Sr. Teacher (Sec. Edu. Deptt.) Exam - 2025
Exam Dt. - 17.07.2026

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 32
Number of Pages in Booklet : 32
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150
No. of Questions in Booklet : 150

SST-26

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इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए। Do not open this Question Booklet until you are asked to do so.

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व बारकोड / Question Booklet No. & Barcode

Paper Code : 34

Paper – II
Sub : English

समय : 02:30 घण्टे + 10 मिनट अतिरिक्त*
Time : 02:30 Hours + 10 Minutes Extra*

अधिकतम अंक : 300
Maximum Marks : 300

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पेपर की सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि :

- **प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड संख्या समान हैं।**
- **प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के सभी पृष्ठ व सभी प्रश्न सही मुद्रित हैं। समस्त प्रश्न, जैसा कि ऊपर वर्णित है, उपलब्ध हैं तथा कोई भी पृष्ठ कम नहीं है/ मुद्रण त्रुटि नहीं है।**

किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति या दोषपूर्ण होने पर परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। यह सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी। परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के 5 मिनट पश्चात् ऐसे किसी दावे/आपत्ति पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

On opening the paper seal/polythene bag of the Question Booklet before attempting the question paper, the candidate should ensure that :

- **Question Booklet Number and Barcode Number of OMR Answer Sheet are same.**
- **All pages & Questions of Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed. All questions as mentioned above are available and no page is missing/misprinted.**

If there is any discrepancy/defect, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. No claim/objection in this regard will be entertained after five minutes of start of examination.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. **प्रत्येक प्रश्न केलिये एक विकल्प भरना अनिवार्य है।**
2. **सभी** प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र **एक** ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
4. **OMR** उत्तर-पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल **नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन** से विवरण भरें।
5. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत रोल नम्बर भरने पर परीक्षार्थी स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा।
6. **ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में करेक्शन पेन/व्हाईटनर/सफेदा का उपयोग निषिद्ध है।**
7. **प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा।** गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है।
8. **प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच विकल्प दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले (बबल) को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।**
9. **यदि आप प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो उत्तर-पत्रक में पाँचवें (5) विकल्प को गहरा करें। यदि पाँच में से कोई भी गोला गहरा नहीं किया जाता है, तो ऐसे प्रश्न के लिये प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा।**
10. ***प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने के उपरांत अभ्यर्थी अनिवार्य रूप से ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक जाँच लें कि समस्त प्रश्नों के लिये एक विकल्प (गोला) भर दिया गया है। इसके लिये ही निर्धारित समय से 10 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है।**
11. **यदि अभ्यर्थी 10% से अधिक प्रश्नों में पाँच विकल्पों में से कोई भी विकल्प अंकित नहीं करता है तो उसको अयोग्य माना जायेगा।**
12. **मोबाइल फोन अथवा अन्य किसी इलेक्ट्रोनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।**

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए **राजस्थान सार्वजनिक परीक्षा (भर्ती में अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम अध्युपाय) अधिनियम, 2022 तथा अन्य प्रभावी कानून एवं आयोग के नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी।** साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. **It is mandatory to fill one option for each question.**
2. **All** questions carry equal marks.
3. Only **one** answer is to be given for each question. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
4. The **OMR** Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to open the Question Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with **Blue Ball Point Pen** only.
5. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates will themselves be responsible for filling wrong Roll No.
6. **Use of Correction Pen/Whitener in the OMR Answer Sheet is strictly forbidden.**
7. **1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer.** A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question.
8. **Each question has five options marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. You have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.**
9. **If you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle '5'. If none of the five circles is darkened, one third (1/3) part of the marks of question shall be deducted.**
10. ***After solving question paper, candidate must ascertain that he/she has darkened one of the circles (bubbles) for each of the questions. Extra time of 10 minutes beyond scheduled time, is provided for this.**
11. **A candidate who has not darkened any of the five circles in more than 10% questions shall be disqualified.**
12. **Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt with as per rules.**

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would be liable to be prosecuted under **Rajasthan Public Examination (Measures for Prevention of Unfair means in Recruitment) Act, 2022 & any other laws applicable and Commission's Rules-Regulations.** Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

उत्तर-पत्रक में दो प्रतियाँ हैं – मूल प्रति और कार्बन प्रति। परीक्षा समाप्ति पर परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पत्रक की दोनों प्रतियाँ वीक्षक को सौंपेंगे, परीक्षार्थी स्वयं कार्बन प्रति अलग नहीं करें। वीक्षक उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति को अपने पास जमा कर, कार्बन प्रति को मूल प्रति से कट लाइन से मोड़ कर सावधानीपूर्वक अलग कर परीक्षार्थी को सौंपेंगे, जिसे परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जायेंगे। परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रक की कार्बन प्रति चयन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होने तक सुरक्षित रखनी होगी एवं आयोग द्वारा माँगे जाने पर प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।

1. Which of the following idiomatic expressions mean 'insist on something', 'be firm in an objection or protest' or 'assert oneself' ?

(1) put/set a foot wrong

(2) put one's best foot forward

(3) put one's foot down

(4) put one's foot in it

(5) Question not attempted

2. Choose the meaning of the following idiom :

'Toy with an idea'

(1) seriously think about

(2) consider lightly

(3) pay no heed to

(4) think of nothing else

(5) Question not attempted

3. Choose the meaning of the idiom 'to fiddle around'.

(1) to play music

(2) to waste time

(3) to fight heavily

(4) to help someone

(5) Question not attempted

4. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank in the sentence.

He is _____ in the art of painting.

