

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B.No.

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Booklet Code :

A

Marks : 100

Time : 120 minutes

3PE1

Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be $\frac{1}{4}$ negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

This Booklet consists of 13 Pages for 100 Questions + 2 Pages of Rough Work + 1 Title Page i.e. Total 16 Pages.

3PE1

Booklet Code **A**

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Time : 2 Hours**Marks : 100****Instructions :**

- i) Each question carries *one* mark and $\frac{1}{4}$ negative mark for every wrong answer.
 - ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen, the corresponding digit **1, 2, 3** or **4** in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.
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(Q.No.:1-4) Read the following passage and answer the questions from **(1-4)** that follow:

Under the concerted assault of the modern debunking 'science', psychology and sociology, nothing indeed has seemed to be more safely buried than the concept of freedom. Even revolutionists would rather degrade freedom to the rank of a lower-middle class prejudice than admit that the aim of revolution was and always has been, freedom. Yet if it was amazing to see how the very word freedom could disappear from the revolutionary vocabulary, it has perhaps been no less astounding to watch how in recent years the idea of freedom has intruded itself into the centre of the gravest of all present political debates, the discussion of war and of a justifiable use of violence. Historically, wars are among the oldest phenomena of the recorded past while revolutions, properly speaking, did not exist prior to the modern age; they are among the most recent of all major political data. In contrast to revolution, the aim of war only in rare cases was bound up with the notion of freedom; and while it is true that warlike uprisings against a foreign invader have frequently been felt to be sacred, they have never been recognized, either in theory or in practice, as the only just wars.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - (1) Psychology and sociology have killed the idea of freedom
 - (2) Wars are an old phenomenon and do not exist
 - (3) Revolutions are a product of the modern age
 - (4) Freedom is at the centre of revolutions

2. What can we infer from the passage?
 - (1) Revolutions are of recent origin
 - (2) The aim of war is freedom
 - (3) Wars and revolutions determine the physiognomy of the present age
 - (4) Science brought tremendous change in the present age

3. The author does not say it in the passage that _____.
 - (1) Sociology and psychology are debunking sciences
 - (2) Freedom was taken to be a class prejudice
 - (3) No war is a sacred war
 - (4) Revolutions are among the most recent of all major political data

4. In the given passage, the style of the writer is _____.
 - (1) Illustrative
 - (2) Poetic
 - (3) Analytical
 - (4) Expository

(Q.No.:5-6) Read the following passage and answer the questions from (5-6) that follow:

In our approach to life, be it pragmatic or otherwise, a basic fact that confronts us squarely and unmistakably is the desire for peace, security and happiness. Different forms of life at different levels of existence make up the teeming denizens of this earth of ours. And, no matter whether they belong to higher groups such as human beings or to the lower groups such as animals, all beings primarily seek peace, comfort and security. Life is as dear to a mute creature as it is to a man. Even the small insect strives for protection against dangers that threaten its life. Just as each one of us wants to live and not to die, so do all other creatures.

5. The author's main point in this passage is that _____
- (1) different forms of life are found on the earth
 - (2) different levels of existence are possible in nature
 - (3) peace and security are the chief goals of all living beings
 - (4) even the weakest creature struggles to preserve its life
-
6. Which of the following assumptions or steps is essential in developing the author's position?
- (1) All forms of life have a single overriding goal
 - (2) The will to survive of a creature is identified with a desire for peace
 - (3) All beings are divided into higher and lower groups
 - (4) A parallel is drawn between happiness and life, and pain and death
-

(Q.No.:7-10) Read the following passage and answer the questions from (7-10) that follow:

History with its flickering lamp stumbles along the trail of the past and kindles with pale gleams the passions of the former days. What is the worth of all this? The only guide to a man is his conscience, the only shield to his memory is the rectitude and sincerity of his actions. It is very imprudent to walk through life without this shield, however the fates may play, we march always in the ranks of honour.

