GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours                              Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.
All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Directions (Questions 1 - 10) : Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

1. The pillow is full of down.
   (a) Noun                                (b) Verb
   (c) Adjective                            (d) Adverb

2. The up train is late.
   (a) Noun                                (b) Verb
   (c) Adjective                            (d) Adverb

3. He is a near relative of mine.
   (a) Noun                                (b) Verb
   (c) Adjective                            (d) Adverb

4. He told us all about the battle.
   (a) Noun                                (b) Verb
   (c) Adverb                              (d) Preposition

5. We were sitting face to face.
   (a) Noun                                (b) Verb
   (c) Adjective                            (d) Adverb

6. Never while away your time.
   (a) Adjective                            (b) Verb
   (c) Conjunction                         (d) Preposition

7. Such was not my intention.
   (a) Pronoun                             (b) Adverb
   (c) Adjective                            (d) Preposition

8. Once he hesitates we have him.
   (a) Adverb                              (b) Noun
   (c) Conjunction                         (d) Adjective

9. That is a fault that will right itself.
   (a) Adjective                            (b) Adverb
   (c) Verb                                (d) Noun
10. The little **ones** cried for joy.
   (a) Adjective (b) Noun
   (c) Adverb (d) Pronoun

**Directions (Questions 11 - 20) : Choose the correct kind of noun.**

11. The **farmer** is looking for his oxen.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Material noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

12. Our **team** must win the shield.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

13. The king burst into a loud **laughter**.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

14. The **Red Fort** is a structure of red stone.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Material noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

15. Stainless **steel** utensils are commonly used nowadays.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Material noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

16. Our **army** beat the enemy back.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Material noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

17. **Misfortune** is also a gift of God.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

18. The train stopped at the **station**.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

19. She is wearing a red **silk** dress.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Material noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

20. A hare and a tortoise had a **race**.
   (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Common noun (d) Collective noun

**Directions (Questions 21 - 30) : Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.**

21. I got your parcel ___________ Tuesday.
   (a) since (b) to
   (c) for (d) on

22. He was fined ___________ driving negligently.
   (a) to (b) by
   (c) of (d) for
23. He is often late ___________ his dinner.
   (a) for  (b) to
   (c) at (d) in

24. Try to reach the village ___________ sunset.
   (a) before (b) from
   (c) by (d) with

25. I will ___________ the railway station till the train arrives.
   (a) abide in (b) abide by
   (c) abide at (d) abide with

26. A notebook is ___________ papers.
   (a) made from (b) made in
   (c) made with (d) made of

27. He persevered ___________ difficulties.
   (a) instead of (b) by dint of
   (c) in spite of (d) in case of

28. He retired from business ___________ his ill health.
   (a) in case of (b) owing to
   (c) by reason of (d) in addition to

29. You cannot ___________ the importance of self-respect.
   (a) reason with (b) reason in
   (c) reason about (d) reason at

30. We must be ___________ the cause of humanity.
   (a) zealous in (b) zealous with
   (c) zealous for (d) zealous by

Directions (Questions 31 - 40) : Indicate the kind of the adjectives.

31. He is a man of few words.
   (a) Quality  (b) Indefinite Numeral
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

32. I like the little peddler who has a crooked nose.
   (a) Quality  (b) Number
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

33. Say the same thing twice over.
   (a) Quality  (b) Number
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

34. I hate such things.
   (a) Descriptive  (b) Definite Numeral
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

35. I have not seen him for several days.
   (a) Descriptive  (b) Indefinite Numeral
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative
36. You have no sense.
   (a) Quality  (b) Definite Numeral
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

37. He died a glorious death.
   (a) Descriptive  (b) Number
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

38. A cross child is not liked.
   (a) Descriptive  (b) Numeral
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

39. He did not eat any rice.
   (a) Quality  (b) Number
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

40. He won the second prize.
   (a) Descriptive  (b) Definite Numeral
   (c) Quantity  (d) Demonstrative

Directions (Questions 41 - 50) : Analyze the sentences and choose the correct option.

41. Call your father as soon as you arrive in Delhi.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

42. I am very tired for I have been walking all the morning.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

43. I do not own a car.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

44. Mary wanted to be here, but she cannot come because her car is in the shop.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

45. She wrote a letter and posted it through her brother.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

46. He acted according to my advice.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

47. I met a girl, who informed me that my purse had been stolen by a thief.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

48. I looked for John and Mary at the bus station.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence
49. Write as fast as you can.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

50. Take whatever you like.
   (a) Simple sentence  (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence  (d) Mixed sentence

Directions (Questions 51 - 60) : Pick out the correct clause of the underlined words.

51. In my old home we had many fruit trees.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

52. I cannot tell you the date of my return.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

53. He speaks like a born orator.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

54. This is my home.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

55. The girl with long hair is my cousin.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

56. He cannot find a place to sleep in.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

57. The duration of the war is uncertain.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

58. I know the man who is here.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

59. In spite of his efforts he failed.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

60. He walked slowly to avoid slipping.
   (a) Noun clause  (b) Adverb clause
   (c) Adjective clause  (d) None of these

Directions (Questions 61 - 70) : Analyze the sentences and choose the correct degree of comparison.

