



3389

B.A. (Part-I) Examination, 2022
(For Non-Collegiate Candidates with names
begining from A to M)
(Compulsory Paper)
GENERAL ENGLISH

Duration of Examination: 90 Minutes

परीक्षा की अवधि: 90 मिनट

Max. Marks: 50

पूर्णांक: 50

Instructions to the Candidates:**परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-****Attempt 50 questions. 50 questions x 1 mark.**

1. What is the name of the journal that Rama Rao came across in the Jubilee Reading Room?
 (A) The Captain
 (B) The Colonel
 (C) The Commander
 (D) The Chief
2. Where did Rama Rao plan go after selling his house in the Extension ?
 (A) Bombay
 (B) Malgudi
 (C) Madras
 (D) Calcutta
3. The article 'Can We Stop Earthquakes' first appeared in 1971 in the journal_____.
 (A) World of Amazenent
 (B) World of Wonder
 (C) World of Science
 (D) World of Terror
4. Who wrote the following about the porpoise, "He is the only creature who loves man for his own sake" ?
 (A) Plutarch
 (B) Plato
 (C) Aristotle
 (D) Socrates
5. Who is the writer of 'Prankster of the Sea' ?
 (A) Joseph Denton Scott
 (B) James Denton Scott
 (C) John Denton Scott
 (D) Jack Denton Scott
6. Why was the the old man asked to go from his native town ?
 (A) Because of floods
 (B) Because of famine
 (C) Because of the artillery
 (D) Because of disease
7. How long does it take for the writer to reach the Andamans ?
 (A) Five days (B) Seven days
 (C) Three days (D) Eight days
8. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are also called_____.
 (A) The Bay Islands
 (B) The Battle Islands
 (C) The Boon Islands
 (D) The Brave Islands
9. Why was there orderlines in the Andaman Islands ?
 (A) There was no crime
 (B) The chief commissioner had enormous powers
 (C) People were afraid
 (D) The convicts were treated fairly and were a contented lot.



10. Richard Gordon's 'The Power of Women' is from his book _____.
(A) Doctor in the House
(B) Doctor at Lodge
(C) Doctor in Love
(D) Doctor at Large
11. According to Gordon, for whom do men climb mountains fight wars, go to work and such unpleasant things ?
(A) For success
(B) For achievement
(C) For Women
(D) For Family
12. The species of mosquito which carried the parasite was the _____.
(A) Aedes (B) Culex
(C) Anopheles (D) Culiseta
13. What did Rustom ji do after the case against him was settled ?
(A) He was not sorry for his actions.
(B) He got the paper framed and hung it up in his office to serve as a reminder.
(C) He bragged before his family and friends
(D) He continued with his affairs
14. What was the author doing when he heard the steps of a man walking rapidly around the dining-room table downstairs ?
(A) He was sleeping in his room.
(B) He was sitting with his grand father in the attic.
(C) He has just stepped out of the bath tub and was busily rubbing himself with towel.
(D) He was playing chess with his brother
15. One major reason that the writer given in the article 'Acres per Head, Heads per Acre' when he says that a woman in India at the present time is likely to have more babies than one living about twenty five years ago is :
(A) That she will probably live longer.
(B) She will probably be healthier.
(C) Infant mortality has been reduced.
(D) Living standards have improved.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below : (Q. 16 to Q. 25)

There is an enemy beneath our feet-an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognises no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the Earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes and, perhaps at some time in the near future, mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes.

An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. [Buildings collapse] bridges fall, dams burst and [gaping crevices appear in busy streets.] If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, [avalanches roar down into the valley] Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal--the city was destroyed entirely and 450 killed; 1970: Peru--50,000 killed.

In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that the scientists face, They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there.



