उत्सव
14. 'राजपुरुष' में कौन-सा समास है ?
 (A) तत्पुरुष (B) बहुव्रीह
 (C) द्विगु (D) अव्ययीभाव
15. निम्नलिखित में वर्तनी की दृष्टि से कौन-सा शब्द सही है ?
 (A) ज्योत्ना (B) ज्योस्ना
 (C) ज्योत्स्ना (D) जोस्ना
16. 'हाथ मलते रह जाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है --
 (A) दुखी होना (B) क्रोध करना
 (C) हँसी उड़ाना (D) पछताना
17. निम्नलिखित में से संयुक्त-स्वर कौन-सा है?
 (A) ई (B) ए
 (C) ऊ (D) आ
18. 'गणेश' शब्द में कौन-सी संधि?
 (A) दीर्घ संधि (B) गुण संधि
 (C) वृद्धि संधि (D) यण संधि
19. इनमें से किस वाक्य में सकर्मक क्रिया का प्रयोग हुआ है?
 (A) मोहन दूध पीता है। (B) मोहन गाता है।
 (C) मोहन खेलता है। (D) मोहन पढ़ता है।

20. इनमें कौन-सा वाक्य अपूर्ण भूत काल का उदाहरण है?
 (A) वह आता होगा। (B) वह आया था।
 (C) वह आया होगा। (D) वह आया।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़ कर प्रश्न सं. 21 से 25 तक दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बहुत साल पहले मैंने पुणे से प्रकाशित होने वाली पत्रिका 'राष्ट्रवाणी' में मराठी लेखक की पर्यटन कथा पढ़ी थी - उपन्यास और यात्रावृत्त का अद्भुत सम्मिश्रण - जिसमें एक नदी के किनारे बसने वाले लोगों की जीवनगाथा बुनी गई थी। नदी का प्रवाह और मनुष्य की नियति - दोनों कुछ इस प्रकार से जुड़े थे कि एक को दूसरे से अलग करना असम्भव था। कुछ ऐसा ही अविस्मरणीय अनुभव शोलोखोव के अमर उपन्यास 'और चुपचाप डान बहती रही' पढ़कर हुआ था। इन पुस्तकों को पढ़ते हुए मैं सोचा करता था कि अब तक अपनी हिंदी में इस तरह की 'नदी गाथा' पढ़ने को नहीं मिली जो उपन्यास की तरह लोगों के जीवन को अपने चिरंतन प्रवाह में प्रतिबिंबित कर सकें।

21. 'राष्ट्रवाणी' पत्रिका कहाँ से प्रकाशित होती थी?
 (A) दिल्ली (B) इलाहाबाद
 (C) पुणे (D) बनारस
22. लेखक ने 'राष्ट्रवाणी' में किस भाषा के लेखक की पर्यटन कथा पढ़ी थी?
 (A) मराठी (B) हिंदी
 (C) तेलुगु (D) तमिल
23. लेखक ने नदी के प्रवाह को किससे जुड़ा हुआ माना है।
 (A) लोक की नियति (B) लेखक की नियति
 (C) मनुष्य की नियति (D) संसार की नियति
24. पर्यटन कथा में किसके किनारे बसने वाले लोगों की जीवनगाथा बुनी गई थी?
 (A) गाँव (B) शहर
 (C) महानगर (D) नदी
25. 'और चुपचाप डान बहती रही' किस विधा की रचना है?
 (A) कहानी (B) उपन्यास
 (C) कविता (D) नाटक
26. "ऊधौ, तुम हौ अति बड़भागी।
 अपरस रहत सनेह तगा तैं, नाहिन मन अनुरागी।" - ये किस कवि की पंक्तियाँ हैं?
 (A) सूरदास (B) तुलसीदास
 (C) जायसी (D) मीराबाई

