

Uttar Pradesh (LT) Examination 2018

ENGLISH

(Solved Paper with Explanation) (Exam Date : 29 July, 2018)

1. Change the following sentence into Passive Voice:
Somebody had cleaned my shoes and brushed my suit.

- (a) My shoes were cleaned and my suit brushed.
(b) My shoes have been cleaned and my suit brushed by somebody.
(c) My shoes have been cleaned and my suit brushed by somebody.
(d) My shoes had been cleaned and my suit brushed.

Ans : (d) All the given answer is incorrect except option (d). The given Active Voice sentence is in Past Perfect Tense, it will be changed into Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

Rules:- Object + Had been + V₃ + By + Subject

The correct sentence is :-

My shoes had been cleaned and my suit brushed.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d)

2. Robert Frost was

- (a) a British poet settled in America
(b) an American poet settled in England
(c) a Canadian poet settled in America
(d) an American poet settled in New England

Ans : (d) Robert Lee Frost was an American poet. He settled in New England. New England is a geographical region comprising six states of the Northeastern United State. Hence option (b) is correct.

3. Stanley Webber in The Birthday Party pretends to be a one-time

- (a) flute player (b) guitarist
(c) drummer (d) pianist

Ans : (d) 'The Birthday Party' is the second full length play of Harold Pinter. In this play Stanley Webber pretends to be a pianist.

4. The four humours in Ben Jonson's time were

- (a) love, hate, laughter and sorrow
(b) choler, yellow bile, melancholy and black bile
(c) tear, blood, bile and saliva
(d) blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile

Ans : (d) Blood, Phlegm, Yellow bile and Black bile were the four humours in Ben Jonson's time. Hence option (d) is correct.

5. Who is sick of 'self-love' in Shakespeare's Twelfth Night?

- (a) Malvolio (b) Sir Toby Belch
(c) Sir Andrew Aguecheek (d) Olivia

Ans : (a) Malvolio is sick of 'self love' in Shakespeare's 'Twelfth Night'. He is the vain, pompous steward of Olivia's house hold.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

6. The sleep-walking scene occurs in

- (a) King Lear (b) Macbeth
(c) Othello (d) The Merchant of Venice

Ans : (b) The sleep-walking scene occurs in-Macbeth. This scene is happened in Act V Scene I. The sleep walking scene is probably one of the most significant scene in the play.

7. Where does the Third Act in Arms and the Man take place?

- (a) Library (b) Garden
(c) Army Camp (d) Battlefield

Ans : (a) 'Arms and the Man' is an Anti-Romantic comedy by G.B. Shaw whose title comes from the opening words of Virgil's Aeneid, in Latin : Arma Virumque Cano. The third act take place in Library. Hence option (a) is correct.

8. Choose the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

It is very pleasant (wake) up and (hear) the rain (beat) on the windows.

- (a) waking, hearing, beat
(b) wake, hearing, beat
(c) to wake, hear, beating
(d) to wake, to hear, beat

Ans : (c) Option (c) is correct forms of the verbs - It is very pleasant to wake up and hear the rain beating on the windows.

9. Dryden's All for Love is a retelling of Shakespeare's

- (a) Antony and Cleopatra
(b) The Merchant of Venice
(c) Macbeth
(d) Twelfth Night

Ans : (a) Dryden's 'All for Love' is a retelling of Shakespeare's 'Antony and Cleopatra.' 'All for Love' or 'The World Well Lost', is a heroic drama by John Dryden written in 1667.

10. Dryden's All for Love is written in

- (a) free verse (b) blank verse
(c) rime (d) heroic couplet

Ans : (b) 'All for Love' is written in blank verse. Blank verse has a meter but no rhyme. Hence, option (b) is correct.

11. Identify the correct sentence.

- (a) She entered into the room without knocking at the door.
(b) She entered in the room without knocking at the door.
(c) She entered the room without knocking on the door.
(d) She entered into the room without knocking on the door.

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Ans : (c) Option (c) is correct.
Word 'Enter' is not followed by any preposition.
Hence option (c) is correct.
Correct sentence.
She entered the room without knocking on the door.

- 12. Fill in the blank:**
Do you ever send _____ for things rather than buying them in shops?
(a) up (b) out
(c) off (d) through

Ans : (c) 'Send off' means to arrange for someone to go somewhere. Hence option (c) is correct.
Correct sentence.
Do you ever send off for things rather than buying them in shops?

- 13. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:**

List-I	List-II
(A) Euphemism	(i) A striking opposition or contrast of words or sentiments made in the same sentence
(B) Antithesis	(ii) Description of a disagreeable thing by an agreeable name
(C) Epigram	(iii) A statement that is made emphatic by over statement
(D) Hyperbole	(iv) A brief pointed saying frequently introducing antithetical ideas which excite surprise and arrest attention

Codes:

- (a) A B C D
i iv iii ii
(b) A B C D
iii ii i iv
(c) A B C D
iv iii ii i
(d) A B C D
ii i iv iii

Ans : (d) Option (d) is correctly matched.

- 14. Who has described Bacon as "the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind"?**
(a) Macaulay (b) Alexander Pope
(c) Dr. Johnson (d) Hugh Walker

Ans : (b) Alexander Pope has described Bacon as "the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind." Hence option (b) is correct.

