

DWARKAMAI

Sl. No. **600115**

Hall Ticket No.

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(To be filled-in by the candidate)

Signature of the Invigilator

BOOKLET CODE

A

METHODOLOGY - CODE : 5
ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with this Question Paper Booklet.
2. Use **black / blue ball point pen only** for filling in (i) the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the Question Paper Booklet (ii) filling entries of H.T.No., Question Paper Booklet S.No. and Booklet Code (A, B, C or D) on the OMR Sheet. Do not write your Hall Ticket Number anywhere else.
3. Immediately on opening this Question Paper Booklet, please check whether all the 150 multiple-choice questions are printed in the Question Paper. If there is any defect in the Question Paper Booklet or OMR answer sheet, please ask the Invigilator for replacement.
4. Use of Calculators, Mathematical Tables, Log Books, Pagers, Cell Phones or any other electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.
5. Use only an **H.B. pencil** to darken the appropriate circles corresponding to H.T. Number, Booklet Code, etc. on the OMR answer sheet.
6. Darken the appropriate circles of 1,2,3 or 4 in the OMR sheet corresponding to the correct answer to the concerned Question number in the sheet only with an H.B. pencil. If you want to change the answer, erase the wrong answer and then darken the correct circle. **Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets your answer invalidated.**
7. The script will not be valued if the candidate:
 - (i) writes the Hall Ticket No. in any other place of OMR answer sheet, except in the space provided for this purpose.
 - (ii) writes irrelevant matter, including the religious symbols, words, prayers or any communication whatsoever, in any place of the OMR answer sheet.
 - (iii) adopts any method of malpractice.
 - (iv) uses other than an H.B. pencil to darken the circles.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided for this purpose in the Question Paper Booklet. No loose sheet of paper will be allowed into the Examination Hall.
9. Once the candidate enters the Examination Hall, he / she shall not be permitted to leave the Hall till the end of the Examination.
10. Ensure that the Invigilator puts his / her signature in the space provided on the Question Paper Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. Candidate should sign in the space provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. Return the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
12. The candidate should write the Question Paper Booklet No., and sign in the space provided in the Nominal Rolls while ensuring the bio-data printed against his / her name is correct. If necessary the candidate may effect changes.
13. In case of any discrepancy between English and Telugu Versions of the questions, English Version of the question shall be treated as final.

PART - C

ENGLISH

(Marks : 100)

51. Which language gave the word 'Skirt' to the English language?
☒ (1) Scandinavian (2) Italian (3) French (4) Latin
52. The American season 'Fall' is known in England as
 (1) Spring ☒ (2) Autumn (3) Winter (4) Summer
53. The science of sound is called
 (1) Phonetics ☒ (2) Acoustics (3) Phonology (4) Morphology
54. The past tense suffix in the word 'Begged' is pronounced
 (1) /ed/ ☒ (2) /d/ (3) /ad/ (4) /t/
55. The weather is atrocious. The underlined word means
 (1) Very pathetic (2) Very artistic (3) Highly automatic ☒ (4) Very unpleasant
56. A synonym of Metamorphosis is
 (1) Great shape ☒ (2) Transformation (3) Superior organization (4) Irregular formation
57. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition
 He could not give any explanation _____ his absence
 (1) on (2) about (3) in ☒ (4) for
58. Complete the idiomatic expression:
 He slept like a _____
 (1) Wood (2) Stone ☒ (3) Log (4) Mule
59. Complete the following idiomatic expression:
 Our Landlord is as slippery as a/an
 (1) Rabbit (2) Lizard (3) Snake ☒ (4) Eel
60. A 'misanthrope' is one who hates
☒ (1) Mankind (2) Animals (3) Birds (4) Insects
61. Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation:
 (1) Mr. Jones could you meet me tomorrow?
 (2) Mr. Jones, could you meet me tomorrow.
 (3) Mr. Jones could you meet me tomorrow.
☒ (4) Mr. Jones, could you meet me tomorrow?