Options :

(1) adapt

(2) adept

(3) adopt

(4) addept

(5) Question not attempted

5. Which of the following is the correctly spelt word ?

(1) Sacriligious

(2) Sacrilegious

(3) Sacerilegious

(4) Saccrilegious

(5) Question not attempted

6. Which of the following idiomatic expressions means 'to oppose one person to another, for your own personal advantage' ?

(1) play off somebody against somebody.

(2) play possum.

(3) play (it) safe.

(4) play second fiddle.

(5) Question not attempted

7. Which of the following sentences is/are correct ?

(a) She sat beside him during the concert.

(b) Currents are my favourite dry fruits.

(c) I need to purchase few stationary for my project.

(1) Only (a)

(2) Only (b)

(3) Only (c)

(4) Both (a) and (b)

(5) Question not attempted

8. Choose the group with the correct spellings.

(1) Ocasion, millennium, begining, hygine

(2) Occassion, millenium, begininng, hygene

(3) Occasion, millennium, beginning, hygiene

(4) Ocassion, milennium, beggining, hygeine

(5) Question not attempted

9. Identify the correct combination of word and its meaning.

A. The act of murder of a human being – Regicide

B. Killing of one's mother – Matricide

C. Murder of a king – Homicide

D. Killing of one's father – Patricide

Options :

(1) Only A and B

(2) Only B and C

(3) Only C and D

(4) Only B and D

(5) Question not attempted

10. Provide one word substitutions for the following :

i. Who lives a lonely, austere life ?

ii. Who is supremely selfish ?

iii. Who is incredibly conceited ?

iv. Whose interests are turned both inwards and outwards ?

(1) i. ascetic ii. egotist iii. egoist iv. ambivert

(2) i. ascetic ii. egoist iii. egotist iv. ambivert

(3) i. ambivert ii. egoist iii. egotist iv. ascetic

(4) i. egoist ii. ascetic iii. egotist iv. ambivert

(5) Question not attempted

11. Choose the synonym for the word 'Boisterous'.

(1) Clamorous

(2) Placid

(3) Canny

(4) Prudent

(5) Question not attempted

12. Match the words in Column 'A' with their substitutes in Column 'B'.

Column 'A'		Column 'B'
(A) one appointed to settle disputes	(i)	Extempore
(B) a speech without preparation	(ii)	Philanthropist
(C) one who does good to mankind	(iii)	Panacea
(D) A remedy for all diseases or problems	(iv)	Arbitrator

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

(5) Question not attempted

13. Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word.

The judge gave a <u>lenient</u> sentence considering the circumstances.

Options :

(1) strict (2) severe

(3) harsh (4) merciful

(5) Question not attempted

14. Match the Column 'A' having sound symbol with Column 'B' having words.

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
(i)	/^/	(a)	say
(ii)	/e/	(b)	so
(iii)	/ ei/	(c)	cut
(iv)	/əu/	(d)	bell

Choose the correct option :

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(1)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)
(2)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(a)
(3)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(a)
(4)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)

(5) Question not attempted

15. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Candid'.

(1) deceitful

(2) honest & straightforward

(3) conscientious

(4) frank

(5) Question not attempted

16. Choose the most appropriate phonetic, transcription for the word 'ACTUAL'.

(1) /actՈ/ə/

(2) /æktʃuəl/

(3) /ekchʌl/

(4) eacchՈl/

(5) Question not attempted

17. Which of these sentences has SVOA pattern ?

(1) Don't throw away that hat.

(2) They kept the child indoors.

(3) He spends on books more than on clothes.

(4) They played a clever trick.

(5) Question not attempted

18. Choose the most appropriate phonetic transcription for the word 'CHEERS'.

(1) /θi:z/

(2) /tʃɪəz/

(3) /θhe:rʒ/

(4) /tʃe:rsʒ/

(5) Question not attempted

19. Identify the elements in the given sentence.

It rained steadily all day.

(1) S V A A

(2) S V O A

(3) S V O C

(4) S V O O

(5) Question not attempted

20. Identify the basic sentence pattern :

The illness made him bad-tempered.

(1) SOVC

(2) SCOV

(3) SVOC

(4) SVO

(5) Question not attempted

21. Identify the basic sentence pattern :

The king gave him a medal.

(1) SOVO

(2) SOV

(3) SVOO

(4) SCOV

(5) Question not attempted

22. Identify the pattern in the sentence given below :

Everyone was longing for the holidays to begin.

(1) Noun phrase + verb transitive + preposition + noun + to-infinitive

(2) Subject + verb intransitive + preposition + noun + to-infinitive

(3) Noun phrase + verb phrase + preposition phrase

(4) Subject + verb transitive + noun + to-infinitive

(5) Question not attempted

Read the following passage and select the appropriate options to the given questions (**23 - 26**).

Conversation is indeed the easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become 'a good conversationalist' is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid, as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be sat down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems, not yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't overemphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty, but don't hurt others with your wit. Finally try to avoid mannerisms in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or cheek your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use hands excessively as you speak. Don't be like the Frenchman who said, "How can I talk if you hold my hands ?"

23. The secret of popularity of a good conversationalist lies in :

(1) his ability to talk about others' hobbies.

(2) his interest in telling about himself.

(3) his love for narrating stories about sickness and death.

(4) his interest in gaining appreciation.

(5) Question not attempted

24. 'Wet blanket' in the passage refers to –

(1) one who talks about himself.

(2) one who spoils other's fun by failing to join in their enthusiasm

(3) one who discusses sickness and death.

(4) one who overemphasizes his happiness.

(5) Question not attempted

25. The mannerisms to be avoided NOT mentioned in the passage is :

(1) Rolling the eyes.

(2) Using hands excessively.

(3) Biting lips.