7. In the given context, the best meaning of the word 'conscience' is
- (1) awake and able to understand what is happening around you
 - (2) conformity to what is right
 - (3) the virtue of being right
 - (4) the sense of being right and wrong
-
8. The word 'however' in the phrase 'however the fates may play' could be replaced by _____
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) yet | (2) by whatever means |
| (3) no matter how | (4) nevertheless |
-
9. The author's suggestion is that rectitude and sincerity of our actions help us ultimately....
- (1) to walk through life prudently
 - (2) to meet the challenge of fates successfully
 - (3) to fulfill our hopes and calculations
 - (4) to be remembered as a virtuous and honourable man
-
10. The extract is taken from the speech of a very eminent person. The language and particularly the metaphors used seem to suggest that the writer is _____
- (1) a religious preacher attracting his disciples to the paths of virtue
 - (2) an honest businessman declaring his business policy
 - (3) a teacher of history addressing his students about the value of history
 - (4) a great politician inspiring the nation with patriotism
-

11. Identify the part of speech that the underlined word functions as in the sentences given below.
There was little hope of help arriving in time.
(1) adjective (2) adverb (3) noun (4) pronoun
-
12. Choose the option that gives the complex form of the simple sentence given below.
She pleaded total ignorance of the theft.
(1) She is pleading ignorance of the theft.
(2) She said, "I'm ignorant of the theft".
(3) She pleaded that she was totally ignorant of the theft.
(4) She declared her ignorance of the theft.
-
13. Change the following sentence into Active Voice. Choose the right alternative.
"Let the advertisement be posted".
(1) You posted the advertisement.
(2) Post the advertisement.
(3) All are asked to post the advertisement.
(4) Posted the advertisement.
-
14. The bus arrived after we had left.
(1) Preposition (2) Conjunction (3) Adverb (4) Verb
-
15. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below:
(1) The interview was broadcast from London.
(2) The interview was broadcasted from London.
(3) The interview had broadcasted from London.
(4) The interview would had broadcast from London.
-
16. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms by choosing the correct option:
As soon as the war was over, the refugees (i) _____ to go back to the villages they
(ii) _____ about five years earlier. When they arrived, they (iii) _____ that other groups
from the east had moved into the ruined houses and (iv) _____ rebuilding them.
i) a) have tried b) had tried c) tried d) were tried
ii) a) have left b) had left c) leave d) were left
iii) a) have found b) had found c) found d) were found
iv) a) are b) have c) had d) were
(1) i-(c), ii-(b), iii-(a), iv-(d) (2) i-(a), ii-(d), iii-(c), iv-(b)
(3) i-(c), ii-(b), iii-(d), iv-(a) (4) i-(b), ii-(a), iii-(d), iv-(c)
-
17. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions by choosing the correct option:
I remember when we stayed (i) _____ New York (ii) _____ a few days (iii) _____ last
summer. It was really hot, even (iv) _____ night, and I just felt miserable.
i) a) at b) in c) into d) on
ii) a) by b) during c) for d) in
iii) a) at b) on c) in d) no preposition
iv) a) at b) by c) during d) in
(1) i-(b), ii-(c), iii-(a), iv-(d) (2) i-(b), ii-(d), iii-(a), iv-(c)
(3) i-(a), ii-(c), iii-(b), iv-(d) (4) i-(b), ii-(c), iii-(d), iv-(a)

18. Choose the right alternative:
 Alice lived recently here, but she doesn't here any more live. (Rewrite this sentence with an adverb in more appropriate positions)
- (1) Alice recently lived here, but she any more lives here.
 - (2) Alice lived recently here, but she doesn't live here no more.
 - (3) Alice lived here recently, but she doesn't any more live here.
 - (4) Alice lived here recently, but she doesn't live here any more.
-
19. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word labeled as a), b), c) and d) in the following paragraph by choosing the correct option given below:
- i) _____ our flight from London to Toronto was delayed because ii) _____ bad weather, we missed our connection to Vancouver and had to spend six hours in the airport iii) _____ for the next flight. iv) _____ being delayed, we still had a good trip and didn't feel too jet-lagged when we arrived.
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| i) a) after | b) although | c) if | d) so that |
| ii) a) it | b) of | c) the | d) an |
| iii) a) have waited | b) waited | c) waiting | d) were waiting |
| iv) a) although | b) as | c) despite | d) unless |
- (1) i-(a), ii-(b), iii-(c), iv-(c)
 - (2) i-(b), ii-(a), iii-(d), iv-(c)
 - (3) i-(a), ii-(b), iii-(c), iv-(d)
 - (4) i-(c), ii-(b), iii-(d), iv-(a)
-
20. Fill in the following blanks with appropriate articles.
 Culture is _____ cultivation of _____ plant or garden, not _____ eradication of its roots, it is _____ understanding of the roots and seeds, their patient care and careful nourishment.
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) The, The, An, An | (2) A, A, An, An |
| (3) A, The, An, The | (4) The, A, The, An |
-
21. Which of the following is an appropriate definition for a complex sentence?
- (1) A complex sentence can have only one main clause and one subordinate clause.
 - (2) A complex sentence can have more than one main clause but only one subordinate clause.
 - (3) A complex sentence can have only one main clause but more than one subordinate clause.
 - (4) A complex sentence can have only one clause and the subordinate clause is not needed.
-
22. Transform the following sentence into passive voice and choose the right alternative.
 Do not stick bills on the wall.
- (1) You are asked to stick not bills on the wall.
 - (2) You are requested not to stick the bills on walls.
 - (3) You are informed not to stick bills on the wall.
 - (4) You are ordered not to stick bills on the wall.
-
23. Convert the following statement into Indirect speech.
 Srinath said, "What a terrible rain it is!"
- (1) Srinath exclaimed with shock what a terrible rain it was.
 - (2) Srinath exclaimed with shock that it was a terrible rain!!!
 - (3) Srinath exclaimed with shock that it was a very terrible rain!
 - (4) Srinath exclaimed with shock that it was a terrible rain.