- 15. Who is the essayist who called his essays 'dispersed meditations'?**

- (a) A. G. Gardiner (b) Bertrand Russell
(c) Joseph (d) Francis Bacon

Ans : (d) Francis Bacon is the essayist who called his essay-'dispersed meditation'. Hence, option (d) is correct.

- 16. Who wrote under the pseudonym 'Alpha of the Plough'?**

- (a) Charles Lamb (b) Francis Bacon
(c) R. L. Stevenson (d) A. G. Gardiner

Ans : (d) Alfred George Gardiner was a British Journalist, editor and author. His essays, written under the pen-name-Alpha of the Plough. Hence, option (d) is Correct.

- 17. The word 'Elia' is associated with**

- (a) Thomas De Quincey (b) William Hazlitt
(c) Charles Lamb (d) Francis Bacon

Ans : (c) The 'Elia' is associated with Charles Lamb. Charles first used the pseudonym 'Elia' for an essay on the 'South Sea House', Elia was the last name of an Italian man who worked with Charles Lamb at the same time. Hence option (c) is correct.

- 18. How much money does the narrator of the short story, The Luncheon have when the story opens?**

- (a) Sixty francs (b) Eighty francs
(c) Seventy francs (d) Ninety francs

Ans : (b) 'The Luncheon' by W. Somerset Maugham recounts a Lunch he had with a woman who admired his writing. When the story opens narrator has eighty francs. Hence option (b) is correct.

- 19. Who is credited for pioneering the Historical Novel?**

- (a) Laurence Sterne (b) Jane Austen
(c) Walter Scott (d) Henry Fielding

Ans : (c) Walter Scott is credited for pioneering the Historical Novel.
Hence option (c) is correct.

- 20. The phrase 'two inches of ivory' is used for the plots of**

- (a) Thomas Hardy (b) Charles Dickens
(c) Virginia Woolf (d) Jane Austen

Ans : (d) The phrase 'two inches of ivory' is used for the plots of Jane Austen, an English novelist who recorded the domestic manners of the landed gentry. Hence option (d) is correct.

- 21. Who is Pip's tutor in London in Dickens Great Expectations?**

- (a) Harold Pocket (b) Walter Pocket
(c) Herbert Pocket (d) Matthew Pocket

Ans : (d) Matthew Pocket is Pip's tutor in London in Dickens-'Great Expectations.' He is Miss Havisham's Cousin. Matthew Pocket was gentlemen such as-Bentley Drummle Startop, Pip and his own son Herbert. Hence option (a) is correct.

22. Fielding's Joseph Andrews parodies

- (a) Gulliver's Travels (b) Tess
(c) Pamela (d) Oliver Twist

Ans : (c) 'Pamela' or 'Virtue Rewarded' is an epistolary novel by English writer Samuel Richardson first published in 1740. Fielding's 'Joseph Andrews' parodies 'Pamela'. Hence option (c) is correct.

23. "Happiness is but an occasional episode in the general drama of pain."

The above statement occurs in

- (a) Joseph Andrews
(b) Lord of the Flies
(c) The Mayor of Casterbridge
(d) Animal Farm

Ans : (c) "The statement-Happiness is but an occasional episode in the general drama of pain" occurs in 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' written by – Thomas Hardy. Hence option (c) is correct.

24. Whom did Henchard arrange to hire as his Business Manager before meeting Farfrae in The Mayor of Casterbridge?

- (a) Christopher Coney
(b) Solomon Longways
(c) Nance Mockridge
(d) Joshua Jopp

Ans : (d) Michael Henchard hired Joshua Jopp-sometime manager with a grudge against him as his business manager before meeting. Farfrae in 'The Mayor of Casterbridge.' Hence option (d) is correct.

25. Mrs. Dalloway describes the events of

- (a) four days (b) two days
(c) one day (d) three days

Ans : (c) 'Mrs. Dalloway' is a novel by Virginia Woolf that details a day in the life of Clarissa Dalloway. So Mrs. Dalloway describes the events of one day. Hence option (c) is correct.

26. Mr. Behrman in The Last Leaf is

- (a) a neighbour living downstairs
(b) Johnsy's art teacher
(c) a surgeon
(d) Sue's boyfriend

Ans : (a) Mr. Behrman was the old artist dies of Pneumonia contracted while being out in the wet and cold, painting the last leaf. The old artist who saves the girl. He is a neighbor living downstairs. Hence option (a) is correct.

27. The Bennet family in Pride and Prejudice lives in the _____ estate.

- (a) Longbourn (b) Pemberley
(c) Rosings (d) Greenfield

Ans : (a) 'Pride and Prejudice' is a novel by Jane Austen. The story of the novel is centred on Bennet family, who lives in the Longbourn estate. Hence option (a) is correct.

28. Who is the Old Man in The Old Man and the Sea?

- (a) Sebastian (b) Santiago
(c) Antonio (d) Ferdinand

Ans : (b) 'The Old Man and the Sea' is a novel by Ernest Hemingway. Santiago is the hero of the novel, who is the old man.