27. स्वारथ के सबहिं सगे, बिन स्वारथ कोउ नाहिं ।
सेवै पंछी सरस तरु, निरस भए उडि जाहिं ॥ -- यह दोहा किस कवि का है?
(A) रसखान (B) बिहारीलाल
(C) रहीम (D) वृन्द
28. जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,
मोल करो तलवार का, पडा रहन दो म्याना ॥ -- यह दोहा किस कवि का है?
(A) कबीरदास (B) सूरदास
(C) तुलसीदास (D) रहीम
29. 'गीतावली' किस कवि की रचना है?
(A) कबीरदास (B) तुलसीदास
(C) सूरदास (D) केशवदास
30. मीराबाई के गुरु का नाम क्या है?
(A) वल्लभाचार्य (B) नरहरिदास
(C) रैदास (D) रामानंद
31. 'उसने कहा था' कहानी के लेखक का नाम क्या है?
(A) चंद्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी (B) प्रेमचंद
(C) फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु (D) अमरकांत
32. देवकीनंदन खत्री द्वारा लिखित 'चंद्रकांता' किस विधा की रचना है?
(A) उपन्यास (B) कहानी
(C) नाटक (D) कविता
33. 'अंधा युग' काव्य-नाटक के लेखक का नाम क्या है?
(A) भारतेन्दु हरिश्चन्द्र (B) धर्मवीर भारती
(C) मोहन राकेश (D) सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना
34. 'पंच परमेश्वर' कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं?
(A) जयशंकर प्रसाद (B) प्रेमचंद
(C) अज्ञेय (D) भीष्म साहनी
35. 'वर दे, वीणावादिनी वर दे!' शीर्षक कविता के रचनाकार कौन हैं?
(A) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त (B) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी
(C) सुमित्रानंदन पंत (D) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला

36. 'नेताजी का चश्मा' कहानी के लेखक का नाम क्या है?
 (A) उदय प्रकाश (B) यशपाल
 (C) राजेन्द्र यादव (D) स्वयं प्रकाश
37. 'स्त्री-शिक्षा के विरोधी कुतर्कों का खंडन' शीर्षक निबंध के लेखक कौन हैं?
 (A) महावीरप्रसाद द्विवेदी (B) हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी
 (C) रामवृक्ष वेनीपुरी (D) विवेकी राय
38. 'कैदी और कोकिला' शीर्षक कविता के रचनाकार का नाम क्या है?
 (A) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी (B) मुमित्रानंदन पंत
 (C) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त (D) दिनकर
39. 'उदारीकरण' शब्द का अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद है --
 (A) Globalization (B) Privatization
 (C) Liberalization (D) Westernization
40. 'Bill' शब्द का हिन्दी अनुवाद है --
 (A) अधिमूचना (B) अधिनियम
 (C) पत्र (D) विधेयक

Part – A : Language Science

(Mark the booklet code 'B' in the OMR sheet)

1. Portuguese is still spoken in one of the following States/Union territories of India:

(A) Lakshadweep	(B) Goa
(C) Andaman	(D) Pondicherry

2. _____ Schedule of the Constitution of India deals with languages.

(A) VI	(B) V
(C) VIII	(D) XII

3. As per the recommendations of the Three-Language Formula 'second language' in non-Hindi speaking states is _____.

(A) Hindi or English	(B) Hindi only
(C) English only	(D) Sanskrit

4. The name of the dreadful virus 'corona' is derived from _____.

(A) French	(B) Latin
(C) German	(D) English

5. Which one of the following languages has been revived from the status of a sacred language to a national language acquiring millions of native speakers?

(A) Sanskrit	(B) Latin
(C) Greek	(D) Hebrew

6. CC in E-mail correspondence refers to _____.

(A) Circulated copy	(B) Carbon copy
(C) Closed copy	(D) Confidential copy

7. Which one of the following languages is not recognized in the VIII th Schedule to the constitution of India _____.

(A) English	(B) Bodo
(C) Dogri	(D) Santhali

8. Which one among the following is not a literary work?

(A) Ramayana	(B) Mahabharata
(C) Ashtadhyayi	(D) Abhignana Shakuntalam

9. Many words are formed through the process called clipping. E. g. the word *gym* is clipped from the word *gymnasium*. Based on this, from which one of the following is the word *flu* clipped?
- (A) Influence (B) Influenza
(C) Superfluous (D) Fluoride
10. Consider the two sentences, i) Running is a good exercise ii) Peter is running to the store. The word *running* in these two sentences functions as _____.
- (A) Noun in (i) and verb in (ii)
(B) Verb in (i) and Noun in (ii)
(C) Noun in both (i) and (ii)
(D) Verb in both (i) and (ii)
11. Which of the following statements are true of languages?
- (i) Languages which do not have a script are inferior
(ii) All spoken languages have scripts
(iii) Not all spoken languages have written forms
(iv) Speech existed prior to writing.
- (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (iii) and (iv)
(C) Only (iii) (D) Only (iv)
12. The country with the highest number of languages in the world is _____.
- (A) Nigeria (B) Indonesia
(C) India (D) Papua New Guinea
13. Consider the following plural forms of nouns in Telugu:
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| <i>cettu</i> | tree | <i>cetlu</i> | trees |
| <i>mettu</i> | step | <i>metlu</i> | steps |
| <i>kattu</i> | bandage | <i>katlu</i> | bandages |
- Based on the above the plural of *bottu* 'drop' would be:
- (A) *bottulu* (B) *bottlu*
(C) *botlu* (D) *botulu*

14. Given below are three words and their meanings in languages that have evolved from a common source. Which one do you think is the source language ?

