

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, THIRUVEDAKAM WEST
B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., Degree (III year/VI Semester)

III Sessional Exam
Max.Marks:50

Date: 12.04.2019
Time: 2 hrs

ENGLISH FOR PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE (P2LE61/P2CE61)

Section A (Objective Questions)

30x1=30

Answer all the questions

a.Sentence Completion: Choose the correct answer from the given options

1. ----- by nature, Jones spoke very little even to his own family members.
a)garrulous b)equivocal c)taciturn d)stagnant e)rancid
2. The revolution in art has not lost its steam: it ----- on as fiercely as ever.
a)trudges b)meanders c)edges d)ambles e)rages
3. Corruption is---- in our society: the integrity of even senior officials is-----.
a)growing-unquestioned b) endangered-disputed c) pervasive-intact d) stoic e)about
4. What are you _____in the kitchen cupboard?
a)looking in b)looking on c) looking to d)looking for e)with

b. Sentence Filler: Choose the correct answer from the given options

5. Overlooking the fact that water scarcity intensifies during summer _____
a) the government issued guidelines to all builders to limit their consumption
b) Provision for rain water harvesting has been made to aid irrigation.
c) The water table did not Improve after receiving normal monsoon in the current year
d) Many residential areas continue to use swimming pools, wasting large quantities of water.
6. _____ experts proposed the idea of a common school system.
a) Overlooking the fundamental right of quality education of every child in India.
b) since the curricular requirements of a rural child is different
c) Based on the fact that difference in the quality of schools acts as a ground for discrimination
d) None of these
7. _____ the soil today nowhere as rich in native minerals as it used to be some centuries ago.
a) Farmers regarding limiting the use of chemicals fertilizers
b) chemical inputs in agriculture improved the yield many folds
c) Owing to the uninhibited use of chemical inputs in agriculture d) none of these
8. _____ has been taken against some wholesale drug dealers for dealing in surgical items without a valid license and maintaining a stock of _____ drugs.
a) note, overwhelming b)step, impressive c) Execution, outdated d) Lawsuit, invalid

c.Synonym: Choose the correct answer from the given options

9. Largesse
a) extravagant b) bribe c) liberal d) great size
10. Implicate
a) to insult b) doubt c) involve d) make clear
11. Concert
a) agreement b) beauty c) power d) musical performance
12. Mitigate
a) to heal b) soften c) pardon d) send on a mission

d. Antonym: Choose the correct answer from the given options

13. Euphoria
a) strident b) lethargy c) literary d) significant e) musical
14. Exhume
a) decipher b) dig c) integrate d) admit e) enter

15. Exhilarate

- a) gladden b) invigorate c) shabbily d) inspiring e) depress

16. Exalt

- a) ennoble b) glorify c) extol d) depreciate e) simplify

e. Choose the exact meaning of idiomatic expressions/phrases

17. Gift of the gab

- a) lucky b) a big surprise c) to have a talent for speaking d) an honest person

18. In deep water

- a) in real trouble b) to feel lonely c) to act like a coward d) to swim in a river

19. To look blue

- a) to be annoyed b) to look sad c) to feel happy d) to look sick

20. To steal a march

- a) to outshine b) to start early c) to command an army d) to overtake

f. One Word Substitution: Choose the correct answer from the given options

21. A person who can be cheated easily .

- a) credulous b) faithful c) client d) egoist

22. A sweet music

- a) lullaby b) melody c) folk song d) duet

23. Fear of crowds

- a) oclophobia b) hydrophobia c) xenophobia d) topography

24. Scientific study of fungi

- a) mycology b) botany c) physiology d) zoology

g. Sentence Reconstruction: Arrange PQRS in the correct sequence

25. When he, P. did not know, Q. he was nervous and, R. heard the hue and cry at midnight, S. what do to

- a) PQRS b) QSPR c) RQPS d) SQPR

26. The claim is not, P. of any kind , Q. but, R. that it is without morality, S. that science is actively anti-moral

- a) PSQR b) RPSQ c) RQSP d) SQRP

27. At the end of the assignment, P. the field worker, Q. submitted his papers, R. for the work done by him, S. and also bills 6. To the office superintendent.

