

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

5 Year PG-EE-2016

SUBJECT : English Hons.

**B**

10334

Sr. No: .....

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : Part – A : 70

(Part – A : 70) (Part – B : 30)

Part – B : 01

Roll No. (in figures) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Father's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mother's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Examination \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Candidate)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of the Invigilator)

**CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

1. All questions of **Part – A** are compulsory and carry equal marks. The candidates are required to attempt **Part – B** on a separate Answer Sheet.
2. The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. In case there is any discrepancy in any question(s) in the Question Booklet, the same may be brought to the notice of the Controller of Examinations in writing **within two hours** after the test is over. No such complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
4. The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **must not** be ticked in the question booklet.
5. **Use only black or blue ball point pen of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.**
6. There will be **no negative** marking. Each correct answer will be awarded **one** full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
7. **Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct and complete question booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

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## PART - A

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 1 to 5) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :

An ancient Indian art form, Rangoli is drawn at the entrance to usher in peace and prosperity. These are intricate patterns drawn in the courtyard or just outside the threshold of the entrance door to ward off evil spirits. Rangolis are believed to make the surroundings aesthetic and auspicious. The name, Rangoli, is a combination of two words – rang and avalli which means a row of colours. When you mention the word, Rangoli, what come to mind are colourful geometric patterns as these are greatly favoured all over. Many Rangoli books promote these designs exclusively. The Kolam is usually line patterns in white, with a bit of spot colour provided by Kumkum (vermillion) and haldi (turmeric). These are unbroken lines, as it was believed that the absence of gaps left no room for the evil spirits to enter. Today, of course, any line drawing or even freehand sketch is considered as Rangoli. The recurrent motifs in Rangolis across the states are inspired by nature and feature leaves (peepal), fruit (coconut and mangoes) and flowers (lotus). Religious symbols like swastika and aum also figure in the designs. While the ritual of Rangoli has faded from the modern-day home, it is been replaced by a larger than life form for mass consumption. Instead of flower petals or grains and pulses, artificial colours are used to fill giantsize Rangolis at hotels and wedding venues. Moulds with punched holes for intricate and detailed design are also available in the market. You just have to fill them with powder and let it filter through. Rangoli stickers are quite a rage and the fact that they have some permanency seems to act in their favour.

1. Rangolis not only look beautiful but also make the environment .....  
 (1) welcoming      (2) clean      (3) auspicious      (4) elegant
2. Kolam is the rangoli drawn in ..... and coloured with vermillion and turmeric.  
 (1) red      (2) yellow      (3) white      (4) lines
3. There are no gaps in the lines of Rangolis as it .....  
 (1) invites good spirits      (2) stops the exit of good spirits  
 (3) pushes away evil spirits      (4) stops the entry of evil spirits
4. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and ..... quality.  
 (1) intricate      (2) long lasting      (3) attractive      (4) colourful

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5. Identify a word in the passage that means the same as 'concerned with beauty and art'.

- (1) auspicious      (2) aesthetic      (3) intricate      (4) colourful

*Direction : (For Question Nos. 6 to 10) : Choose the word with correct meaning/synonym :*

6. Emancipate :

- (1) auspicious      (2) aesthetic      (3) liberate      (4) colourful

7. Conjecture :

- (1) to guess      (2) calm      (3) peace      (4) to run

8. Maligned :

- (1) elegant      (2) happy      (3) defamed      (4) mournful

9. Squabble :

- (1) fight      (2) observation      (3) patience      (4) utterance

10. Reprimand :

- (1) admonish      (2) admire      (3) dislike      (4) praise

*Direction : (For Question Nos. 11 to 15) : Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for questions that follow :*

The history of literature really began long before man learned to write. Dancing was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive campfire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the nuances of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The song and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing, pressed by urgent necessities. Then, there were certain things that were dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools for cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient people, there were only a very few individual who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.