(4) Moving to and fro.

(5) Question not attempted

26. According to the author what is not a quality of a good conversationalist ?

(1) It is necessary to know both what to say and how to say.

(2) He should not hurt others with his wit.

(3) He should avoid mannerisms.

(4) He should overemphasize his happiness.

(5) Question not attempted

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions (27 - 29).

Lightly, O lightly we bear her along,
She sways like a flower in the wind of our song,
She skims like a bird on the foam of a stream,
She floats like a laugh from the lips of a dream,
Gaily, O gaily we glide and we sing,
We bear her along like a pearl on a string.

Softly, O softly we bear her along,
She hangs like a star in the dew of our song,
She springs like a beam on the brow of the tide,
She falls like a tear from the eyes of a bride.
Lightly, O lightly we glide and we sing,
We bear her along like a pearl on a string.

27. "Lightly, O Lightly we bear her along" suggests the attitude of –

(1) anger felt at the duty given.

(2) care and gentleness in carrying the bride.

(3) wonder at speed at which the bearers are moving.

(4) the person being carried is too light to give any sense of joy.

(5) Question not attempted

28. Which of the following is NOT true of the poem's formal features ?

(1) It uses musical repetition

(2) It uses soft undulating imagery

(3) It uses well-chiseled metaphors

(4) It uses unnecessary scientific words

(5) Question not attempted

29. What is being described in the given poem ?

(1) A journey marked by pain.

(2) A graceful procession of a lady, probably a bride or a queen.

(3) A funeral procession.

(4) A celebratory procession following a victory.

(5) Question not attempted

30. Which of the following sentences does <u>not</u> have a noun clause ?

(1) He thought that it was a holiday.

(2) He ate the food which he found.

(3) I did not know who she was.

(4) No one realizes how we suffer.

(5) Question not attempted

31. Identify the basic sentence pattern : He made the other chair.

(1) SOV

(2) SOVC

(3) SOO

(4) SVO

(5) Question not attempted

32. Which of the following sentences does <u>not</u> have an adverb clause ?

(1) Will somebody tell me whether she has come or not ?

(2) He ran as though he had seen a ghost.

(3) This dog barks whenever the door bell rings.

(4) She does very much as she likes.

(5) Question not attempted

33. Which of these statements about sonnet are correct ?

A. It is a long, narrative poem.
B. It has a specific rhyme scheme.
C. It tells a story.
D. It is a fourteen line poem.

(1) Only A is correct.
(2) B and D are correct.
(3) A and C are correct.
(4) B and C are correct.
(5) Question not attempted

34. The difference between the following two sentences is :

i. He was a lion in the fight.
ii. He fought like a lion.

(1) Both are metaphors
(2) (i) is a metaphor (ii) is a simile
(3) (i) is a simile (ii) is a metaphor
(4) (i) is an explicit simile (ii) is an implied simile
(5) Question not attempted

35. Which figure of speech is used in the following lines ?

As I gain the cove with pushing prow, And quench its speed, the slushy sand.

(1) Pun
(2) Onomatopoeia
(3) Hyperbole
(4) Metaphor
(5) Question not attempted

36. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct option.

Both _____ and _____ ode forms were revived during the _____ and continued to influence Western lyric poetry into the _____ century.

(1) Pindaric, Irregular, Renaissance, 17th
(2) Pindaric, Horatian, Renaissance, 20th
(3) Pindaric, Irregular, Restoration, 19th
(4) Horatian, Regular, Renaissance, 18th
(5) Question not attempted

37. Choose the correct figure of speech in the following sentence :

'The wind lies asleep in the arms of dawn.'

(1) Metaphor
(2) Hyperbole
(3) Personification
(4) Oxymoron
(5) Question not attempted

38. Which of these is NOT a characteristic feature of stream of consciousness ?

(1) Interior monologue

(2) Linear structure

(3) Experimental syntax

(4) Subjectivity

(5) Question not attempted

39. Which of the following statements is not correct about the Ballad ?

(1) It is the narrative species of folk-songs.

(2) It is dramatic, condensed and impersonal.

(3) It usually observes set formula with use of incremental repetition.

(4) It is always 'encomiastic' in tone, usually to commemorate an event.

(5) Question not attempted

40. Which of the following statements about a dramatic lyric are correct ? Choose the correct option.

A. A single person, who is not the poet, utters the speech which makes up the whole poem.

B. The presence of one or more people is acknowledged by the speaker himself.

C. This form was used by Ezra Pound, T.S. Eliot and other poets of the 20th century.

(1) A and B

(2) A and C

(3) B and C

(4) A, B and C

(5) Question not attempted

41. Identify the conventions of pastoral elegy and choose the correct option.

A. Nature is involved in mourning the shepherd's death.

B. There is a procession of mourners.

C. The poem reflects on divine justice.

D. At the end there is a renewal of hope.

(1) A, C and D

(2) A, B, C and D

(3) A, B and C

(4) A and B

(5) Question not attempted

42. Renaissance was a revival of Greek learning and world-view. Which of the following is NOT true about its spread from Greek territories to Italy ?

(1) Turks were pressing hard on Constantinople.

(2) Constantinople was the capital of the Byzantine empire.

(3) Byzantine was the western part of the Roman Empire.

(4) The Greeks found a welcome in Italy with the Medici family.

(5) Question not attempted

43. Humans are called "Dasein" (there being) because they are defined by the fact that they exist, or are in the world and inhabit it. Who used the phrase "Dasein" for Humans in his existential exposition ?

(1) Friedrich Nietzsche

(2) Martin Heidegger

(3) Jean Paul Sartre

(4) Karl Jespers

(5) Question not attempted

44. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of romanticism ?

