POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME General English

Model Question Paper

Time: 1½ Hrs Max. Marks: 75

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

SECTION: I

I. A Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, choosing the right alternative: $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

It is not luck but labour that makes men. Luck, says an American writer, is ever waiting for something to turn up: labour with keen eye and strong will always turns up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy; labour turns out at six and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of a competence. Luck whines; labour watches. Luck relies on chance; labour on character. Luck slips downwards to self-indulgence; labour strides upwards and aspires to independence. The conviction, therefore, is extending that diligence is the mother of good luck: in other words, that a man's success in life will be proportionate to his efforts, to his industry, to his attention to small things.

| 1) | A man's fortune or prosperity is the result of - | (|) |
|----|---|-----------|-----|
| | A) a strong will | | |
| | B) favour of luck | | |
| | C) hard work | | |
| | D) a keen eye | | |
| 2) | The difference between luck and labour is that - | (|) |
| | A) the former relies on chance, and the latter on effort and capability | | |
| | B) the former depends on competence, and the latter on self-indulgence | | |
| | C) the former believes that something will turn up, and the latter that not | thing w | ill |
| | D) the former strives for freedom, and the latter for leisure | | |
| 3) | The line "lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him news of implies that | a legac | y" |
| | A) certain people think that if they lie in bed for long, the postman will b a letter | ring the | m |
| | B) there are people who think that they need not keep awake for the post | tman | |
| | C) some people think that prosperity will come suddenly, without any efficiency | fort if o | ne |
| | D) there are people who spend their whole life in wishful thinking | | |
| | | | |

| 4) | In the passage "diligence is the mother of good luck" means that— | (|) | |
|-------|--|-------------|----------|---|
| | A) diligence and good luck are the 'parents' of successB) diligence is the 'child,' and good luck is the motherC) diligence and good luck are the children of successD) diligence is the mother, and good luck is the 'child' | | | |
| 5) | The above passage is - A) descriptive B) satirical C) ironical D) analytical | (|) | |
| I. B. | Read the given extract, and answer the questions, choosing the right alternative: (5 x 1) | e = 5 ma | rks) | |
| | Earth has not anything to show more fair: Dull would he be of soul who could pass by A sight so touching in its majesty: This City now doth like a garment wear | | | |
| | The beauty of the morning: silent, bare, Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie Open unto the fields, and to the sky, All bright and glittering in the smokeless air. (from Wordsworth's 'A | City') | | |
| 6) | The extract is A) Philosophical B) Narrative C) Reflective D) Argumentative | (|) | |
| 7) | The poet/speaker considers that person 'dull' who - A) has no soul to show B) passes by beauty without being to C) is silent and boring D) is not as fair as the earth | (ouched |) | |
| 8) | The 'garment' worn by the City is A) fair Earth B) ships and towers C) beautiful morning D) theatres and temples | | (|) |
| 9) | "smokeless air" in the extract implies A) clean air of the early morning B) no fireplaces in the houses C) the absence of fog in the City D) the sky and the open fields | (|) | |
| 10) | The poem expresses - A) regret B) appreciation C) sadness | D) ang | (ger |) |

SECTION: II

| II. | | | | vith their meanings in <u>B,</u> wr s provided. Column B has so | _ | | |
|------|----------|-----------------|------------|---|-------|-------|---------|
| | P | | - 00011000 | 5 P 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | marks) |
| | | <u>A</u> | | <u>B</u> | (10 A | 1 10 | mar Ks) |
| | 1) douł | | (|) A) room | | | |
| | 2) aim | | (|) B) oppose | | | |
| | 3) part | | (|) C) fortitude | | | |
| | 4) spac | | (|) D) change | | | |
| | _ | | |) E) tiredness | | | |
| | 5) reve | _ | |) F) portion | | | |
| | 6) cour | | | , , <u>.</u> | | | |
| | 7) cour | _ | |) G) purpose | | | |
| | 8) envy | | (|) H) temperament | | | |
| | 9) fatig | | (|) I) suspicion | | | |
| | 10) dis | position | (|) J) order | | | |
| | | | | K) jealousy | | | |
| | | | | L) vengeance | | | |
| III. | certain | way. Choose, | from t | airs. The <u>two</u> words in eac the <u>four</u> alternatives given u tion as the head pair. | - | | |
| | pan th | iat has the san | ic i ciac | non as the head pair. | (5 x | 1 = 5 | marks) |
| 11) | Cow: C | Calf | | | | (|) |
| | A) | Tree | : | Branch | | | |
| | B) | | Baby | | | | |
| | | Hair | : | Band | | | |
| | D) | Sun | : | Moon | | | |
| | , | | | | | | |
| 12) | Wind: | Blow | | | | (|) |
| | A) | Cloth: | Coat | | | | |
| | B) | State | : | Government | | | |
| | C) | Road | • | Journey | | | |
| | D) | Stream: | Flow | | | | |
| | 2) | Strouin. | 110 11 | | | | |
| 13) | Painter | : Brush | | | (|) | |
| | A) | Soldier: | Sword | | | | |
| | B) | Petrol | : | Car | | | |
| | C) | Doctor | : | Patient | | | |
| | D) | Scientist | : | Experiment | | | |
| | 2) | ~ 7101111111 | • | 2. permient | | | |

