



## B.A. (Part-I) Examination, 2023

(For Non-Collegiate Candidates with names beginning from A to M)

(Compulsory Paper)

### GENERAL ENGLISH

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

परीक्षा की अवधि: 3 घण्टे

Max. Marks: 100

पूर्णांक: 100

**Instructions to the Candidates:**

**परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-**

Attempt All Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. The Candidates are required to fill up right answer A/B/C/D in the OMR sheet provided along with this Paper.

सभी प्रश्न कीजिये। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। परीक्षार्थी को सही उत्तर A/B/C/D प्रश्न पत्र के साथ दी गयी OMR शीट पर भरना है।

1. The Journal called 'The Captain' contained...?  
 (A) News & crossword puzzle competitions •  
 (B) Only crossword  
 (C) Games  
 (D) None
2. Andaman & Nicobar Islands are also called...?  
 (A) The Bay Islands •  
 (B) The Battle Islands  
 (C) The Boar Islands  
 (D) The Brave Islands
3. Who is the writer of 'Prankster of the sea' ?  
 (A) Jack Denton Scott ✓  
 (B) John Denton Scott  
 (C) James Denton Scott  
 (D) Joseph Denton Scott
4. The old man was .....  
 (A) a shepherd  
 (B) a herdsman  
 (C) a man who owned a few animals •  
 (D) soldier
5. Grimsdyke's secret was.....  
 (A) well kept  
 (B) widely known at the medical school •  
 (C) known only to the young woman  
 (D) only to the students
6. The Dyak people had .....  
 (A) no teeth  
 (B) only stumps for teeth •  
 (C) brass teeth •  
 (D) none of the above
7. .... opened the door for the police :  
 (A) The narrator  
 (B) Mother  
 (C) Herman  
 (D) Nobody •
8. Why was the old man asked to go from his native town ?  
 (A) because of floods  
 (B) because of famine  
 (C) because of disease  
 (D) because of artillery •
9. How long does it take for the writer to reach the Andamans ?  
 (A) five days •  
 (B) seven days  
 (C) three days  
 (D) eight days
10. The species of mosquito which carried the parasite was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Aedes  
 (B) Culex  
 (C) Anopheles •  
 (D) Culiseta



11. Who came across the journal in the Jubilee Reading Room ?

- (A) Rama Rao
- (B) Shyama Rao
- (C) Ravi Rao
- (D) Raman Rao

12. What is the name of the journal that Rao came across ?

- (A) The Captain
- (B) The Colonel
- (C) The Commander
- (D) The Chief

13. Who wants to sell his house ?

- (A) Ramdhan
- (B) Rama Rao
- (C) Shyama
- (D) none of the above

14. The article 'Can we stop earthquakes' first approved in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 1981
- (B) 1961
- (C) 1971
- (D) 1991

15. The pilot brought the first plane back to the airport because he thought :

- (A) it was overloaded
- (B) a tyre had burst
- (C) the fuel would catch fire
- (D) It was under loaded

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct options to the questions 16 to 25 :

Everything about the porpoise could be written in superlatives. Not fish but an air breathing mammal, he swims incredibly fast, kills sharks, communicates with his own kind, herds fish. He many have the world's best sonar equipment. One scientist believes that his brain is so similar to a human being's that he might even be taught to talk. Of the more than 20 species of small whale, one 300 pound playboy is identified by his gunmetal hide, his 8 to 12 foot length and his laughing face. The porpoise has no teeth at birth; they begin to appear

(from 44 to 50 in each jaw) a few weeks later. Though he suckles for about a year and a half, he begins to munch squid at four months. He breathes through a single nostril, a crescent shaped blowhole stop in his head that close upon contact with water. This is also the sources of his 'voice', and he can vibrate it like a human lip. His eyes, set just back from the mouth are like a human being's, capable of 'ranging'. He hears through a cushioned inner ear and periotic bone, and has the keenest auditory sense of any animal. The porpoise can stay under water for 6 minutes without coming up for air. In motion most of his 80 year life span, he dozes only in snatches, partially submerged eyes usually closed for 30 seconds, but sometimes for as long as 5 minutes.