(1) A general exaltation of emotion over reason.

(2) A heightened examination of the human personality.

(3) A general exaltation of the intellect over senses.

(4) A turning in upon the self.

(5) Question not attempted

45. From which Shakespearean play did Aldous Huxley derive the ironic title of his novel "Brave New World" ?

(1) The Tempest

(2) As You Like It

(3) A Midsummer Night's Dream

(4) Julius Caesar

(5) Question not attempted

46. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Romanticism as a literary movement ?

(1) Interest in nature and the simple life.

(2) Interest in the past and the exotic.

(3) Free play of imagination.

(4) Interest in decorum and order.

(5) Question not attempted

47. Which of the following is NOT a key characteristic of metaphysical poetry ?

(1) Far fetched, ingenious comparisons

(2) Argument and intellectual analysis

(3) Conventional imagery

(4) Dramatic tone

(5) Question not attempted

48. "The nineteenth century dislike of Realism is the rage of Caliban seeing his own face in a glass."
The above comment appears in the preface of the novel -

(1) The Way of All Flesh

(2) Hard Times

(3) The Picture of Dorian Gray

(4) The Nether World

(5) Question not attempted

49. "The Female Spectator", intended as a response to Addison and Steele's periodical, was started by –

(1) Fanny Burney

(2) Eliza Haywood

(3) Sarah Fielding

(4) Aphra Behn

(5) Question not attempted

50. 'Silver-fork fiction' is also known as

(1) Pastoral Novel

(2) Picaresque Novel

(3) Countryside Novel

(4) Fashionable Novel

(5) Question not attempted

51. "Thou still unravished bride of quietness" is an example of _____.

(1) Alliteration

(2) Assonance

(3) Allusion

(4) Ellision

(5) Question not attempted

52. Choose the correct option :
Gothic novels –

A. concentrate on the fantastic, the macabre and the supernatural.

B. rediscover medieval themes and have medieval connotations.

C. centre on passion, grief and terror.

D. use only Hellenistic supernatural imagery.

(1) A, C and D

(2) A, B and C

(3) A, B, C and D

(4) A and C

(5) Question not attempted

53. What does Chubukov think Lomov has come at first in the play "A Marriage Proposal" ?

(1) To borrow money

(2) To propose

(3) To quarrel

(4) To hunt

(5) Question not attempted

54. What is the name of Lomov's dog in the play "A Marriage Proposal" ?

(1) Guess

(2) Runner

(3) Spot

(4) Rex

(5) Question not attempted

55. Choose the correct statement –

'Ivan Lomov was wearing his evening dress and white gloves when he came to Tschubukov's house because _____'

(1) he wanted to borrow money

(2) he was going to the ball

(3) he wanted to finalize a business deal

(4) he wanted to ask for the hand of his daughter

(5) Question not attempted

56. What specific derogatory term does Lomov use to describe Chubukov's double-faced behaviour ?

(1) Pharisee

(2) Judas

(3) Jesuit

(4) Heretic

(5) Question not attempted

57. Who kills Macbeth in the play "Macbeth" by Shakespeare ?

(1) Malcolm

(2) Macduff

(3) Siward

(4) Ross

(5) Question not attempted

58. In "A Marriage Proposal" what does Natalya say as to what she did with her own hay, which makes Lomov's claim to the meadows so insulting to her ?

(1) She let it rot.

(2) She burned it to clear the land.

(3) She sold it at a loss.

(4) She lent her threshing machine to Lomov and on that account, she had to put off her own threshing till November.

(5) Question not attempted

59. Which character is the first to explicitly refer to Macbeth as a "tyrant" within the play ?

(1) Malcolm

(2) Lennox

(3) Ross

(4) Banquo

(5) Question not attempted

60. Whom does Duncan proclaim as the Prince of Cumberland ?

(1) Macbeth

(2) Banquo

(3) Malcolm

(4) Donalbain

(5) Question not attempted

61. Who prophetically acclaims, 'Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none' ?

(1) First witch

(2) Second witch

(3) Third witch

(4) Lady Macbeth

(5) Question not attempted

62. Which of the following is not a story by R.K. Narayan ?

(1) The Blind Dog

(2) Engine Trouble

(3) The Parting Gift

(4) Out of Business

(5) Question not attempted

63. Govind Singh's sanity was to be questioned in the story "Gateman's Gift" as –

(1) he started making clay dolls after 25 years of respectable service in office.

(2) he believed his pension is stopped.

(3) he carried a registered postal envelope and asked everyone what was inside it.

(4) he wanted to gift a street scene of clay to the General Manager.

(5) Question not attempted

64. In the play Macbeth, the line "to be thus is nothing ; ! But to be safely thus", (III, i), marks the shift in Macbeth's motivation from :

(1) Ambition to Paranoia

(2) Loyalty to Treason

(3) Bravery to Cowardice

(4) Love to Hate

(5) Question not attempted

65. In "The Edge" from Malgudi Days, what is Ranga's occupation ?

(1) Knife-grinder

(2) Cobbler

(3) Porter

(4) Tailor

(5) Question not attempted

66. What weapon does the narrator finally use in the story "The Tiger's Claw" ?

(1) Stick

(2) Revolver

(3) Long Knife

(4) Spear

(5) Question not attempted

67. Who among the following is the narrator of the story "The Tiger's Claw" ?

(1) The Talkative Man

(2) The Station Master

(3) The Porter on the Station

(4) One of the Passengers on the Train

(5) Question not attempted

68. In the novel "A Tale of Two Cities", Charles Darnay's trial scene in England primarily demonstrates :

(1) The fairness of the English Justice system.

(2) The influence of circumstantial evidence, legal manipulation, public sentiment overlooking truth.

