

Total No. of Printed Pages : 13

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PG-EE-2019

SUBJECT : English Hons. (Five Year)-(SET-Y)

D

Sr. No.10420....

Time : 1¼ Hours (75 minutes)

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Father's Name _____ Mother's Name _____

Date of Exam _____

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

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PG-EE-2019/(English Hons.)(Five Yr.)-(SET-Y)/(D)

1. Which of the following is correctly spelt ?
 (1) Heterogenous (2) Homogeneous
 (3) Exelation (4) Compliment
2. Which of the following is correctly spelt ?
 (1) Humiliate (2) Demaen
 (3) Cumelative (4) Judisious
3. Which of the following is incorrectly spelt ?
 (1) Illusory (2) Magnanimus
 (3) Hallucination (4) Translucent
4. Which of the following is incorrectly spelt ?
 (1) Lustrous (2) Ludicrous
 (3) Elusidate (4) Explicate
5. Which of the following is incorrectly spelt ?
 (1) Animosity (2) Reminiscence
 (3) Commemoration (4) Memento
6. Which of the following is incorrectly spelt ?
 (1) Innocuous (2) Panalty
 (3) Malignant (4) Nocturnal
7. In my previous job I was only allowed one fifteen-minute
 (1) brake (2) brakes
 (3) break (4) breaks
8. The adverse ... of global warming are increasing every year.
 (1) effect (2) effects
 (3) affect (4) affects
9. I will vote for Prakash Kumar ... seems like an honest candidate.
 (1) whose (2) who's
 (3) whom (4) who
10. J̄amal is a foot taller ... me.
 (1) from (2) then
 (3) than (4) above

Read the poem given below and answer questions 11 to 20 :

Happy the man, whose wish and care
 A few paternal acres bound,
 Content to breathe his native air,
 In his own ground.
 Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread,
 Whose flocks supply him with attire,
 Whose trees in summer yield him shade,
 In winter fire.
 Blest, who can unconcernedly find
 Hours, days, and years slide soft away.
 In the health of body, peace of mind,
 Quiet by day.
 Sound sleep by night; study and ease;
 Together mixt; sweet recreation:
 And innocence, which most does please
 With meditation.
 Thus let me live, unseen, unknown
 Thus unlamented let me die,
 Steal from the world, and not a stone
 Tell where I lie.

11. "and not a stone" tells us about
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) A building | (2) A memorial |
| (3) A wall | (4) A hillock |
12. A happy life is a life of
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Short span | (2) Riches |
| (3) Contentment | (4) Competition |
13. The poet wants to mix ... with relaxation.
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Rest | (2) Meditation |
| (3) Hard work | (4) Whiling away time |

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14. The word "unlamented" here refers to
- (1) Be praised by (2) Be unhappy with
(3) Be ignored by (4) Be not mourned for
15. The phrase "wish and care" means
- (1) Labour (2) Hope
(3) Struggle (4) None of these
16. The poem puts forward a/an ... idea.
- (1) Nasty (2) Fantastic
(3) Utopian (4) Practical
17. Where does the poet want to confine himself ?
- (1) In the urban crowd (2) In the forest
(3) In his native place in a village (4) In London
18. On what quality of mind does true happiness depend ?
- (1) On a liking for pomp and show
(2) On a liking for wealth and gold
(3) On contentment in living a simple life
(4) None of the above
19. How do trees help the poet ?
- (1) They are sold for money by him
(2) They give him shade in summers
(3) They give him timber in winters
(4) Both (2) and (3)
20. Who is a blessed man ?
- (1) One who is very famous
(2) One who is very wealthy
(3) One who is very busy in worldly pursuits
(4) None of the above

21. I ... the place before my father arrived.
(1) left (2) will leave
(3) has left (4) had left
22. A good musician ... several hours every day.
(1) practices (2) practice
(3) practiced (4) had practiced
23. I ... from headache since Monday.
(1) suffer (2) am suffering
(3) have been suffering (4) had been suffering
24. He took my photograph while I ... breakfast.
(1) had had (2) had
(3) was having (4) having
25. When I ... her last, she was living with her aunt.
(1) was seeing (2) has seen
(3) have seen (4) saw
26. Children are fond ... chocolates.
(1) to eat (2) of eating
(3) eating (4) to eating
27. I found the poem ... to read.
(1) interest (2) to interest
(3) too interest (4) interesting
28. The ... bone is mending slowly.
(1) broken (2) breaking
(3) braking (4) bꞛeaked
29. Three Musketeers ... by Alexander Dumas many years ago.
(1) have been written (2) written
(3) were written (4) was written
30. The teachers were glad to see that the percentage of failures ... low.
(1) is (2) has
(3) was (4) were