| 14) | Donke | ey: Bray | | | | | (|) | |
|-----|----------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---|
| | A) B) C) D) | Writer Bird Bell Cat : | : : : Trap | Book Chirp Ring | | | | | |
| 15) | Hunge | er: Food | | | | | (|) | |
| | A) B) C) D) | Anxiety Wall: Sleep Thirst: | : Fort : Water | Peace Rest | | | | | |
| | | | | SECT | ION: III | <u>[</u> | | | |
| IV. | that i | ntence given s incorrect. er in the bra | If the wl | _ | | | hoose D |). İndi | _ |
| 1) | Neithe | er Smith no A | o <u>r Martin</u> B | are respo | | No Error D | | (|) |
| 2) | My sc | issors are r A B | | <u>sharp</u> . <u>N</u> C | lo Error D | | | (|) |
| 3) | The Ja | apanese the | y eat a l | lot of rice. | . <u>No E</u> D | <u>rror</u> | | (|) |
| 4) | The fi | ve students A | were con | versing 3 | with one | e another. | No Err | <u>or</u> () |) |
| 5) | We he | eard a sound A | somewho | | he distaı | <u>nt woods</u> . | No Err D | or (|) |
| 6) | We ch | nose John A | and she B | for the co | | . <u>No Err</u> D | <u>or</u> | (|) |
| 7) | Mr. B | ennet objecte A | ed to B | Mary sin | | No Error D | (|) | |

| 8) | We had A | a really B | good time. C | No Error D | (|) | | |
|--------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------|
| 9) | This high A | way is <u>dif</u> l | ferent than B | that highway. | No Error D | (|) | |
| 10) | Who's A | book is B | <u>his?</u> <u>No</u> C | Error D | | (|) | |
| V. | Fill in th | e blanks wit | th the corre | ct tenses of the | verbs give | | ckets: = 10 ma | rks) |
| | Broadcas | ting is a dev | rice by mean | ns of which a sp | eech(11) _ | (| (deliver) | or a |
| song(| 12) | (sing) | is(13) | _ (transmit) to | long distan | ces wher | re it can | (14) |
| | (be, 1 | isten) to by | all who have | e a radio set(15) | (tu | ne) to the | e wavele | ngth |
| of the | sending m | achine. By t | the use of w | hat(16) | (is, know | v) as 'lo | ud speak | ers,' |
| the sp | eech or the | e song can (1 | 17) | _ (be, make) au | dible to a la | arge gath | nering. In | the |
| olden | days, the K | King(18) | (make |) a speech at the | opening of | an exhib | oition and | 1 the |
| speecl | h(19) | (will, be) | audible onl | y to those seated | in front of | him. But | , now, by | y the |
| use of | f radio tran | smitters, it i | is possible t | for people(20) _ | (se | at) in th | e distanc | e to |
| listen | to it. | | | | | | | |
| VI. | Select the | e correct pr | eposition, a | nd write its alp (5 x | habet in th 1 = 5 mark | | et provid | led. |
| 21) | I shall be | there | ten o'cl | ock. | | | | ` |
| | a) in | b) fron | n | c) at | d | l) with | (|) |
| 22) | He blame | ed Ramesh _ | t | he accident. | | | , | , |
| | a) in | b) fron | n | c) since | d | l) for | (|) |
| 23) | Mr. John | differs | Mr. | Γhomas on that r | ooint. | | | |

| | | | | | (|) |
|--------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----|
| | a) with | b) by | c) of | d) from | ` | , |
| 24) | He accused | the man | stealing. | | (| , |
| | a) during | b) for | c) of | d) with | (|) |
| 25) | I am accusto | omed | hot weather. | | , | , |
| | a) to | b) into | c) with | d) on | (|) |
| VII. | Render the | following into r | reported speech. | | (5 Marks) | |
| 26) | | | | | | |
| The te | eacher became | e angry with the s | student, and said, "W | hy have you dist | urbed the cla | SS |
| | • | · | hat when I am speak | ing, you should b | e silent. Now | ٧, |
| leave | the room, and | l do not return too | day." | | | |
| VIII. | Give the mo | eaning of the fol | lowing idioms: | $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Ma})$ | rks) | |
| | 27) To die d | lown | | | | |
| | 28) To stand | 1 out | | | | |
| | 29) To fall t | hrough | | | | |
| | 30) To look | out for | | | | |
| | 31) To think | c over | | | | |
| IX. | Write the a | djectival form o | f the following nou | ns: (5 x 1 = 5 ma | rks) | |
| | 32) Province | e | | | | |
| | 33) Symbol | | | | | |
| | 34) Meaning | g | | | | |
| | 35) Inspirati | ion | | | | |
| | 36) Culture | | | | | |

X. Expand the idea contained in <u>ONE</u> of the given proverbs in about 200 words. (10 marks)

- a) Time heals all wounds
- b) All that glitters is not gold
- c) Much ado about nothing
- d) Example is better than precept
- e) Where there is a will, there is a way

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