24. Complete the following sentence with the '____ ing' form or the '____ to' infinitive form.
She gave up _____ after the fracture, they offered _____ but she refused _____ it.
(1) exercise; to help; taking (2) exercising; help; take
(3) to exercising; to help; take (4) exercising; help; to take
-
25. Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb.
There used to be a beautiful house at the end of the street but it a year ago
(1) broke up (2) clears up (3) show off (4) closed down
-
26. Choose the phrase that best completes the following sentence.
They explained that she couldn't take the course, _____?
(1) could she (2) couldn't she (3) did she (4) didn't they
-
27. In the following sentence, a phrase is underlined. Choose the best answer that replaces the underlined phrase from the options given below.
Please give him medicines if his temperature will rise.
(1) if his temperature will arise (2) if his temperature would rise
(3) if his temperature rises (4) unless his temperature rises
-
28. Choose the right alternative that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined phrase.
She is down and lonely.
(1) She is sad (2) She is downstairs
(3) She doesn't like people (4) She is un-married
-
29. Choose the right antonyms from 'B' to match the words in 'A'. Select the most appropriate one from the four options given below :
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <p>i) Capricious</p> <p>ii) Concoction</p> <p>iii) Frugal</p> <p>iv) Lacerate</p> <p>(1) i-(A), ii-(D), iii-(B), iv-(C)</p> <p>(3) i-(C), ii-(A), iii-(D), iv-(B)</p> | <p>B</p> <p>A) separate</p> <p>B) soothe</p> <p>C) stable</p> <p>D) extravagant</p> <p>(2) i-(C), ii-(B), iii-(D), iv-(A)</p> <p>(4) i-(A), ii-(C), iii-(D), iv-(B)</p> |
|--|---|
-
30. Choose the right matching of the synonyms with four words given below:
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <p>i) Agog</p> <p>ii) Piquancy</p> <p>iii) Augury</p> <p>iv) Blandishment</p> <p>(1) i-(A), ii-(C), iii-(B), iv-(D)</p> <p>(3) i-(A), ii-(C), iii-(D), iv-(B)</p> | <p>B</p> <p>A) Highly excited</p> <p>B) Omen</p> <p>C) Pleasantly sharp and appetizing flavour</p> <p>D) Cajolery</p> <p>(2) i-(A), ii-(B), iii-(D), iv-(C)</p> <p>(4) i-(A), ii-(B), iii-(C), iv-(D)</p> |
|--|---|
-
31. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Homophones.
I'm the only _____ among the four children to my parents. We always use to wake up before the _____ rises when we were kids.
(1) Sun, Son (2) Son, Sun
(3) Son, Son (4) Sun, Sun