Language A: *patti* 'cotton': *patti* 'held, young one'

Language B: *patti* 'cotton, held' : *patti* 'young one'

Language C: *patti* 'cotton' : *patti* 'held' : *patti* 'young one'

- (A) Language C; (B) Language A;
(C) Language B; (D) None of the above;

15. Which of the following states recognized English as an official language?

- (A) Goa, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(B) Delhi, West Bengal, Goa
(C) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Kerala, Nagaland, Pondicherry

16. Which one of the following organizations strongly advocate mother tongue as medium of instruction?

- (A) NATO (B) UNO
(C) WHO (D) UNESCO

17. Indian languages can be categorized as in the following:

- (A) National and International
(B) Scheduled and nonscheduled
(C) Official and Unofficial
(D) Tribal and nontribal

18. Which of the following statements elucidate the benefits of mother tongue as medium of instruction?

- (i). Children learn better and faster in a language they understand
(ii). They enjoy school more, they feel more at home.
(iii). Pupils tend to show increased self-esteem.
(iv). Parents and Peer group participation is increased.

- (A) Statements (i) to (iii)
 (B) Statements (i) to (iv)
 (C) Statements (i) and (ii)
 (D) Statements (iii) and (iv)
19. (a) We can translate information from any language to any other language and have the translation mean exactly the same thing as the original.
 (b) We can translate information from any language to any other language and in the process may lose important aspects of cultural context and layers of meaning.

Which of the following inferences drawn from the above statements is true?

- (A) Statement (a) is incorrect while (b) is correct.
 (B) Statements (a) and (b) are correct.
 (C) Both the statements (a) and (b) are incorrect.
 (D) Statement (a) is correct while (b) is incorrect.
20. The Tibeto-Burman languages are mainly spoken in which part of the country?
 (A) North-Western Region
 (B) Southern Region
 (C) Central Region
 (D) North- Eastern Region

21. How do you judge the correspondence between the spelling and the pronunciation of words in English?

- (A) Regular (B) Frequently regular
 (C) Irregular (D) Frequently irregular

22. The denomination of an Indian ₹10 banknote is written in _____ languages.

- (A) 17 (B) 18
 (C) 22 (D) 15

23. India's highest literary award presented to an author for his/her contribution towards literature is _____.

- (A) Padmashree (B) Bharat Ratna
 (C) Jnanapith (D) Padma Bhushan

24. Most of the Indian scripts are derived from:

- (A) Ancient Roman (B) Kharoshti
(C) Perso-Arabic (D) Brahmi

25. Among the life forms, only humans can speak a language. Experts say that our languages have evolved over time along with the evolution of humans during the last 100,000 years. Writing is only recent, which most probably goes back to 5000 years. On this basis which of the claims is correct?

- (A) Some languages are older or younger than others
(B) No human language is older or younger than the other
(C) There is one language that was oldest and another that is youngest
(D) None of the above statements are correct.

26. As we know that all human beings have the same reflexes, instincts, drives, needs, capacities, and rights; all have the same powers of perception, discrimination, attentiveness, retentiveness, reasoning, and so forth. In your opinion identify the appropriate statement from the following:

- (A) Anybody can learn any language
(B) Some people cannot learn some languages
(C) Some languages cannot be learnt by some people
(D) Anybody cannot learn any language

27. In order to get information about how sentences, phrases and clauses of a language are to be constructed we refer to a/an _____.

- (A) Thesaurus (B) Encyclopedia
(C) Dictionary (D) Grammar text.

