

1102**FIRST YEAR T. D. C. ARTS EXAMINATION, 2018****GENERAL ENGLISH**

सामान्य अंग्रेजी

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTION/ निर्देश

1. The test booklet contains total **100** questions. Each question carry **1** (one) mark.
प्रश्नपत्र में कुल **100** प्रश्न हैं तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न **1** अंक का है।
2. Candidate shall be required to attempt all **100** questions. Attempt Question from 81 to 100 any one of Animal farm 'Or' Vendor of sweets.
सभी **100** प्रश्न हल करने अनिवार्य है। प्रश्न संख्या 81 से 100 तक कोई एक पुस्तक Animal farm 'Or' Vendor of sweets के करने हैं।
3. No negative marking.
ऋणात्मक अंक देय नहीं है।
4. On receipt of test booklet, the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it is complete in all respect. Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator within 10 minutes of receiving the test booklet.
छात्र प्रश्न बुकलेट प्राप्त करते ही सबसे पहले उसके कुल पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्न संख्या जाँच कर ले, यदि प्रश्न पत्र में कोई त्रुटि अथवा कटा-फटा हो तो तुरन्त पर्यवेक्षक को सूचित करावें।
5. The answer sheet is in the form of **OMR** answer sheet. Candidates should blacken the circle corresponding to correct answer.
छात्र को सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर **OMR** शीट में देने हैं। छात्र को सही उत्तर के कॉलम को काली पेन्सिल/काले पेन से गहरा काला करना है।
6. While answering each question, candidate should blacken **OMR** properly with HB pencil or black ball pen as per instruction printed on the **OMR** sheet.
छात्र को उत्तर देते समय **OMR** शीट पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एच. बी. पेन्सिल अथवा काले पेन से ही कॉलम को काला करना है।
7. For each question only one circle should be blackened. If more than one circle is found marked, the question will be treated unattempted.
छात्र को प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर एक कॉलम में ही काला कर देना है। यदि एक से अधिक काले गोले बनाये तो वह उत्तर नहीं पढ़ा जाएगा।
8. Candidate shall be required to deposit **OMR** answer sheet with the invigilator.
छात्र को **OMR** शीट उत्तर देने के पश्चात् पर्यवेक्षक को जमा करानी अनिवार्य है।

UNIT-I

I. Mark the correct options in the following sentences:

1. Wefor his call since 4:30 pm.
(A) wait (B) were waiting
(C) have been waiting (D) have waited
2. The townits appearance completely since 1983.
(A) is changing (B) has changed
(C) changed (D) change
3. This papertwice weekly.
(A) is appearing (B) appears
(C) has been appearing (D) appeared
4. He a sleep while he was driving.
(A) falls (B) fell
(C) was falling (D) is falling
5. I a lot of work today.
(A) do (B) had done
(C) did (D) had been doing
6. Ramesh Jayesh in the garden yesterday.
(A) see (B) saw
(C) had seen (D) is seeing
7. Look, Johny his bags.
(A) packs (B) had packed
(C) has packed (D) packed
8. Don't disturb me, Imy homework right now.
(A) do (B) have been doing
(C) am doing (D) have done
9. The babyall the morning.
(A) had been crying (B) has been crying
(C) has cried (D) had cried
10. The chairman to speak to you.
(A) wanted (B) was wanting
(C) has been wanting (D) wants

11. Ihim for a long time.
 (A) am knowing (B) knew
 (C) have known (D) have been knowing
12. This book is not so long. Iby the lunch time.
 (A) will have read (B) will be reading
 (C) will read (D) read
13. Our guests, they are sitting in the garden.
 (A) arrived (B) have arrived
 (C) are arriving (D) will arrive
14. He TV most evenings.
 (A) watches (B) is watching
 (C) will watch (D) have been watching

III. Mark the correct auxiliary verb in the following sentences:

15. you live happily and long.
 (A) Will (B) Shall
 (C) May (D) Might
16. He not enter my house again. (command)
 (A) will (B) shall
 (C) should (D) would
17. We love our neighbours. (moral obligation)
 (A) must (B) ought to
 (C) shall (D) can
18. Hesit for hours listening to the music.
 (A) might (B) could
 (C) should (D) would
19. The file in the almirah.
 (A) could be (B) should be
 (C) would be (D) can be