16. Name of air breathing mammal :

- (A) fish
- (B) sparrow
- (C) snake
- (D) porpoise

17. A porpoise possesses :

- (A) sense of hearing
- (B) vision
- (C) sense of smelling
- (D) none of the above

18. It has.....

- (A) sincere face
- (B) a laughing face
- (C) dirty face
- (D) naughty face

19. It has \_\_\_\_\_ length.

- (A) 8 to 12 foot
- (B) 6 to 7 foot
- (C) 10 to 12 foot
- (D) 5 to 6 foot

20. How many species of small whale do we find in the world :

- (A) more than 30
- (B) 20
- (C) more than 20
- (D) 12



21. At what age does it start to munch :  
(A) 2 months  
(B) 4 months •  
(C) 6 months  
(D) 9 months
22. A porpoise feeds on its mother's breast for :  
(A) a few weeks  
(B) about 18 months •  
(C) for months  
(D) six months
23. What is the source of his voice ?  
(A) a crescent shaped blowhole stop in his head. ✓  
(B) tongue  
(C) teeth  
(D) neck
24. One scientist believes that porpoises can be taught to :  
(A) laugh  
(B) understand  
(C) swim.  
(D) talk •
25. The porpoise can stay under water for \_\_\_\_ with-  
out coming up for air :  
(A) 3 minutes  
(B) 6 minutes ✓  
(C) 2 minutes  
(D) 1 minutes
26. Of the sense of hearing :  
(A) breathing  
(B) ranging  
(C) auditory ✓  
(D) smelling
27. Difficult to believe :  
(A) incredible ✓  
(B) trustworthy  
(C) Capable  
(D) none of the above
28. Exchange messages :  
(A) convey  
(B) contact  
(C) Identify  
(D) communicate •
29. The skin of animals :  
(A) Gunmetal ◊  
(B) Squid  
(C) hide  
(D) hyde
30. Know or recognize :  
(A) Identify •  
(B) identity  
(C) identifiable  
(D) identical
- Choose the correct antonyms for the words given  
in Q. 31 to 35 (in relation to the passage) :
31. Partially :  
(A) Partly  
(B) Half •  
(C) fully ✓  
(D) Partial
32. Similar :  
(A) same  
(B) dissimilar ✓  
(C) separate  
(D) different
33. Most :  
(A) little  
(B) less  
(C) more  
(D) least ✓
34. Appear :  
(A) disappear •  
(B) show  
(C) appearance  
(D) see
35. Capable :  
(A) Capacity  
(B) Ability  
(C) incapable •  
(D) able



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

It is an indisputable fact that the world has gone too far with the innovation of new technologies such as mobile phones, the internet and so on, due to which people are able to tour the cosmos virtually sitting at one place using their smart devices or other technological gadgets. Though mobile internet access is oftentimes hurried and short, it can still provide common internet features like alerts, weather data, emails, search engines, instant messages, and game & music downloading. Due to the easy access of smartphones, communication has been very effective and instant. People are able to convey their message all around the globe to their loved ones without spending hefty sums of money. Adults are always fond of such gadgets and they always welcome and adopt such new technology readily. Further, young people have been able to broaden their minds and improve their skills by doing research on the internet. For instance, they use smartphones to look up any new word they come across. As we know that most of the universities have online teaching provisions and smartphones assist the students to complete their assignments on time. The mobile phone has been lifesaver for a lot of people in case of an emergency. Likewise, the use of smartphones can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in society by providing information to the security forces in time. None the less, for the young, the use of mobile phones can be like an addiction and they can misuse it. Young people are also proved to getting involved in undesirable activities on the internet. This might have an adverse effect on their academic performance. Therefore, young people should always be monitored and made aware of its bad outcomes. Also, a major contributor to its popularity is the availability of prepaid or pay as you go services from a phone shop or an online store. This allows subscribers to load text or air time credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or by buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. This plan also does not commit a particular customer

to a contract. If the prepaid card is not that appealing to you, then you can opt to subscribe using the pay by month plan.

36. How has the world advanced ?  
(A) Introduction of new technologies  
(B) Strengthening the political ties  
(C) helping each other  
(D) maintaining world peace
37. What are the benefits of mobile phones for the young generation ?  
(A) help in online learning  
(B) help look up new word they come across  
(C) help complete assignments on time  
(D) all of these
38. How can mobile phones be considered 'life savers' ?  
(A) They automatically connect you to a doctor. ✗  
(B) They warn you of an impending crime. ✗  
(C) They prevent crimes by providing information to security forces. ✓  
(D) They give life saving tips.
39. Mention any one demerit of mobile phones -  
(A) Very expensive  
(B) take a lot of time to charge  
(C) affect academic performance ✓  
(D) Difficult to avail services
40. Through mobile, internet access is \_\_\_\_\_ times hurried and short.  
(A) ten  
(B) fifty  
(C) hundred  
(D) more than ten
41. Which of the following statement is true :  
(A) Smart phones can correct people anywhere in the world at cheaper rates. ✓  
(B) Smart phones have distanced people from one another.  
(C) Smart phones have increased the expenses of people ✗  
(D) Smart phones have made life easy.