62. While an English man "protests against price rise", an American
☒ (1) Protests price rise (2) Protests over price rise
 (3) Protests on price rise (4) Protests about price rise
63. The phrase "on scrolls of silver snowy sentences" is an example of
 (1) Catachresis (2) Antithesis
☒ (3) Alliteration (4) Personification
64. Identify the part that has a mistake in the following sentence:
His wife's brother bought a pant last week.
 A B C D
 (1) A (2) B ☒ (3) C (4) D
65. The sentence "He must have drawn the picture" means
 (1) He should have drawn the picture.
 (2) He was compelled to draw the picture.
☒ (3) It is possible that he has drawn the picture.
 (4) It was necessary for him to draw the picture.
66. What is the antonym of 'under'?
 (1) Above (2) Up
☒ (3) Over (4) Off
67. Choose the correct sentence
 (1) I know him since 1960. ☒ (2) I have known him since 1960.
 (3) I am knowing him since 1960. (4) I knew him since 1960.
68. The vowel in the past tense form of 'beat' is
☒ (1) /i:/ (2) /a/
 (3) /e/ (4) /ea/
69. The sentence "he resembles his father" can also be said as
☒ (1) He takes after his father. (2) He takes off his father.
 (3) He takes from his father. (4) He takes on his father.

70. Which syllable in the word 'enthusiastic' carries the primary stress?
 (1) Second ☒ (2) Fourth
 (3) Fifth (4) Third
71. In the sentence "Is there any man who does not love his country?" the speaker
 (1) Does not know how many men love their country.
 (2) Wants to know how many men love their country.
 (3) Is not sure whether all men love their country.
☒ (4) Knows that all men love their country.
72. Numismatics is a study of
 (1) Stamps (2) Race
☒ (3) Coins (4) Leaves
73. The question tag for the statement "I am your friend" is
 (1) Amn't I? ☒ (2) Aren't I? (3) Isn't it? (4) Aren't you?
74. Choose the correct sentence
☒ (1) Either he or his children are coming. (2) Either his children or he are coming.
 (3) Either he or his children is coming. (4) Neither his children nor he are coming.
75. "In the football match, Pele drew the first blood for his country" means
☒ (1) Pele scored the first goal. (2) Pele saved the first goal.
 (3) Pele was injured in the match. (4) Pele injured a player.
76. Who gave the combination "Peacemaker" to the English language
 (1) Tyndale ☒ (2) Coverdale
 (3) Shakespeare (4) Milton
77. Choose the correct sentence
 (1) The fog lifted up. (2) The fog is lifting up.
 (3) The fog has been lifted up. ☒ (4) The fog lifted.

78. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the following sentence.
John, as well as his wife, has come.
(1) Conjunction ✓(2) Preposition (3) Adverb (4) Adjective
79. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the following sentence.
We grew up together
✓(1) Adverb (2) Adjective (3) Preposition (4) Noun
80. The mass killing of human beings is called
(1) Harakiri (2) Fratricide (3) Matricide ✓(4) Genocide
81. The structure of the syllable "laughed" is
✓(1) CVCC (2) CVCCC (3) CVCVC (4) CVCCV
82. Which of the following is the correctly spelt word?
✓(1) Defect (2) Deffect (3) Diffect (4) Difect
83. Requests are uttered with
(1) The rising-falling tone (2) The falling-rising tone
(3) The falling tone ✓(4) The rising tone
84. Which of the following words is wrongly spelt?
(1) Flavour (2) Sovereignty
✓(3) Ocasion (4) Pseudonym
85. The passive voice form of 'They thought that she was rich' is
(1) She was rich was thought by them. ✓(2) It was thought that she was rich.
(3) She was rich in their thoughts. (4) That she was rich was thought by them.
86. The phrase 'A hot cup of coffee' is an example of
(1) Inverted Syntax (2) Transferred Noun
✓(3) Transferred Epithet (4) Transferred Adjective
87. The meaning of the word 'counterfeit' is an example of
(1) Polarization (2) Generalization
✓(3) Degeneration (4) Specialization

