



B.A. (Part-I) Examination, 2022
(Compulsory Paper)
GENERAL ENGLISH

Duration of Examination: 90 Minutes
परीक्षा की अवधि: 90 मिनट

Max. Marks: 50
पूर्णांक: 50

Instructions to the Candidates:

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-

Attempt 50 questions. 50 questions x 1 mark.

- I. Comprehension and Vocabulary :**
- A. Question based on content from the prescribed text :-**
Choose the Correct Option :
1. The narrator in the story "Old man at the Bridge" is a :
(A) Soldier
(B) Lawyer
(C) Writer
(D) Poet
 2. Who was sitting by the roadside in this story ?
(A) The narrator
(B) Poet
(C) Soldier
(D) An Old Man
 3. In "A visit to the Andamanas" their voyage across the bay of bengal started from :
(A) Vishakhapatnam to Calcutta
(B) Madras to Port Blair
(C) Lucknow to Port Blair
(D) Rangoon to Port Blair
 4. It was a :
(A) One day voyage
(B) Two days voyage
(C) Three days voyage
(D) Five days voyage
 5. Who is the writer of the essay "The Power of women" ?
(A) Richard Gordon
(B) Thomas gray
(C) Steele
(D) Addison
 6. How many students were listening to the introductory lecture ?
(A) 20
(B) 30
(C) 10
(D) 5
 7. Sir Ronald Rose was a _____.
(A) British Medical Doctor
(B) Poet
(C) Writer
(D) None of the above
 8. He received Nobel prize for _____.
(A) Literature
(B) Medicine
(C) Arts
(D) None of the above
 9. The Night the Ghost Got in" story is concerned with the themes of _____.
(A) Absurdity
(B) Women Supremacy
(C) Legacy
(D) None of the above
 10. James Thurber is a / an _____.
(A) Americal Author
(B) Canadian Author
(C) British Author
(D) Australian Author
- B. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions :-**
Passage from the prescribed book.
An old man with steel rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road.



there was a Pontoon bridge across the river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The mule - drawn carts staggered up the steep bank from the bridge with soldiers helping push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks ground up and away heading out of it all and the peasants plodded along in the ankle deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving. He was too tired to go any further.

It was my business to cross the bridge, explore the bridge head beyond and find out to what point the enemy had advanced. I did this and returned over the bridge. There were not so many carts now and very few people on foot, but the old man was still there. "Where do you come from ? "I asked him. "From San Carlos", he said & smiled. That was his native town and so it gave him pleasure to mention it and he smiled.

"I was taking care of animals" he explained, "oh", I said, not quite understanding.

"Yes", he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos." He did not look like a shepherd not a herdsman and I looked at his black dusty clothes and his gray dusty face and his steel rimmed spectacles and said, "What animals were they ?"

"Various animals", he said and shook his head. "I had to leave them."

11. Old man's spectacles were :
(A) Steel rimmed
(B) Plain
(C) Plastic
(D) None
12. The synonym of dusty is :
(A) Dirty
(B) Clean
(C) Neat
(D) Beautiful
13. A pontoon bridge is a kind of -
(A) Strong Bridge
(B) Temporary Bridge
(C) Permanent Bridge
(D) None of the above
14. Who was sitting there without moving ?
(A) Narrator
(B) Old Man
(C) Soldier
(D) A Lady
15. What does plod mean ?
(A) To walk slowly
(B) To walk fast
(C) To sleep
(D) To doze
16. Who were helping in pushing against the spokes of the wheels ?
(A) Narrator
(B) Soldiers
(C) Poets
(D) No One
17. Why was the old man not moving further ?
(A) Due to sadness
(B) Due to tiredness
(C) Due to work
(D) He was moving
18. Who were plodding ?
(A) Peasants
(B) Soldiers
(C) Narrator
(D) Old Man
19. Who was supposed to find out to what point the enemy had advanced.
(A) The narrator
(B) Soldiers
(C) Old Man
(D) Peasants
20. Who comes from San Carlos ?
(A) The Old Man
(B) The Soldier
(C) The narrator
(D) None of the above
21. Who was the last person to leave the town of San Carlos.
(A) The narrator
(B) The Old Man
(C) A Soldier
(D) None of the above