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11. Before man invented writing, .....
- (1) art was passed on by word of mouth
  - (2) prayers were considered literature
  - (3) dancing was the earliest of the arts
  - (4) tradition of literature was prevalent
12. As for the war songs and prayers, each generation .....
- (1) added something of its own to the stock
  - (2) blindly repeated the songs
  - (3) composed its own songs and prayers
  - (4) repeated what was handed down
13. The first war song .....
- (1) developed spontaneously
  - (2) was inspired by god
  - (3) was a song traditionally handed down
  - (4) was composed by dancers and priests
14. Man invented writing because he wanted to .....
- (1) write literature
  - (2) write war song
  - (3) record and communicate
  - (4) be artistic
15. The word 'distinctive' in the context of the passage means .....
- (1) weight
  - (2) unique
  - (3) size
  - (4) quantity





**Direction : (For Question Nos. 16 to 20) : Fill in the blanks :**

- 16.** Do you think it ..... ? May be. The sky is getting very dark.  
 (1) is raining (2) rains  
 (3) is going to rain (4) rained
- 17.** I ..... to Goa last summer.  
 (1) fly (2) have flown  
 (3) am flying (4) flew
- 18.** I ..... my foot playing cricket last week, and now I can hardly walk.  
 (1) injure (2) have injured  
 (3) was injured (4) injured
- 19.** ..... my calculator ? I can't find it anywhere.  
 (1) Have you seen (2) Did you see  
 (3) Did you seen (4) You seen
- 20.** I ..... tennis every Sunday morning.  
 (1) play (2) playing  
 (3) am playing (4) being played

**Direction : (For Question Nos. 21 to 25) : Choose the error in the following sentences :**

- 21.** The jewellery was not make of gold but of silver. No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
- 22.** People who lives in the east are mainly farmers. No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

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23. The windowpane broke when someone throws a stone at it.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
24. When I wrote a letter, I usually use a black ballpoint pen. No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
25. If I had taken part I will win the prize.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 26 to 30) : Fill in the blanks with proper idioms and phrases given below :

26. Whatever be the consequences I will not leave you to your fate. We shall ..... together.  
 (1) sail (2) work (3) sink or swim (4) live
27. He raised several objections to my proposal but I .....  
 (1) stood my chance (2) stood my position  
 (3) stood my ground (4) stood my stand
28. If people find something that makes them a lot of money, they often kill the goose that laid the golden egg because of .....  
 (1) their kindness (2) their anger (3) their greed (4) their disgust
29. He drops in ..... for a chat with me.  
 (1) off and again (2) off and on (3) of and on (4) off and over
30. He was offered the job but he ..... because it involved too much of travelling.  
 (1) turned it over (2) turned it down (3) turned it back (4) turned it up







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**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 36 to 40) : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

Like to see it lap the miles,  
And lick the valleys up,  
And stop to feed itself at tanks ;  
And then, prodigious, step  
Around a pile of mountains,  
And, supercilious, peer  
In shanties by the sides of roads;  
And then a quarry pare  
To fit its sides, and crawl between,  
Complaining all the while  
In horrid, hooting stanza;  
Then chase itself down hill  
And neigh like Boanerges;  
Then, punctual as a star,  
Stop – docile and omnipotent –  
At its own stable door.

**36.** What kind of transportation is this about ?

- (1) a car                      (2) an airplane                      (3) a ship                      (4) a railway train

**37.** What does the poet describe over the course of the whole poem ?

- (a) the different parts of a train's journey.  
(b) the different parts that make up a train  
(c) the different rivers that train travels through  
(d) The reasons why the train is making a journey

- (1) (a)                      (2) (b)                      (3) (c)                      (4) (d)

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38. Read the lines from the poem:

hooting stanza; And then a quarry pare  
 To fit its sides, and crawl between,  
 Complaining all the while  
 In horrid

What is the train doing in these lines ?