88. The word 'squash' is an example of
 (1) A Compound word ☒ (2) A Portmanteau word
 (3) An Onomatopoeic word (4) A Catch word
89. The /n/ in the word 'Button' is a
 (1) Marginal Fricative (2) Releasing Consonant
☒ (3) Syllabic consonant (4) Syllabic Lateral
90. The meaning of the word "Box" is an example of
 (1) Specialization ☒ (2) Generalization (3) Association of Ideas (4) Degeneration
91. In English the voiced velar nasal can occur
☒ (1) Medially and finally in a word. (2) In all the three positions in a word.
 (3) Initially and medially in a word. (4) Initially and finally in a word.
92. Choose the correct sentence:
 (1) I am used to eat hotel food. (2) I am using to eat hotel food.
 (3) I used to eating hotel food. ☒ (4) I am used to eating hotel food.
93. The British English word "Spanner" is known in America as
☒ (1) Wrench (2) Pliers (3) Tongs (4) Hammer
94. Which language gave the word 'Butter' to the English language?
 (1) French ☒ (2) Latin (3) Greek (4) Scandinavian
95. Which language gave the word 'Matinee' to the English language?
 (1) Scandinavian (2) Latin (3) Greek ☒ (4) French
96. A group of 'Owls' is called a / an
 (1) Assembly of Owls ☒ (2) Parliament of Owls
 (3) Convocation of Owls (4) Council of Owls
97. What is a young 'crow' called?
☒ (1) Chick (2) Crowling
 (3) Crowette (4) Gosling
98. What is a 'male goose' called?
 (1) Buck (2) Cock
☒ (3) Gander (4) Gosling

99. 'Fear of death' is called

- (1) Acrophobia ✓(2) Necrophobia (3) Agoraphobia (4) Claustrophobia

100. One who deals in cloth and cloth goods is called

- (1) Merchant ✓(2) Draper (3) Draughtsman (4) Florist

Directions: (Q.No.101 to 105) : Read the following passage and answer the questions:

One of the most distinctive and perhaps most easily recognizable, atmosphere is that of an athlete's locker room. As you enter, the unmistakable odour of perspiring bodies, damp leather and dirty clothes hits you: it is a familiar one for the athlete, but sometimes unbearable for others. The room is usually large, dim, and long enough to be lined with rows of army-green lockers. The dryers hum in the background while the steam from the showers settles and penetrates every nook and cranny, making the floor and walls dripping wet. We bring our emotions into this sanctuary, away from prying eyes and ears to release our joys and jubilation, disappointments and discouragements, and sometimes our tears. The language would make an English professor cringe yet nothing could ever change it. It may sound offensive in many respects, but to an athlete it is part of his life that he cherishes and never forgets when those days are set aside for a different kind of life.

101. The atmosphere in the athlete's locker room strikes an outsider as

- (1) Appalling (2) Amazing
(3) Intolerable ✓(4) Unpleasant

102. The locker room is the place where the athletes sometimes

- (1) Unburden themselves (2) Congratulate each other
✓(3) Laugh and cry (4) Celebrate their victory

103. The athlete's locker room reveals the athlete's

- (1) Distress (2) Victory
✓(3) Triumphs and failures (4) Emotions

104. To a Professor of English the athlete's terminology will be

- ✓(1) Unsavoury (2) Funny
(3) Crazy (4) Contemptible

105. The athletes recollect these days with

- ✓(1) Fondness (2) Unhappiness
(3) Bitterness (4) Pride

Directions (Q.Nos. 106 - 110): Read the following poem and answer the questions:

*She dwelt among the untrodden ways
Beside the springs of Dove,
A Maid whom there was none to praise
And very few to love:*

*A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye!
Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky*

*She lived unknown, and few could know
When Lucy ceased to be;
But she is in her grave, and oh,
The difference to me!*

106. The last line of the poem signifies that

- ✓(1) Lucy is still alive in the poet-speaker's mind.
- (2) The maid lived without praise or love.
- (3) Lucy lived a life of perfect anonymity.
- (4) The Maid looked like a bright violet but was no more.

107. The Maid "dwelt among the untrodden ways" because

- (1) She was a rare species for the poet - speaker.
- (2) She was as fair as a star that shone in the sky.
- (3) She was no longer alive.
- ✓(4) She felt forlorn because there was no one to love her.

