

PUBDET-2017

Subject : English

Time Allowed : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

Booklet No. **10402283**

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This question paper contains 50 MCQ type objective questions. Each question has four answer options given, viz. A, B, C and D.
2. Only one answer is correct. Correct answer will fetch full marks 2. Incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer will fetch – ½ mark. No answer will fetch 0 mark.
3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
4. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
5. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
6. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
7. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
8. The OMRs will be processed by electronic means. Hence it is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in the question booklet number or roll number entered or if there is any mistake in filling corresponding bubbles. Also it may become invalid if there is any discrepancy in the name of the candidate, name of the examination centre, signature of the candidate vis-a-vis what is given in the candidate's admit card. The **OMR** 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 sole responsibility of candidate.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Handover the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

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Read the poem carefully and answer questions 1, 2 and 3.

My mother groaned, my father wept:
 Into the dangerous world I leapt,
 Helpless, naked, piping loud,
 Like a fiend hid in a cloud
 Struggling in my father's hands,
 Striving against my swaddling bands,
 Bound and weary, I thought best
 To sulk upon my mother's breast.

1. What natural human process do the lines above describe?

- (A) Death
- (B) Birth
- (C) Hard work
- (D) An exciting adventure

2. What figure of speech is used in line 4?

- (A) Metonymy
- (B) Synecdoche
- (C) Simile
- (D) Anaphora

3. Which poet is most likely the author of these lines?

- (A) William Blake
- (B) William Wordsworth
- (C) William Shakespeare
- (D) William Butler Yeats

Read the lines carefully and answer the four questions 4, 5, 6 and 7.

In autumn, the partridges whirred up, birds in flocks blew like spray across the fallow, rooks appeared on the grey, watery heavens, and flew cawing into the winter. Then the men sat by the fire in the house where the women moved about with surety, and the limbs and the body of the men were impregnated with the day, cattle and earth and vegetation and the sky, the men sat by the fire and their brains were inert, as their blood flowed heavy with the accumulation from the living day.

The women were different. On them too was the drowse of blood-intimacy, calves sucking and hens running together in droves, and young geese palpitating in the hand while the food was pushed down their throttle. But the women looked out from the heated, blind intercourse of farm-life, to the spoken world beyond. They were aware of the lips and the mind of the world speaking and giving utterance, they heard the sound in the distance, and they strained to listen.

4. What is the setting of the scene described in the passage above?

- (A) A busy metropolis
- (B) A rural countryside
- (C) A carnival
- (D) An urban factory

5. What does the phrase "impregnated with the day" mean?

- (A) That the men were bound by all the work they did by the day.
- (B) That the men were unnaturally made mothers by hard labour.
- (C) That the men were afraid of the nights.
- (D) That the men were unable to survive the difficult days.

6. What does the phrase "the spoken world beyond" signify?

- (A) The world of human contact and civilities.
- (B) The world of books and stories.
- (C) The world of music and dance.
- (D) The world of God and religion.

7. What kind of narrator narrates these lines?
(A) First person protagonist
(B) The second person
(C) Third person omniscient
(D) Multiple narrators
8. Which of the following writers was alive when the French Revolution began?
(A) William Wordsworth
(B) Daniel Defoe
(C) Charles Dickens
(D) Alexander Pope
9. Who came to power after King Charles I was executed in 1649?
(A) King James I
(B) Oliver Cromwell
(C) King Charles II
(D) Benjamin Disraeli
10. Who among the following is known as the founder of psychoanalysis?
(A) Jean-Paul Sartre
(B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
(C) Sigmund Freud
(D) Edvard Munch
11. Who among the following poets was a contemporary of Wordsworth?
(A) Southey
(B) Hopkins
(C) Vaughan
(D) Chatterton
12. Philip Pirrip is the protagonist of
(A) *Dombey and Son*
(B) *Great Expectations*
(C) *Pickwick Papers*
(D) *David Copperfield*
13. The film *My Fair Lady* is based on Shaw's play titled
(A) *Mrs Warren's Profession*
(B) *Candida*
(C) *Widowers' Houses*
(D) *Pygmalion*
14. Tagore won the Nobel Prize in
(A) 1905
(B) 1913
(C) 1918
(D) 1942
15. "The Last Leaf" is a short story by
(A) O'Henry
(B) Maupassant
(C) Chekhov
(D) Maugham
16. *Wide Sargasso Sea* is a latter-day prequel to
(A) *Pride and Prejudice*
(B) *Wuthering Heights*
(C) *Jane Eyre*
(D) *Emma*
17. The pirate Long John Silver features in
(A) *Robinson Crusoe*
(B) *Tom Sawyer*
(C) *Gulliver's Travels*
(D) *Treasure Island*
18. *Black Beauty* narrates the life story of
(A) an African princess
(B) a mermaid
(C) a horse
(D) a sheep-dog
19. Which of the following crime narratives is *not* penned by Agatha Christie?
(A) *Death on the Nile*
(B) *The A. B. C. Murders*
(C) *The Sign of Four*
(D) *Ten Little Niggers*

