GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.

SECTION – A (20 marks)

This section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:
   - Plastic ban in India
   - Conservation of Natural Resources
   - Be the change you want to see in others
   - Pros and cons of Sustainable Agriculture

SECTION – B (80 marks)

All questions carry equal marks of one (1) each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET provided.

Directions (Questions No. 1 - 16) : Choose the correct option that conveys the meaning of the idioms and phrases given below.

1. Close-fisted
   (a) Hypocritical
   (b) Mean
   (c) Angry
   (d) Strong

2. The fourth estate
   (a) The legislature
   (b) The judiciary
   (c) The executive
   (d) The press

3. Blue blood
   (a) Plebeian
   (b) Noble
   (c) Proletariat
   (d) Commoner

4. Throw in the towel
   (a) Breast victory
   (b) Resist defeat
   (c) Counter act
   (d) Accept defeat

5. A green horn
   (a) Professional
   (b) Inexperienced
   (c) Experienced
   (d) Veteran
6. Gain ground  
   (a) Become popular  (b) In the long run  
   (c) Very slowly  (d) To overtake  

7. At odds  
   (a) Unanimous  (b) Concordant  
   (c) In dispute  (d) Compatible  

8. Fabian policy  
   (a) Delaying decisions  (b) Thoughtlessness  
   (c) Indiscretion  (d) Incautious  

9. A piece of cake  
   (a) Very delicious  (b) Very soft  
   (c) Very easy  (d) Very demanding  

10. On cloud nine  
    (a) Apathetic  (b) Happy and excited  
    (c) Nonchalant  (d) Languorous  

11. At sixes and sevens  
    (a) Systematised  (b) In disorder  
    (c) Well-organised  (d) Finicky  

12. Lion’s share  
    (a) Minor share  (b) Least share  
    (c) Minimum share  (d) Major share  

13. Past master  
    (a) Expert  (b) Maladroit  
    (c) Inept  (d) Bungling  

14. A dime a dozen  
    (a) Extraordinary  (b) Occasional  
    (c) Common  (d) Intermittent  

15. Weather the storm  
    (a) Endure hardship  (b) Defeat hardship  
    (c) Face hardship  (d) Challenge hardship  

16. This watch costs an arm and a leg.  
    (a) Very inexpensive  (b) Very reasonable  
    (c) Very expensive  (d) Quite moderate  

Directions (Questions No. 17 - 24) : Read the passages carefully and choose the correct option that answers each of the questions given below.

The word “addiction” is often used loosely and wryly in conversation. People will refer to themselves as “mystery book addicts” or “cookie addicts”. E.B. White writes of his annual surge of interest in gardening “We are hooked and are making an attempt to kick the habit.” Yet nobody really believes that reading mysteries or ordering seeds by catalogue is serious enough to be compared with addictions to heroin or alcohol. The word “addiction” is here used jokingly to denote a tendency to overindulge in some pleasurable activity.
17. The word ‘wryly’ means
   (a) dryly  
   (b) flatly  
   (c) directly  
   (d) mockingly  

18. When E.B. White says ‘he is hooked’ he means he ____________.
   (a) Belittles a habit  
   (b) is addicted  
   (c) wants to give up a habit  
   (d) is straightening up  

19. ‘To kick the habit’ means
   (a) to overcome an addiction  
   (b) to pursue an addiction  
   (c) to initiate an addiction  
   (d) to surrender to addiction  

20. ‘Mystery book addicts’ are those who
   (a) are addicted to reading books  
   (b) are mysterious by nature  
   (c) love reading mysteries  
   (d) love books on addiction  

21. The phrase ‘by catalogue’ in the passage means
   (a) to muddle  
   (b) to deregister  
   (c) make a list of  
   (d) by amorphous form  

22. ‘To overindulge in’ is
   (a) to have excessive liking to  
   (b) to impose constraints  
   (c) to eat sparingly  
   (d) to chew properly  

23. According to the passage people very often use the word ‘addiction’ quite
   (a) mysteriously  
   (b) seriously  
   (c) casually  
   (d) gravely  

24. ‘Surge of interest’ is the same as
   (a) Compressing interest  
   (b) Slumping interest  
   (c) Declining interest  
   (d) Growing interest  

Directions (Questions No. 25 - 32) : Read the passages carefully and choose the correct option that answers each of the questions given below.

Many people prefer to spend time alone, work better independently than in group settings, and cherish celebrating birthdays with close friends rather than with large groups. This introverted personality is often stereotyped as unstable, lonely, and antisocial, but Olsen Laney said there are many advantages to being introverted. She said introverts are likely to be resilient, determined, good listeners, creative thinkers, and very knowledgeable about themselves. “Introverts think outside the box. They also express themselves better in writing than in speech,” Olsen Laney said.