108. The transition in the last stanza from the past tense to the present tense marks

- (1) The progress of the poem in the direction of an expression of surprise.
- (2) The movement of the poem from despair to hope.
- (3) The movement of the poem from hope to despair.
- ✓(4) The progress of the poem in the direction of an aliveness in the imagination.

109. The expressions in the poem like "none to praise", "very few to love" are complementary to phrases like

- (1) "Fair as a star".
- ✓(2) "Half hidden from the eye".
- (3) "Shining in the sky".
- (4) "The difference to me!".

110. The poem is about

- (1) The power of imagination.
- ✓(2) One who is unknown but a cherishable object.
- (3) The idea that time and tide wait for none.
- (4) The descriptive power of a poet in visualizing beauty.

111. The line "some mute inglorious Milton here may rest" is from
☒ (1) Gray's "Elegy" (2) Yeats's "The Ballad of Father Gilligan"
 (3) Robert Burns's "A Red Red Rose" (4) Robert Browning's "My Last Duchess"
112. Browning's "My Last Duchess" is a
 (1) Pastoral Elegy (2) Sonnet
☒ (3) Dramatic Monologue (4) Soliloquy
113. Chekov's "The Marriage Proposal" deals with the theme of a marriage proposal for
☒ (1) Lomov (2) Choobukov (3) Natalya (4) Flyer
114. In Spenser's "One day I wrote her name", who makes the poet speaker's pains his prey?
 (1) The Strand ☒ (2) The Tide (3) Dust (4) Fame
115. Othello is described as
☒ (1) A story of star - crossed lovers (2) A tale of vaulting ambition
☒ (3) The tragedy of the hand kerchief (4) A classical tragedy
116. In Blake's "The School Boy" "a cruel eye outworn" refers to
☒ (1) The school master (2) The school boy
 (3) The summer morn (4) The winter season
117. The originator of the essay form is
 (1) Bacon ☒ (2) Montaigne (3) Plato (4) Steele
118. Richard Steele is a significant contributor to the development of
 (1) "Dispersed Meditations" ☒ (2) The Periodical Essay
 (3) Elizabethan Essay (4) Aphoristic prose style
119. *Pride and Prejudice* is
☒ (1) An epistolary novel (2) A picaresque novel
☒ (3) A novel of manners (4) A historical novel
120. Belinda in *The Rape of the Lock* has a dog by name
 (1) Sweetie (2) Sunshine ☒ (3) Shock (4) Silver God

121. Edgar Allan Poe's short story has an important setting in
 (1) Lushgreen landscape ☒ (2) The internal landscape of the narrator's mind
 (3) The nearest police station (4) A posh household
122. Emily Dickinson's poem beginning with "Hope is a thing..." is conceived of as
☒ (1) A bird with feathers (2) A song without words
 (3) The voice of the storm (4) The sourness of the storm
123. "Like the base Indian, threw a pearl away" These words are from
 (1) "Scorn not the Sonnet" (2) "Ode to the West Wind"
 (3) "Mother's Day" ☒ (4) *Othello*
124. Frost's "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" gives us a flavour of American
☒ (1) New England life (2) Materialistic life
 (3) Jewish life (4) Prairie life
125. Robinson Jeffers' poem "Science" prophecies that man's preoccupation with science leads to his
 (1) Advancement ☒ (2) Self-destruction
 (3) Economic development (4) Independence of outlook
126. The play which carries the subtitle "A comedy of Ancient and Modern life" is
 (1) "The Marriage Proposal" (2) *Nagamandala*
☒ (4) *The Hairy Ape*
127. The interior monologue as a dramatic device is used in
 (1) "The Best Laid Plans" ☒ (2) *The Hairy Ape*
 (3) *Othello* (4) "Mother's Day"
128. The New England Yogi who read *The Bhagavad Gita* and whose views are echoed by Mahatma Gandhi is
☒ (1) Henry David Thoreau (2) Robert Frost
 (3) Eugene O'Neill (4) Wallace Stevens
129. Archbold Macleish's poem "Not marble nor the gilded monuments" speaks about
 (1) the beauty of dead women.
 (2) the promises of women in beautiful poems.
☒ (3) a dead girl who is but a shadow.
 (4) the infinitude of worldly monuments.