- a) PQSR b) QPRS c) QSRP d) RSQP

h. In the following set of analogies one word is missing. Select that word from the words a, b, c and d

28. Blood is related to circulation in the same way as Hormone is related to.....?.....

- a) Egestion b) Control c) Co-ordination d) Digestion

29. Kingdom: Slavery: Freedom: Democracy

- a) Dictatorship: restrain: Slavery: Liberty

b) Press: Slavery: Death: Anarchy

c) Bad: Wrong: Worst: Aristocracy

d) Evil: Devil: Religion: Theocracy

30. NOPQ: PMRO: : ABCD : ?

- a) CZEB b) CDEF c) YZAB d) CDAB

Section –B (Descriptive Writing)

II. Answer any two of the following question

(2x10=20)

1. Write a page about Group-Discussion (GD) ?
2. Draft a Job Application to L&T Company?
3. Write Profile of a company ?

**II-Year B.A./ B.Sc. Degree/Programme
ENGLISH THROUGH CLASSICS – P2LE41**

Department of English
Test Vivekananda College
Tiruvudakam West
Date: 10.04.2019

**III- Sessional
IV Semester
Max. Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours**

I. Answer any seven (7) of the following questions:

7×5=35

Section-A (Prose)

1. Trace the elements of descriptive in Hugh and Colleen's "The Soft Thunder of Lumbini."
2. Write a critical appreciation of the life-experiences of the Norman Vincent Peale's "Building Self-Confidence."

Section-B (Poetry)

3. Discuss the theme of the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening."
4. Comment on the title of the poem Walter Scott's "Lochinvar."

Section-C (Shakespeare's Plays)

5. How would you evaluate the funeral speech in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*?
6. Critically appreciate the court argument in the play *The Merchant of Venice*.

Section-D (Composition)

7. Write down your latest Résumé to a PG-Teacher Vacancy in a reputed school.
8. Write an essay on your academic Industrial Visit/ Seminar/ Conference and any academic participation.

Section – E (Objective English)

II. Answer all the following questions:

15×1=15

a. Sentence completion: Chose the correct answer from the given options:

1. The influence of the environment on man is revealed by a ____ study.
(anthropological, ecological, epigraphic, ecumenical)
2. Knowledge is like a deep well fed by ____ springs, and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it. (immortal, eternal, perennial, sterling)
3. For nation's conscious of the ____ of modern war, peace must be the goal of their foreign policies.
(perils, prudence, potentialities, incidence)

b. Synonyms: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word:

4. Hansom : (a. man's clock, b. elaborate serving dish, c. gardening tool, d. two-wheeled carriage)
5. Mural : (a. writing, b. music, c. a painting on wall, d. ancient)
6. Fiasco : (a. strength, b. success, failure, d. hope)

c. Antonyms: Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

7. Hypothesis : (a. fact, b. theory, c. suppressed, d. conjecture.)
8. Odious : (a. familiar, b. pleasant, c. Insignificant, d. cacophony.)
9. Progress : (a. reversion, b. advanced, c. movement, d. silence.)

d. Idioms and Phrases: Choose the exact meaning:

10. I am just a **small fry** in the office. (Peon, a small creature, humorous, a person or thing of little importance).
11. **A fool's paradise**. (Paradise of idiots, to live in illusions, to live in the past, to have happy dreams.
12. I saw him **make a wry face**. (abuse, feel sick, cry with pain, show disappointment)

e. One-word Substitution:

13. A plant or animal living on another. _____ (parasite, hydra, creeper, bush)
14. A figure with more than four angles or sides. _____ (polygon, octagon, cosmos, utopia)
15. Physical features of an area. _____ (geography, sociology, contour, topography)

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST
I Year B.A. /B.Sc/B.com & B.Com CA

Date:

Max Marks: 60

Time: 2Hrs

General English II - P2CE21 / P2LE21

Section – A:

Descriptive Type (2 out of 3 questions)

2x5 marks = 10 marks

Answer any Two of the following topics in not more than five pages each:

1. List out the difficulties you faced while speaking and writing in English. How can you overcome the difficulties?
2. Write about your career plan.
3. Discuss how a good teacher must be.