31. He made no ... comment.
 (1) much (2) farther
 (3) many (4) further
32. I have ... attempted to climb a mountain.
 (1) ever (2) never
 (3) hard (4) always
33. This news is ... good to be true.
 (1) very (2) much
 (3) too (4) –
34. He is tall ... to touch the ceiling. It's not very high.
 (1) too (2) enough
 (3) a lot (4) –
35. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) fifty miles (2) are
 (3) a long way (4) to walk
36. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) neither my brother (2) nor my brother-in-law
 (3) were able to help me (4) in my work
37. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) the number of people (2) applying were so large
 (3) that the college had to (4) stop issuing application forms
38. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) the headquarters (2) of the EFL University
 (3) are (4) in Hyderabad
39. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) Every man, woman and child (2) are now aware of
 (3) the adverse effects (4) of the habit of smoking
40. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) kalam is (2) one of those great sons of India
 (3) who has earned everlasting fame (4) for scientific research

41. We need to call ... the plumber as soon as possible, or the entire place will be flooded.
 (1) out (2) off
 (3) in (4) after
42. Your parents will be furious when they get ... know that you have failed.
 (1) up to (2) to
 (3) upset (4) at to
43. They've run ... groceries at home. They need to buy some from the market.
 (1) through (2) down
 (3) out of (4) after
44. He ... his mother rather than his father.
 (1) takes after (2) takes in
 (3) takes off (4) takes for
45. It is time to go to college; please ... your shirt.
 (1) put forth (2) put in
 (3) put off (4) put on
46. Ms Shama is very punctual. She is always ... first person to arrive in public functions.
 (1) only (2) the
 (3) female (4) none of the above
47. Jawahar Lal Nehru University, Delhi is a central university.
 (1) P. M. (2) The
 (3) This (4) None of the above
48. I bought a beautiful Saree yesterday. No, not this but ... red and ... green one.
 (1) the, the (2) a, a
 (3) the, -- (4) --, --
49. pen he was using was a made in Japan self-filling one.
 (1) -- (2) A
 (3) That (4) The
50. The crow found a pitcher with ... little water in it.
 (1) a (2) some
 (3) the (4) --

51. Point out the odd one.
 (1) Genius (2) Idiot
 (3) Pretty (4) Calculate
52. Point out the odd one.
 (1) Earlier (2) Above all
 (3) After all (4) First and foremost
53. Point out the odd one.
 (1) Accompany (2) Achievement
 (3) Accommodate (4) Abrogate
54. Point out the odd one.
 (1) Flour (2) Heat
 (3) Help (4) Biscuit
55. Point out the odd one.
 (1) Dentist (2) Cardiologist
 (3) Philologist (4) Dermatologist
56. We have missed the 9:30 one. Let's take the next train, ... ?
 (1) won't we (2) shan't we
 (3) shall we (4) will we
57. We have a car, ... ?
 (1) don't we (2) isn't it
 (3) do we (4) haven't we
58. We must be at home at 8 pm, mustn't we ? No.
 (1) we mustn't (2) we needn't
 (3) we won't (4) none of the above
59. He never goes out with his dog, ... ?
 (1) does he (2) doesn't he
 (3) is he (4) isn't he
60. We could get ... the power shortage by using an inverter.
 (1) on to (2) into
 (3) down (4) around

- 61.** Don't seek his help. He is ... Shylock.
 (1) – (2) the
 (3) an (4) a
- 62.** Sunaina speaks ... too fast.
 (1) still (2) rather
 (3) very (4) quite
- 63.** Thank God, the question paper today is ... easy.
 (1) yet (2) quiet
 (3) fairly (4) rather
- 64.** The palace is ... a small hill.
 (1) under (2) at
 (3) on (4) on to
- 65.** This is an achievement we are all proud
 (1) of (2) off
 (3) at (4) –
- 66.** What have you been doing ... I last saw you ?
 (1) when (2) from
 (3) for (4) since
- 67.** Divide the money ... the five of you.
 (1) among (2) between
 (3) in (4) at
- 68.** Ram and Shyam are fast friends; the former is very stout, the ... is very slim.
 (1) later (2) latter
 (3) latest (4) last
- 69.** I lost the addresses of ... few friends I have in Mumbai.
 (1) -- (2) a
 (3) the (4) all
- 70.** As he is unemployed, he has ... money to buy a scooter.
 (1) ample (2) little
 (3) a little (4) the little

71. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) not only Raman
 (2) but all his brothers
 (3) has also been arrested
 (4) by the police
72. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) Patience as well
 (2) as perseverance
 (3) are necessary
 (4) for success
73. Which of the following parts has an error ?
 (1) I was watching a very interesting television programme
 (2) when the phone rang
 (3) and very unwillingly, I got up
 (4) and gone there to answer it
74. You will not pass the test unless you
 (1) work hard
 (2) will work hard
 (3) hardly work
 (4) will hardly work
75. If I were rich I ... give you money.
 (1) may
 (2) will
 (3) would
 (4) can
76. Had you attended that conference, we ... the MoU there itself.
 (1) signed
 (2) would sign
 (3) would signed
 (4) would have signed
77. If you come here in the afternoon, you ... clouds all over the valley.
 (1) would have found
 (2) would found
 (3) will find
 (4) finds
78. We ... (by the management) higher wages from the next month.
 (1) promise
 (2) are promising
 (3) have promised
 (4) have been promised