41. Fill in the blanks by choosing the right alternative:
Consonant cluster means a sequence of _____ occurring at the beginning or end of a _____.
(1) two or more consonants ; syllable (2) two consonants ; word
(3) two or more vowels ; sentence (4) more vowels ; diphthong
-
42. Choose the right alternative :
(1) The word 'differential' has five syllables.
(2) The word 'differential' has six syllables.
(3) The word 'differential' has four syllables.
(4) The word 'differential' has three syllables.
-
43. Fill in the blank by choosing an appropriate option given below:
_____ is a component of linguistics which deals with the way in which sounds are organised and used in a language.
(1) Phonology (2) Phonetics (3) Morphology (4) Phonemes
-
44. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option given below:
The _____ at which the vocal cords vibrate when we speak or sing is called the frequency of vibration of the vocal cords and the frequency of vibration determines the _____ of our voice.
(1) Sound; speed (2) pitch; rate (3) tone; intonation (4) rate; pitch
-
45. Fill in the blank by choosing the right alternative:
_____ are consonant sounds articulated with a stricture of close approximation.
(1) Affricates (2) Fricatives (3) Approximants (4) Plosives
-
46. What is the definition of 'Parallelism'? Choose the correct answer:
(1) It is a noun phrase or predicate adjective that follows the object
(2) It is the paraphrase of what someone actually said
(3) It refers to a series of two or more elements of the same grammatical type, usually joined by a co-ordinating conjunction
(4) It is a statement punctuated with an exclamation point
-
47. Choose the sentence with correct punctuation marks from the options given below:
(1) He said, "I enjoyed, reading 'Mrs. Dalloway' by Virginia Woolf.
(2) He said, "I enjoyed reading 'Mrs. Dalloway' by Virginia Woolf".
(3) He, said 'I enjoyed reading mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf.
(4) He said 'I enjoyed, reading "Mrs. Dalloway" by Virginia Woolf'.
-
48. Choose a sentence with correct punctuation marks from the options given below:
(1) I'm learning French but I can't speak it well.
(2) I am learning french but I cant speak it well.
(3) I'am learning French, but I can't speak it well.
(4) I'm learning French, I can not speak it well.
-
49. Choose a sentence with appropriate punctuation marks from the options given below:
(1) Good Evening, he said, 'My name is Alan'.
(2) "Good Evening, he said, My name's Alan".
(3) 'Good Evening', he said, 'My name is Alan'.
(4) 'Good evening', he said, 'My name's Alan'.

50. Which one of the following statements is NOT true? Identify the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) Direct quotations capture some one else's words exactly
 - (2) Use commas with adjective clauses only when noun or pronoun is specific and clear
 - (3) An adjective clause is a group of words that do not act together to describe a previous noun or pronoun
 - (4) Most direct quotations are set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma or colon.
-

Read the following short story and answer the questions from (51-55) that follow :

Once upon a time, there were three old men who set out on a journey together. One of them was bald, the second was a philosopher and the third was a barber. At night fall, they decided that each one of them should keep a vigil turn by turn. First of all, the barber was to keep watch, after that the philosopher and the bald man last of all. So, the philosopher and the bald man went to sleep and the barber was on watch. For some time, he kept awake, but in the end, he felt tired of it and he thought of some diversion as otherwise it was difficult for him to pass time. Then he took out the razor from his box and shaved the head of the philosopher. At the fixed time he woke up the philosopher and went to sleep. When the philosopher got up and felt his head all over, he was startled and said in surprise, "Infact, it was my turn but this wretched fellow has awakened the bald man".

51. The tone of the short story is
- (1) ironical (2) comic (3) tragic (4) sarcastic
-
52. Why did the philosopher get up?
- (1) He realized that his head was being shaved off.
 - (2) It was his turn to keep watch.
 - (3) He was awakened by the barber.
 - (4) He had a bad dream.
-
53. Who went to sleep first?
- (1) The philosopher and the barber.
 - (2) The philosopher and the bald man.
 - (3) The barber and the bald man.
 - (4) The bald man alone.
-
54. Why did the barber shave the head of the philosopher?
- (1) The barber was jealous of the philosopher.
 - (2) The barber wanted to indulge in some fun.
 - (3) The barber wanted the philosopher to keep watch.
 - (4) The barber was feeling drowsy.
-
55. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
- (1) All the three men decided to keep watch one by one.
 - (2) The barber woke up the bald man.
 - (3) The head of the philosopher was shaved.
 - (4) The philosopher was startled on feeling his head all over.
-

Read the following poem and answer questions **56-60** based on it.