Section – B:

Multiple choice questions (80 X 1/2= 40 marks)

Answer the following questions in the OMR sheet

1. A: _____ does he live? CO3
B: He lives in Kolkata.
a. Whom b. Where c. How d. When
2. They _____ yesterday. CO3
a. arrive b. arrived c. has arrived d. will arrive
3. I usually get up at 6.30 am but today I _____ up late. CO3
a. get b. gets c. got d. will get
4. I usually have coffee but today I _____ tea. CO3
a. had b. has c. have d. am
5. A: How does it work? F1/96 CO3
B: It _____ well.
a. worked b. work c. works d. does work
6. Contracted form of will not is: F1/93 CO3
a. willnot b. won't c. will not d. willn't
7. _____ tense is used for speaking about what is happening now. F1/100 CO3
a. simple present b. present continuous
c. present perfect d. simple past
8. A: What are you doing? F1/102 CO3
B: I _____ watching movie.
a. am b. was c. are d. were
9. 'He is studying at Vivekananda College': This structure is used for speaking about any activity that you consider as of _____ nature. F1/100 CO3
a. permanent b. continual c. continuous d. temporary
10. Negatives are formed by using _____ with *am, is* or *are*. F1/101 CO3
a. not b. nil c. never d. no
11. _____ are formed by bringing *am, is* or *are* to the front position. F1/101 CO3
Ex: You are joking.
Are you joking?
a. Statements b. Imperatives
c. Interrogatives d. Exclamations
12. *Was/were* combine with *-ing* words to form the _____ continuous. F1/105 CO3
a. present b. past c. future d. perfect
13. A: I was doing homework all day. F1/106 CO3
B: What _____ doing all day?
a. do you b. were I c. am I d. were you
14. The past form of the sentence 'He knows about the matter' is _____. F1/110 CO3
a. He know about the matter.
b. He knowed about the matter
c. He knew about the matter
d. He has known about the matter.
15. The negative form of the sentence 'I saw the movie' is _____. F1/110 CO3
a. I did not saw the movie. b. I not saw the movie.
c. I do not saw the movie. d. I did not see the movie.
16. The question form of the sentence 'She came here' is _____. F1/112 CO3
a. Did she come here? b. Did she came here?
c. Came she here? d. Did she come here.
17. A: _____ did he come here? F1/113 CO3
B: He came here yesterday.
a. What b. Who c. When d. Why
18. The question form of the sentence 'They will come by bus' is _____. F1/114 CO3
a. They will come by bus? b. Will you come by bus?
c. How will they come? d. How they come by?