25. ‘Resilient’ is the same as
   (a) Fragile  
   (b) Strong  
   (c) Delicate  
   (d) Slight  

26. ‘Stereotyped’ in the passage means
   (a) viewed mistakenly  
   (b) seen indifferently  
   (c) known unconventionally  
   (d) vaguely noted  

27. Introverts, according to Laney, are
   (a) energetic and outgoing  
   (b) reserved and thoughtful  
   (c) amiable and spirited  
   (d) creative and knowledgeable
28. ‘Cherish’ means
   (a) price  (b) treasure
   (c) detriment  (d) omission

29. ‘Unstable’ in the passage means
   (a) invariable  (b) unchangeable
   (c) unbalanced  (d) insensitive

30. “Introverts think outside the box” means
   (a) Introverts are unconventional, creative-thinkers
   (b) Introverts are traditional thinkers
   (c) Introverts are conventional thinkers
   (d) Introverts are self-centred thinkers

31. Many people prefer to spend time alone because
   (a) they are unstable and lonely.  (b) they are determined and quiet.
   (c) they are good listeners and knowledgeable.  (d) they love engaging in deep thoughts.

32. Introverts are likely to be good listeners because
   (a) they think things over before voicing their opinions.
   (b) they are antisocial and quiet.
   (c) they know themselves well.
   (d) they are unable to move or speak.

Directions (Questions No. 33 - 40) : Choose the correct option to complete the meaning of the sentences given below.

33. The weather __________ my mood.
   (a) affect  (b) effect
   (c) affects  (d) effects

34. China is __________ the north of India.
   (a) to  (b) in
   (c) on  (d) at

35. She has __________ the brunt of his anger.
   (a) bear  (b) bore
   (c) born  (d) borne

36. Six months __________ a long time.
   (a) are  (b) were
   (c) be  (d) is

37. The baby slept __________ the noise.
   (a) though  (b) despite
   (c) however  (d) otherwise

38. She acted __________ my instructions.
   (a) in  (b) on
   (c) under  (d) as
39. This is a matter _________ great importance.
   (a) for  (b) by  (c) of  (d) to

40. He promised to look _________ the matter.
   (a) into  (b) onto  (c) in  (d) at

Directions (Questions No. 41 - 50) : Choose the correct option to identify the part of speech of the underlined words given below.

41. She is a sensible _________.
   (a) Noun  (b) Verb  (c) Adverb  (d) Adjective

42. The novel is interestingly _________.
   (a) Noun  (b) Verb  (c) Adverb  (d) Adjective

43. Make hay while the sun shines.
   (a) Adverb  (b) Conjunction  (c) Preposition  (d) Adjective

44. He is neither mad nor _________.
   (a) Adverb  (b) Conjunction  (c) Preposition  (d) Adjective

45. No, I cannot take it anymore.
   (a) Adjective  (b) Conjunction  (c) Preposition  (d) Interjection

46. I recognised his voice _________ at once.
   (a) Noun  (b) Verb  (c) Adverb  (d) Adjective

47. He broke the wall with _________ a hammer.
   (a) Noun  (b) Adverb  (c) Adjective  (d) Preposition

48. Love begets love.
   (a) Noun  (b) Adverb  (c) Adjective  (d) Preposition

49. He speaks as _________ his father does.
   (a) Adjective  (b) Adverb  (c) Preposition  (d) Conjunction

50. He speaks like _________ his father.
   (a) Adverb  (b) Adjective  (c) Preposition  (d) Conjunction
**Directions (Questions No. 51 - 54) : Choose the correct option to identify the type of sentences given below.**

51. I like trains.  
   (a) Simple Sentence  
   (c) Compound Sentence  
   (b) Complex Sentence  
   (d) Complex Compound Sentence  

52. I started on time, but I arrived late.  
   (a) Simple Sentence  
   (c) Compound Sentence  
   (b) Complex Sentence  
   (d) Complex Compound Sentence  

53. He laughs best who laughs last.  
   (a) Simple Sentence  
   (c) Compound Sentence  
   (b) Complex Sentence  
   (d) Complex Compound Sentence  

54. I spend what I earn.  
   (a) Simple Sentence  
   (c) Compound Sentence  
   (b) Complex Sentence  
   (d) Complex Compound Sentence  

**Directions (Questions No. 55 - 58) : Choose the correct option to identify the underlined words in each sentence given below.**