He had his dream, and all through life,
Worked up to it through toil and strife.
Afloat forever before his eyes, it coloured for him all his skies:
The storm-cloud dark above his bark,
The calm and listless vault of blue,
Took on its hopeful hue,
It tintured every passing beam -
He had his dream. He laboured hard and failed at last
His sails too weak to bear the blast,
The raging tempests tore away
And sent his beating bark astray.
But what cared he for wind or sea!
He said, "The tempest will be short,
My bark will come to port".
He saw through every cloud a gleam - He had his dream

56. Which of the following is a suitable title for the poem?
(1) Nightmare (2) Empathy (3) Hope (4) Sympathy
-
57. What does "storm cloud dark" mean?
(1) There was a strong wind on the sea. (2) It was too dark.
(3) The sailor-narrator faced problems. (4) The man was hopeful.
-
58. What is the contextual meaning of "tintured"?
(1) lined (2) disturbed (3) coloured (4) diluted
-
59. "He saw through every cloud a gleam". What does the poet mean by this expression?
(1) The sailor was patient. (2) The sailor had several difficulties.
(3) The sailor was positive in attitude. (4) The man was sleepy.
-
60. Why is the phrase, "He had his dream" so often repeated by the poet?
(1) to highlight the central idea of hope (2) to confuse the reader
(3) to add style to the poem (4) to have a rhyme scheme in place
-
61. "Poetry is a criticism of life under the conditions fixed for such a criticism by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty." Who defines poetry in these words? Choose the correct answer.
(1) Wordsworth (2) Matthew Arnold
(3) Aristotle (4) Walter Pater
-
62. Choose the right alternative to fill in the blanks in the following line taken from Shelley's "Ode to the West Wind".
"If _____ comes, can _____ be far behind?"
(1) Winter, Spring (2) Autumn, Summer
(3) Wind, Rains (4) Spring, Winter
-
63. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct answer from the options :
The pre-Raphaelite poets believed in the concept of _____
(1) Art for Life's sake (2) Art for Moral teaching
(3) Art for Art's sake (4) Art for poetry

64. In which of the following plays does Shaw expose the false glamour of soldiership?
(1) "Arms and The Man" (2) "Major Barbara"
(3) "Caesar and Cleopatra" (4) "Man and Superman"
-
65. "If music be the food of love, play on, give me excess of it, that, surfeiting the appetite may sicken and so die."
Which of the following plays of Shakespeare begins with these lines?
(1) "As You Like It" (2) "Much Ado About Nothing"
(3) "Two Gentlemen of Verona" (4) "Twelfth Night"
-
66. Who is the author of 'My First Acquaintance with Poets' ?
(1) Coleridge (2) Walter Scott (3) William Hazlitt (4) Charles Lamb
-
67. Which one of the following is true about Ruskin's Unto This Last?
(1) His last philosophical book. (2) His last collection of essays.
(3) His last book of criticism. (4) His last political treatise.
-
68. Charles Dickens' characters are generally _____
(1) Round (2) Humorous (3) Cynical (4) Flat
-
69. Which part of a Miltonic Sonnet is called "Octave"?
(1) The first eight lines of a sonnet.
(2) The last eight lines of a sonnet.
(3) The middle eight lines from lines 4 to 11.
(4) A set of eight rhyming lines in any part of the sonnet.
-
70. "I write in metre because I am about to use a language different from that of prose." Who makes this statement?
(1) Wordsworth (2) Coleridge (3) Keats (4) Tennyson
-
71. What is the figure of speech employed by Sarojini Naidu in the lines?
"What do you cry, O ye fruitmen, citron, pomegranate and plum?"
(1) Assonance (2) Alliteration (3) Simile (4) Metaphor
-
72. What finally makes the widow of the dead warrior cry?
(1) The sitting of her baby in her lap. (2) She thinks of her lonely future.
(3) Her memories with her husband. (4) The conversation of the mourners.
-
73. What is Shri K. Kumar's intention in writing his poem, "The Mother's Day"?
(1) He wants a holiday declared on Mother's Day.
(2) He appreciates westerners for celebrating Mother's Day annually.
(3) He is happy about the fact that Indians respect their mothers everyday, and not occasionally.
(4) He wants old age homes closed.
-
74. What poetic device is used by Tagore in the first few lines to highlight the burden of shackles in the poem 'Freedom'?
(1) Rhyme scheme (2) Synecdoche (3) Serious theme (4) Alliteration
-