42. How can young people be kept away from the ill effects of mobile phones ?  
(A) They should not be given mobile phones.  
(B) They should be monitored.  
(C) They should be allowed to use the mobile phones sparingly.  
(D) none of the above
43. What has contributed to the popularity of mobile phones ?  
(A) Cheap in cost  
(B) Easy availability of the services  
(C) Various apps and its features  
(D) to show as status symbol
44. In para 1, synonyms of 'innovation' is -  
(A) production  
(B) sincerity  
(C) invention  
(D) prevention
45. Mobile internet can provide access to \_\_\_\_  
(A) emails  
(B) letters  
(C) stories  
(D) none of the above
46. It is an \_\_\_\_ fact that the world has gone too far with the advancement of new technologies.  
(A) Indisputable  
(B) Agreeable  
(C) Acceptable  
(D) Denialle
47. The meaning of the word adverse in para 4 is -  
(A) positive  
(B) negative  
(C) admirable  
(D) unguided
48. This allows subscribers to load \_\_\_\_ or airtime credits to their handsets.  
(A) news  
(B) information  
(C) text  
(D) none of the above
49. The meaning of the word 'vital' is \_\_\_\_  
(A) Essential  
(B) low  
(C) not important  
(D) none of these
50. The meaning of the word 'Hefty' is \_\_\_\_  
(A) heavy  
(B) slow  
(C) easy  
(D) none of the above.

## GRAMMER:

## I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION :-

51. They have been playing \_\_\_\_ morning.  
(A) since  
(B) for  
(C) from  
(D) at
52. I go to college \_\_\_\_ car.  
(A) by  
(B) with  
(C) from  
(D) for
53. The next class begins \_\_\_\_ 12:30 pm.  
(A) on  
(B) at  
(C) by  
(D) none
54. She has purchased this \_\_\_\_ you.  
(A) for  
(B) in  
(C) on  
(D) more
55. They will go there \_\_\_\_ Monday.  
(A) on  
(B) at  
(C) for  
(D) none



II. Choose the correct determiners from the option given :

56. \_\_\_\_\_ books are missing from the library.

- (A) a
- (B) any
- (C) this
- (D) some.

57. She has not solved \_\_\_\_\_ sums.

- (A) much
- (B) any
- (C) many
- (D) a

58. He has forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ of the details.

- (A) every
- (B) any
- (C) first
- (D) some

59. I met her \_\_\_\_\_ week.

- (A) those
- (B) any
- (C) this
- (D) first

60. He did not make \_\_\_\_\_ progress.

- (A) any
- (B) some
- (C) a
- (D) none

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

61. She \_\_\_\_\_ an apple daily.

- (A) eats
- (B) is eating
- (C) has eaten
- (D) none

62. She did not \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

- (A) came
- (B) come
- (C) comes
- (D) none

63. They \_\_\_\_\_ since morning.

- (A) have been playing
- (B) have played
- (C) has been playing
- (D) none

64. They \_\_\_\_\_ not completed it yet.

- (A) have
- (B) has
- (C) did
- (D) will

65. She does not \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.

- (A) writes
- (B) write
- (C) wrote
- (D) writing

IV. Choose the correct modals.

66. Jigyasa \_\_\_\_\_ lift it easily. (Present ability)

- (A) Can
- (B) May
- (C) will
- (D) could

67. When she was young, She \_\_\_\_\_ speak thirteen languages.

- (A) Could
- (B) Can
- (C) many
- (D) will

68. How \_\_\_\_\_ you enter into this room !

- (A) dare
- (B) can
- (C) should
- (D) none

69. You are not doing well so you \_\_\_\_\_ work hard.

- (A) should
- (B) can
- (C) might
- (D) none

70. \_\_\_\_\_ I come in ?