(3) Lucie's emotional influence.

(4) The power of truth.

(5) Question not attempted

69. Dickens borrowed material for his novel "A Tale of Two Cities" largely from :

(1) Edward Gibbon

(2) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

(3) Alexis de Tocqueville

(4) Thomas Carlyle

(5) Question not attempted

70. In the novel "A Tale of Two Cities" the prisoners in London prisons were described as :

(1) Living peacefully

(2) Conspiring to overthrow government

(3) Quietly escaping from prison

(4) Fighting battles with their turnkeys

(5) Question not attempted

71. Which of the following statements regarding Dr. Manette is true ?

(A Tale of Two Cities)

(1) He is imprisioned to silence the vicious crimes of the marquess and his brother.

(2) He is an English doctor imprisioned in Bastille.

(3) He is taken to France to recover his balance of mind.

(4) Charles Darney is the nephew of Dr. Manette.

(5) Question not attempted

72. In the novel "A Tale of Two Cities", Dr. Manette's repeated act of shoemaking symbolizes :

(1) His former profession

(2) Productive labour as moral redemption

(3) Repressed rage against the injustices of the ancient regime.

(4) Revolutionary egalitarianism.

(5) Question not attempted

73. What was written on the new copies prepared by M. Hamel during the writing lesson in the essay "The Last Lesson" ?

(1) Vive La France

(2) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity

(3) Do not forget your language

(4) France, Alsace, France, Alsace

(5) Question not attempted

74. Which of the following statement/s is/are <u>correct</u> in the context of Shaw's concept of 'Unnatural slavery' ? (Slavery of man to man)

A. It is hateful to the body and the spirit.

B. Shaw suggests that slavery survives even when outwardly disguised as employment.

C. Schools and newspapers help us realize our slavery.

(1) A

(2) B and C

(3) A and B

(4) A and C

(5) Question not attempted

75. What does M. Hamel write on the blackboard at the end of the story "The Last Lesson" ?

(1) Goodbye

(2) German rules

(3) Vive La France

(4) The End

(5) Question not attempted

76. Which of these is NOT mentioned by Bernard Shaw as a necessary activity that limits freedom ?

(1) Eating

(2) Dancing

(3) Washing and dressing

(4) Getting about from place to place

(5) Question not attempted

77. What is the General's ailment in the story "The Enemy" ?

(1) Heart disease

(2) Gall bladder trouble

(3) Panic attacks

(4) Kidney stones

(5) Question not attempted

78. Addison in the essay "Meditations in Westminster Abbey" describes his mood at the beginning of the essay as "serious". How does he distinguish it from "melancholy" ?

(1) Melancholy is a weak passion of the mind, seriousness is a composed reflection on the vanity of life.

(2) Seriousness allows for humour while melancholy does not.

(3) Seriousness is his natural state, while melancholy is a reaction to the Abbey.

(4) He does not distinguish them.

(5) Question not attempted

79. In the essay "Meditations in Westminster Abbey" which of the following humours is aroused when the author saw kings lying by those who deposed them ?

(1) His heart melts with compassion.

(2) His every inordinate desire goes out.

(3) He feels sorrow and astonishment.

(4) He has gloomy imaginations.

(5) Question not attempted

80. Which of the following statements is from the essay 'Of Studies' by Francis Bacon ?

(1) He that seeketh to be eminent among able man hath a great task ;

(2) ... natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning ...

(3) Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education.

(4) ... spring brings flowers to strew our hearse and summer gives green turf and bambles to bind ...

(5) Question not attempted

81. In the essay "My Relations", Lamb describes his cousin James Elia as having a unique philosophy about broken objects. How does James explain it when he breaks something ?

(1) He blames the servants

(2) He claims the object was already cracked.

(3) He believes the object broke itself due to its own fragile nature.

(4) He immediately pays for it.

(5) Question not attempted

82. In the poem 'My Mother at Sixty Six', when the speaker compares her mother to a "corpse", she notes that her mother's mouth was open. What specific realization accompanies this image ?

(1) That her mother had passed away in her sleep.

(2) That her mother looked exactly as old as she actually was.

(3) That the speaker had neglected her mother for too long.

(4) That the mother was in physical pain.

(5) Question not attempted

83. "Reading Maketh a full man ; conference a ready man ; and writing an _____". Fill in the appropriate word.

(1) Attractive man

(2) Exact man

(3) Expert man

(4) Intelligent man

(5) Question not attempted

84. According to the poet the casuarina tree should be remembered like the immortal trees of :
(1) Calcutta
(2) France
(3) Borrowdale
(4) Italy
(5) Question not attempted

85. In the poem "The Love song of J. Alfred Prufrock", which modernist feature is most evident ?
(1) Linear narrative
(2) Strict rhyme scheme
(3) Fragmented imagery
(4) Pastoral setting
(5) Question not attempted

86. Which of the following statements about the poem "Night of the Scorpion" do you find correct ?
(1) The villagers found the scorpion that had bitten the mother in the rice barn.
(2) The peasants called a doctor who gave medicine to the mother and cured her.
(3) The mother died because of the scorpion sting.
(4) The father was a rationalist yet he tried every curse and blessing, powder, mixture, herb and hybrid.
(5) Question not attempted

87. In the poem 'The Solitary Reaper', the speaker's inability to understand the language of the song suggests that :
(1) Language acts as a barrier to emotional connection.
(2) Meaning in poetry depends on literal comprehension.
(3) Emotional truth transcends linguistic boundaries.
(4) The song loses significance without translation.
(5) Question not attempted