61. She is my best friend.
   (a) Positive  (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative  (d) None of these
62. Lead is heavier than any metal.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

63. He gave the boys much wholesome advice.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

64. Make less noise.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

65. Which of the story do you like most
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

66. The child has a slight cold.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

67. His simple word is as good as an oath.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

68. This is his best dress.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

69. My shoes are better than yours.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

70. There was not the slightest excuse for it.
   (a) Positive (b) Superlative
   (c) Comparative (d) None of these

Directions (Questions 71 - 80): Choose the correct pair of words to fill in the blanks.

71. She was ___________ because all her plans had gone ___________.
   (a) happy, selected (b) dejected, splendidly
   (c) distraught, awry (d) frustrated, magnificently

72. He was initially ___________ at the suggestion but was soon ___________ it himself.
   (a) impressed, negating (b) shocked, advocating
   (c) suspicious, trusting (d) thrilled, propagating

73. ___________ members of a group often ___________ influence the outcome of a consensus forecast.
   (a) Fixed, exert (b) Majority, rightly
   (c) Oral, legitimately (d) Dominant, unduly

74. Our latest battle plan ___________ some projects ___________ at saving the earth’s biological diversity
   (a) finishes, stirring (b) finances, looking
   (c) covers, aimed (d) excludes, arriving
75. Unless the authorities adopt the principle _________ the strategies cannot become _________.
   (a) whole-heartedly, successful  (b) finally, obsolete
   (c) fully, defunct  (d) legitimately, noteworthy

76. John ___________ a bit ___________ he was not invited by his friend to attend the party.
   (a) annoyed, before  (b) grumbled, when
   (c) angered, since  (d) surprised, about

77. He is ___________ to ___________ any kind of work with due sincerity.
   (a) fond, perform  (b) determined, undertake
   (c) reluctant, entrust  (d) eager, avoid

78. ___________ of crops was due to continuous ___________.
   (a) Loss, draught  (b) Ruin, draft
   (c) Failure, drought  (d) Depreciation, drift

79. The ___________ imposed for non-payment was too ___________ for it to bring in improvement in collection.
   (a) penalty, low  (b) toll, simple
   (c) fine, severe  (d) punishment, harsh

80. We are ___________ to have him ___________ here to make this function a great success.
   (a) happy, have  (b) sure, come
   (c) unhappy, arrive  (d) pleased, over

Directions (Questions 81 - 90) : Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate word from the options.

81. My mother upset the kettle of boiling water and ___________ her right hand badly.
   (a) scorched  (b) wounded
   (c) burned  (d) scalded

82. Please do not ___________ an offer made by the Chairman.
   (a) refuse  (b) refrain
   (c) deny  (d) refuge

83. The government is confident that the standard of living will begin to ___________ again soon.
   (a) rise  (b) flourish
   (c) lift  (d) revive

84. On second reading, his poems strike us as singularly ___________ of sublime emotions.
   (a) attribute  (b) symptomatic
   (c) significance  (d) evocative

85. Even a ___________ glance will reveal the mystery.
   (a) crude  (b) critical
   (c) cursory  (d) curious

86. An employment advertisement should ___________ the number of vacancies.
   (a) provide  (b) contain
   (c) declare  (d) specify

87. I have not seen you ___________ a week.
   (a) within  (b) for
   (c) since  (d) from
88. The battalion operating from the mountain was able to ___________ three enemy divisions.
   (a) tie up   (b) tie on
   (c) tie down   (d) tie with

89. ___________ of old paintings is a job for the experts.
   (a) Restoration   (b) Retrieval
   (c) Resurrection   (d) Resumption

90. The Finance Minister may ___________ new proposals in his budget speech.
   (a) bring out   (b) bring round
   (c) bring forward   (d) bring forth

Directions (Questions 91 - 100) : Give one word for the following expressions.

91. A statement that can have a double meaning.
   (a) Verbose   (b) Epigraph
   (c) Ambivalent   (d) Ambiguous

92. List of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting.
   (a) Minutes   (b) Excerpts
   (c) Agenda   (d) Proceedings

93. Regard for others as a principle of action.
   (a) Altruism   (b) Nepotism
   (c) Philanthropy   (d) Cynicism

94. An office with no work but high pay.
   (a) Honorary   (b) Ex-officio
   (c) Sinecure   (d) Reticent

95. One who deserts his religion.
   (a) Deserter   (b) Opportunist
   (c) Apostate   (d) Turncoat

96. The act of looking back upon past events.
   (a) Introspection   (b) Retrospection
   (c) Extrospection   (d) Circumspection

97. One who is honorably discharged from service.
   (a) Emeritus   (b) Relieved
   (c) Retired   (d) Emancipated

98. Constant effort to achieve something.
   (a) Patience   (b) Enthusiasm
   (c) Vigor   (d) Perseverance

99. Anything written in a letter after it is signed.
   (a) Corrigendum   (b) Postscript
   (c) Manuscript   (d) Posterity

100. The science of language and words is known as:
   (a) Philology   (b) Bibliography
   (c) Paleontology   (d) Entomology

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