Hence option (b) is correct.

29. The statement "All animals are equal but some are more equal than others" occurs in

- (a) Panchatantra (b) Lord of the Flies
(c) Animal Farm (d) The Fly

Ans : (c) 'Animal Farm' is an allegorical novella by George Orwell. The statement. All animals are equal but some are more equal than others." Occurs in the present novella. Hence option (c) is correct.

30. Lord of the Flies is a literal translation of

- (a) Beelzebub (b) Satan
(c) Lucifer (d) Mephistophilis

Ans : (a) 'Lord of the Flies' is a novel by Nobel Prize winning British author William Golding in 1954. This novel is literal translation of Beelzebub. Hence option (a) is correct.

31. 'Unoka' is associated with the novel

- (a) The Bachelor of Arts
(b) Things Fall Apart
(c) A Grain of Wheat
(d) The Petals of Blood

Ans : (b) 'Things Fall Apart' is a novel written by Nigerian author Chinua Achebe published in 1958 Okonkwo is the protagonist of the novel. Other Character Unoka, Nwoye, Ikemefuna, Ezinma, Obierika, are mayor character in the present novel. Hence option (b) is correct.

32. Choose the best alternative which expresses the meaning of the underlines phrase:

What egged you on to become a social worker?

- (a) dampened (b) urged
(c) hindered (d) discouraged

Ans : (b) 'Egged someone on' means-to encourage, urge or dare someone to continue doing something usually something unwise. Hence option (b) is correct.

33. Rangamma in Kanthapura organizes the women and calls this group

- (a) Gram Sevika (b) Mahila Sangha
(c) Mahila Sevika (d) Sevika Sangha

Ans : (c) 'Rangamma' is a widow in 'Kanthapura' who becomes the Gadhian Movement's secondary leader after her close confident Moorthy she leader the group of women-"Volunteers" Sevika means-Mahila Sevika. Hence option (c) is correct.

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow (Question Nos. 34 to 38). Choose the correct option from the alternatives provided:

True it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regards to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law-abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft

and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will, obeys these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

34. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means

- (a) fairs and festivals
- (b) habits and traditions
- (c) usual practices and religious rites
- (d) superstitions and formalities

Ans : (c) The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means-usual practices and religious rites. Hence option (c) is correct.

35. A suitable title for the given passage would be

- (a) The function of the army
- (b) Laws and the people's rights
- (c) The fear of the law and citizens security
- (d) The function of the police

Ans : (d) The suitable title of the given passage would be-The function of the police. Hence option (d) is correct.

36. According to the writer, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police?

- (a) To protect the privileges of all citizens
- (b) To check violent activities of citizens
- (c) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights
- (d) To maintain peace during extra ordinary circumstances

Ans : (d) According to the writer to maintain peace during extra ordinary circumstances is not the responsibility of the police. Hence option (d) is correct.

37. Which of the following reflects the main thrust of the passage?

- (a) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order.
- (b) It highlights the role of the police as superior to that of the army.
- (c) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances.
- (d) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police.

Ans : (c) The role of the army and the police in different circumstances reflects the main thrust of the passage. Hence option (c) is correct.

38. Out of the following, which one has the opposite meaning to the word 'restrained' in the passage?

- (a) Promoted
- (b) Accelerated
- (c) Intruded
- (d) Inhibited

Ans : (b) Opposite meaning of the word-'restrained' is-option (b) Accelerated. Hence option (b) is correct.

Read the following poetic lines and answer the questions that follow (Question Nos. 39 to 42).

Riches I hold in light esteem,
And love I laugh to scorn;
And lust of fame was but a dream,
That vanished with the morn:
And if I pray, the only prayer
That moves my lips for me
Is, "Leave the heart that now bears,
And give me liberty!"

39. What does 'Riches' mean here?

- (a) Laxmi goddess
- (b) Material gains
- (c) Name of a girl
- (d) Money

Ans : (b) 'Riches' means Material gains. Hence option (b) is correct.

40. What does the poet say about 'lust of fame'?

The poet says that it is

- (a) passion
- (b) craze
- (c) transitory
- (d) ecstasy

Ans : (c) The poet says that lust of fame is transitory. Hence option (c) is correct.

41. What is the condition of the poet?

The poet is/has

- (a) dissatisfied with the present
- (b) satisfied with the present
- (c) love for future
- (d) love for past

Ans : (a) In the present stanza the poet is dissatisfied with the present. Hence option (a) is correct.

42. What does the poet pray for?

- (a) Escape from the earth
- (b) Break of heart
- (c) Liberty of soul
- (d) Prestige

Ans : (c) In the present poem poet pray for the liberty of soul.

Hence option (c) is correct.

Choose the correctly spelt word (Question No. 43 to 45) :

43. Which of the following is correctly spelt?

- (a) Incredible
- (b) Uncredible
- (c) Encredible
- (d) Discredible

Ans : (a) All the above given options are incorrect except option (a) Incredible.

Incredible means - too strange, surprising.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

44. Which of the following has the correct spelling?

- (a) Conoisieur
- (b) Connoisseur
- (c) Connoisseur
- (d) Connoissur

Ans : (c) All the above given options are incorrect expect option (c) Connoisseur.