88. The violin's effect as mentioned in "A Song for St. Cecilia's Day" includes all except :
(1) Jealousy
(2) Fury
(3) Pain
(4) Piety
(5) Question not attempted

89. In Alfred Tennyson's "Ulysses", which image is used to represent experience ?
(1) A rising sun
(2) An archway
(3) A flowing river
(4) A burning flame
(5) Question not attempted

90. The concluding lines of the poem "On His Twenty Third Birthday" reflect :
(1) Rebellion of the poet
(2) Negative thought of the poet
(3) Acceptance of God's will
(4) Rejection of God's will
(5) Question not attempted

91. To which of the following Shakespearean characters does Eliot compare Prufrock to ?
(1) Orlando
(2) Macduff
(3) Shylock
(4) Polonius
(5) Question not attempted

92. Choose the correct option :
The Inductive Method of Grammar teaching is preferred, because
(1) It starts with some examples from which rule is inferred.
(2) It starts with some rules and is followed by examples.
(3) Only real contexts are allowed.
(4) Only pictures are used.
(5) Question not attempted

93. In the poem "The Sunne – Rising", the speaker declares that love does not answer to "hours, days, months". What phrase does he use to describe these unities of time ?
(1) The chains of age
(2) The cycle of death
(3) The rags of time
(4) The thieves of joy
(5) Question not attempted

94. Students repeat dialogues several times to develop correct language habits. This is typical of :
(1) Communicative Language Teaching
(2) Audio Lingual Method
(3) Direct Method
(4) Grammar Translation Method
(5) Question not attempted

95. A teacher organizes information gap activities where students share information to complete tasks. The teacher is using :
(1) Structural Method
(2) Communicative Language Teaching
(3) Grammar Translation Method
(4) Audio Lingual Method
(5) Question not attempted

96. A teacher deletes every seventh word from an English passage and asks the students to restore the missing words. This type of test item is known as :
(1) Discrete test
(2) Cloze test
(3) Transformation test
(4) Information gap test
(5) Question not attempted

97. Consider the following statements regarding composition teaching :

(A) The aim of teaching composition to students is to enable them to present their ideas logically and systematically.

(B) Through compositions, learners develop their communicative competence.

Which option is correct ?

(1) Statement (A) is true, (B) is false.

(2) Statement (B) is true, (A) is false.

(3) Both the Statements (A) and (B) are true.

(4) Both the Statements (A) and (B) are false.

(5) Question not attempted

98. A teacher repeatedly makes the learners practice sentence patterns such as 'This is a pen' and 'That is a book'. This is characteristic of :

(1) Communicative Language Teaching

(2) Direct Method

(3) Structural Method

(4) Grammar Translation Method

(5) Question not attempted

99. According to J.A. Bright, the more advantageous order of teaching English language activities is –

(1) Understanding → Speaking → Reading → Writing

(2) Speaking → Understanding → Writing → Reading

(3) Understanding → Speaking → Writing → Reading

(4) Reading → Writing → Speaking → Understanding

(5) Question not attempted

100. Which one of the following is not correct about Direct Method of second language teaching ?

(1) Direct Association between thought and words.

(2) Stress is laid on functional grammar and not on theoretical grammar.

(3) Inhibition of mother tongue.

(4) Emphasis is laid on speaking words and not on full sentence.

(5) Question not attempted

101. Which one of the following theory of learning draws upon the theoretical works of Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky ?

(1) Cooperative Language Learning
(2) Natural Learning
(3) Direct Learning
(4) Silent Learning
(5) Question not attempted

102. The first signs of writing in children are seen in the form of :–

(1) Grammar exercises
(2) Conventional spellings
(3) Scribbling
(4) Paragraph writing
(5) Question not attempted

103. Who among the following defined 'Validation' as the process of constructing an argument about the interpretations and uses made from test scores ?

(1) Messick
(2) Palmer
(3) Bachman
(4) Douglas
(5) Question not attempted

104. 'Sarah made children memorize an English poem and recite it fluently.' Why does this text mean that actual speaking did not take place ?

(1) Children spoke very slowly.
(2) Children did not know the meaning of the poem.
(3) Children forgot some lines.
(4) Children used Hindi language.
(5) Question not attempted

105. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.

Communication strategies are employed when _____ are faced with the task of communicating meaning for which they lack the requisite _____.

(1) teachers, pragmatic knowledge
(2) learners, linguistic knowledge
(3) teachers, syntactic knowledge
(4) learners, semantic knowledge
(5) Question not attempted

106. Reading without understanding is only the mechanical act of -

(1) Saying aloud the sounds in the words
(2) Writing letters
(3) Drawing symbols
(4) Memorizing stories
(5) Question not attempted

107. Which one of the following is not the characteristics of the ALM (while teaching) ?
(1) New material is presented in dialogue form.
(2) Structural patterns are taught using repetitive drills.
(3) Vocabulary is strictly limited and learned in context.
(4) Much use of the mother tongue by teachers is permitted.
(5) Question not attempted

108. Consider the following statements about the Principle of Imitation :
(A) It emphasizes learning language through copying models.
(B) It alone can ensure mastery of the language in the learners.
(1) Only (A) is correct, (B) is incorrect.
(2) Only (B) is correct, (A) is incorrect.
(3) Both (A) and (B) are correct.
(4) Both (A) and (B) are incorrect.
(5) Question not attempted

109. Which type of questions in a comprehension passage form a part of higher order reading skills ?
(1) Factual questions
(2) Lexical questions
(3) Evaluating questions
(4) Sequential questions
(5) Question not attempted

110. A teacher asks the students to write a story that they viewed on a video tape focusing upon a series of given questions. This kind of writing activity is :
(1) Controlled writing
(2) Basic writing
(3) Guided writing
(4) Free writing
(5) Question not attempted