22. Who was taking care of animals ?
(A) A Soldier
(B) An old Man
(C) The Writer
(D) None of the above
23. Who was wearing dusty clothes ?
(A) The Soldier
(B) The old Man
(C) The Writer
(D) The poet
24. Old man's native town was :
(A) San Carlos
(B) Ambler
(C) Arizona
(D) New York
25. What is the title of this story ?
(A) An old man at the bridge
(B) A soldier and an old man
(C) San Carlos
(D) An old man and his adventures
26. What is the meaning of staggered up ?
(A) To stagger/salter
(B) To walk
(C) To sleep
(D) To move faster
27. The synonyms of explore is :-
(A) To inquire into
(B) To ignore
(C) To hide
(D) To neglect
28. More than one is _____.
(A) Various
(B) a few
(C) very few
(D) None
29. The one who takes care of cattle -
(A) Herdsman
(B) Farmer
(C) Peasant
(D) None
30. What is the opposite of steeper slope ?
(A) Rough slope
(B) Gentle slope
(C) Hard slope
(D) None
- C. *Unseen Passage :-*
Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :-
- If I can achieve my dreams, so can you. Since childhood, I have always wanted to study abroad, not only for a degree but also for the experience. I am from a middle class family in Lucknow and have always aspired to make it big. Though I got through the IIT examination and was selected by the NDA, I was not satisfied. I secured a low rank in IIT & did not get the branch of my choice. After so many trials, research & financial support from a bank, I secured a seat to do a Bachelor's degree in electronic & Electrical Engineering in the university of sheffield, UK. I was actively involved in college life. played hockey, joined many societies and did a lot of voluntary work. I also did some scuba diving, bungee jumping and street dancing.
- I am grateful to my parents, teaches a Good for supporting me in my efforts to go to the U.K. for my studies. It enhanced my communication skills, and honed my leadership qualities. Today I have got impressive job offers from Shell and British Aerospace. However, I want to do my MBA from Harvard and then return to India and enter politics.
31. What was narrator's dream ?
(A) To study abroad
(B) To be a doctor
(C) To be an Actor
(D) None of the above
32. The narrator hails from -
(A) Kanpur
(B) Saharanpur
(C) Lucknow
(D) Noida



33. The narrator was not satisfied because -
(A) He failed
(B) He secured a low rank in IIT
(C) He was not doing well
(D) None of the above
34. He did Bachelor's degree in -
(A) ME
(B) Electronic & Electrical Engineering
(C) Computer
(D) None of the above
35. He did Bachelor's degree from -
(A) UK
(B) Japan
(C) China
(D) India
36. He played _____ there.
(A) Hockey
(B) Cricket
(C) Tennis
(D) None
37. He wants to do MBA from -
(A) Calumbia
(B) California
(C) Harward
(D) None
38. He wanted to enter :-
(A) Cricket
(B) Politics
(C) Medical
(D) None
39. He got job offers from -
(A) Shell
(B) Bosch
(C) Dell
(D) None
40. The synonym of the word thankful is :-
(A) Grateful
(B) Greatful
(C) Great
(D) None
- Composition*
A. *Letter / Application*
41. A formal letter should be _____ to have the desired effect on the recipient.
(A) In proper format
(B) Grammatically correct
(C) Relevant
(D) All of these
42. How to end the main body of a formal letter ?
(A) By telling the recipient what he should be doing next.
(B) By discussing weather
(C) By expressing anger
(D) None of the above
43. What would you write in the opening part of a formal letter ?
(A) Asking about health
(B) Asking about family
(C) Informing the purpose of writing the letter
(D) None
44. The key point of a formal letter is written in which part of it ?
(A) Intro
(B) Heading
(C) Subject
(D) Body
45. What is written at the top of the Editor's letter on the left side ?
(A) Salutation
(B) Yours truly
(C) Subject
(D) Sender's Address
46. The subject of the letter to the editor should be?
(A) Long
(B) Relevant
(C) Brief & Relevant
(D) None
47. Where is the receiver's address written ?
(A) on the top of the letter
(B) Just below the date
(C) Just above the date
(D) None



48. Which of the following are the features a letter to the editor ?
(A) Stick to the Point
(B) formal language
(C) Relevant content
(D) All of these
49. Which of the following is not a part of a letter to the editor ?
(A) Date
(B) Subject
(C) Salutation
(D) Photo
50. An informal letter is written to :
(A) Officials
(B) Seniors
(C) Juniors
(D) Close friends & family
51. An application for employment is a
(A) Business document
(B) Job document
(C) Employer document
(D) Email document
52. The application should be -
(A) Brief
(B) To the point
(C) Both A & C
(D) None
53. Application must be -
(A) Professionally written
(B) Without grammar mistakes
(C) Punctuation errors
(D) All of the above
54. Application should not be -
(A) Formal
(B) Friendly
(C) Professionally written
(D) None
55. If you begin a letter with "Dear sir" you should end it with :
(A) Yours sincerely
(B) From
(C) Your faithfully
(D) Yours
- Paragraph / Precis Writing -*
56. A well written paragraph should -
(A) Focus on a single coherent idea
(B) Consists of logically connected sentences
(C) Both A & B
(D) None
57. What is the first sentence of a paragraph called?
(A) Introduction Sentence
(B) Exclusive Sentence
(C) Topic Sentence
(D) First Sentence
58. A way of gathering ideas about a topic is called-
(A) Delusion
(B) Strategy
(C) Brain storming
(D) None
59. The supporting sentences help in ____
(A) Developing the main idea
(B) Concluding
(C) Beginning
(D) None
60. A precis must be ____ the length of the original passage.
(A) One-Third
(B) Two-Third
(C) Same
(D) So lines
61. Which of these are not allowed in a Precis?
(A) Semicolon
(B) Verbs
(C) Heading
(D) Abbreviations
62. In a Precis, conjunctions can be replaced by -
(A) Full stop
(B) Semi Colon
(C) Dash
(D) None
63. What is the meaning of Precis?
(A) To write meaning
(B) Write in own words
(C) Write a Paragraph
(D) To cut short



The Chambers everyday dictionary described
Precis as -

- (A) A summary
- (B) A Presentation
- (C) A Story
- (D) None

Which of these is called a percentage graph-

- (A) Bar graph
- (B) Table
- (C) Pie graph
- (D) Preals

The word precis is derived from ____.