- 79.** Answers ... on both sides of the paper.
- (1) can be written (2) can write
(3) write (4) written
- 80.** If he ... a free pass, he will attend the concert.
- (1) get (2) gets
(3) got (4) has got
- 81.** Find the word closest in meaning to 'Typical' :
- (1) Common (2) Absurd
(3) Ancient (4) Several
- 82.** Find the word closest in meaning to 'Arrogant' :
- (1) Stupid (2) Angry
(3) Conceited (4) Changeable
- 83.** Find the word closest in meaning to 'Tender' :
- (1) Indifferent (2) Saturated
(3) Sensitive (4) Winning
- 84.** Find the word closest in meaning to 'Latent' :
- (1) Cautious (2) Overt
(3) Docile (4) Hidden
- 85.** Find the word opposite in meaning to 'Dazzling' :
- (1) Deafening (2) Domineering
(3) Brilliant (4) Dull
- 86.** Find the word opposite in meaning to 'Humble' :
- (1) Docile (2) Cunning
(3) Grand (4) Lethargic
- 87.** Find the word opposite in meaning to 'Concentrated' :
- (1) Discarded (2) Diluted
(3) Differ (4) Neglected
- 88.** Find the word opposite in meaning to 'Antipathy' :
- (1) Affinity (2) Aversion
(3) Antagonism (4) Opposition

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89. Which of the following is correctly spelt ?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) Quarrellsome | (2) Unmanageable |
| (3) Mutinus | (4) Aggreable |
90. Which of the following is correctly spelt ?
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Recide | (2) Immoderat |
| (3) Accompaniment | (4) Clostrophobia |

Read the passage given below and answer questions 91 to 95 :

European people of the Middle Ages were great builders of churches and castles. These two classes of buildings expressed the ideas that ruled medieval life. The village might be, and generally was, a collection of damp, dirty and draughty hovels, the city an insanitary huddle of houses, fit breeding place for the plague, the castle primarily a fortress and secondarily a dark, cold, inconvenient dwelling. But the church was built well and decorated as lavishly as local effort could manage. Its windows were of glass and its walls were painted with pictures in bright colours. Its spire or the tower, pointing upwards, directed the gaze of villagers and citizens away from an unsatisfactory condition of earthly life to a cloud-land of vision and fantasy.

91. Which of the following was given particular attention during Middle Ages ?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Cities | (2) Houses |
| (3) Villages | (4) Castles and churches |
92. What made medieval cities fit places for breeding plague ?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) Close proximity of houses | (2) Insanitary conditions |
| (3) Draughty and damp conditions | (4) The dominance of hovels around cities |
93. Why was the medieval castle an uncomfortable place to live in ?
- | |
|---|
| (1) It was only a fortress |
| (2) It was located in uninhabitable place |
| (3) It was draughty and cold |
| (4) It had a village around it |
94. The churches were made especially beautiful in the Middle Ages because the people believed :
- | |
|--|
| (1) That God lived in some beautiful place |
| (2) That God could live only in painted places |
| (3) That the church was very rich |
| (4) That the angels sometimes visited the churches |

95. How would you characterise the attitude of the writer towards the Middle Ages ?

- (1) As both objective and subjective
- (2) As sarcastic
- (3) As plainly descriptive
- (4) As contemptuous

Read the passage given below and answer questions 96 to 100 :

I was under the canvas with guns. They smelted cleanly of oil and grease. I lay and listened to the rain on the canvas and the clicking of the car over the rails. There was a little light came through and I lay and looked at the guns. They had their canvas jackets on. I thought they must have been sent ahead from the third army. The bump on my forehead was swollen, and I stopped the bleeding by lying still and letting it coagulate, then picked away the dried blood except over the cut.

96. The vehicle in which the author travelled was

- (1) a motor car
- (2) a military truck
- (3) a railway carriage
- (4) a motor trolley

97. In the sentence "they had their canvas jackets on", "they" stands for

- (1) Soldiers
- (2) Guns
- (3) Railway carriage
- (4) The third army

98. The author lay still because

- (1) He was hiding
- (2) He hasn't enough space to sit in
- (3) He secretly wanted to know about the guns
- (4) He was injured and bleeding

99. 'Coagulate' means

- (1) To collect
- (2) To be dried up
- (3) To stop flowing
- (4) To become thick and set

100. The guns are described through the sensory experience of

- (1) Seeing and smelling
- (2) Seeing and hearing
- (3) Seeing and tasting
- (4) Tasting and smelling