111. What is a teacher's role in the constructivist classroom ?
(1) To evaluate
(2) To test and judge
(3) To prompt and facilitate discussion
(4) Directive and authoritative
(5) Question not attempted

112. What are the four stages in the dictogloss procedure ?
(1) Preparation, Dictation, Reconstruction, Analysis and Correction
(2) Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing
(3) Motivation, Self Confidence, Analysis and Appreciation
(4) Editing, Proof Reading, Publishing and Circulating
(5) Question not attempted

113. Which of the following countable nouns have the same form for both singular and plural ?

i. sheep
ii. bison
iii. mouse
iv. salmon

(1) Only iii (2) i and ii
(3) ii and iii (4) i, ii and iv
(5) Question not attempted

114. Choose the correct sentences from the options given below :

A. He gave me an advice.
B. He gave me some advice.
C. The sceneries here are very good.
D. The scenery here is very good.

(1) B and D (2) A and D
(3) C and D (4) A and C
(5) Question not attempted

115. Identify the correct sentences. Mark the option below :

A. It's terribly cold today.
B. This steak is bad cooked.
C. He was maddened in love with her.
D. They are playing unusually fast.

(1) A and D (2) A and C
(3) C and D (4) A and B
(5) Question not attempted

116. Supply the following blanks in the given sentences with appropriate articles :

i. 'The Economist' is _____ magazine.
ii. _____ accidents can happen anywhere.
iii. There is lots to interest _____ visitor.
iv. _____ Prime minister is to make a statement.

(1) (i) zero article (ii) the
(iii) a (iv) the
(2) (i) a (ii) zero article
(iii) the (iv) a
(3) (i) a (ii) zero article
(iii) a (iv) the
(4) (i) the (ii) the
(iii) zero article (iv) the
(5) Question not attempted

117. In which of the following sentences the verbs have been used intransitively ?

i. The horse kicked the man.
ii. He spoke loudly.
iii. He spoke the truth.
iv. The ship sank rapidly.

(1) ii and iv (2) i and iii
(3) i and ii (4) Only iii
(5) Question not attempted

118. Complete the given sentence with appropriate determiners.

This guitar is _____, not _____. _____ is the one with the broken string.

(1) mine, your, Yours

(2) yours, mine, Your

(3) mine, yours, Yours

(4) yours, yours, Mine

(5) Question not attempted

119. Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank.

It hasn't made _____ difference.

(1) any

(2) most

(3) some

(4) no

(5) Question not attempted

120. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate articles/determiners.

_____ French speak _____ French.

(1) a, the

(2) a, an

(3) the, the

(4) the, no article

(5) Question not attempted

121. Choose the correct option of tenses to complete the given sentence.

I (buy) a new house last year, but I (not sell) my old house yet, so at the moment I have two houses.

(1) had bought, hadn't sold

(2) bought, hadn't sold

(3) bought, haven't sold

(4) have bought, haven't sold

(5) Question not attempted

122. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms.

(i) I _____ (write) a letter now.

(ii) I _____ (write) four letters today.

(iii) Shyam said he _____ (write) since 2 O'clock.

(1) (i) have written (ii) have written (iii) is writing

(2) (i) have written (ii) had written (iii) was writing

(3) (i) am writing (ii) have written (iii) had been writing

(4) (i) am writing (ii) had written (iii) had been writing

(5) Question not attempted

123. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.

I _____ to the court because I _____ a show cause notice.

(1) go, receive
(2) had gone, am being received
(3) went, will receive
(4) went, had received
(5) Question not attempted

124. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

i. He worked and sang _____ morn till night.
ii. A fair little girl sat _____ a tree.
iii. I tried _____ reason him out of his fears.
iv. The lion and the unicorn fought _____ the crown.

(1) i. from ii. under iii. for iv. for
(2) i. from ii. under iii. in iv. for
(3) i. since ii. under iii. to iv. for
(4) i. from ii. under iii. to iv. for
(5) Question not attempted

125. Choose the correct verb form from those given below.

When I _____ my dinner, I went to bed.

(1) had (2) will have
(3) have had (4) had had
(5) Question not attempted

126. Which of the following sentences have correct use of prepositions ?

A. He is a man of considerable achievements.
B. That man with a bald head and only one arm is an old soldier.
C. That lady into red with a shopping basket is my sister.

(1) A and C (2) B and C
(3) A and B (4) Only C
(5) Question not attempted

127. Fill in the blank choosing the correct preposition.

India has entered _____ a treaty with Israel.

(1) in (2) at
(3) into (4) with
(5) Question not attempted

128. Choose the correct preposition from the given options.

There's still no cure _____ the common cold.

(1) against (2) for
(3) by (4) over
(5) Question not attempted

129. Fill in the blank with the correct option that indicates the concept in the bracket.

I thought he _____ be at home.

(possibility)

(1) should

(2) would

(3) might

(4) ought to

(5) Question not attempted

130. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals in accordance with the mood.

(strict prohibition)

Luggage _____ be left unattended.

(1) need not

(2) must not

(3) could not

(4) would not

(5) Question not attempted

131. Choose appropriate modal in the following sentence :

It is the third time she's been skating this week. She _____ really enjoy it.

(1) must

(2) should

(3) ought to

(4) would

(5) Question not attempted

132. Supply the blanks with appropriate degrees of adjectives.

i. He is _____ (kind) man I have ever met.

ii. He makes _____ (few) mistakes than you (do).

iii. I want _____ (strong) rope.