- (a) going into an underwater tunnel
- (b) making a hooting noise as it goes through a quarry
- (c) squeaking against the train tracks as it slows down
- (d) reciting a poem as it continues its journey

(1) (a)                      (2) (b)                      (3) (c)                      (4) (d)

39. The poet as a whole is comparing a train to a horse. Which words from the poem best support this conclusion ?

- (a) "lick" and "feed"                      (b) "mountain" and "roads"
- (c) "crawl" and "hooting"                      (d) "neigh" and "stable"

(1) (a)                      (2) (b)                      (3) (c)                      (4) (d)

40. What is this poem mostly about ?

- (a) person who runs across valleys and mountains to get somewhere
- (b) a train that takes a long journey before reaching its destination
- (c) a horse that runs around the country before returning to its stable
- (d) A hooting noise of the train

(1) (a)                      (2) (b)                      (3) (c)                      (4) (d)

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**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 41 to 45) : Choose the error in the following sentences :

41. Before I could give her message, she has left the office. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

42. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time to

(a) (b) (c)

serve on our board.

(d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

43. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument ?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

44. "They had went for Delhi without me by the time I got there," said she

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

45. She went to the class and scold them. No error.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

**Direction :** (For Question Nos. 46 to 50) : Choose the word with correct spelling :

46. (a) Instantaeous (b) Instaneoueos (c) Instantatious (d) Instantaneous

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

47. (a) conscientious (b) conscntious (c) consensious (d) consintious

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

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48. (a) maintenance (b) mentenance (c) meantence (d) meantiencie  
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
49. (a) receipt (b) recipiint (c) reciapt (d) reecit  
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d
50. (a) questionnaire (b) questenare (c) questionear (d) quastenare  
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d

*Direction : (For Question Nos. 51 to 55) : Choose the most appropriate option :*

51. One who can speak two languages.  
 (1) bi-literal (2) linguistic (3) lingua franca (4) bi-lingual
52. One who hates women.  
 (1) misogynist (2) hater (3) feminist (4) misnomer
53. That which cannot be avoided.  
 (1) inconsistent (2) inevitable (3) temporal (4) optimism
54. One who is recovering from illness.  
 (1) regaining (2) ailing (3) indisposed (4) convalescing
55. One who has no money.  
 (1) pauper (2) weedy (3) scrawny (4) opulent

*Direction : (For Question Nos. 56 to 60) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct connector given below :*

56. .... my brother nor my father will be able to attend the wedding on Monday.  
 (1) Either (2) Yet (3) And (4) Neither
57. No sooner had he returned ..... he was off again.  
 (1) but (2) than (3) then (4) unless
58. Although he is not well ..... he works very hard.  
 (1) but (2) as (3) when (4) yet

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59. Scarcely had he gone, ..... his friend knocked at the door.  
 (1) when (2) as (3) but (4) than

60. She acted ..... she had never seen him before.

(1) as if (2) than (3) for (4) as

*Direction : (For Question Nos. 61 to 65) : Choose the word with correct opposite meaning/antonym :*

61. Abundance :

(1) unity (2) severance (3) scarce (4) separated

62. Malevolence :

(1) kindness (2) cruelty (3) selfish (4) feelings

63. Lethargic :

(1) energetic (2) tired (3) lazy (4) drowsy

64. Rarely :

(1) seldom (2) infrequently (3) frequently (4) occasionally

65. Erudite :

(1) primeval (2) gentle (3) illiterate (4) learned

*Direction : (For Question Nos. 66 to 70) : Fill in the blanks with correct preposition :*

66. They need to drive ..... the tunnel before they reached the destination.  
 (1) through (2) but (3) about (4) to

67. It has been raining continuously ..... yesterday morning.

(1) for (2) from (3) since (4) ago

68. This is the kind of music that I like to listen .....

(1) to (2) from (3) at (4) with

69. .... my best efforts, I could not win the election.

(1) In spite of (2) As (3) Owing to (4) On behalf of

70. Pay your fee on time lest you ..... be fined.

(1) would (2) could (3) should (4) might





**Note :** Write an essay in about 250 words on any *one* of the following topics :

- (1) Global Terrorism.
- (2) Future of English in India.
- (3) All that glitters is not gold.
- (4) Female Foeticide – A National Shame.

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