28. The study of the history of words is called _____.

- (A) Etymology (B) Entomology
(C) Lexicography (D) Historiography

29. The official language of Jharkhand is _____.

- (A) Magahi (B) Hindi
(C) Bhojpuri (D) Sadri

30. The relation between the words 'Rose and flower' and 'horse and animal' is one of _____.

- (A) Exclusion (B) Contradiction
(C) Inclusion (D) Similarity

Consider the following data from Blatin:

<i>pelam</i>	I wash	<i>nores</i>	you work	<i>katim</i>	I jump
<i>pelat</i>	he washes	<i>noret</i>	he works	<i>katis</i>	you jump
<i>pelabas</i>	you washed	<i>norebam</i>	I worked	<i>katibam</i>	I jumped
<i>pelabat</i>	he washed	<i>norebas</i>	you worked	<i>katibat</i>	he jumped
<i>pelabim</i>	I will wash	<i>norebis</i>	you will work	<i>katibim</i>	I will jump
<i>pelabis</i>	you will wash	<i>norebit</i>	he will work	<i>katibit</i>	he will jump

Based on the above data answer the following questions:

31. I (1st person Sg.) is _____.
(A) m (B) am
(C) lam (D) s
32. You (2nd person sg.) is _____.
(A) s (B) as
(C) is (D) bas
33. He (3rd person sg.) is _____.
(A) et (B) t
(C) lat (D) bat
34. Past tense is indicated by _____.
(A) bi (B) ba
(C) bas (D) lab
35. Present tense is indicated by _____.
(A) am (B) at
(C) es (D) Ø
36. In this language 'pelas' means _____.
(A) He jumps (B) I washed
(C) I work (D) You wash

How does one say in Blatin :

37. He will wash

(A) pelabit

(B) pelabam

(C) pelabitis

(D) pelabatis

38. I work

(A) norem

(B) norebet

(C) noris

(D) noremes

39. He jumps

(A) atim

(B) katibat

(C) katit

(D) katitam

40. He worked

(A) oret

(B) rebam

(C) orebit

(D) norebat

Part-A : Telugu

(Mark the Booklet code 'C' in the OMR Sheet)

1. "నడి సముద్రపు నావరీతిగా" లోని అర్థాలంకారం?

(A) రూపకం	(B) ఉపమ
(C) ఉత్పేక్ష	(D) దీపకం
2. 'కలుపు మొక్కలు' కథా రచయిత?

(A) విశ్వనాథ సత్యనారాయణ	(B) రావిశాస్త్రి
(C) శ్రీపాద సుబ్రహ్మణ్య శాస్త్రి	(D) మల్లాది సూర్యనారాయణ శాస్త్రి
3. సి.నారాయణరెడ్డి రచించిన దీర్ఘ కావ్యం?

(A) నాగార్జున సాగరం	(B) తృణకంకణం
(C) విశ్వనాథ నాయకుడు	(D) శివతాండవం
4. ప్రాస నియమం లేని తెలుగు పద్యం?

(A) తరువోజ	(B) సీసం
(C) కందం	(D) ద్విపద
5. 'అత్యుగ్రము' ఏ సంధి?

(A) అయవాదేశ సంధి	(B) గుణ సంధి
(C) వృద్ధి సంధి	(D) యణాదేశ సంధి
6. సరైన రూపాన్ని గుర్తించండి?

(A) అతిధి	(B) అతిథి
(C) అథిది	(D) అథితి
7. భూతకాలిక అసమావక క్రియను ఏమని వ్యవహరిస్తారు?

(A) క్షార్థం	(B) శత్రుకం
(C) చేదర్థకం	(D) అవ్యర్థకం
8. ఇంటర్నెట్ (Internet)ను తెలుగులో ఈ విధంగా వ్యవహరిస్తున్నారు?

(A) అంతరంగజాలం	(B) అంతర్గతజాలం
(C) అంతర్జాలం	(D) సంగణకజాలం
9. 'ముసలమ్మ మరణం' కావ్య రచయిత ఎవరు?

(A) పింగళి లక్ష్మీకాంతం	(B) కట్టమంచి రామలింగారెడ్డి
(C) కాశీభట్ల బ్రహ్మయ్య శాస్త్రి	(D) రాళ్ళపల్లి అనంతకృష్ణశర్మ
10. "స్వరాజ్యం నా జన్మ హక్కు" అని నినదించినవారు?

(A) బాలగంగాధర్ తిలక్	(B) భగత్ సింగ్
(C) సుభాష్ చంద్రబోస్	(D) టంగుటూరి ప్రకాశం పంతులు

11. "భావకవిస్తాత్తము కాన్నే నహంభావ కవిని" అని ఎలుగెత్తి చాటిన కవి?

(A) బైరాగి	(B) పతాభి
(C) దాశరథి	(D) శ్రీ శ్రీ
12. నాసీల రచనలో ప్రసిద్ధి చెందినవారు?

(A) సుగమ్ బాబు	(B) గాలి నాసరరెడ్డి
(C) రావిరంగారావు	(D) ఎన్. గోపి
13. మూడు ఇంద్రగణాలు ఒక సూర్య గణం ఉండే జాతి వద్యం?