130. An example of comedy of manners is

- (1) *The Indian Emperor*
- (2) *The Alchemist*
- ✓(3) *The Way of the World*
- (4) *Everyman in his Humour*

131. The characteristic hallmark of Chesterton's prose style is his

- ✓(1) Fondness for paradox.
- (2) Fondness for sentimentality.
- (3) Fondness for pathos.
- (4) Fondness for caricature.

132. Who is the trumpet of a prophecy for Shelley?

- (1) The Atlantic
- ✓(2) The West Wind
- (3) The Mediterranean
- (4) The Baiae's Bay

133. "O' my love is like a melody". The metaphor used in the above line is derived from

- (1) Gymnostics
- (2) Horticulture
- (3) Dance
- ✓(4) Music

134. "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?"

The above lines reveal a tone that is

- ✓(1) Prophetic
- (2) Speculative
- (3) Musical
- (4) Unrealistic

135. "The Tell Tale Heart" is a story in which

- (1) The narrator hides a murder
- (2) The narrator feels no sense of guilt
- ✓(3) The heart heaves out the truth
- (4) The narrator continues to be a split personality

136. Who are the Magi in "The Gift of the Magi"?

- ✓(1) Jim and Della
- (2) Mr. James Dillingham Young and Della
- (3) Mrs. James Dillingham and Jim
- (4) Three wise men

137. In Chekov's "The Marriage Proposal" the hypochondriac character is

- ✓(1) Lomov
- (2) Choobukov
- (3) Natalia
- (4) Stepan

138. Edgar Allen Poe's "The Tell Tale Heart" is known for its

- (1) Creation of gothic characteristics
- (2) Dramatization of emotions
- (3) Exposition of sentimentality
- ✓(4) Evocation of atmosphere

139. Khushwant Singh's "The Interview" portrays the character of the numismatics expert in
 (1) The Public Relations Officer ☒ (2) Stan Towers
 (3) Pam (4) Margery
140. In Sri Aurobindo's "Thought the Paraclete" the flight of thought into the region of the supermind is compared to
 (1) The bright archangel (2) The wings of wind
 (3) The rapture of silences ☒ (4) The flight of a bird
141. In Toru Dutt's "Sita" the scene of the Ramayana is recaptured through a meditation on it by
 (1) Valmiki ☒ (2) The three children
 (3) Sita (4) The inmates of Valmiki's ashram
142. Nissim Ezekiel's "Very Indian poem in Indian English" carries a heavy tone of
 (1) Sentimentality ☒ (2) Irony
 (3) Grief (4) Pathos
143. The story of a pregnant woman who gets a violent fit while travelling in a rickshaw is traced in
 (1) "The female of the species" (2) "A Red Red Rose"
 (3) "The Canonization" ☒ (4) "The Epileptic"
144. _____ is the first regular English comedy
☒ (1) *Ralph Roister Doister* (2) *Everyman in his Humour*
 (3) *The Duchess of Malfi* (4) *A Raisin in the Sun*
145. Gouri Deshpande's "The Female of the species" is on the theme of
 (1) A woman's self-sacrifice (2) A woman's intimate love experience
 (3) A woman's feeling for a man ☒ (4) A woman's sense of identity with another woman
146. In *Nagamandala* Rani is treated as a Goddess because of
 (1) Her innocence ☒ (2) The villagers' faith
 (3) Appanna's devotion (4) Kurudavva's blessing
147. Who presents the story of Rani in *Nagamandala*?
 (1) Kurudavva (2) The Man
 (3) Appanna ☒ (4) A flame

148. The focus of the novel *Train to Pakistan* is on
- (1) Partition
 - (2) Politics
 - ✓(3) Collective responsibility for the horrors of partition
 - (4) Communal harmony
149. Juggat Singh in *Train to Pakistan* falls in love with
- ✓(1) Nooran
 - (2) Haseena Begum
 - (3) Sultana
 - (4) Mohini
150. Charles Lamb's style offers a blend of
- ✓(1) Humour and pathos
 - (2) Irony and satire
 - (3) Surrealism and imagism
 - (4) Humour and invective
-