20. We follow the traffic rules.
(A) ought to (B) should
(C) must (D) have to
21. If you left your car unlocked, someone steal.
(A) might (B) could
(C) should (D) would

IV. Specify the underlined Clause :

22. Give me some food which I may eat. The underlined is-
(A) Adverb Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Noun Clause (D) Conditional Clause
23. He is such a good man that all respect him.
(A) Noun Clause (B) Conditional Clause
(C) Adjective Clause (D) Adverb Clause
24. You may do as you please.
(A) Conditional Clause (B) Noun Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Adjective Clause
25. Though he is poor, he is honest.
(A) Adverb Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Conditional Clause (D) Noun Clause
26. The patient was sure that he would recover.
(A) Conditional Clause (B) Adverb Clause
(C) Noun Clause (D) Adjective Clause
27. It is feared that he will not come.
(A) Adverb Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Conditional Clause (D) Noun Clause
28. Tell me where you live?
(A) Adjective Clause (B) Conditional Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Noun Clause

UNIT-II

V. Specify the underlined words:

29. A rolling stone gathers no moss.

- (A) Infinitive (B) Gerund
(C) Present Participle (D) None the these

30. Children love making mud castles.

- (A) Gerund (B) Present Participle
(C) Past Participle (D) Infinitive

31. Many man desire to make money quickly.

- (A) Present Participle (B) Past Participle
(C) Infinitive (D) Gerund

32. A lost opportunity never returns.

- (A) Infinitive (B) Present Participle
(C) Past Participle (D) Gerund

33. He is fond of playing cricket.

- (A) Gerund (B) Present Participle
(C) Past Participle (D) Infinitive

34. To respect our elders is our moral duty.

- (A) Present Participle (B) Past Participle
(C) Infinitive (D) Gerund

35. He was reputed to be the most learned man of his time.

- (A) Infinitive (B) Gerund
(C) Present Participle (D) Past Participle

Comprehension and composition

Read the given passages carefully and mark the most appropriate answers to the questions given below:

Though the US prides itself on being a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The US has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher portion of low birth weight babies, a smaller portion of babies immunized against childhood disease and a much higher rate of adolescent pregnancies. These findings are described as a ‘quiet crisis’ requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report one-fourth of the Nation’s 12 million infant and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunisations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in sub-standard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factors can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse. The crisis begins in the womb with unplanned parent-hood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the US 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnership often go hand in hand. Since 1950 the number of single parent families has nearly tripled. More than 25% of all births today are the unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grow and more women enter the work force, infant and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents. More disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50%. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yes, it is this period-from infancy through pre-school years that sets the stage for a child’s future.

36. Which country vainly boasts itself as the leader of the world?
- (A) America (B) England
(C) China (D) India
37. What does the term 'quiet-crises in the passage mean?
- (A) Economic crisis (B) Crisis to be quieted
(C) Crisis to be ignored (D) Crisis that needs immediate action
38. Who among these were not included in preparing the report that exposes US 'quiet - crisis'?
- (A) Educators (B) Politicians
(C) Doctors (D) Lawyers
39. What is the key reason of ill-parenting in US in accordance to the passage?
- (A) Mechanical life style (B) Nuclear families
(C) Commercial mind set up (D) Unplanned pregnancies
40. How many percentage of the teenage pregnancy in US are unplanned according to the passage?
- (A) 56% (B) 80%
(C) 25% (D) 100%
41. How many infants and toddlers live in poverty in US according to the report?
- (A) 12 million (B) 9 million
(C) 6 million (D) 3 million
42. Which period is considered as 'the period-from infancy through pre-school years that sets the stage for a child's future'?
- (A) under the age of one year (B) under the age of two years
(C) under the age of three years (D) under the age of four years

UNIT-III

Jim Scotti, a member of the University of Arizona's Space watch group, which scans the skies for undiscovered comets and asteroids. Using a 77-year-old telescope equipped with an electronic camera, he had recorded three sets of images. The dig "It scares me," said Jack Hills, an astronomer at New Mexico's Los Alamos National Laboratory. "It really does." He and the rest of the world had good reason to be worried. Astronomer Brian Marsden, at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics had just announced that a newly discovered asteroid 1.6 km wide was headed for Earth and might pass as close as 48,000 km in the year 2028. "The chance of an actual collision is small," Marsden reported, "but not entirely out of the question."