Connoisseur means - a person who knows a lot about art, food, music etc.

Hence, the correct option is (c).

45. Find out the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Restorent (b) Restaurent
(c) Restarent (d) Restaurant

Ans : (d) All the above given options are incorrect expect option (d) Restaurant.

Restaurant means - a person where you can buy and eat a meal.

Hence, the correct option is (d).

Question Nos. 46 to 48 are based on word formation. Change the word as desired:

46. Change the word 'grass' into verb.

- (a) Grassland (b) Grasshopper
(c) Grass (d) Graze

Ans : (d) The given word 'Grass' is a noun, change into verb - Graze. Hence, the correct option is (d).

47. Which of the following is a noun of 'condemn'?

- (a) Condemned (b) Condemning
(c) Condemningly (d) Condemnation

Ans : (d) The given word 'condemn' is a verb, it is changed into a noun - 'Condemnation'.

48. Which of the following is the verb of 'internal'?

- (a) Internally (b) Internalize
(c) Intervention (d) Inter

Ans : (b) The given word 'Internal' is a Adjective. It is changed into verb - Internalize.

The option (b) is correct.

Choose the correct option on the use of punctuation marks (Question Nos. 49 to 51):

49. Punctuate the following sentence correctly:

men may come and men may go but I go on forever

- (a) Men may come and men may go, but I go on forever.
(b) Men may come, and men may go, but I go on forever.
(c) Men may come, and men, may go, but I go on forever.
(d) Men may come and men may go, but, I go on forever.

Ans : (b) Men may come, and men may go, but I go on forever.

50. Punctuate the following sentence correctly:

I therefore request to grant me leave

- (a) I, therefore, request to grant me leave.
(b) I therefore, request to grant me leave.
(c) I therefore request, to grant me leave.
(d) I therefore request to grant, me leave.

Ans : (c) I therefore request, to grant me leave.

51. Punctuate the following sentence correctly:

I like all things good and bad beautiful and ugly dark and bright

- (a) I like all things good and bad, beautiful and ugly; dark and bright.
(b) I like all things good and bad, beautiful and ugly, dark and bright.
(c) I like all things good and bad; beautiful and ugly, dark and bright.

- (d) I like all things, good and bad; beautiful and ugly; dark and bright

Ans : (b) I like all things good and bad, beautiful and ugly, dark and bright.

Question Nos. 52 to 54 are based on Parts of Speech. Choose the correct option as desired:

52. Choose the correct Plural Form from the following.

- (a) Manservants (b) Menservant
(c) Menservants (d) Man's servant

Ans : (c) Correct plural form is-men servants singular number of menservants is-manservant. Hence option (c) is correct.

53. Choose the correct sentence from the following.

- (a) I am obliged of you for this good turn.
(b) I am obliged to you for this good turn.
(c) I am obliged with you for this good turn.
(d) I am obliged to you by this good turn.

Ans : (b) Correct sentence-I am obliged to you for this good turn.

Word 'obliged' is followed by preposition-'To'

obliged to somebody

obliged with something

obliged for doing something.

Hence option (b) is correct.

54. Choose the correct sentence from the following.

- (a) Because he is clever therefore, he gets good marks.
(b) Because he is clever so he gets goods marks.
(c) Because he is clever, he gets good marks.
(d) Because he is clever so that he gets good marks.

Ans : (c) Option (c) is correct.

Because he is clever, he gets good marks.

55. Give the synonym of the word 'candid'.

- (a) Apparent (b) Explicit
(c) Frank (d) Bright

Ans : (c) The synonym of the Candid is 'Frank'.

Hence option (c) is correct.

56. Give the antonym of the word 'disparage'.

- (a) Please (b) Praise
(c) Belittle (d) Denigrate

Ans : (b) Antonym of the word-disparage is option (b) Praise. Hence option (b) is Correct

57. Fill in the blank with suitable option :

His speech was disappointing : it _____ all the major issues.

- (a) projected (b) revealed
(c) skirted (d) analyzed

Ans : (c) Suitable option in the Fill in the blank is-(c) skirted.

Correct sentence-

His speech was disappointing : It skirted all the major issues.

58. Which of the following Tenses refers to a completed action?

- (a) Simple Present
(b) Present Progressive
(c) Present Perfect
(d) Present Perfect Continuous

Ans : (c) 'Perfect Tense' refers to a complete action. So Present Perfect Tense is correct.
Hence option (c) is correct.

59. Which of the following sentences is in Present Perfect Continuous Tense?

- (a) I was making cakes
- (b) I have been making cakes
- (c) I had been making cakes
- (d) I will be making cakes

Ans : (b) Structure of Present Perfect Continuous Tense is-

Sub + has/have + been + V + ing + Object

I have been making cakes.

Hence option (b) is correct.

60. Choose the correct sentence in Present Continuous Tense.

- (a) My uncle will be making a speech on Tuesday
- (b) My uncle has been making a speech on Tuesday
- (c) My uncle is making a speech on Tuesday
- (d) My uncle shall be making a speech on Tuesday

Ans : (c) Structure of Present Continuous Tense is- Sub+is/am/are+V+ing+other word.