(A) తరువోజ	(B) కందం
(C) ద్విపద	(D) మధ్యాక్కర
14. "లేబర్ రూమ్" రచయిత్రి?

(A) కొండేపూడి నిర్మల	(B) ఘంటసాల నిర్మల
(C) సత్యవతి	(D) జయప్రభ
15. "అబ్బభవుడు" అంటే?

(A) విష్ణువు	(B) చంద్రుడు
(C) బ్రహ్మ	(D) సూర్యుడు
16. బాలవ్యాకరణాన్ని అనుసరించి 'తెలుగునకు వర్ణములు'?

(A) ఏబది	(B) నలుబది
(C) ఏబది యైదు	(D) ముప్పదియారు
17. 'నా యెఱుక' పేరుతో స్వీయ చరిత్ర రాసుకున్నది?

(A) ఆయ్యదేవర కాళేశ్వరరావు	(B) ఆదిభట్ల నారాయణదాసు
(C) వెన్నెలకంటి సుబ్బారావు	(D) చిలకమర్తి లక్ష్మీ నరసింహం
18. 'సుగాత్రి' పాత్ర ఏ ప్రబంధంలోనిది?

(A) మనుచరిత్ర	(B) కళాపూర్ణోదయము
(C) అముక్తమాల్యద	(D) వసుచరిత్ర
19. "సంగీత రహస్య కళానిధి"గా పేరుపొందిన కవి?

(A) రామరాజభూషణుడు	(B) త్యాగయ్య
(C) అన్నమయ్య	(D) పింగళి సూరన,
20. నన్నయ భారతంలో "ఉదంకోపాఖ్యానం" ఏ పర్వంలో ఉంది?

(A) శాంతిపర్వం	(B) సభాపర్వం
(C) అరణ్యపర్వం	(D) ఆదిపర్వం
21. పాల్కురికి సోమనాథుడు బెజ్జమహాదేవి కథను ఏ కావ్యంలో చెప్పారు?

(A) పండితారాధ్య చరిత్ర	(B) చతుర్వేదసారము
(C) బసవపురాణము	(D) సోమనాథస్తవము

22. 'వాల్మీకి చరిత్రము' కావ్య రచయిత?
- (A) రఘునాథ నాయకుడు (B) కామరసు వేంకటవతి
(C) చేమకూర వేంకటకవి (D) వీరరాఘవ నాయకుడు
23. 'కాపుటిల్లాల' ఏ సంధి?
- (A) ద్విరుక్తకార సంధి (B) రుగాగమ సంధి
(C) టుగాగమ సంధి (D) పడ్వాది సంధి
24. పానుగంటి లక్ష్మీనరసింహం రాసిన సాక్షివ్యాసాలలోని ఒకపాత్ర
- (A) రామదాసు (B) కాళిదాసు
(C) హరిదాసు (D) వాణీదాసు
25. "రెడ్డిరాజ్యాల చరిత్ర" గ్రంథకర్త?
- (A) బి.ఎన్. శాస్త్రి (B) మల్లంపల్లి సామశేఖర శర్మ
(C) తిరుమల రామచంద్ర (D) కొమరాజు లక్ష్మణరావు
26. "ముంతాజ్ మహల్" కావ్య రచయిత?
- (A) జాషువా (B) బోయిభీమన్న
(C) సినారె (D) కాళోజీ
27. 'కలికి' అనే శబ్దానికి బహువచనం?
- (A) కలికులు (B) కులుకులు
(C) కలికిలు (D) కలుకులు
28. "స్వర్గానికి నిచ్చెనలు" నవలా రచయిత?
- (A) విశ్వనాథ సత్యనారాయణ (B) పాలగుమ్మిపద్మరాజు
(C) అడవి బాపిరాజు (D) బుచ్చిబాబు
29. "సహజ పండితుడు" బిరుదాంకితుడు?
- (A) తిక్కన (B) పోతన
(C) శ్రీనాథుడు (D) నంది తిమ్మన
30. 'గోల్కొండ' పత్రిక సంపాదకుడు?
- (A) కందుకూరి వీరేశలింగం (B) కొండా వేంకటప్పయ్య
(C) సురవరం ప్రతాపరెడ్డి (D) కాశీనాథుని నాగేశ్వరరావు
31. 'గాఢనిద్ర' ఏ సమాసం?
- (A) విశేషణ పూర్వపద కర్మధారయం (B) విశేషణ ఉత్తరపద కర్మధారయం
(C) ఉపమాన పూర్వపద కర్మధారయం (D) విశేషణ ఉభయపద కర్మధారయం
32. "పనుగొండ లక్ష్మీ" కావ్య రచయిత?
- (A) పుట్టవర్తి నారాయణాచార్యులు (B) గుంటూరు శేషేంద్రశర్మ
(C) రాయప్రోలు సుబ్బారావు (D) నండూరి సుబ్బారావు