- 16. Who is the enemy beneath our feet ?
(A) National boundaries
(B) Political Parties
(C) Underground railways
(D) The Earth itself
- 17. A powerful quake struck Alaska in _____.
(A) 1755 (B) 1970
(C) 1968 (D) 1884
- 18. Which of the following is not stated in the passage?
(A) An earthquake strikes without warning
(B) When an earthquake comes, the whole world trembles.
(C) It is a partial enemy
(D) Its power is immense.
- 19. When the earthquake struck Alaska :
(A) the whole of the state moved 80 feet farther west, into the pacific ocean.
(B) it killed 50,000 people.
(C) it started a forest fire
(D) it created a deep valley
- 20. When an earthquake strikes a modern city, what doesn't happen ?
(A) Gas mains burst.
(B) Explosions are caused and fires are started.
(C) Underground railways are wrecked.
(D) Nature gets a new life.
- 21. When an earthquake strikes in mountain regions, what happens ?
(A) Gaping crevices appear in busy streets.
(B) Avalanches roar down into the valleys
(C) Whole buildings collapse
(D) Entire subcontinents are moved
- 22. Choose another word for 'Primitive'.
(A) Old (B) Civilized
(C) Refined (D) Modern
- 23. 'Impartial' means.
(A) Biased (B) Unfair
(C) Prejudiced (D) Fair

- 24. What is the problem that the scientists face ?
(A) Studying the number of people killed in earthquakes.
(B) Studying the distruction of places.
(C) Discovering ways of protecting the world.
(D) Powerful forces of nature that man cannot hope to resist.
- 25. What can the scientists try and do ?
(A) They can educate people to sane their lives.
(B) They can build strong buildings.
(C) They can try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike, and work from there.
(D) They should try to resist earth quakes.

Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions (Q. 26 to Q. 35)

The rate at which the world population is increasing gives the impression of an explosion. This fantastic increase is still continuing and estimates predict that the world population of the 1960s will be doubled by the year 2000. How did this situation come about? For centuries before the Industrial Revolution, human populations were held in check by natural disasters over which they had no control. Starvation followed when crops failed. Diseases, for which no cure or prevention was known, caused terrible mortality, and the social destruction of wars lowered the birth rate. These pressures holding down population growth in Europe were temporarily relieved when the New World of the Americas was discovered. But today there are no unknown continents left to colonize and this time of safety valve for overpopulation no longer exists. In the 30 years' time the world population will have doubled. There will be 7000 million people whose future will be bleak indeed unless food production can be greatly increased. The problem concerns not only food but also employment, space for the new cities which must be built, provision of clean water, and modern sanitation. Already we have great



- problems of pollution and spoilation of our environment and as yet no adequate means to deal with them. Time is short if in thirty years the problem will be twice as great.
26. What kept human population in check before the industrial revolution ?
(A) Natural reproduction
(B) Colonization
(C) Natural disasters
(D) Low birth rate
27. Which of the following did not keep population in check ?
(A) Natural disasters
(B) Starvation due to failure of crops
(C) Diseases & war
(D) God's blessings
28. What safety value for over population does the writer talk about ?
(A) New scientific discoveries
(B) New medicines
(C) New approaches of farming
(D) New continents to be discovered
29. According to estimates, what was the prediction for population growth by the year 2000 ?
(A) It will double
(B) It will triple
(C) It will shrink
(D) It will halve
30. How many people will suffer if food production is not increased by then ?
(A) 5000 million
(B) 7000 million
(C) 6000 million
(D) 7000 billion
31. Which of the following will not be of concern if the population continues to grow at this rate.
(A) Food and clean drinking water
(B) Employment
(C) Space
(D) Unknown continents
32. Which is the antonym for 'explosion'.
(A) Blast (B) Burst
(C) Implosion (D) Bang

33. Which of the following does not mean increase?
(A) add (B) expand
(C) multiply (D) decrease
34. To colonize means :
(A) to evacuate a place
(B) to take control of a people or area
(C) to withdraw from a place
(D) to depart from a place
35. Choose another word for 'discover'.
(A) Conceal (B) Explore
(C) Hide (D) Cover

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below : (Q. 36 to Q. 50)

The great rise in population of the underdeveloped countries have been made possible largely by the great improvement of health standards. Devastating tropical diseases have been brought under control and infant mortality has been reduced to a level lower than ever before. Even during last twenty years the improvement in the expectation of life in India is very striking. In 1946 the average life expectancy of a girl was 27 years but by 1968 this has increased to 48 years. The significant effect of this is that life has been prolonged right through her reproductive period and she may now bear more children than was possible before.

Although the Europeans introduced modern medical and sanitation standards to Asiatic countries which they colonized or influenced in the 18th and 19th centuries, it was never anticipated how much the saving of lives would add to the problem of food shortage. Improved agricultural methods to increase food productivity were not however introduced at the same time.

Today, the living conditions" of people everywhere are the concern of us all. The poet John Donne said, "No man is an island entire of itself, meaning that our own survival depends on the concern that we show for others." The nations of the world are now



beginning to realise the importance of a social conscience for mankind. This is the only way we can work together to solve the problems of over populations.

36. What has led to the great rise in population of the underdeveloped countries ?
(A) Availability of food
(B) Better living standards
(C) Improvement of health standards
(D) Availability of space
37. What has been reduced to a level lower than ever before ?
(A) Devastating tropical disease.
(B) the problem of food shortage
(C) Infant mortality
(D) 'A' and 'C'
38. What was the average life expectancy of a girl in 1946 ?
(A) 27 years (B) 30 years
(C) 46 years (D) 48 years
39. The average life expectancy of a girl in 1968 was _____.
(A) 48 years (B) 27 years
(C) 35 years (D) 42 years
40. The saving of lives by the colonizers lead to _____.
(A) lower living standards
(B) more food availability
(C) the problem of food shortage
(D) improved agricultural methods
41. Who introduced modern medical and sanitation standards to Asiatic countries in the 18th and 19th centuries ?
(A) the Europeans
(B) the Americans
(C) the French
(D) the Dutch
42. Who said, 'No man is an island entire of itself'.
(A) John Osborne
(B) John Galsworthy
(C) John Donne
(D) John Locke
43. What does the above quotation mean ?
(A) We are responsible for our survival.
(B) Only people who live on island will survive.
(C) All nations should be self dependent
(D) Our own survival depends on the concern that we show for others.
44. What have the nations of the world begun to realize ?
(A) The importance of a social conscience for mankind.
(B) The importance of self sustenance.
(C) The importance to look after our ourselves.
(D) The importance of producing adequate food.
45. Which of the following is an opposite of 'influence' ?
(A) authority (B) supremacy
(C) powerlessness (D) impact
46. Choose the correct synonym for 'underdeveloped'.
(A) backward (B) rich
(C) developed (D) advanced
47. Which of the following is not a synonym of 'significant'.
(A) Meaningful (B) Big
(C) Important (D) Unimportant
48. What is the meaning of 'Concern' ?
(A) feeling of worry
(B) feeling of calm
(C) feeling of relief
(D) something to ignore
49. Choose another word for 'survival'.
(A) die (B) give up
(C) continuity (D) leave
50. 'Devastating' means.
(A) Protective (B) Useful
(C) Productive (D) harmful



Grammar

I. Choose the correct preposition.

- 51. He is married _____ my sister.
(A) to (B) with
(C) by (D) from
- 52. Mrs. Thomas was dressed _____ black.
(A) of (B) into
(C) in (D) by
- 53. The train leaves _____ 6 'o' clock.
(A) on (B) at
(C) during (D) since
- 54. Did you come here _____ train ?
(A) on (B) in
(C) by (D) of
- 55. He has been studying _____ 6 a.m. ?
(A) from (B) since
(C) for (D) at

II. Choose the correct determiners from the option given :

- 56. She is an expert on languages, but she knows _____ about science.
(A) few (B) little
(C) a lot of (D) several
- 57. The newspaper report contained _____ important information.
(A) many (B) another
(C) an (D) a lot of
- 58. There are _____ oranges in the fruit basket.
(A) any (B) some
(C) an (D) a
- 59. He comes to see me _____ week.
(A) each (B) every
(C) all (D) some
- 60. He is _____ better today.
(A) more (B) little
(C) much (D) money

III. Choose the correct tense in the sentences given below :

- 61. We _____ English now.
(A) are learning (B) learning
(C) have learnt (D) have been learning

- 62. Architects _____ the plans of buildings.
(A) made (B) are making
(C) make (D) is making
- 63. The baby _____ because it is hungry now.
(A) cry (B) crying
(C) is crying (D) has been crying
- 64. The sun always _____ in Egypt.
(A) shine (B) is shining
(C) shore (D) shines
- 65. She _____ to school since July.
(A) has gone (B) goes
(C) has been going (D) had gone

IV. Choose the correct modals.

- 66. Amit has travelled a lot. He speak four languages.
(A) could (B) may
(C) can (D) would
- 67. My grand father was a very clever man. He _____ speak three languages.
(A) Can (B) Could
(C) Would (D) Will
- 68. To get a driving license you _____ be over 18.
(A) shall (B) should
(C) could (D) would
- 69. She's seven years old but she _____ read. Her parents are getting her extra lessons.
(A) can (B) could't
(C) can't (D) won't
- 70. Take an umbrella. It _____ rain later.
(A) need (B) should
(C) mustn't (D) might

V. Change from Direct to Indirect speech. Choose the option.

- 71. Raju said, "I am very busy now".
(A) Raju said that he is very busy now.
(B) Raju said that he was very busy then.
(C) Raju says that he was very busy at that point.
(D) Raju said that he has been very busy.



72. The clerk said, "My master is writing letters".
(A) The clerk said that his master was writing letters.
(B) The clerk informed me that his master was busy writing letters.
(C) The clerk told me that his master is writing letters.
(D) The clerk says that his master has been writing letters.
73. Seema said to Ajay, "I don't want to marry you."
(A) Seema told Ajay that she did not want to marry him.
(B) Seema said to ajay that I don't want to marry you.
(C) Seema rejected Ajay, telling him that she was not interested in getting married to him.
(D) Seema informed Ajay that she does not want to marry him.
74. Rama said to Arjun, : "Go away".
(A) Rama said to Arjun to go away.
(B) Rama ordered Arjun to go away.
(C) Rama requested that Arjun should go away.
(D) Rama politely asked Arjun to go his way.
75. Shalini said to Kaku, "Are you going to the cinema tonight."
(A) Shalini asked Kaku if she is going to the cinema tonight.
(B) Shalini asked Kaku if she was going to the cinema that day.
(C) Shalini asked Kaku if she was going to the cinema that night.
(D) Shalini wanted to know if Kaku was going to the cinema in the night.
- VI. Change from Active to Passive.
Choose the correct option.
76. Mr. Sharma plays chess.
(A) Chess is play by Mr. Sharma
(B) Chess is played by Mr. Sharma
(C) Chess has been played by Mr. Sharma
(D) Chess was played to Mr. Sharma
77. Mr. Chaudhary teaches English.
(A) English will be taught by Mr. Chaudhary.
(B) English would be taught by Mr. Chaudhary.
(C) English is taught by Mr. Chaudhary.
(D) English has been taught by Mr. Chaudhary.
78. They bought a house last month.
(A) A house was bought by them last month.
(B) Last month, they bought a house.
(C) A house, they bought last month.
(D) A house has been bought by them last month.
79. The children have eaten all the chocolates.
(A) All the chocolates are eaten by the children.
(B) All the chocolates have been eaten by the children.
(C) The children had eaten all the chocolates.
(D) All the chocolates were eaten by the children.
80. Geeta ji is taking the interview.
(A) The interview is being taken by Geetaji.
(B) The interview is taken by Geetaji.
(C) The interview was taken by Geeta ji.
(D) The interview will be taken by Geeta ji.
- VII. Choose the sentence without any error.
81. (A) I have lost my furnitures.
(B) I have lost my furniture.
(C) I had lost my furnitures.
(D) I am losing my furnitures.
82. (A) These all mangoes are ripe.
(B) Them all mangoes are ripe.
(C) All these mangoes are ripe.
(D) Ripe, the mangoes are.
83. (A) I have no friends.
(B) I have no any friends.
(C) I have none friends.
(D) I don't have no friends.
84. (A) He is elder than I.
(B) He is eldest than I.
(C) He elder than I.
(D) He is elder than I.