20. Catherine Morland is a character in Jane Austen's
(A) *Persuasion*
(B) *Mansfield Park*
(C) *Northanger Abbey*
(D) *Sense and Sensibility*
21. Sir Thomas More's *Utopia* was first published in
(A) 1516
(B) 1616
(C) 1716
(D) 1816
22. "The _____ outlook towards women in the olden times never found them fit for independence." Which of the following is the *incorrect* answer?
(A) untraditional
(B) established
(C) orthodox
(D) conservative
23. Identify the figure of speech in the line: "An aged man is but a paltry thing/ ... A tattered coat upon a stick."
(A) Metonymy
(B) Irony
(C) Simile
(D) Metaphor
24. Which of the following was not written by James Joyce?
(A) *Exiles*
(B) *Sons and Lovers*
(C) *Ulysses*
(D) *Dubliners*
25. The rebels were _____ by the peasants into storming the palace.
(A) lead
(B) leaded
(C) led
(D) leaden
26. She is a far better athlete _____ she is given credit for.
(A) then
(B) than
(C) and
(D) but
27. *Waiting for Godot* is a
(A) poem
(B) short story
(C) play
(D) novel
28. Which poet is famous for the poem that begins "Tyger Tyger, burning bright"?
(A) Lord Byron
(B) Lord Tennyson
(C) Christina Rossetti
(D) William Blake
29. Who is the author of *Orlando*?
(A) Mary Shelley
(B) Virginia Woolf
(C) Emily Brontë
(D) Jane Austen
30. When was William Shakespeare born?
(A) 1464
(B) 1564
(C) 1664
(D) 1764

31. What is the study of poetry's rhythm and sound called?

- (A) Prosody
- (B) Scansion
- (C) Metereology
- (D) Formalism

32. Had she known about the conference, she _____ to attend it.

- (A) would have tried
- (B) will be trying
- (C) could try
- (D) can be trying

33. *The Voyage of the Beagle* was written by

- (A) Samuel Huntington
- (B) Karl Marx
- (C) Matthew Arnold
- (D) Charles Darwin

34. Mary Ann Evans' was George Eliot _____.

- (A) homonym
- (B) micronym
- (C) phononym
- (D) pseudonym

35. Choose the option that will make the following sentence grammatically correct when it replaces the underlined portion: "Ricks has written extensively on not only major figures in English poetry like Milton and Housman, but also on the lyrics of Bob Dylan."

- (A) on not only major figures in English poetry like Milton, but also on
- (B) not only on the poetry of such major figures as Milton and Housman, but also on
- (C) not only on major figures in English poetry like Milton and Housman, but also on
- (D) on major figures in English poetry such as Milton and Housman, but also on

36. The figure of speech employed in the sentence "England lost by six wickets" is

- (A) simile
- (B) metaphor
- (C) personification
- (D) None of the above

37. "_____" is a way of seeing that imagines, emphasizes, exaggerates, and distorts differences of peoples and cultures of Asia as compared to that of Europe and the U.S. Discussed at length by the theorist Edward Said, this notion often involves seeing Asian culture as exotic, backward, uncivilized, and at times dangerous.

- (A) Transculturation
- (B) Post-colonialism
- (C) Racism
- (D) Orientalism

38. Choose the option that will make the following sentence grammatically correct when it replaces the underlined portion: "Stress-induced amnesia is a rare phenomenon; it strikes the patient apparently without warning and the memory loss can be as complete as that induced by physical trauma."

- (A) as complete as that induced by physical trauma.
- (B) as complete as is induced by physical traumas.
- (C) at least as complete as physical trauma induces.
- (D) at least as complete as physical trauma.

39. "But to return to my new companion. I was greatly delighted with him, and made it my business to teach him everything that was proper to make him useful, handy, and helpful; but especially to make him speak, and understand me when I spoke; and he was the aptest scholar there ever was." J.M. Coetzee's *Foe* is based on which novel?

- (A) *Robinson Crusoe*
- (B) *Lord of the Flies*
- (C) *Around the World in Eighty Days*
- (D) *A Study in Scarlet*

40. Anthony Burgess's novel *Nothing Like the Sun* is about which of the following literary personalities?

- (A) William Shakespeare
- (B) Christopher Marlowe
- (C) John Donne
- (D) John Milton

41. Joseph Conrad's novels are usually set against the background of

- (A) labour colonies
- (B) slums
- (C) the sea
- (D) mountains and hills

42. About which novel did Dickens say, "I like this the best"?

- (A) *David Copperfield*
- (B) *Oliver Twist*
- (C) *The Great Expectations*
- (D) *A Tale of Two Cities*

43. Which of the following books was not written by Charlotte Brontë?

- (A) *Tales of Angria*
- (B) *Middlemarch*
- (C) *Villette*
- (D) *The Professor*