Hence option (c) is correct.

61. Give the correct meaning of the idiom 'in camera'.

- (a) A small bulb in a camera
- (b) A film in a camera
- (c) In a darkroom
- (d) At a secret or private place to

Ans : (d) The correct meaning of the idiom-'in camera' means- At a secret or private place. Hence option (d) is correct.

62. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom 'once in a blue moon'.

- (a) Once in a decade
- (b) Once in a year
- (c) Very rarely
- (d) Very commonly

Ans : (c) The correct meaning of the idiom-'Once in a blue moon' means- very rarely. Hence option (c) is correct.

63. Give the correct meaning of the following idiom/phrase :

'To accept the gauntlet'

- (a) To accept defeat
- (b) To accept a challenge
- (c) To suffer humiliation
- (d) To accept an honour

Ans : (b) The correct meaning of the idiom-'To accept the gauntlet' means-To accept a challenge. Hence option (b) is correct.

64. Fill in the blank with the correct idiom/phrase : If you disturb me, I shall _____ of my story.

- (a) put up with
- (b) waste one's breath
- (c) lose the thread
- (d) move with times

Ans : (c) The above given sentence in blank space fill the correct option is (c) lose the thread

Correct sentence-

If you disturb me I shall lose the thread of my story.

65. Put the given sentence into Indirect Narration : "Good morning Vijay," said Ramesh. "Are you going to the market?"

- (a) Ramesh wished Vijay good morning and asked whether he was going to the market
- (b) Ramesh said good morning to Vijay and asked was he going to the market?
- (c) Ramesh wished good morning to Vijay and asked when he was going to the market
- (d) Ramesh told good morning to Vijay and asked that whether he was going to the market

Ans : (a) The correct Indirect narration is option (a) Ramesh wished Vijay good morning and asked whether he was going to the market.

66. Change the following sentence into Direct Narration :

Moti asked Gangu whether the latter was in his senses.

- (a) "Hey Gangu, are you in your senses now?" asked Moti
- (b) "Gangu, have you lost your senses?" asked Moti
- (c) "Gangu, are you in your senses?" asked Moti
- (d) "Are you senseless, Gangu?" asked Moti

Ans : (c) The above given sentence is in Indirect narration. Correct Direct narration is option (c) "Gangu, are you in your senses?" asked Moti.

67. Put the following sentence into Indirect Narration:

Sohan said to me, "I have always been your friend."

- (a) Sohan told me that he has always been my friend.
- (b) Sohan told me that I had always been your friend.
- (c) Sohan told me that I had always been your friend.
- (d) Sohan told me that he had always been my friend.

Ans : (d) The correct Indirect narration is option (d) Sohan told me that he had always been my friend.

68. Change the following sentence into Indirect Narration:

He said to her, "What a cold day!"

- (a) He told her that it was a cold day.
- (b) He exclaimed that it was a cold day.
- (c) He exclaimed sorrowfully that it was a cold day.
- (d) He exclaimed that it was a very cold day.

Ans : (d) The correct Indirect narration is option (d). He exclaimed that it was a very cold day.

Question Nos. 69 to 70 are based on choosing the correct sentence:

69. Choose the correct sentence.

- (a) When I went to school we had to learn Latin.
- (b) When I went to school we must have been learning Latin.
- (c) When I had gone to school we would be learning Latin.
- (d) When I had to go to school we might learnt Latin.

Ans : (a) The correct sentence is option (a). When I went to school we had to learn Latin.

70. Pick out the correct sentence.

- (a) When I grow up I would be an astronaut.
- (b) When I grow up then I'll be an astronaut.
- (c) When I shall grow up I'll be an astronaut.
- (d) When I grow up I'm going to be an astronaut.

Ans : (a) The above given options in option (a) is correct
Correct sentence-
When I grow up I would be an astronaut.

Question Nos. 71 to 73 are based on transformation and synthesis of sentences. Answer them as instructed:

71. Transform the following sentence into Assertive Sentence:

What is better than milk for one's health?

- (a) Anything is better than milk for one's health.
- (b) Everything is better than milk for one's health.
- (c) Something is better than milk for one's health.
- (d) Nothing is better than milk for one's health.

Ans : (d) The correct Assertive sentence is option (d). Nothing is better than milk for one's health.

72. Synthesize the following set of sentences into one Simple Sentence:

Homer was a great poet. He was born somewhere. Nobody knows where.

- (a) Homer was a great poet, born anywhere.
- (b) Nobody knows the birthplace of the great poet, Homer.
- (c) Homer, a great poet, was born somewhere.
- (d) Who knows the birthplace of Homer that was a great poet.

Ans : (c) The correct Synthesize sentence is option (c). Homer, a great poet, was born somewhere.

73. Transform the following sentence into Compound Sentence:

In spite of being unwell, he kept on working.

- (a) He was unwell though kept on working.
- (b) He was unwell and kept on working.
- (c) He was unwell, but he kept on working.
- (d) He was unwell yet kept on working.

Ans : (c) The correct Transform of Compound sentence is option (c).
He was unwell, but he kept on working.