- (A) May
- (B) Shall
- (C) Should
- (D) None



- V. Change from direct to indirect speech. Choose the option.
71. Neelima said, "I have completed my work."  
(A) Neelima said that she had completed her work. •  
(B) Neelima said that I have completed my work.  
(C) Neelima said that she has completed her work.  
(D) Neelima said that she has done work.
72. Ananya said, "I am doing my work."  
(A) Ananya said that she was doing her work. •  
(B) Ananya said that I was doing her work.  
(C) Ananya said that I was doing my work.  
(D) Ananya said that she had done her work.
73. Tripti said to me, "Are you writing an essay?"  
(A) Tripti asked me if I was writing an essay.  
(B) Tripti said to me if I was writing an essay. •  
(C) Tripti asked me writing an essay.  
(D) None
74. She said, "The sun rised in the east."  
(A) She said that the sun rises in the east. •  
(B) She said that the sun has to rise.  
(C) She said that sun will rise in the east.  
(D) None <https://www.mdsuonline.com>
75. Param said to me, "You have cooked it so well".  
(A) Param said to me that you have cooked it so well.  
(B) Param told me that I had cooked it so well.  
(C) Param said to me that I had cooked it so well. •  
(D) none
- VI. Change from Active to Passive. Choose the correct option.
76. Rani eats an apple.  
(A) An apple is eaten by Rani.  
(B) An apple was eaten by Rani.  
(C) An apple has eaten by Rani. •  
(D) None
77. She is writing a story.  
(A) A story is being written by her.  
(B) A story was being written by her. '  
(C) A story has been written by her.  
(D) A story is not written by her.
78. She purchased a new saree.  
(A) A new saree is purchased by her.  
(B) A new saree was purchased by her.  
(C) A new saree has been purchased by her.  
(D) None of the above
79. They did not eat oranges.  
(A) Orange were not eaten by them.  
(B) Oranges had not been eaten by them.  
(C) Oranges were eaten by them.  
(D) They were not eaten oragnes.
80. Prerna has taken the medicine.  
(A) The medicine has been taken by Prerna.  
(B) The medicine has been took by Prerna.  
(C) The medicine was taken by Prerna.  
(D) The medicine takes Prerna.
- VII. Choose the sentence without any error.
81. (A) She has goes.  
(B) They have went.  
(C) She are going  
(D) She is going ,
82. (A) I don't have no books.  
(B) I do not have any books.  
(C) I have not have.  
(D) I does not have.
83. (A) She did not went there.  
(B) She did not go there.  
(C) She did not gone there.  
(D) She did not going there.
84. (A) She has eaten an apple.  
(B) She has ate an apple.  
(C) She has eat an apple.  
(D) She eat an apple. •
85. (A) She lost a rupee. •  
(B) She loosed a rupee.  
(C) Her rupee lost.  
(D) She loosing a rupee.



Choose which element of a sentence is the underlined word/words.

86. She left the job.

- (A) Subject
- (B) object
- (C) Complement
- (D) Adverbial

87. I saw her there.

- (A) subject
- (B) direct object
- (C) Indirect Object
- (D) Adverbial

88. They gave a chocolate.

- (A) Subject
- (B) Verb
- (C) Object
- (D) Adverb

89. They gave her a book.

- (A) Subject
- (B) Direct object
- (C) Indirect object
- (D) Adverb

90. They gave her a book.

- (A) Subject
- (B) direct object
- (C) indirect object
- (D) Adverb

IX. Joining sentences : Tick the correct option.

91. I tried to beat him. I hit my thumb instead.

- (A) and
- (B) but
- (C) as
- (D) for

92. I have biscuits. I have chocolates.

- (A) but
- (B) and
- (C) because
- (D) so

93. You can eat Gulab Jamun. You can eat Rasgulla.

- (A) neither
- (B) whether
- (C) or
- (D) but

94. She is very diligent. She is very beautiful.

- (A) and
- (B) but
- (C) for
- (D) as

95. I am getting good marks. I study everyday.

- (A) because
- (B) but
- (C) yet
- (D) for

X. Transformation of sentences : Choose the correct option.

96. She likes apples. (Convert into Interrogative).

- (A) Does she likes apples ?
- (B) do she like apple ?
- (C) Does she like apple ?
- (D) Does she like apples ?

97. What a beautiful picture !

(transform into assertive).

- (A) A lovely picture
- (B) It, a lovely picture
- (C) It is a beautiful picture
- (D) beautiful picture !

98. I do not write stories. (Convert into assertive.)

- (A) Do I write stories ?
- (B) Do I not write stories ?
- (C) I write stories
- (D) none

99. She writes letters ( Change into negative)

- (A) She does not write letters.
- (B) Does she write letters ?
- (C) Do she write letters ?
- (D) None

100. She goes to market daily (negative)

- (A) She does not go to market daily.
- (B) Does she go to market daily.
- (C) Does she go to market ?
- (D) None