An actual collision? With an asteroid of that size? It sounded like the stuff of science fiction and grade-B movies. But front-page stories and TV newscasts around the world soon made clear that the possibility of a direct hit and a global catastrophe well within the lifetime of most people on Earth today was all too real.

Then suddenly, the danger was gone, Barely a day later, new data and new calculations showed that the asteroid, dubbed 1997 XF11, presented no threat at all. It would miss Earth by 1 million Km - closer than any previously observed asteroid of that size but a comfortable distance. Still, the incident focused attention once and for all on the largely ignored danger that asteroids and comets pose, to life on Earth.

XF11 was discovered last Dec. 6 by astronomer itized images, fed into a computer programmed to look for objects moving against the background of fixed stars, revealed an asteroid that Scotti, in an e-mail to Marsden, described as standing out "like a sore thumb."

43. Who was the member of the University of Arizona's Space watch group.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Brian Marden | (B) Jack Hills |
| (C) Jim Scotti | (D) Kalpana Chawla |
44. They used a telescope that wasyears old.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 70 | (B) 77 |
| (C) 17 | (D) 67 |
45. How many sets of images he had recorded?
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (A) 3 | (B) 4 |
| (C) 5 | (D) 6 |

46. Where was Los Alamos National Laboratory located?
(A) Harvard (B) Arizona
(C) New Mexico (D) San Francisco
47. Who was an Astronomer-
(A) Jim Scotti (B) Kalpana Chawla
(C) Brian Marsden (D) Jack Hills
48. What might pass as close as 48,000 km to the earth in the year 2028.
(A) a space ship (B) U.F.O
(C) a planet (D) an asteroid
49. What was discovered on last Dec. 6?
(A) an asteroid (B) U.F.O
(C) XF11 (D) a space ship
50. What made the front news of the media?
(A) the success story of astronauts (B) threatened collision
(C) the successful launching (D) none

UNIT-IV

IX. The Many Worlds of Literature:

51. Who said this- “Who is the happy man? He that sees his own house at home, little children crowned with dust....”
(A) Rudyard Kipling (B) Jasbir Jain
(C) The White Man (D) Muni Chandra
52. Who is the narrator of the story ‘The Story of Muhammad Din’?
(A) Imam Din (B) White man
(C) Rudyard Kipling (D) Muhammad Din
53. Why was the Inspector of the schools hesitating initially?
(A) He was not willing to go to school
(B) He was new in the village
(C) He was newly appointed officer
(D) He was afraid of the teacher
54. Who solved the sums given by the Inspector of school?
(A) A student from class two (B) A student from class third
(C) A student from class sixth (D) A student from class fourth

55. Which of the following book was written by M K Gandhi?
(A) Satyagrah (B) Making of Mahatma
(C) My Experiments with Truth (D) My Experience with Truth
56. M K Gandhi's autobiography was published in-
(A) one volume (B) two volumes
(C) three volumes (D) four volumes
57. Who is the writer of the story 'The Gentleman of the Jungle'?
(A) Jomo Kenyatta (B) Robert Epstein
(C) Ardashir Vakil (D) Jasbir Jain
58. What is the form of the story 'The Gentleman of the Jungle'?
(A) Allegory (B) Epic
(C) Fable (D) Argumentative
59. Robert Epstein was the Director of-
(A) Cambridge Center for Behavioural Studies
(B) Cambridge Center for Scientific Research
(C) Cambridge Literary Circle
(D) None
60. Which of the following is not specified as a strategy to unleash creative potentials?
(A) Capturing (B) Observing
(C) Challenging (D) Broadening
61. When were women given the right to vote for the first time in India?
(A) 1923 (B) 1922
(C) 1921 (D) 1920
62. When did the First Round Table Conference take place?
(A) 1928 (B) 1929
(C) 1930 (D) 1931
63. Mr. Krishnan's Family and I is an extract from the novel entitled-
(A) Cyrus (B) Haunting Beach
(C) Beach Boy (D) The South India
64. Who were the original inhabitants of Bombay according to the aunt in the story?
(A) Koli (B) Colaba
(C) Aryans (D) Krishnan