Translate the given sentences into English (Question Nos. 74 to 76):

74. Translate the following sentence into English:

ओस चाटने से प्यास नहीं बुझती।

- (a) By licking dew thirst cannot be quenched.
- (b) Much cry, little try.
- (c) Great thirst, little dew.
- (d) Fog cannot be dispelled by a fan.

Ans : (d) The correct translation of the sentence- 'ओस चाटने से प्यास नहीं बुझती' is option (d) Fog cannot be dispelled by a fan.

75. Translate the following sentence into English:

जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस।

- (a) Might is right.
- (b) The buffalo belongs to the person who holds a stick.
- (c) Whose stick, his buffalo.
- (d) The buffalo will come to the person who guides it with a stick.

Ans : (a) The correct translation of the sentence- 'जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस' is option (a) Might is right.

76. Translate the following sentence into English:

अन्त भला तो सब भला।

- (a) All is well that ends well.
- (b) If end is good, everything is good.
- (c) If end is well, everything is well.
- (d) All is good that ends good.

Ans : (a) The correct translation of the sentence- 'अन्त भला तो सब भला' is option (a)-All is well that ends well.

77. Translate the following sentence into Hindi :

Several villages were burnt down.

- (a) कई गाँव जला दिये गये।
- (b) गाँवों को जला दिया गया।
- (c) कई गाँव जल गये।
- (d) गाँवों को जला डाला गया।

Ans : (a) The correct translation of the sentence in Hindi- 'Several villages were burnt down' in option (a) कई गाँव जला दिये गये।

78. Translate the following sentence into Hindi :

I should not mind a little more tea.

- (a) मुझे थोड़ी चाय और चल जाएगी।
- (b) मुझे थोड़ी चाय और दे दीजिये।
- (c) मैं और चाय के लिये तैयार हूँ।
- (d) मैं थोड़ी और चाय ले लूँगा।

Ans : (d) The correct translation of the sentence in Hindi 'I should not mind a little more tea' is option (d) – मैं थोड़ी और चाय ले लूँगा।

79. Translate the following sentence into Hindi :

Were I to be elected again, I would solve these problems.

- (a) क्या मैं पुनःनिर्वाचित होने के लिये इन समस्याओं को हल कर दूँ।

- (b) यदि मैं दुबारा चुना जाऊँ तो इन समस्याओं को हल कर दूँगा।
(c) क्या मैं फिर से निर्वाचित होने के लिये इन समस्याओं को हल कर दूँगा।
(d) यदि मैं दुबारा चुना गया तो समस्यायें ही नहीं रहेंगी।

Ans : (b) The correct translation of the sentence in Hindi-Where I to be elected again, I would solve these problems' is option (b) यदि मैं दुबारा चुना जाऊँ तो इन समस्याओं को हल कर दूँगा।

80. Point out the salutation in an informal letter.

- (a) Dear Mother
(b) Sir
(c) Dear Madam
(d) Dear Gentlemen

Ans : (a) Informal letters are written to close acquaintance of the writer their friends, family relative etc. Since they are written to close relations the letter have an informal and personal tone salutation in an informal letter – Dear mother is correct. Hence option (a) is correct.

81. An informal letter has the following parts :

- (a) Salutation, Body and Signature
(b) Salutation, Matter and Subscription
(c) Salutation, Body, Subscription and Signature
(d) None of the above

Ans : (c) In all kinds of letter there are six points of form to be attended to namely.
1. Heading 2. Salutation, 3. Body 4. Subscription 5. Signature 6. The superscription on the envelop. Hence option (c) is correct.

82. 'With love' is used in which part of an informal letter?

- (a) Heading (b) Opening
(c) Closing (d) Body

Ans : (c) 'With love' is used in closing part of an informal letter. Hence option (c) is correct.

83. In order to have a desired effect on the recipient, a formal letter should be

- (a) in the proper format
(b) to the point and relevant
(c) grammatically correct
(d) All of the above

Ans : (d) In order to have a desired effect on the recipient, a formal letter should be in the proper format, to the point and relevant grammatically correct. Hence option (d) is correct.

84. Which among the following is a sonnet?

- (a) Break, Break, Break (b) Ozymandias
(c) The Canonization (d) Tintern Abbey

Ans : (b) 'Ozymandias' is a sonnet written by P.B. Shelley published in 1818. Hence option (b) is correct.

85. A sonnet having three quatrains and a couplet, with rhyming scheme-abab, cdcd, efef, gg-is called

- (a) Miltonic sonnet (b) Petrarchan sonnet
(c) Shakespearean sonnet (d) Italian sonnet

Ans : (c) Shakespearean sonnet contains three quatrain and a couplet. Rhym scheme of quatrain is – abab, cd cd, ef ef and a couplet is gg. Hence option (c) is correct.

86. Who introduced 'Ottava Rima' into English?

- (a) Chaucer (b) Byron
(c) Wyatt (d) Milton

Ans : (c) Thomas Wyatt introduced Ottava Rima into English. This stanza-form was first used in England in the early 16th century by Sir Thomas Wyatt. Hence option (c) is correct.

