1. “Education should be free for everyone.” Write an essay in about 500 words expressing your views on the topic. (25)

2. Write a précis on the following passage. (25)

The happy man is the man who lives objectively, who has free affections and wide interests, who secures his happiness through these interests and affections and through the fact that they, in turn, make him an object of interest and affection to many others. To be a recipient of affection is a potent cause of happiness, but the man who demands affection is not the man upon whom it is bestowed. The man who receives affection is, speaking broadly, the man who gives it. But it is useless to attempt to give it as a calculation, in the way in which one might lend money at interest, for a calculated affection is not genuine and is not felt to be so by the recipient. What then can a man do who is unhappy because he is encased in self? So long as he continues to think about the causes of his unhappiness, he continues to be self-centred and therefore does not get outside the vicious circle, if he is to get outside it, it must be by genuine interests, not by simulated interests adopted merely as a medicine. Although this difficulty is real, there is nevertheless much that he can do if he has rightly diagnosed his trouble. If, for example, his trouble is due to a sense of sin, conscious or unconscious, he can first persuade his conscious mind that he has no reason to feel sinful, and then proceed to plant this rational conviction in his unconscious mind, concerning himself meanwhile with some more or less neutral activity. If he succeeds in dispelling the sense of sin, it is possible that genuine objective interests will arise spontaneously. If his trouble is self-pity, he can deal with it in the same manner after first persuading himself that there is nothing extraordinarily unfortunate in his circumstances.

If fear is his trouble, let him practice exercises designed to give courage. Courage has been recognised from time immemorial as an important virtue, and a great part of the training of boys and young men has been devoted, to producing a type of character capable of fearlessness in battle. But moral courage and intellectual courage have been much less studied; they also, however, have their technique.

Admit to yourself every day at least one painful truth, you will find it quite useful. Teach yourself to feel that life will still be worth living even if you were not, as of course you are, immeasurably superior to all your friends in virtue and intelligence. Exercises of this sort prolonged through several years, will at last enable you to admit facts without flinching and will, in so doing, free you from the empire of fear over a very large field.
Directions (Questions 1-8): Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

1. I know **better**.
   (a) pronoun (b) adjective (c) adverb (d) noun

2. He must **either** work or starve.
   (a) adjective (b) conjunction (c) preposition (d) verb

3. **Some** say one thing and others another.
   (a) preposition (b) pronoun (c) adverb (d) noun

4. Don’t be in **such** a hurry.
   (a) adjective (b) adverb (c) preposition (d) verb

5. My dog prefers **dry** food.
   (a) adjective (b) verb (c) noun (d) adverb

6. When it **rains**, I like to go outside.
   (a) noun (b) adverb (c) verb (d) adjective

7. I want to go **now**.
   (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb (d) preposition

8. There is a mouse **underneath** the piano.
   (a) verb (b) adverb (c) adjective (d) preposition

Directions (Questions 9-16): Pick out the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences.

9. You may use the ATM card **wherever you find that facility**.
   (a) adverb clause (b) noun clause (c) adjective clause (d) none of these

10. He is a person **who has no principles**.
    (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause (c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
11. Now he does what he loves best.
   (a) noun clause   (b) adverb clause
   (c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

12. His house, which was built by his grandfather, is now in a dilapidated condition.
   (a) noun clause   (b) Adjective clause
   (c) adverb clause (d) co-ordinate clause

13. We ran so that we might arrive in time.
   (a) noun clause   (b) adverb clause
   (c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

14. As soon as I saw the cobra, I ran away.
   (a) noun clause   (b) adverb clause
   (c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

15. The law will punish whosoever is guilty.
   (a) noun clause   (b) adverb clause
   (c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

16. People who eat too much die early.
   (a) noun clause   (b) adverb clause
   (c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

Directions (Questions 17 - 25): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

17. A knife is to cut ___________.
    (a) by (b) with (c) in (d) out

18. He is innocent ___________ the crime.
    (a) of (b) to (c) by (d) in

19. I purposely refrained ___________ saying more.
    (a) of (b) without (c) for (d) from

20. He despaired ___________ success.
    (a) with (b) from (c) for (d) of

21. That rule is not applicable ___________ your case.
    (a) in (b) for (c) to (d) from

22. Our path is beset ___________ difficulties.
    (a) with (b) on (c) of (d) by

23. He acceded ___________ my request.
    (a) for (b) by (c) to (d) in
24. The decision rests ___________ the board of directors.
   (a) in                       (b) with
   (c) on                      (d) under

25. We should all aim ___________ excellence.
   (a) for                     (b) to
   (c) of                      (d) at

Directions (Questions 26 - 34) : Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrases.