65. The visual impairment of the son of the narrator was diagnosed at the age of-
(A) 1 year (B) 2 year
(C) 3 year (D) 5 year
66. Who said this- "The real problem of blindness is not the loss of eyesight."
(A) Doctor (B) Uma Rao
(C) Narrator (D) Barbara Cheadle
67. The story 'The Shoes of My Sensei' highlights-
(A) Student teacher relations (B) Human behaviour with nature
(C) Human concern and relationship (D) Freedom fight
68. What does the term Kempeitai mean?
(A) World War I (B) Japanese military commander
(C) Japanese military Police (D) Japanese military teacher
69. The Inscrutable Americans by Anurag Mathur is -
(A) A long poem (B) An Essay
(C) A collection of short stories (D) A novel
70. Gopal found himself studying late in the library and staying later in the laboratory, because?
(A) It was a system (B) It was his compulsion
(C) He had to prepare for the exams (D) He was enjoying it
71. What does the term Unni mean in Kerala?
(A) a pet (B) small
(C) excellent (D) huge
72. Who was Melkorran in the story Unnikatha?
(A) the glass-tree (B) a mason
(C) a king (D) a fair city
73. Neelum Saran Gour the writer of the story 'Personal Friends' is from?
(A) Allahabad (B) Mumbai
(C) Kolkata (D) Delhi
74. What was the age of Mallika Mathur?
(A) 30 (B) 31
(C) 32 (D) 33

75. Chipko Andolan took place in which state?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Haryana (D) Bihar
76. The book 'An Agriculture Testament' was published in the year?
 (A) 1939 (B) 1940
 (C) 1941 (D) 1942
77. Who was Pemmy?
 (A) Banu's mother (B) Banu's sister
 (C) Banu's maid (D) Banu's assistant
78. How did Banu go to the affected area?
 (A) on foot (B) by a car
 (C) in police jeep (D) by a riksha
79. Who is the writer of Feminist Fables?
 (A) Vandana Shiva (B) Sarojini Naidu
 (C) Jasbir Jain (D) Suniti Namjoshi
80. What is the title of the second fable?
 (A) Four Sons (B) Panchtantra
 (C) Garib Brahmin (D) Swayamvara

UNIT-V

X. Twenty questions from Animal Farm or Twenty questions from The Vendor of Sweets are to be attempted. Students should attempt either X-A or X-B.

X.A The Animal Farm:

81. Which of the following novel was written by George Orwell?
 (A) Animal Farm (B) Ninety Eighty Four
 (C) Both A and B (D) None
82. Who milk the cows at the farm?
 (A) Mr. Jones (B) Pigs
 (C) dogs (D) Horses
83. Why would Animal Farm be considered satirical?
 (A) It is an extended metaphor
 (B) There are animals in the story who speak
 (C) The story speaks of unhappy times in a country
 (D) The story ridicules society

84. Which committee was formed for hens?
(A) Egg Production Committee
(B) Chicken Production Committee
(C) Egg and Chicken Management Committee
(D) Hens Welfare Committee
85. Who were the animals who shirked work?
(A) Mollie and Boxer (B) Mollie and Moses
(C) Mollie and Cat (D) Mollie and Dogs
86. Who said this “He is dead. I had no intentions of doing that”?
(A) Snowball (B) Napoleon
(C) Boxer (D) Old Benjamin
87. Which animal left the animal farm forever?
(A) Clover (B) Boxer
(C) Mollie (D) Moses
88. Which character in Animal Farm was used by Napoleon to make it sound like everything was alright?
(A) Boxer (B) Benjamin
(C) Squealer (D) Old Major
89. How many hens died of starvation?
(A) 19 (B) 90
(C) 9 (D) 99
90. Squealer said that the wind mill was-
(A) the worst idea (B) the best idea
(C) Napoleon’s own idea (D) Snowball’s own idea
91. What is the symbolic significance of the Battle of the Cowshed?
(A) Hitler’s invasion of Russia (B) The Russian Civil War
(C) The happiness of the citizens (D) The invasion of England by Russia
92. Which animal on the farm is the sceptical one?
(A) Benjamin (B) Boxer
(C) Moses (D) Snowball