19. The WH question of 'Did she come here?' is _____. F1/112 CO3
a. Where did she come? b. When she came here?
c. Where she came? d. Who came here?
20. The past tense of 'go' is _____. F1/84 CO3
a. goed b. goes c. want d. went
21. _____ means to record the time at which you arrive at work. F1/78 CO3
a. Get in b. Check in c. Check out d. Get away
22. When an *-ing* action word combines with *will be*, it forms the _____ tense. F1/116 CO4
a. present continuous b. past continuous
c. future continuous d. perfect continuous
23. In the sentence 'The train is going to leave', *going to* is used for speaking about _____ actions. F1/116 CO4
a. consistent b. imminent
c. intermittent d. temporary
24. *Go through* means to look at something _____. F1/118 CO4
a. carefully b. carelessly
c. lethargically d. haphazardly
25. *Has* or *Have* combines with an *-ed* or *-en* action word is called the _____ tense. F1/120 CO4
a. present b. past c. future d. perfect
26. *Has* is used with _____. F1/120 CO4
a. I b. it c. you d. they
27. I _____ just brought my lunch. F1/120 CO4
a. have b. had c. has d. was
28. I _____ you yesterday. F1/121 CO4
a. see b. saw c. have seen d. will see
29. The negative form of the sentence 'The train has arrived' is _____. F1/125 CO4
a. hasn't arrived b. has no arrived
c. has arrived not d. not has arrived
30. The question form of the sentence 'You have brought lunch' is _____. F1/125 CO4
a. Have I brought lunch? b. Have you bring lunch?
c. Have you brought lunch? d. Did you brought lunch?
31. A: He hasn't come due to sickness. F1/126 CO4
B: _____ hasn't he come?
a. When b. Who c. How d. Why
32. She has not _____ (bring) her lunch. F1/125 CO4
a. bringing b. brought c. bought d. brings
33. A: _____ have you worked? F1/126 CO4
B: I have worked for a few months.
a. How long b. Few months c. How many d. What duration
34. The question sentence of 'He has gone to library' is _____. F1/128 CO4
a. Has he gone to library. b. He has gone to library?
c. Where have he gone? d. Where has he gone?
35. I am looking for Arun. Have you _____ (see) him? F1/128 CO4
a. saw b. scene c. seen d. seeing
36. A sequence of actions happened earlier is expressed in the _____. F1/129 CO4
a. simple present b. simple past
c. simple future d. future perfect
37. Before you came to meet me, I had already _____ (have) my dinner. F1/130 CO4
a. had b. having c. has d. have
38. When I went to the market, they _____ the shops. F1/132 CO4
a. have closed b. were closed
c. had closed d. are closed
39. The food was excellent, but I _____ eat much. CO4
a. am not b. was not c. do not d. did not
40. The expansion of *they'd* in the sentence 'They'd despatched the goods' is _____. F1/132 CO4
a. They would b. They had c. They did d. They could
41. I had completely _____ (forget) about it. F1/132 CO4
a. forget b. forgotted c. forgotten d. forgetting
42. *Has been* and *Have been* combine with an *-ing* action word is called _____. F1/133 CO4
a. present continuous b. past continuous
c. present perfect continuous d. past perfect continuous
43. He passed with distinction because he _____ really _____ hard. F1/132 CO4
a. has...worked b. had...worked
c. is...working d. has...been working

44. The Y/N question sentence of 'She has been crying' is _____. F1/134 CO4
 a. Has she been crying? b. Has been she crying?
 c. Does she been crying? d. Does she have been crying?

45. I asked him. He said no, so I _____ ask him again. F1/137 CO4
 a. am going to b. am not going to c. will be
 d. will not be

46. When we went to the airport, the flight had _____ F1/142 CO4
 a. set off b. take off c. started off
 d. taken off

47. They didn't attend the function. Because they _____ to Simla. F1/142 CO4
 a. went b. had gone c. have gone
 d. would go

48. Words such as *can*, *could* and *may* are called _____ in grammar. F1/145 CO4
 a. modals b. models c. main verbs
 d. adverbs

49. *Can* is used to speak about a person's or a thing's _____ to do something. F1/145 CO4
 a. ability b. sincerity c. character
 d. knowledge

50. We can _____ (complete) the project in 10 days. F1/145 CO4
 a. complete b. completed c. be completed d. able to complete

51. The contracted form of *can + not* is _____. F1/145 CO4
 a. can't b. cannot c. can't d. can n't

52. _____ expresses a speaker's compulsion on someone or himself/ herself to do something. F1/152 CO4
 a. will b. shall c. must d. have

53. _____ is the past form of 'Have to'. F1/152 CO4
 a. Was b. Had to c. Were d. To Do

54. Instead of 'want to', we can use _____ which is more stylish. F1/153 CO4
 a. should b. was c. will d. would like to

55. _____ indicates that there is no necessity or obligation to do something. F1/156 CO4
 a. Need not b. Would not c. May not d. Must

56. _____ is used for seeking permission to do something. F1/159 CO4
 a. Do I b. Should I c. Shall I d. Can I

57. The first meal of the day is called _____. F1/161 CO4
 a. dinner b. lunch c. breakfast d. supper

58. _____ expresses a possibility (a doubt) of something happening. F1/160 CO4
 a. Can b. May c. Will d. Shall

59. _____ is used for speaking about actions that happened in the past and don't happen now. F1/165 CO4
 a. Used to b. Likely to c. Had to d. Would

60. You want to say that you are able to drive a car. Say it using '*can*'. F1/168 CO4
 a. Can I drive a car? b. You can drive a car. c. I can drive a car. d. Who can drive a car?