44. Who wrote of the character Judith Shakespeare as William Shakespeare's sister?

- (A) Virginia Woolf
- (B) Jane Austen
- (C) Ben Jonson
- (D) I.A. Richards

45. Mr. W. H. is related to

- (A) a major Shakespearean tragedy
- (B) a romantic comedy by Shakespeare
- (C) Shakespeare's sonnets
- (D) Kyd's revenge tragedy

46. Who among the following is *not* associated with the poetry of World War I?

- (A) Wilfred Owen
- (B) Isaac Rosenberg
- (C) Rupert Brooke
- (D) John Clare

47. A poem written in blank verse has:

- (A) rhymed iambic pentameter lines
- (B) unrhymed iambic pentameter lines
- (C) rhymed trochaic tetrameter lines
- (D) unrhymed trochaic pentameter lines

48. Although John is a responsible boy, but he is also lazy.

- (A) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- (B) John is a responsible boy but also a lazy one.
- (C) John is a responsible boy; however, he is also lazy.
- (D) Both (b) and (c) are correct.

49. In fact, Beethoven became a great composer inspite of his progressive deafness.

- (A) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- (B) In fact, Beethoven became a great composer in spite of his progressive deafness.
- (C) Infact, Beethoven became a great composer in spite of his progressive deafness.
- (D) In fact, Beethoven became a great composer inspite of his progressive deafness.

50. Match the words from *List I* with those from *List II*.

- | <i>List I</i> | <i>List II</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| i. Sufferance | (a) cutting off |
| ii. Abscission | (b) duplicity |
| iii. Guile | (c) blame |
| iv. Reprehension | (d) toleration |
| (A) i:(a), ii:(b), iii:(c), iv:(d) | |
| (B) i:(d), ii:(c), iii:(b), iv:(a) | |
| (C) i:(b), ii:(c), iii:(d), iv:(a) | |
| (D) i:(d), ii:(a), iii:(b), iv:(c) | |

PUBDET-2017

Subject : English

সময় : ১ ঘণ্টা ৩০ মিনিট

সর্বাধিক নম্বর : ১০০

Booklet No.

নির্দেশাবলী

পরীক্ষার্থীদের উত্তর দেওয়ার পূর্বে নির্দেশাবলী ভাল করে পড়ে নিতে হবে :

- ১। এই প্রশ্নপত্রে 50টি MCQ ধরনের প্রশ্ন দেওয়া আছে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের A, B, C এবং D এই চারটি সম্ভাব্য উত্তর দেওয়া আছে।
- ২। সঠিক উত্তর দিলে 2 নম্বর পাবে। ভুল উত্তর দিলে অথবা যে কোন একাধিক উত্তর দিলে $-\frac{1}{2}$ নম্বর পাবে। কোন উত্তর না দিলে শূন্য পাবে।
- ৩। OMR পত্রে A, B, C অথবা D চিহ্নিত সঠিক ঘরটি ভরাট করে উত্তর দিতে হবে।
- ৪। OMR পত্রে উত্তর দিতে শুধুমাত্র কালো/নীল কালির বল পয়েন্ট পেন ব্যবহার করবে।
- ৫। OMR পত্রে নির্দিষ্ট স্থান ছাড়া অন্য কোন দাগ দেবে না।
- ৬। OMR পত্রে নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে প্রশ্নপত্রের নম্বর এবং নিজের রোল নম্বর অতি সাবধানতার সাথে লিখতে হবে এবং প্রয়োজনীয় ঘরগুলি পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৭। OMR পত্রে নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে নিজের নাম ও পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের নাম লিখতে হবে এবং নিজের সম্পূর্ণ স্বাক্ষর দিতে হবে।
- ৮। OMR উত্তরপত্রটি ইলেকট্রনিক যন্ত্রের সাহায্যে পড়া হবে। সুতরাং প্রশ্নপত্রের নম্বর বা রোল নম্বর ভুল লিখলে অথবা ভুল ঘর ভরাট করলে উত্তরপত্রটি অনিবার্য কারণে বাতিল হতে পারে। এছাড়া পরীক্ষার্থীর নাম, পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের নাম বা স্বাক্ষরে কোন ভুল থাকলেও পত্র বাতিল হয়ে যেতে পারে। OMR উত্তরপত্রটি ভাঁজ হলে বা তাতে অনাবশ্যিক দাগ পড়লেও বাতিল হয়ে যেতে পারে। পরীক্ষার্থীর এই ধরনের ভুল বা অসতর্কতার জন্য উত্তরপত্র বাতিল হলে একমাত্র পরীক্ষার্থী নিজেই তার জন্য দায়ী থাকবে।
- ৯। প্রশ্নপত্রের শেষে রাফ কাজ করার জন্য ফাঁকা জায়গা দেওয়া আছে। অন্য কোন কাগজ এই কাজে ব্যবহার করবে না।
- ১০। পরীক্ষাকক্ষ ছাড়ার আগে OMR পত্র অবশ্যই পরিদর্শককে দিয়ে যাবে।