(1) i. the kindest, ii. a few
iii. a strong

(2) i. kinder ii. a few
iii. a strong

(3) i. a kind ii. fewer
iii. the strongest

(4) i. the kindest ii. fewer
iii. a strong

(5) Question not attempted

133. Rewrite the following sentence using correct modal in place of the underlined words :

I suppose he was thirty when I first met him.

(1) He must have been thirty when I first met him.

(2) He ought to have been thirty when I first met him.

(3) He should have been thirty when I first met him.

(4) He could have been thirty when I first met him.

(5) Question not attempted

134. Change the degree of comparison in the following statements, without changing the meaning :

(Positive to Superlative)

Very few Indian cities are as big as Chennai.

(1) Chennai is bigger than most other Indian cities.

(2) Chennai is one of the biggest of Indian cities.

(3) No other Indian city is biggest than Chennai.

(4) Chennai is the biggest city in India.

(5) Question not attempted

135. Which of the following sentences is/are <u>incorrect</u> in the use of the comparative degree ?

A. Susan's car is cheaper than Mary.

B. Susan's car is cheaper than Mary's.

C. I would prefer to take a walk rather than sit idle.

D. I would prefer to take a walk than to sit idle.

Options :

(1) A and D are incorrect.

(2) A and B are incorrect.

(3) B and C are incorrect.

(4) C and D are incorrect.

(5) Question not attempted

136. Transform the following sentence into a compound sentence :

"We must eat to live."

(1) We must eat and live.

(2) Because we live, we eat.

(3) We must eat or we cannot live.

(4) To live we must eat.

(5) Question not attempted

137. Which of the following statements are correct ?

A. A complex sentence contains only one dependent clause.

B. A complex sentence contains more than one main clause.

C. A complex sentence contains one or more than one dependent clause.

D. A complex sentence contains only one main clause.

(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) C and D

(4) A, B and C

(5) Question not attempted

138. A man who had money problems threw himself off the building.

The underlined clause is _____.

A. Co-ordinate clause

B. Finite clause

C. Subordinate clause

D. Non-finite clause

The correct answer is :

(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) A and C

(4) B and D

(5) Question not attempted

139. Convert the following complex sentence into compound sentence :

I have found the pen that I had lost.

Options :

(1) I have found the pen and I had lost that.

(2) I have both found and lost the pen.

(3) I had lost a pen but I have found it.

(4) The pen that I had lost has been found.

(5) Question not attempted

140. Transform the following interrogative sentence into affirmative without change of the meaning :

Can we ever forget her kindness to us ?

(1) We can never forget her kindness to us.

(2) We can ever forget her kindness to us.

(3) Can't we ever forget her kindness to us.

(4) We can never forgot her kindness to us.

(5) Question not attempted

141. Choose the correct assertive form of :

"What might be done if men were wise !"

(1) Great things might be done if men weren't wise.

(2) Great things might be done if men were wise.

(3) Men can do anything if they are wise.

(4) It is sad that men are not wise.

(5) Question not attempted

142. Change the following sentence in active voice into passive voice :
Someone left this purse in a classroom yesterday ; the cleaner found it.
(1) This purse was being left in a classroom yesterday ; it was found by the cleaner.
(2) This purse was left in a classroom yesterday ; it was found by the cleaner.
(3) This purse was left in a classroom yesterday ; it is found by the cleaner.
(4) This purse was being left in a classroom yesterday ; it is found by the cleaner.
(5) Question not attempted

143. Transform the following sentence into Negative without change of the meaning :
As soon as the teacher entered the room, everybody was silent.
Options :
(1) No sooner did the teacher entered the room than everybody was silent.
(2) No sooner did the teacher enter the room than everybody was silent.
(3) No sooner the teacher entered the room than everybody was silent.
(4) No sooner had the teacher entered the room than everybody was silent.
(5) Question not attempted

144. Convert the indirect speech in direct speech.
I asked if she grew her own vegetables.
(1) "Have you grown your own vegetables ?" I asked.
(2) "Do you grow your own vegetables ?" I ask.
(3) "Did you grow your own vegetables ?" I asked.
(4) "Do you grow your own vegetables" ? I asked.
(5) Question not attempted

145. Change the following sentence into active voice :
What will you be satisfied with ?
Options :
(1) With what you will satisfy ?
(2) Will you satisfy by what ?
(3) What will you be satisfy with ?
(4) What will satisfy you ?
(5) Question not attempted

146. He said that he needn't tell me how grateful he was.

Transform the above sentence into Direct Speech.

(1) "I am very grateful to you," he said.

(2) "I needn't tell you how grateful I am", he said.

(3) "I needn't be grateful at all," he said.

(4) "How do I show my gratitude to you ?" he said.

(5) Question not attempted

147. Which of the following options are correct passive of the given sentence ?

They say that elephants have good memories.

Options :

A. Good memories are had by elephants.

B. It is said that elephants have good memories.

C. Good memories are possessed by elephants.

D. Elephants are said to have good memories.

The correct answer is :

(1) A and B (2) B and D

(3) B and C (4) A and C

(5) Question not attempted

148. Which of the following sentences has a correct usage of phrasal verbs ?

Options :

(1) He put in clothes, a turban, shoes etc.

(2) Look for my family when I am away.

(3) She kept up weeping.

(4) People run after the riches in the world.

(5) Question not attempted

149. Identify the meaning of the underlined phrasal verb by choosing an appropriate alternative.

I've always <u>looked up to</u> my brother, who is a self-made man.

(1) to turn for help

(2) be jealous of

(3) be superior to

(4) to admire and respect

(5) Question not attempted

150. Fill in the blank with appropriate phrasal verb.

A hen ran in front of my car and I'm afraid, I _____ it.

(1) ran above

(2) ran on

(3) ran over

(4) ran into

(5) Question not attempted

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK