Paper – II

Subject: ENGLISH



Duration: 90 Minutes

No. of Question: 50

Full Marks: 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each Question.
- All questions carry 2 marks each and only one option is correct. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ½ mark will be deducted.
- 3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
- 4. Use only Black/Blue ink ball point pen to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR Sheet. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your signature (as is appeared in Admit Card) in appropriate boxes in the OMR Sheet.
- 7. The OMR Sheet is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR Sheet may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be the sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones, bluetooth etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such prohibited items will be reported against and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the question booklet itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question booklet for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 11. This booklet contains questions in English only.
- 12. Candidates are allowed to take the Question Booklet after Examination is over.

Signature of the Candidate : (as in Admit Card)	ord) vigilator :		
Signature of the Invigilator :		,	
English English	*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



# PUBDET-2024 SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

incurrent answer or any combonation of more than one answer, we mark will be reducted.

3. Questions must be suswered on OME sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A. B. C. or O.

4. Questions must be suswered and one to mark the answer by complete bling marked A. B. C. or O.

5. Questions bubbles.

6. Question begins and your rell number envehilly in the specified testing of the OME Sheet. Also bit appropriate burbles.

6. Question of the OME short. Also bit appropriate boxes in the GALE Sheet. While your rands (in the tieth) hause of the cumination cantre and put your street one is appeared in Adam's Card) in appropriate boxes in the GALE Sheet.

7. The OME Sheet is right to become invehic if there is any mistake in filling the current of bubbles. Or question be date numberfueld musber or if there is any description. The OME Sheet may also become invehic due to diding or puring street or the end of the contract institute of marked to it. The consequence of such invaluation due to contract institute of another will be the sole marked or the religion of the sole of the special contract. Institute of the card survival and the contract institute of the exhaustion device like mobile phones. Conditates are not allowed to card survival and higher with such points will be reported examined and higher conditate found with any marking another must be done on the question health and higher said higher with the conditation on the pressure and higher said for the given in the question bookiet for reaght work.

7. And over the OME Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination.

7. Hand over the OME Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination.

7. Hand.

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#### ENGLISH

- 1. To which literary period did Ezra Pound belong?
  - (A) The Romantic period
  - (B) The Victorian period
  - (C) The Modernist period
  - (D) The Postmodern period
- Identify the figure of speech in the following sentence:
   India lost the chance of winning the Men's Cricket World Cup 2023.
  - (A) Simile
  - (B) Metaphor
  - (C) Metonymy
  - (D) Synecdoche
- 3. What is the prosodic pattern in the following lines?
  Half a league, half a league, half a league onward,
  Into the valley of death rode the five hundred ...
  - (A) Trochaic trimester hypermetric
  - (B) Dactyllic tetrameter catalectic
  - (C) Iambic pentameter catalectic
  - (D) Amphibrachic tetrameter
- 4. Select the word that best replaces both the italicised word/phrase in the following sentences:
  - (i) He is an extremely money-minded person.
  - (ii) A soldier who fights for money cannot be called a patriot.
  - (A) mercenary
  - (B) mercurial
  - (C) meretricious
  - (D) megalomaniac

- 5. Identify the mood in the following sentence:
  I wish I were an astronaut.
  - (A) Indicative mood
  - (B) Imperative mood
  - (C) Interrogative mood
  - (D) Subjunctive mood
- 6. Who wrote 'comedies of menace'?
  - (A) Ben Jomsom
  - (B) William Wycherley
  - (C) Arnold Wesker
  - (D) Harold Pinter
- 7. Which of these works does not belong to Chaucer's Italian period?
  - (A) Romaunt of the Rose
  - (B) The Legend of Goode Women
  - (C) The Parliament of Foules
  - (D) Troilus and Criseyde
- 8. Choose the option that correctly turns the given sentence from direct to indirect speech: "I will visit my uncle tomorrow", he said.
  - (A) He said he will visit his uncle tomorrow.
  - (B) He said he would visit his uncle the next day.
  - (C) He says he shall to visit his uncle tomorrow.
  - (D) He visits his uncle tomorrow.
- 9. What do these authors have in common: Imtiaz Dharker, Hanif Kureishi, Tahmina Alam, Hari Kunzru?
  - (A) They are all Indian authors
  - (B) They are all Bangladeshi authors
  - (C) They are all Pakistani authors
  - (D) They are all British authors of South Asian origin

- 10. The Neo-Classical period in English literature is divided into two phases.

  What are they?
  - (A) The Jacobean and the Caroline periods
  - (B) The Caroline and the Commonwealth periods
  - (C) The Commonwealth and the Restoration periods
  - (D) The Restoration and the Augustan periods
- 11. Which political philosopher influenced Shelley's ideas in 'Ode to the West Wind'?
  - (A) William Godwin
  - (B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
  - (C) Voltaire
  - (D) The Earl of Shaftesbury
- 12. Given below is a statement, followed by two inferences. Read them carefully and select the correct option from the ones given below.

Statement: The Renaissance period in England is now called the Early Modern period.

Inference (i): This is because the Renaissance witnessed the rise of subjectivity on the one hand, and of scientific thought on the other, both of which are characteristic of the modern age.

Inference (ii): This is because the Renaissance marked the earliest phase of the Industrial Revolution and the rise of modern industries.

- (A) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect.
- (B) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct.
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect.

# Read the following passage and answer the questions (13 - 16):

History cannot reveal the origins of morality because, for obvious reasons, there is no historical record of a human society in the period before it had any standards of right and wrong. Nor is anthropology of any help, because all the human societies that have been studied so far had their own forms of morality (except, perhaps, in the most extreme circumstances). Fortunately, another mode of inquiry is available. Because living in social groups is a characteristic that humans share with many other animal species - including their closest relatives the apes - presumably the common ancestor of humans and apes also lived in social groups. Here, then, in the social behaviour of nonhuman animals and in the theory of evolution that explains such behaviour may be found the origins of human morality.

Social life, even for nonhuman animals, requires constraints on behaviour. No group can stay together if its members make frequent, unrestrained attacks on each other. With some exceptions, social animals generally either refrain from attacking other members of the social group or, if an attack does take place, do not make the ensuing struggle a fight to the death - it is over when the weaker animal shows submissive behaviour. It is not difficult to see analogies here with human codes. The parallels, however, go much further than this. Like humans, social animals may behave in ways that benefit other members of the group at some cost or risk to themselves. Male baboons threaten predators and cover their rear as the troop retreats. Wolves and wild dogs take meat back to members of the pack not present at the kill. Gibbons and chimpanzees with food will, in response to gesture, share their food with other members of the group. Dolphins support other sick or injured dolphins swimming under them for hours at a time and pushing them to the surface so they can breathe.

- 13. The origin of human morality is explained in this passage by
  - (A) humanizing the animal world
  - (B) seeking correlations between the animal and the human worlds
  - (C) the aggressiveness of animals
  - (D) equating humans with baboons, wolves and dolphins

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14.	Which of these is <b>not</b> an evidence of social behaviour in the non-world?	-human
	(A) constraints in behaviour	
	(B) taking risks to help others	(型)
./	(C) unrestrained attacks on each other	
	(D) different forms of moral behaviour	(0)

ne worst but thenk (had, I am as good as the ha

- - (A) submissiveness
  - (B) living in social groups
  - (C) unrestrained attacks on other members
  - (D) non-human codes of morality
- 16. A record of the origins of morality can be found in
  - (A) anthropology
  - (B) submissiveness of animals
  - (C) principles of social behaviour in animals
  - (D) baboons threatening predators
- 17. Edmund Spenser's The Faerie Queene is a celebration of
  - (A) Anne Boleyn
  - (B) Mary, Queen of Scots
  - (C) Queen Catherine of Aragon
  - (D) Queen Elizabeth I
- The pilgrims in Geoffrey Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales travel to Canterbury to pay homage to
  - (A) Saint Bartholomew
  - (B) Edward the Confessor
  - (C) Saint Thomas Becket
  - (D) Saint Augustine



19.	In w	hich of the following do w	e find	a picture	of a dystopic future wor	ld/?
	(A)	Crome Yellow		to the sea	ter berlige uotvaded ar struktasoo	MOW TAN
	(B)	1985	WPDE		taking tiske to helr oth	
	(C)	A Burnt-Out Case	110			(O)
	(D)	Nineteen Eighty Four		rorvaded I	different forms of mora	
					oos ur gavar, errand. Ediportant characteristi	
20.		atify the figure of speech st, but, thank God, I am a	in th	e following	g line: "I may be as bac	
	(A)	simile	mberr		unrestrained attacks or	(Q) (cr
	(B)	metaphor				(U)
	(C)	chiasmus			out of the origins of mo	
	(D)	zeugma			veologoulins veologoulins	(A)
						(8)
21.		ch the following texts in itions in column II, choose w:			wit to the modification of the residence	
		lebration of I		ereside ei H		17. Ban
	(i)	Measure for Measure	(a)	Allegory	Anne Boleyn	(A) (H)
	(ii)	Pilgrims's Progress	(b)	Satire	Queen Catherme of Are	
	(iii)	Hudibras	(c)	Ode	Queer Elizabeth L	
	(iv)	"To Duty"	(d)	Tragicom	ıedy	
70.7	(A)	i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c			pilgrims in Geoffiey tetbury to pay homage t	
	(B)	i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d				(2)
	(C)	i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d	te en	ikon Faxo 1	Edward the Confessor	(0),
	(D)	i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b			Saint Thomas Decket Scint Augustine	(O) (A)
			**************************************			of femality foreigner's president machinery
Eng	lish			8		medar4

22. Name the English novelist who uses Chandrapore, a fictional town in India,

	as the setting of one of his novels.	
	(A) Rudyard Kipling	(i) the closing of the theatres in
	(B) Joseph Conrad	(ii) the rise of the middle class
	(C) E. M. Forster	(ii) (A)
	(D) Graham Greene	
		(h (O)
23.	Fill in the blanks in the following ser articles given below.	ntence with the appropriate group of
	She was given honorary degree for	or outstanding work she had done
		27. The tendency to deal with a
	(A) the, an, a	consciousness evident in the twen
	(B) an, the, a	to the theornes of
	(C) a, an, the	(A) Charles Darwin
	(D) an, a, the	Charle County Devid Language (19)
	More to be control or	(C) Kuri Marx
24.	What is the term used to describe the c	oncluding part of an ode?
	(A) epode	
	(B) strophe	28. The group of English poets who
	(C) chorus	painting is called the
	(D) canto	(A) Movement poets
	where sile 1 (60)	(C) Pre-Raphaelite noeta
25.	"They flash upon the inward eye	
	Which is the bliss of solitude."	
	In these lines from William Wordswor	modern taghan literature
	(A) a sense of pleasure	orientes bus lesseeds (A)
	(B) solitude	(B) innovative and experimental
	(C) reflection	(C) romantic and traditional
		가게 되면 바다 보다 전에서 나가면 사용을 가지 않는 사람들이 되었다. 나는 그 사이를 받는 것

26.		the two statements given below rise of the English novel in the				
	(i)	the closing of the theatres in 1			Rudyard Kli	
	(ii)	the rise of the middle class		be:	Joseph Gong	(B)
	(A)	(ii) Alam Oa Gasi		7		(0)
	(B)	Both (i) and (ii)		90.9	Graham Gr	(D)
	(C)	(i)			,	
	(D)	Neither (i) nor (ii)	es agraei		amang arasmi Tad movie ket	
		in side strow griph hat side in				
<b>27</b> .	cons	tendency to deal with seciousness evident in the twent ne theories of				
	(A)	Charles Darwin			at an, the	
	(B)	Sigmund Freud			an, p. che	
	(C)	Karl Marx				
	(D)	John Stuart Mill	albe chek	used conlose		24 195. (A) - 1
28.		group of English poets who tating is called the	take their	name from	n a school of	Italian
	(A)	Movement poets	(B)	Imagist po	ets étres	(C)
	(C)	Pre-Raphaelite poets	(D)	Lake poets	uoqu neels v	
29.		ose, from the options given belo ern English literature	w, the tw	o major feat	ures used to	
	(A)	classical and realistic			ig he sense of pi	
	(B)	innovative and experimental				
	(C)	romantic and traditional		* # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	nostroffer	(0)
1	(D)	stereotypical and decadent	•			(0).
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THE MANUEL PROPERTY AND

30.	Wha	t is the meaning of the grammatical term 'ellipsis'?
	(A)	an omission
	(B)	a pause
	(C)	an interruption — happy reds as men like doids
	(D)	an understatement
		how winter leaves without resenting spring. Comen
31.	Ficti	ion, primarily concerned with environmental issues, is called
	(A)	green fiction
	(B)	climate fiction
	(C)	ecocritical fiction
	(D)	trauma fiction
		Dan weede't throw into your changing lives .
32.		ovel which is a story of the protagonist's growth from innocence to urity is termed as
	(A)	an autobiographical novel
	(B)	a kunstelerroman mar (E) bases est so sell vilages (A)
	(C)	a historical novel
	(D)	a bildungsroman
	131	(A) wanter setting for less (B) spring reducing the sa
33.		ose the word nearest in meaning to the one italicized in the sentence n below.
	His	tawdry taste in clothes was the subject of ridicule among his friends.
	(A)	expensive outgroups (S)
	(B)	dull dunction (u)
	(C)	careless at meagent in redeepe edite. Touth W8
	(D)	cheap (a) Servariaties (a)
		Lintal Times groups (11)
Eng	lish	11

### Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions 34-37: Long for this World

I settle for less than snow, try to go gracefully like seasons go which will regain their ground ditch, hill and field - when a new year comes round. Now I know everything: how winter leaves without resenting spring, Lives in a safe time frame, gives up so much but knows he can reclaim all titles that are his. fall out for months and still be what he is. I settle for less than snow: high only once, then no way up from low then to be swept from drives. Ten words I throw into your changing lives fly like ten snow balls hurled: I hope to be, and will, long for this world.

- The snow is 'high only once' because
  - (A) it usually lies on the ground
- (B) it melts
- (C) it falls from the sky

- (D) it is swept from drives
- The central idea of the poem concerns
  - (A) winter settling for less
- (B) spring reclaiming the earth

- (C) chance (D) the cycle of seasons
- In the last line of the poem, 'I hope to be, and will, long for this world' the word 'long' implies
  - (A) distance

largeness

(C) height

- desire
- The 'I', or the speaker in the poem is
  - (A) the poet

(B) summer

(C) time

(D) spring

oo.	100	raphy, personal essay,	rd or words – autobiography,
	(A)	picaresque narrative	(B) They are all elegion
	(B)	argumentative essay	(C) They are all histoic poel
	(C)	fantasy ameng no	CD They are all conversal
	(D)	memoir	garani ara sa malagani wa ka
		iom: 'to lead someone up the garden perb'	43. From would you define the id
39.	univ	e is the first line of Jane Austen's <i>Pride</i> versally acknowledged that a single man at be in want of a wife".	
	Wha	at figure of speech is used here?	egoemos basisim of . (C)
	(A)	Irony	
	(B)	Allegory	44. What is one of the main diff
	(C)	Apostrophe	comedy of manners? (A) The comedy of announce
	(D)		of manners leafaires on
	eran	is is remarkle while the couledy of man	(ii) The consent of humou
40.	Pick	out the incorrect pair.	
	(A)	Christopher Marlowe - The Jew of Malta	(C) The comedy of humor
	(B)	William Shakespeare - Cymbeline	behavious
	(C)	Ben Jonson – The Shoemaker's Holiday	(i)) The consedy of humou
	(D)	Thomas Kyd – The Spanish Tragedy	no beausoi et etammen
			46. Fill in the blanks with the z
41.		the odd one out.	ing to Afferhal ob
	(A)	Martin Chuzzlewit	ma ston fliw (A)
	(B)	Pendennis	esw Boa Ifada (114
	(C)	Dombey and Son	erew (finishmow (D)
	(D)	Hard Times	(B) cannot; can be
Eng	lish	13	dating -

The	-	-		
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IU	עע	т.	-4v	44

42. What do these poems have in common - Lycidas, Adonais, In Memoriam?

Eng	lish	14
	(D)	cannot; can be
	(C)	wouldn't; were
	(B)	shall not; was
	(A)	will not; am
	I	do that if I you.
45.	Fill	in the blanks with the appropriate words:
		(D) Indiana Hyd - The Sounish Tringely
	(D)	The comedy of humours is focused on revenge while the comedy of manners is focused on political issues.
	(D)	behaviour.
	(C)	The comedy of humours satirises certain exaggerated psychological traits while the comedy of manners satirises affectations in social
	(B)	The comedy of humours is romantic while the comedy of manners is classical.
	(A)	of manners features only urban characters.
	com	edy of manners?
44.	Wha	at is one of the main differences between the comedy of humours and the
	(D)	to mislead someone
	(C) (D)	to mislead someone
	(B)	to harm someone
	(A)	to help someone
43.	Hov	w would you define the idiom: 'to lead someone up the garden path'?
		restarced temper trait seems large spains. Thomself (C)
	(D)	They are all conversation poems
	(C)	They are all heroic poems
	(B)	They are all elegies
	(A)	They are all satirical poems

Eng	lish	15 deliga
	(D)	A shopping list
	(C)	A guttural voice
	(B)	A balance sheet
	(A)	A bill
50.	Sele	ct the phrase that is nearest in meaning to 'invoice'.
		gallet continue que como estiluitas como el la como el
	(D)	on the roll
	(C)	over the top
	(B)	at sixes and sevens
	(A)	like a bull in a china shop
	Her	room is so untidy; everything is
49.	Sele	ct the correct idiom to complete the following sentence:
	(D)	Robinson Crusoe
1	(C)	Rasselas
	(B)	Tristram Shandy
	(A)	Oroonoko
48.	In w	which of these novels do the characters of Xuny and Friday appear?
	(D)	Salman Rushdie
	(C)	J.M. Coetzee
	(B)	Chinua Achebe
	(A)	Margaret Atwood
47.		ch author received the lifetime achievement award known as the 'Booker ookers' ?
	(D)	A pair of rhymnig mes in trochaic tetrameter
	(C) (D)	A pair of rhyming lines in iambic pentameter  A pair of rhyming lines in trochaic tetrameter
	(B)	A pair of rhyming lines of different lengths
		그 그 사람들은 그는
	(A)	A pair of unrhymed lines