33. "పలుకే బంగారమాయెనా" కీర్తనను రచించినవారు?
 (A) అన్నమయ్య (B) కంచెర్ల గోపన్న
 (C) త్యాగయ్య (D) క్షేత్రయ్య
34. సైగలను మాత్రమే వాడుతూ చేసే అవధానం?
 (A) అష్టావధానం (B) నేత్రావధానం
 (C) సహస్రావధానం (D) శతావధానం
35. 2021లో వచ్చే తెలుగు సంవత్సరం పేరు
 (A) శుభకృత్ (B) విశ్వావసు
 (C) వికారి (D) ప్లవ
36. వ్యావహారిక బాహుద్యమానికి కృషి చేసినవారు
 (A) జయంతి రామయ్య (B) వేదం వెంకటరాయశాస్త్రి
 (C) కాశీభట్లబ్రహ్మయ్య శాస్త్రి (D) గిడుగు రామ్మూర్తి
37. 'కాశ్మీర దీపకలిక' పేరుతో యాత్రా చరిత్ర రచించినది?
 (A) నాయిని కృష్ణకుమారి (B) యశోదారెడ్డి
 (C) ఇల్లందుల సరస్వతీదేవి (D) కాత్యాయనీ విద్మహే
38. "నేను చెమట బిందువుని, కండల కొండల్లో ఉదయించే లోక బాంధవుణ్ణి" లోని అలంకారం?
 (A) రూపకం (B) ఉల్లేఖం
 (C) దృష్టాంతం (D) స్వభావోక్తి
39. "మునివాహనుడు" నాటక రచయిత?
 (A) ఆత్రేయ (B) గొల్లపూడి మారుతీరావు
 (C) కొలకలూరి ఇనాక్ (D) బోయిభీమన్న
40. నూరు ముక్తకాల సంపుటిని ఏమంటారు?
 (A) ఉదాహరణ కావ్యం (B) సోత్తం
 (C) ప్రబంధం (D) శతకం

Part – B

41. Which of the following sentences means, "He visited Delhi"
- A. He has gone to Delhi.
 - B. He has been to Delhi.
 - C. He is to go to Delhi.
 - D. He will be going to Delhi.
42. Which of the following sentences is grammatically accurate:
- A. We are committed to keeping ourselves safe from COVID- 19.
 - B. We are committed to keep ourselves safe from COVID- 19.
 - C. We are committed to keeping ourselves safe with COVID- 19.
 - D. We are committed to keep ourselves safe with COVID- 19.
43. I have been working ____ ten years.
- A. for
 - B. since
 - C. up to
 - D. from
44. Don't believe his word until and unless _____ see the cheque yourself.
- A. you don't
 - B. you can't
 - C. you won't
 - D. you
45. "Among predatory dinosaurs, few were bigger, faster and nastier than the tyrant lizard of popular imagination, the Tyrannosaurus ex." Which of the options given is implied here ?
- A. All dinosaurs were predatory.
 - B. All predatory dinosaurs we bigger, faster and nastier than the Tyrannosaurus ex .
 - C. Not all dinosaurs were predatory.
 - D. None of the predatory dinosaurs were big, fast and nasty.
46. Arati's hobbies include swimming, jogging and _____.
- A. to climb mountains
 - B. climb mountains
 - C. climbing mountains
 - D. to climb

47. Who is _____ Rajiv or Rama?

- A. tallest
- B. taller
- C. tall
- D. the tallest

From the choices provided, find the appropriate response to the statements given (Questions 48, 49).

48. Can I park my car here?

- A. Sorry, I did that.
- B. Not right.
- C. Only for an hour
- D. It's rather hot today.

49. I want two tickets for the show tonight.

- A. Afternoon or night?
- B. I'll just check.
- C. Not really.
- D. Let's make it fast.

50. 'A bird in hand is worth two in the bush'. This means:

- A. To have something is better than having nothing.
- B. Birds are very hard to catch.
- C. There is no point in being envious.
- D. A trained bird is very valuable.

51. Find the right option and fill the blank.

The _____ our University provides is comfortable.

- A. accommodation
- B. accomodation
- C. accomodation
- D. acomodation.