87. The Pindaric Ode consists of

- (a) strophe, epode, antipode
(b) strophe, antistrophe, epode
(c) epode, antipode, strophe
(d) strophe, antipode, edode

Ans : (b) Pindaric Ode is regular Ode invented by Greek poet Pindar. This kind of Ode is regular Ode and divided into strophe, antistrophe, epode. Hence option (b) is correct.

88. What is blank verse?

- (a) It has a metre but no rhyme.
(b) It has no metre and no rhyme.
(c) It has a rhyme but no metre.
(d) None of the above.

Ans : (a) Blank verse consists of lines of Iambic pentameter (Five-stress Iambic verse) which are unrhymed.

It was introduced by Earl of Surrey.

So Blank verse has a metre but no rhyme.

Hence option (a) is correct.

89. The greatest poet of dramatic monologue in English is

- (a) Shakespeare (b) John Donne
(c) Tennyson (d) Robert Browning

Ans : (d) The greatest poet of dramatic monologue in English is Robert Browning. Robert Browning belongs to the Victorian age. Hence option (d) is correct.

90. 'Litotes' means

- (a) a change of life (b) opposite of hyperbole
(c) abstract notions (d) concrete irony

Ans : (d) Litotes means concrete irony. In Litotes on affirmative is conveyed by negation of the opposite, the effect being to suggest a strong expression by means of a weaker. Hence option (d) is correct.

91. Which of the following is not an elegy?

- (a) Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
(b) Adonais
(c) Tintern Abbey
(d) Rogby Chapel

Ans : (c) 'Tintern Abbey' is Wordsworth poem which appeared in Lyrical Ballads in 1798. It is a dramatic lyric. Hence option (c) is correct.

92. The Reformation Movement was led by

- (a) Ptolemaic
(b) Martin Luther
(c) Roman Catholic Church
(d) Mahatma Gandhi

Ans : (b) The Reformation movement was led by Martin Luther. Martin Luther was a German professor of theology. Hence option (b) is correct.

93. Who said, "Donne affects the metaphysics not only in his satires but also in his amorous verses?"

- (a) John Dryden (b) Samuel Johnson
(c) T.S. Eliot (d) Matthew Arnold

Ans : (a) Dryden was the first to apply the term to 17th century poetry when in 1693, he criticized Donne- "Donne affects the metaphysics not only in his satires but also in his amorous verses." Hence option (a) is correct.

94. Ben Jonson wrote _____ comedies.

- (a) romantic (b) classical
(c) absurd (d) farcical

Ans : (b) Ben Jonson wrote classical comedies. He was an English playwright, poet, actor and literary critic. Hence option (b) is correct.

95. John Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress is

- (a) an allegory (b) a satire
(c) a comedy (d) a romance

Ans : (a) John Bunyan's 'The Pilgrim's Progress' is an allegory. It is regarded as one of the most significant work of religious English literature.

96. Eminent Victorians by Lytton Strachey is

- (a) an autobiography (b) a biography
(c) a memoir (d) a travelogue

Ans : (b) 'Eminent Victorians' by Lytton Strachey is a biography first published in 1918.

97. Who among the following is not associate with the pre-Raphaelite brotherhood?

- (a) D. G. Rossetti (b) Dylan Thomas
(c) W. H. Hunt (d) J. E. Millais

Ans : (b) The Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood was a group of English poet, painters and art critics founded in 1848 by William Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Dylan Thomas was a Welsh poet. He was not associated with the pre-Raphaelite brotherhood. Hence option (b) is correct.

98. Expressionism as a movement originated in the early 20th century in

- (a) France (b) England
(c) Germany (d) Italy

Ans : (c) Expressionism refers to a modernist movement that occurred in Germany in the early 20th century. Hence option (c) is correct.

99. Who among the following is the Movement Poet?

- (a) Ted Hughes (b) T. S. Eliot
(c) W. H. Auden (d) Philip Larkin

Ans : (d) Philip Larkin is a movement poet. It was a term coined in 1954 by 'J.D. Scott', literary editor of 'The Spectator', to describe a group of writers including Philip Larkin, Kingsley Amis, Donald Davie, D.J. Enright, John Wain, Elizabeth Jennings, Thom Gunn and Robert Conquest. Hence option (d) is correct.

100. Who said, "A thought to Donne was an experience. It modified his sensibility"?

- (a) Dr. Johnson (b) T. S. Eliot
(c) I. A. Richards (d) F. R. Leavis

Ans : (b) T. S. Eliot said – A thought to Donne was an experience. It modified his sensibility. Hence option (b) is correct.

101. The term 'conceit' has relevance in

- (a) Elizabethan poetry
(b) Restoration poetry
(c) Eighteenth century poetry
(d) Metaphysical poetry

Ans : (d) The term 'conceit' has relevance in Metaphysical poetry. Hence option (d) is correct.

102. The 'coffeehouse' culture flourished in

- (a) the early eighteenth century
(b) the nineteenth century
(c) the sixteenth century
(d) the twentieth century

Ans : (a) 'The coffeehouse' culture flourished in the early eighteenth century. Hence option (a) is correct.

103. The phrase 'stamped face' in Donne's poem, The Canonization refers to

- (a) a postal stamp
(b) a coin
(c) the face that has been struck
(d) the face that has suppressed a rebellion

Ans : (b) The phrase – 'stamped face' in Donne's poem, 'The Canonization' refers to a coin. Hence option (b) is correct.