55. Now that we have met, we must never part.  
   (a) Noun Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause  
   (b) Adjective Clause  
   (d) Main Clause  

56. He who is already down need not fear any fall.  
   (a) Noun Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause  
   (b) Adjective Clause  
   (d) Main Clause  

57. The report that the enemy is coming is wrong.  
   (a) Noun Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause  
   (b) Adjective Clause  
   (d) Main Clause  

58. She must come even if it rains heavily.  
   (a) Noun Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause  
   (b) Adjective Clause  
   (d) Main Clause  

**Directions (Questions No. 59 - 62) : Choose the correct option to combine the sentences given below as directed.**

59. Come in. Go out. (Compound sentence)  
   (a) Come in to go out.  
   (c) Come in or go out.  
   (b) Come in and go out.  
   (d) Come in but go out.  

60. She began late. She finished first. (Complex sentence)  
   (a) She finished first though she began late.  
   (c) She finished first even so she began late.  
   (b) She finished first but she began late.  
   (d) She finished first while she began late.  

61. That is the town. I was born there. (Complex sentence)  
   (a) That is the town I was born.  
   (c) That is the town I was born there.  
   (b) That is the town in where I was born.  
   (d) That is the town where I was born.
62. He does not smoke. He does not drink. (Compound sentence)
   (a) He neither smoke nor drink.          (b) He neither smokes nor drinks.
   (c) He neither smoke nor drinks.         (d) He neither smoke or drink.

Directions (Questions No. 63 - 66) : Choose the correct option to rewrite the sentence given below as directed.

63. Would that I were your son! (Change into Assertive sentence)
   (a) I wish I was your son.          (b) I wish I am your son.
   (c) I wish I were your son.         (d) I wish that I were your son.

64. Speak loudly. (Change into Interrogative sentence)
   (a) Speak loudly. Will you?          (b) You will speak loudly?
   (c) Will you speak loudly?           (d) Can you speak loudly?

65. This is no small matter. (Change into Affirmative sentence)
   (a) This is a big matter.          (b) This is a small matter.
   (c) This is not a trivial matter.   (d) This is not a big matter.

66. Will you stop talking? (Change into Imperative sentence)
   (a) Please stop talking.          (b) Stop talking.
   (c) Do not keep talking.         (d) You can stop talking.

Directions (Questions No. 67 - 72) : Choose the correct option to complete each sentence given below.

67. He has a car larger than __________.
   (a) I          (b) me
   (c) my         (d) mine

68. Mother likes oranges. __________
   (a) Nor do I.          (b) So do I.
   (c) So must I.         (d) So am I.

69. It’s raining. __________
   (a) Is it?          (b) Was it?
   (c) It is?         (d) Isn’t it?

70. Each of the students __________ done well.
   (a) will          (b) have
   (c) has         (d) are

71. __________ do you take me for?
   (a) Who          (b) Whom
   (c) What        (d) Which

72. All failed except __________.
   (a) him          (b) he
   (c) hers        (d) they
Directions (Questions No. 73 - 76) : Choose the correct option to improve each sentence given below.

73. Where are your luggages?
   (a) Where are your luggage?  
   (b) Where is your luggages?  
   (c) Where is your luggage?  
   (d) Where are your lugages?

74. She gave me an advice.
   (a) She give me an advice. 
   (b) She gave me some advice. 
   (c) She gives me an advice.  
   (d) She give me advice.

75. The quality of the fruits are not good.
   (a) The quality of the fruits were not good. 
   (b) The fruits were not good quality. 
   (c) The quality of the fruits is not good. 
   (d) The fruits are not good quality.

76. The setting of a story effect the story’s plot.
   (a) The setting of a story effects the story’s plot. 
   (b) The setting of a story effect the story’s plots. 
   (c) The setting of a story affects the story’s plot. 
   (d) The setting of a story affect the story’s plots.

Directions (Questions No. 77 - 80) : Choose the correct option to define each term/word given below.

77. Laxicographer is one who
   (a) compiles a dictionary. 
   (b) draws maps. 
   (c) writes beautiful writing. 
   (d) gives shape to stone.

78. Teetotaller is one who
   (a) goes on foot. 
   (b) collects stamps. 
   (c) is a habitual drunkard. 
   (d) does not take any intoxicating drug.

79. Florist is one who
   (a) deals in flowers. 
   (b) offers one’s services. 
   (c) lives in seclusion. 
   (d) hates mankind.

80. Speleology is
   (a) the science of law. 
   (b) the study of caves. 
   (c) the study of tissues. 
   (d) the study of inscriptions.

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