52. Select a word that can replace the underlined word: *Take precaution so as to not get hurt with the steam from the pressure cooker.*

- A. pinched
- B. bruised
- C. scalded
- D. cut

53. 'To end in smoke' means _____.

- A. to end up in nothing significant
- B. to gain utmost importance
- C. to praise others and oneself
- D. to quickly reach target

54. Select the word with correct spelling.

- A. Servent
- B. Sarvent
- C. Servant
- D. Sarvant

55. Find the nearest meaning of the word SPURRED in the following sentence :

The media statements issued by the spokesperson spurred a massive demonstration among people who misunderstood the whole act that came out of a bill that was accepted by the major stakeholder representatives.

- A. instigated
- B. prompted
- C. reflected
- D. agitated

56. I have sent a birthday present to my brother. I hope it arrives for his birthday.

- A. on time
- B. in time
- C. at time
- D. by time

57. She was very insolent. *Insolent* is

- A. rude and disrespectful.
- B. becoming bankrupt.
- C. being very ill.
- D. mentally disturbed.

58. The country has managed to the spread of the new epidemic.

- A. regulate
- B. retract
- C. redeem
- D. restrict

59. next month, so that we can go on a trip.
- A. I'm not working
 - B. I don't work.
 - C. I won't work.
 - D. I didn't work
60. They are not tired enough to go to bed yet. They wouldn't sleep if they
..... to bed now.
- A. are going
 - B. went
 - C. had gone
 - D. would go
61. Which of the following is a meaningful sentence?
- A. Rocks are made up of minerals which are naturally occurring solid materials having a definite chemical composition.
 - B. Rocks are minerals made up of which are naturally occurring solid materials having a definite chemical composition.
 - C. Rocks are made up of naturally occurring solid materials minerals which are having a definite chemical composition.
 - D. Rocks are made up a definite chemical composition of minerals which are naturally occurring solid materials having.
62. Advance booking ____ orders will be good for timely deliveries. Book same-day orders ____ 10 AM.
- A. for, for
 - B. of, by
 - C. for, since
 - D. to, by
63. COVETOUS means:
- A. virtuous
 - B. secretive
 - C. avaricious
 - D. sheltering
64. Suddenly, he found himself stuck on the horns of an unlikely _____.
- A. dilemma
 - B. novelty
 - C. circumstance
 - D. event

65. Which of the following sentences indicates that Susan is being frank?
- A. Susan said, "Frank confessed everything."
 - B. Susan said, "Frankly, he confessed everything."
 - C. Susan said, "He confessed everything frankly."
 - D. Susan said, "Frank was frank."

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions which follow it.

The palanquin belonged to the days of my grandmother. It was of ample proportion and lordly appearance. It was big enough to have needed eight bearers for each pole. But when the former wealth and glory of the family faded like the glowing clouds of sunset, the palanquin bearers, with their gold bracelets, their thick earrings, and their sleeveless red tunics, disappeared along with it. The body of the palanquin had been decorated with coloured line drawings, some of which were now defaced. Its surface was stained and discoloured, and the coir stuffing was coming out of the upholstery. It lay in a corner of the counting house veranda as though it were a piece of commonplace lumber. I was seven to eight years old at that time.

I was not yet, therefore, of an age to put my hands to any serious work in the world, and the old palanquin on its part had been dismissed from all useful service. Perhaps it was this fellow feeling that so much attracted me towards it. It was to me an island in the midst of the ocean, and I on my holidays became Robinson Crusoe. There I sat within its closed doors, completely lost to view, delightfully safe from prying eyes.

66. Which of the following is the theme of the passage?
- A. The attitudes of the writer.
 - B. Robinson Crusoe
 - C. The life of the writer
 - D. The grandeur of palanquin
67. The phrase, 'lordly appearance' means that the palanquin in its appearance was:
- A. grand
 - B. old
 - C. large
 - D. costly.
68. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- Palanquin ...
- A. belonged to the bygone days
 - B. was of large size and used to be carried by more than one person.
 - C. was in a dilapidated condition.
 - D. was considered a useful commonplace object by the writer's family

69. Choose the option that has the best punctuation.

- A. I am a good, player.
- B. I, am a good player.
- C. I'm a good player.
- D. I am a good-player

70. None of my friends _____ there.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. am
- D. were

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Walk in the park

How times have changed! Take the common expression 'a walk in the park'. It referred to an easy, non-strenuous, even pleasant task. And now? It involves dressing up (or down), walking shoes, liquids for hydration, personal music device, mobile phone (but, of course!), roll-on deo, etc. Oh! Don't forget the pet food for the stray dogs. Hurry, the engine is idling.