61. It is possible for you to come in the morning. (Use '*can*') F1/168 CO4
 a. I can come in the morning. b. You can come in the morning.
 c. I can be able to come in the morning.
 d. You can be able to come in the morning.

62. You want to say that it was not possible for him to reach there in time. (Use '*could not*') F1/169 CO4
 a. I could not reach there in time. b. You could not reach there in time.
 c. It was not possible to reach there in time. d. He couldn't reach there in time.

63. _____ is used to express the purpose of an action. F1/171 CO5
 a. Interrogative b. Infinitive c. Informative
 d. Affirmative

64. _____ infinitives come after modals such as *can*, *may* and *will*. F1/172 CO5
 a. Bare b. To c. Strong d. Weak

65. The -ing words can be used to name the activities. As naming words of activities, they are called _____. F1/175 CO5

a. Present Continuous b. Present Participle
 c. Gerund d. Noun

66. _____ is used in asking for permission in a friendly and informal way. F1/179 CO5
 a. Should b. Let c. Must d. Lest

67. _____ a nice journey. F1/181 CO5
 a. Did b. Does c. Have d. Do

68. Joining words such as 'and', 'but', 'because' that join sentences are called _____. F1/183 CO5
 a. Conjunctions b. Interjections
 c. Prepositions d. Verbs

69. A _____ sentence is a group of individual and independent sentences joined by conjunctions. If you separate the individual sentences, the meaning will remain the same. F1/183 CO5
 a. simple b. compound c. complex
 d. question

70. Words like 'in', 'into', 'at', 'outside' etc show the position of a thing in space or time. They always come before a naming word or a pronoun or an -ing word. In grammar these words are called _____ because their position is always before a noun. F1/189 CO5
 a. Conjunctions b. Interjections
 c. Prepositions d. Verbs

71. He managed to _____ his father. F1/195 CO5
 a. convince b. convinces c. convinced
 d. convincing

72. I bought this book _____ you. F1/196 CO5
 a. to b. towards c. by d. for

73. Can I pay _____ credit card? F1/198 CO5
 a. by b. on c. in d. at

74. The bomb 'went off' near the shopping complex. The meaning of the phrase is _____. F1/191 CO5
 a. fixed b. exploded c. placed
 d. identified

75. The meaning of 'brush aside' in the sentence 'He brushed aside our suggestions' is _____. F1/201 CO5
 a. did not accept b. accepted c. paid no attention
 d. followed

76. He asked me _____ I lived. F1/209 CO5
 a. who b. were c. do d. where

77. In reporting Yes/No questions, _____ or *if* is used. F1/209 CO5
 a. whether b. weather c. unless
 d. otherwise

78. The reported sentence of 'She said, "I am busy"'. F1/208 CO5
 a. She said I was busy. b. She said I am busy.
 c. She said she was busy.
 d. She said she is busy.

79. You meet a person at a party. The face looks familiar to you. What would you say to start a conversation? F1/208 CO5
 a. I saw you somewhere. b. I have seen you somewhere.
 c. I will see you somewhere. d. I do not see you somewhere.

80. In reporting, _____ questions *that* or *whether* or *if* is not used. F1/209 CO5
 a. Yes/No b. Tag c. WH
 d. statement

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, THIRUVEDAKAM WEST
B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., Degree (III year/VI Semester)
II Sessional Examination, 2019

Max.Marks:50
Date: 06.03.2019

Time:2 hrs

ENGLISH FOR PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE (P2LE61/P2CE61)

Section A (Objective Questions)