93. What happens to Mollie the mare?
- (A) She is killed during the Battle of the Cowshed
 - (B) She is butchered by Napoleon
 - (C) She is killed during the Battle of the Windmill
 - (D) She is lured away from the farm with sugar-lumps
94. Napoleon begins to change the commandments during his rule. How does the fifth commandment read after he changes it?
- (A) No animal shall drink
 - (B) No animal shall drink alcohol
 - (C) No animal shall drink alcohol in excess
 - (D) No animal shall drink alcohol in excess except for pigs
95. Which group of animals became brainwashed-followers of Napoleon?
- (A) The sheep
 - (B) The cow
 - (C) The horses
 - (D) The ducks
96. What would be considered a theme of the novel?
- (A) Socialism is a good thing for government
 - (B) Having a dictator is a good thing for citizen of a country
 - (C) Those who lack a strong memory can be manipulated with ease
 - (D) Education is not important for having a strong society
97. Why is the character Moses an allegory for religion?
- (A) He speaks of fun and happy times for the animals
 - (B) His message is one of leading the animals to the "Promised-land"
 - (C) He speaks of death and destruction for the animals
 - (D) He agrees with what Napoleon is doing to the animals
98. What are we led to believe will happen to the lives of the animals at the end of the novel?
- (A) The animals' lives get better
 - (B) The animals will not starve anymore
 - (C) The animals will leave the farm for a better life
 - (D) The animals' lives will get worse
99. What name does the farm take at the end of the novel?
- (A) Animal Farm
 - (B) Manor Farm
 - (C) The Pig Farm
 - (D) Banner Farm

100. What new Commandment replaces all of the former Commandments?
- (A) “Four legs good, two legs better”
 - (B) “Two legs good, four better”
 - (C) “All animals are created equal, but some animals are more equal than others”
 - (D) “All animals are equal, but the pigs are the best”

OR

X.B The Vendor of Sweets:

81. Which of the following novel was written by R.K Narayan-
- (A) Man Eater of Malgudi
 - (B) Swami and Friends
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
82. Most of R.K Narayan’s stories showed the setting of-
- (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Malgudi
 - (C) Delhi
 - (D) India
83. Who is the protagonist of the novel?
- (A) Masli
 - (B) R.K Narayan
 - (C) G. M.
 - (D) Jagan
84. What was the name of Mali’s wife?
- (A) Grace
 - (B) Ambika
 - (C) Moulika
 - (D) Nirmala
85. Who is the bearded man in the story?
- (A) The Cousin
 - (B) Mali
 - (C) Chinna Dorai
 - (D) Jagan
86. Mali goes America to train himself as-
- (A) Engineer
 - (B) Doctor
 - (C) Chef
 - (D) Writer
87. Mali blamed his father for whose death?
- (A) The cousin
 - (B) Grace
 - (C) Ambika
 - (D) Chinna Dorai
88. Jagan was a staunch follower of-
- (A) B.R Ambedkar
 - (B) Freedom fighters
 - (C) M.K Gandhi
 - (D) Traditions
89. The Vendor of sweets represents the conflict of-
- (A) Traditional values
 - (B) Environmental issues
 - (D) Generation gap
 - (C) Religious issue

90. Who was the Vendor of Sweets in the story?
 (A) Grace (B) Mali
 (C) Jagan (D) Ambika
91. Grace was-
 (A) half American half Russian (B) half Korean and half American
 (C) a native American girl (D) an NRI
92. Chinna Dorai was an apt-
 (A) Sculptor (B) Chef
 (C) Writer (D) Doctor
93. What is the theme of the Novel?
 (A) East West conflict (B) Generation gap
 (C) Hindu way of life (D) All of these
94. Peria Doria was theof Chinna Dorai.
 (A) Father (B) Brother
 (C) Master (D) Friend
95. Who left the house at the end of the novel?
 (A) Jagan (B) Mali
 (C) Chinna Dorai (D) Grace
96. What was the name of Mali's mother?
 (A) Grace (B) Avanica
 (C) Ambika (D) None of these
97. Jagan believes in which kind of labour?
 (A) Computerised (B) Manual
 (C) Machine (D) Smart work
98. How many chapters are there in the novel?
 (A) 10 (B) 11
 (C) 12 (D) 13
99. How much money did Mali want from his father?
 (A) 1000 Dollars (B) 1000 Rupees
 (C) 5000 Dollars (D) 5000 Rupees
100. Which factory did Mali want to start in India?
 (A) Sweet Factory (B) Wooden Factory
 (C) Machine Factory (D) Stationary Factory
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