71. Taking a walk earlier was

- A. a casual stroll
- B. a serious exercise
- C. meant for entertainment
- D. part of one's job.

72. The writer is probably

- A. a young adult
- B. an older adult
- C. a teenager
- D. a child

73. Taking a walk in modern times implies

- A. that gadgets are essential
- B. that it is entertainment
- C. that it is for show
- D. that one should dress the part

74. The expression "but, of course" implies that

- A. a mobile phone has become an essential extension
- B. one should not forget the mobile phone
- C. one cannot be cut off from the world
- D. one should talk with friends when taking a walk

75. The last sentence suggests that the writer is being:

- A. modern
- B. ironic
- C. dismissive
- D. humorous

Part - C

76. How many stanzas of Rabindranath Tagore's 'Jana Gana Mana' have been adopted as India's National Anthem?
(A) Only the first stanza (B) First and second stanza
(C) Only the last stanza (D) The whole song
77. Cloud floats in the atmosphere because they have low:
(A) density (B) temperature
(C) velocity (D) pressure
78. Who is known as the 'Missile Woman' of India?
(A) Anuradha TK (B) Kalpana Chawla
(C) Tessy Thomas (D) Minal Rohit
79. In which country Angkor Wat temple is situated?
(A) Nepal (B) India
(C) Sri Lanka (D) Cambodia
80. The book *Devdas* has been written by:
(A) Munshi Premchand (B) Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
(C) R.K Narayan (D) Mulk Raj Anand
81. Koneru Humpy is associated with which game?
(A) Badminton. (B) Lawn Tennis
(C) Chess (D) Cricket
82. The common term for the crime of stealing passwords is:
(A) Spooling (B) Hacking
(C) Spoofing (D) Cyber theft.

83. What is the title of the autobiography of APJ Abdul Kalam?
(A) The Race of life (B) Wings of Fire
(C) An Autobiography (D) My Story
84. Which is the acid present in lemon?
(A) Oxalic acid (B) Tartaric acid
(C) Glycolic acid (D) Citric Acid
85. One Terabyte (1 TB) is equal to _____ GB
(A) 1000 (B) 1064
(C) 1028 (D) 1024
86. Who invented the World Wide Web?
(A) Tim Berners Lee (B) Sir Thomas
(C) Charles Babbage (D) None of these
87. Who is the founder of the online retail company 'Amazon'?
(A) Mark Zuckerberg (B) Jeffrey Bezos
(C) Bill Gates (D) Elon Musk
88. The 55th Jnanpith Award for the year 2019 has been conferred to _____
(A) Akkitham (B) Dr. Raghuvir Chaudhari
(C) Shanka Ghosh (D) Krishna Sobti
89. 'Jalikkattu' is associated with which Indian festival?
(A) Onam (B) Pongal
(C) Bihu (D) Holi
90. World environment day is celebrated on _____
(A) 5 June (B) 10 May
(C) 14 February (D) 8 February

91. Who is the author of *A Suitable Boy*?
 (A) Vikram Seth (B) Arvind Adiga
 (C) R.K. Narayan (D) Khushwant Singh
92. The Arjuna award is dedicated to the promotion of _____.
 (A) Literature (B) Sports
 (C) Music (D) Dance
93. In which state did the 'Madhubani' style of painting originate?
 (A) Punjab (B) Assam
 (C) Bihar (D) Gujarat
94. Which was the first talkie feature film in India?
 (A) Raja Harishchandra (B) Mother India
 (C) Mughal-E-Azam (D) Alam Ara
95. Kuchipudi dance originated in _____.
 (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka
 (C) Punjab (D) Kerala
96. Who amongst the following has served the longest as Chief Minister in India?
 (A) Chandra Babu Naidu (B) J. Jayalalitha
 (C) Jyoti Basu (D) Pawan Kumar Chamling
97. English is the official language of which Indian state?
 (A) Kerala (B) Tripura
 (C) Nagaland (D) Manipur
98. Who said 'A good citizen makes a good State and a bad citizen makes a bad State'.
 (A) Plato (B) Aristotle
 (C) Rousseau (D) Laski

- 99 The playing time of the full version of Indian National Anthem is _____ seconds
- (A) 60 (B) 52
(C) 75 (D) 55
- 100 The Constitution of India was adopted on _____
- (A) 26 January 1950 (B) January 01, 1950
(C) December 31, 1948 (D) 26 November , 1949