26. I cannot teach him English because she is a block head.
   (a) person living in world of dreams  (b) restless
   (c) evil minded person                (d) a dull person

27. It is a matter of life and death for me to seek any job now.
   (a) a very easy question            (b) a very moderate question
   (c) a very critical question        (d) a very desirable

28. Life these days is not a piece of cake.
   (a) a waste of time and energy      (b) a waste of time and money
   (c) easy and pleasant               (d) without obstacles

29. While he was speaking his father cut him short.
   (a) interrupted him                 (b) silenced him
   (c) told him to speak short         (d) rebuked him

30. Keep the fellow at arm’s length.
   (a) at a distance of an arm         (b) close to you
   (c) beside you                      (d) at a distance

31. The foolish young man made ducks and drakes of his patrimony.
   (a) treasured                      (b) withhold
   (c) squandered                     (d) dispensed

32. She knows French after a fashion.
   (a) thoroughly                    (b) vaguely
   (c) fashionably                   (d) to a certain degree

33. He knows the ins and outs of that affair.
   (a) the full details              (b) the positive side
   (c) some details                  (d) the negative side

34. The inquiry has brought to light some startling facts.
   (a) concealed                    (b) disclosed
   (c) covered up                   (d) enlightened
Directions (Questions 35-42): Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases.

35. She is ___________ malaria these days.
   (a) out with          (b) down with
   (c) down by          (d) ill by

36. A burglar ___________ this shop last night.
   (a) broke into       (b) broke in
   (c) break in         (d) broken in

37. Several weeks ___________ but the culprit is still at large.
   (a) has gone by     (b) will go by
   (c) have gone by    (d) are gone by

38. I crossed the river ___________ of the boat.
   (a) with means      (b) by means
   (c) with using      (d) by dint

39. He shouted ___________ of his voice.
   (a) with the top    (b) from the top
   (c) at the top      (d) by the top

40. You must ___________ your promise.
   (a) abide with      (b) abide by
   (c) abide of        (d) abide for

41. He is disliked by everyone ___________ of his bad temper.
   (a) on account      (b) for account
   (c) in account      (d) by account

42. The police is ___________ the matter.
   (a) inquiring on    (b) inquiring with
   (c) inquiring into  (d) inquiring for

Directions (Questions 43 - 51): Fill in the blanks to complete the idioms/phrases.

43. put a ___________ in the wheel.
   (a) fire            (b) spoke
   (c) spark           (d) spot

44. in the nick of ___________ .
   (a) life            (b) day
   (c) time            (d) night

45. barking up the wrong ___________ .
   (a) hill            (b) post
   (c) man             (d) tree

46. to feel under the ___________ .
   (a) sun             (b) cold
   (c) weather         (d) climate
47. to add insult to ___________.  
   (a) injury  (b) wound  
   (c) cut  (d) hurt  

48. Hit the ___________.  
   (a) rock  (b) sack  
   (c) board  (d) wall  

49. beat around the ___________.  
   (a) bush  (b) back  
   (c) boat  (d) brush  

50. let someone off the ___________.  
   (a) boat  (b) bus  
   (c) hair  (d) hook  

51. neither ___________ nor tail.  
   (a) head  (b) hand  
   (c) leg  (d) arm  

Directions (Questions 52 - 59): Choose the correct form of the verb.  

52. Neither of us ___________ to blame.  
   (a) is  (b) am  
   (c) are  (d) were  

53. Each of these books ___________ of two hundred pages.  
   (a) is consists  (b) consisting  
   (c) consists  (d) consist  

54. The doctor has ___________ the medicine.  
   (a) prescribes  (b) prescribe  
   (c) prescribed  (d) prescribing  

55. Bill stickers will ___________.  
   (a) has prosecuted  (b) be prosecuted  
   (c) have prosecuted  (d) be prosecuting  

56. The house, with its contents, ___________ insured.  
   (a) was  (b) were  
   (c) has  (d) have  

57. I have ___________ this burden for long.  
   (a) born  (b) borne  
   (c) bear  (d) none of these  

58. If this house is not occupied for another year it will ___________ vacant for three years.  
   (a) have  (b) have been  
   (c) has  (d) has been  

59. The driver ___________ the brakes.  
   (a) apply  (b) had apply  
   (c) applied  (d) has apply
Directions (Questions 60 - 67) Analyze the given sentences and choose the correct option.

60. If you want to speak to me, then learn English.
   (a) complex sentence  (b) simple sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

61. The frog jumped and landed in the pond.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

62. Her hair color is fake, and it shows.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex sentence
   (d) none of these  (d) compound sentence

63. Look on top of the refrigerator for the key.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex-compound sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

64. As he felt cold he lit a fire.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

65. He was rejected owing to his ill-health.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

66. I had lost a book, but I have found it.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

67. The longer we wait here, the darker it will become.
   (a) simple sentence  (b) complex sentence
   (c) compound sentence (d) none of these

Directions (Questions 68 - 75): Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning to the given phrase/sentence.

68. One who walks in sleep
   (a) somnoloquiest  (b) somnambulist
   (c) soliloquy       (d) pedestrian

69. That which is no longer in use
   (a) obsolete       (b) antique
   (c) ancient        (d) vintage

70. Easily excited to anger.
    (a) irrevocable    (b) irritable
    (c) temperamental  (d) sentimental

71. The yearly return of a date
    (a) adversary      (b) anniversary
    (c) perennial      (d) annual
72. one who hates mankind.
   (a) philanthropist    (b) misanthropist
   (c) misogynist       (d) philoginist

73. government by a few
   (a) monarchy          (b) democracy
   (c) anarchy           (d) oligarchy

74. one suffering from nervous disorder
   (a) neurotic          (b) narcotic
   (c) optimist          (d) orphan

75. one who thinks only of oneself
   (a) optimist          (b) pessimist
   (c) egoist            (d) linguist

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