104. Identify the most suitable salutation for a business letter.

- (a) Dear Sirs (b) Dear Friends
(c) Dear Sir (d) My Dear Sir

Ans : (c) 'Dear Sir' is the most suitable salutation for a business letter.

105. The opening lines of Paradise Lost are a good example of

- (a) heroic couplet (b) Miltonic inversion
(c) sprung rhythm (d) hyperbole

Ans : (b) The opening line of Paradise Lost are a good example of – Miltonic inversion.

106. What was the leading principle in the age of Pope?

- (a) Good sense (b) Romantic thought
(c) Loose morals (d) All of the above

Ans : (c) Loose morals was the leading principle in the age of Pope. Hence option (c) is correct.

107. What is the real name of Belinda in Pope's The Rape of the Lock?

- (a) Cynthia Fermor (b) Lucy Fermor
(c) Arabella Fermor (d) Maria Fermor

Ans : (c) The Real name of Belinda in Pope's The Rape of the Lock' is- Arabella Fermor. Hence option (c) is correct.

108. who said, "Poets are the mirrors of the gigantic shadows which futurity cast upon the present"?

- (a) P. B. Shelley (b) Robert Browning
(c) W. H. Auden (d) Lord Tennyson

Ans : (a) P.B. Shelley said "Poets are the mirror of the gigantic shadow which futurity cast upon the present. Hence option (a) is correct.

109. What term does Keats use for the Grecian Urn?

- (a) Doctor (b) Sociologist
(c) Artist (d) Historian

Ans : (d) The term 'Historian' was used by John Keats for the 'Grecian Urn.' This lines makes clear- Thou faster child of silence and show time Sylvan Historian, who canst thus express. Hence option (d) is correct.

110. Who narrates the poem, My Last Duchess?

- (a) Robert Browning
(b) An Omniscient Speaker
(c) The Duke
(d) The Visitor

Ans : (c) The poem-My Last Duchess was narrated by- the fifth Duke of Ferrara (Alfonso II). Hence option (c) is correct.

111. Which of the following characteristics describes the tone of Dover Beach best?

- (a) Enthusiastic (b) Hopeful
(c) Pessimistic (d) Tranquil

Ans : (c) Pessimistic is the characteristics describes the tone of the Dover Beach best. Hence option (c) is correct.

112. The name of Ulysses son is

- (a) Timothy (b) Tithonus
(c) Telemachus (d) Andronicus

Ans : (c) The name of Ulysses son is- Telemachus.

113. Complete the following line of W. B. Yeats: Turning and turning in the widening.....

- (a) gyre (b) grey
(c) circle (d) street

Ans : (a) Complete line of the W.B. Yeats poem- 'Second Coming' is- Turning and turning in the widening gyre. Hence option (a) is correct.

114. W. B. Yeats used 'Byzantium' as a symbol of

- (a) romantic decadence
(b) physical well-being
(c) material progress
(d) artistic perfection

Ans : (d) W.B. Yeats used 'Byzantium' as a symbol of artistic perfection, Hence option (d) is correct.

115. In which poem does the title of Achebe's novel, Things Fall Apart occur?

- (a) Ulysses (b) Dover Beach
(c) Wants (d) The Second Coming

Ans : (d) The title of Achebe's novel 'Things Fall Apart' occur in-

The Second Coming.

Turning and turning in the widening gyre.

The Falcon cannot hear the falconer.

Things Fall Apart; the centre cannot hold.

Hence option (d) is correct.

116. Point out the Active Voice of the following sentence:

I would like him to be assisted.

- (a) I would like that he may be assisted
(b) I would wish that you should assist him.
(c) I would wish he should be assisted.
(d) I would like you to assist him.

Ans : (d) Option (d) is in active voice.

I would like you to assist him. Hence option (d) is correct.

117. 'A Game of Chess', the second section in The Waste Land, is also the title of a play to which T. S. Eliot refers in his 'Notes'. That play was written by

- (a) Ben Jonson (b) Marlowe
(c) Thomas Kyd (d) Thomas Middleton

Ans : (d) 'A Game of Chess' was written by Thomas Middleton.

118. Which Upanishad does T. S. Eliot allude to in his monumental work, The Waste Land?

- (a) Mundaka (b) Brihadaranyaka
(c) Taittiriya (d) Chhandogya

Ans : (b) T.S. Eliot Allude Brihadaranyaka Upanishad to his monumental work. The Waste Land. Hence option (b) is correct.

119. The Waste Land concludes with a/an _____ word.

- (a) English (b) French
(c) Sanskrit (d) German

Ans : (c) 'The Waste Land' concludes with a Sanskrit word-Shantih, Shantih, Shantih. Hence option (c) is correct.

120. Imagism as a literary movement is associated with

- (a) T. S. Eliot (b) D. H. Lawrence
(c) E. E. Cummings (d) T. E. Hulme

Ans : (d) 'Imagism' was a movement in early 20th century Anglo-American poetry that favoured precision of Imagery. T.E. Hulme was associated with 'Imagism'. Hence option (d) is correct.