- (A) French
- (B) German
- (C) Russian
- (D) Chinese

Index precis is also known as ____

- (A) Docket
- (B) Telegraphese
- (C) Narrative
- (D) Precis of speech

Which of these should be avoided in a precis ?

- (A) Imagery
- (B) Verbs
- (C) Pronouns
- (D) Indirect Speech

69. Which of these is not included in Precis of continuous matter ?

- (A) Parliamentary reports
- (B) Correspondence
- (C) Reports of evidence
- (D) Articles

70. Which of these is also known as abstract ?

- (A) Index Precis
- (B) Narrative Precis
- (C) Precis of speech
- (D) Telegraphese

Report Writing

71. Where is introductory letter placed ?

- (A) At the begining
- (B) At the end
- (C) After the title page
- (D) Just before the last page

72. Reports are often used to display the result of:

- (A) Experiment
- (B) Investigation
- (C) Inquiry
- (D) All of these

73. The report is always written in :

- (A) Sequential Manner
- (B) Irregular Manner
- (C) Horizontal Manner
- (D) Data biased Manner

74. Report writing by the individual should be written in :-

- (A) First person
- (B) Third person
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) None

75. Formal report can be categorized as -

- (A) Informational
- (B) Analytical
- (C) Recommendation
- (D) All of these

76. Common formats for report writing are -

- (A) Introduction
- (B) Method
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) Inform

77. The data to support the recommendation should be -

- (A) Accurate
- (B) Unreliable
- (C) Incomplete
- (D) None



78. Report discusses a particular problem in -
(A) Less detail
(B) Detail
(C) Complicated Way
(D) Horizontal Way

79. The part of formal report is -
(A) Supplement
(B) Compulsory
(C) Extra
(D) None

80. Informal report is used for ____
(A) Longer document
(B) Shorter document
(C) Academic Papers
(D) None

III Translation :-

A. Elements of a sentence :-

Choose the correct element of the underlines word :

81. She writes a letter.
(A) Adjective
(B) Adverb
(C) Object
(D) None
82. She dances well.
(A) Verb
(B) Adjective
(C) Adverb
(D) None

Transformation (Voice & Narration :-

(83-85) Change into Passive :-

83. I have written a letter.
(A) A letter has been written by me.
(B) Letters have been written by me.
(C) A letter has been written by us.
(D) None of the above

84. Did she eat an apple ?
(A) An apple is eaten by her ?
(B) Was an apple eaten by her ?
(C) An apple was eaten by her.
(D) None

85. She sang a song.
(A) A son was sung by her.
(B) A song was sung by him.
(C) A song is sung by her.
(D) None

(86-88) (Direct & Indirect Speech) :-

Change into indirect speech :-

86. The teacher said, "The earth moves round the sun."
(A) The teacher said that the earth moved.
(B) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.
(C) The teacher says the earth moves round the sun.
(D) None
87. I said to her "we are purchasing a new dress".
(A) I told her that we were purchasing a new dress.
(B) I told her about our dress.
(C) I said to her that we will purchase a new dress. <https://www.mdsuonline.com>
(D) None

88. The gardener said to the children "don't pluck the flowers."
(A) The gardener told the children to pluck flowers
(B) The gardener told them to not pluck flowers.
(C) The gardener forbade the children to pluck flowers
(D) None

**Modals :-**

89. She _____ speak three languages.
(Present ability)
- (A) Can
(B) Could
(C) May
(D) Should
90. _____ You live long. (Blessing/wish)
- (A) May
(B) Might
(C) Shall
(D) Should

Tense :-

1. We _____ to the park yesterday.
- (A) Went
(B) go
(C) gone
(D) None
2. It _____ been raining since nothing.
- (A) Has
(B) Have
(C) Had
(D) None

Determiners :-

3. She is _____ girl who got first prize.
- (A) the
(B) a
(C) An
(D) None
4. I should not buy _____ books.
- (A) any
(B) more
(C) much
(D) None

Common Errors in English :-

Which one is correct (Q. 95 to Q. 96):-

95. She did not Went to the market.
- (A) go
(B) gone
(C) went
(D) None
96. Ten kilometers _____ a long distance.
- (A) is
(B) are
(C) had
(D) None

Phrasal Verbs :-

97. My car _____ on my way to home.
- (A) broke down
(B) shut down
(C) stopped down
(D) None
98. Sorry, I am late. My car _____ petrol.
- (A) ran out
(B) ran out of
(C) ran out on
(D) None
99. Let's _____ that old box. we don't need it.
- (A) throw up
(B) throw in
(C) throw away
(D) throw down
100. Please _____ the matter.
- (A) look into
(B) look up
(C) look for
(D) None