75. Which image does the poet use to contrast joy with sorrow in her poem “The Cry of the Children”? Pick the best option
A) bleating of lambs in the meadows.
B) children leaning their heads against their mothers.
C) droning of iron wheels in the factories.
D) silence in the darkness of coal mines.
(1) A and B (2) B and C (3) C and D (4) B and D
-
76. Why does the writer Okara use charged words like “ice-block-cold eyes” and “fangs”?
(1) To make his poem sound very poetic.
(2) To employ some figures of speech.
(3) To emphatically bring out the artificiality of modern life.
(4) To respect the feelings of others.
-
77. When the duck asks the Kangaroo to carry him on his back, Kangaroo’s objection was _____
(1) Kangaroo’s tail was weak. (2) Duck’s webbed feet are cold and damp.
(3) Duck was too heavy. (4) Duck would not fit in Kangaroo’s pouch.
-
78. Don Marquis’ poem, “A Spider and a Fly” is a debate on :
(1) honesty and dishonesty (2) beauty and utility
(3) war and peace (4) rest and action
-
79. What effect is created by the poet Harry Behn through the images of “sleeping cows” and “birds among their boughs”?
(1) a zoo atmosphere (2) calm and peace
(3) a feeling of fear (4) a lonely feeling
-
80. How is the Tsunami imaged in the poem, “Grabbing Everything on the Land”?
(1) A huge wave with fingers of foam (2) A big tidal wave looming over boats
(3) A terrible shark eating smaller fish (4) A small dolphin jumping up in the air
-
81. Charles Dickens left one novel unfinished. What is it? Identify the novel from the options.
(1) Edwin Drood (2) Our Mutual Friend
(3) Dombey and Son (4) Little Dorrit
-
82. In the following sentences, a figure of speech has been used. Identify the ‘Oxymoron’ from the options given below :
(1) ‘The ploughman homeward plods his weary way.’
(2) ‘Death lays his icy hand on kings.’
(3) ‘His honour rooted in dishonour stood.’
(4) ‘Scepter and crown must tumble down.’
-
83. Fill in the blanks by choosing the right option given below the sentence:
An _____ of APJ Abdul Kalam’s “Wings of Fire” was first published in _____.
(1) Elegy, 1999 (2) Account, 1998
(3) Autobiography, 1998 (4) Autobiography, 1999
-
84. Which one of the following was R. K. Narayan’s first novel that was published in 1999?
(1) The Dark Room (2) Swami and Friends
(3) The Far Pavilions (4) The Bachelor of Arts

93. Aunt Jane in the play “The Never Never Nest” gifts a cheque to the young couple, because :
- (1) The couple needed 200 pounds to buy something.
 - (2) Aunt Jane was rich but miserly.
 - (3) Jill requested a loan of 200 pounds.
 - (4) Aunt Jane wanted Jack and Jill to own at least one of the objects in their house.
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94. In Karinthy’s play, “The Refund”, how do the teachers decide to tackle Wasserkopf’s demand for refund of his school fees?
- (1) The teachers want to hold a tough test and fail him.
 - (2) They want to ask easy questions and approve of his wrong answers.
 - (3) They want to report him to the higher authorities.
 - (4) They refuse his request for re-examination.
-
95. In “The Refund”, what trick is played by the mathematics teacher?
- (1) She frames a hard question and fails Wasserkopf.
 - (2) She asks him to leave the hall.
 - (3) She fools Wasserkopf by getting him to calculate his refund amount correctly.
 - (4) She asks him to recite all the mathematics formulas he learnt earlier in school.
-
96. What message does the Soothsayer give to Julius Caesar?
- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| (1) Beware the ides of March | (2) Beware the conspiracy in your life |
| (3) Beware the ides of April | (4) Beware Brutus and Cassius |
-
97. Which character calls Caesar “a serpent’s egg” which must be killed “in the shell” itself?
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| (1) Casca | (2) Cassius | (3) Flavius | (4) Brutus |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
-
98. In the speech before his assassination, what does Caesar compare himself to?
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) The northern star | (2) The morning star |
| (3) A big lion | (4) An elephant |
-
99. Which of the following Saints did Joan NOT claim to hear?
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Michael | (2) Catherine | (3) Margaret | (4) Patrick |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
-
100. What is the meaning of the title “Never Never Nest”?
- (1) It is a house too far away to reach.
 - (2) Made for rhyme, has no special meaning.
 - (3) They will never own the house built straw by straw like a nest in instalments.
 - (4) It is a cold, dark house.
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3PE1

Booklet Code **A**

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