Answer all the questions

30x1=30

a.Sentence Completion: Choose the correct answer from the given options

1. Fate smiled _____ him in all his ventures.
a)at b)with c)on d)above e)over
2. The event came _____ as he had predicted it.
a)by b)about c)off d)up e)on
3. So many servants attended _____ him during his illness.
a)at b)upon c) on d)with e)about
- 4.He congratulated his friend _____ the latter's success.
a)about b)for c)on d)against e)with

b.Sentence Filler: Choose the correct answer from the given options

5. He tames animals because he _____.
a)is fond of them b)hates them c) wants to set them free d) is afraid of them
6. He has no money now _____.
a)although he was very poor now b)as he has give up all his wealth c) because he was very rich once
d)because he had received huge donation once
7. In order to rise the company's profit, the employees _____.
a)demand two additional increments b)decided to go on paid holidays c)requested the management to
implement new welfare schemes d)offered to work overtime without any compensation
8. Although the details to dreams tend to be highly individual, varying from person to person, their overall themes
and patterns are _____.
a)of a bewildering variety b)too difficult to comprehend c) too simplistic to require any scientific
explanations d) remarkably consistent

c.Synonym: Choose the correct answer from the given options

9. Histrionic
a)hypersensitive b)overdramatic c)historically important d)inactive
10. Fiasco
a)festival b)failure c)ridiculous plan d)misfortune
11. Amoral
a)loving b)immoral c)uninvolved d)highly ethical
12. Virile
a)athletic b)pompous c)manly d)boastful

d.Antonym: Choose the correct answer from the given options

13. Autonomous
a)magnanimous b)ambiguous c)exiguous d)dependent e)operational
14. Baffle
a)make way b)thwart c)confuse d)check e)substitute
15. Blithe
a)joyless b)gay in disposition c)light- hearted d)generosity e)cheerfulness
16. Brazen
a)bold b)made of brass c)made of copper d)insolent e)shy

e. Choose the exact meaning of idiomatic expressions/phrases

17. Between the devil and the deep sea
a)to be in a dilemma b)to be in a temper c)to choose correctly d) to live dangerously
18. To cut the crackle
a)to stop talking and start b)to dig a well c)to annoy others d)to act in a friendly way
19. To give currency to
a)to give someone b)to pay much attention to c)to carry heavy load to d)to offer bribe
20. To miss the boat
a)to miss an opportunity b)to feel lonely c)to act like a coward d)to swim in a river

f. One Word Substitution: Choose the correct answer from the given options

21. That which catches fire quickly.
a)incombustible b)inflammable c)invincible d)inaudible
22. That which cannot be heard.
a)inaudible b)audible c)unheard d)ineffaceable
23. Unable to pay one's debt.
a)beggar b)insolvent c)poor d)borrower
24. Born of unmarried parents.
a)legitimate b)illegitimate c)orphan d)adopted

g. Sentence Reconstruction: Arrange PQRS in the correct sequence

25. O. The Bodoland accord is a pragmatic piece P. following the realization that confrontation Q. of compromise R. in which both the government and the Bodo leaders S. have made major concessions
a)QPRS b)QRSP c)QRPS d)RQSP \
26. O. Considering that the signs P. in the approach of ABSO and BPAC Q. of realism R. the settlement has been rather late in coming S. were indeed discernible much earlier
a)QPRS b)QRPS c)QPSR d)PQSR
27. O. The union government's plans P. the BJP had made it clear even on the very day the government announced that the proposed rally would not be allowed Q. at a minimal cost R. not prevent the BJP rally have worked S. considering the circumstances
a)PQRS b)PRQS c)PSRQ d)RQSP

h. In the following set of analogies one word is missing. Select that word from the words a, b, c, and d

28. Bow:Rifle:Hourglass:
a) Clock tower b) Bullet c) Diameter d)Chronometer
29. Halcyon: ? : Placid:Serene:
a)Calm b)Irritated c)Harmful d)Peaceful
30. Errata: ? :Flaws: Jewels
a)Manuscripts b)Books c)Literature d)Prins

Section –B (Descriptive Writing)

II. Answer any two of the following question

(2x10=20)

1. Write a page about yourself (Self Introduction)
2. Draft a resume along with covering letter for the post of Hostel Warden
3. How do you introduce the chief guest of your college annual sport meet?

II-Year B.A., / B.Sc. Degree / Programme
ENGLISH THROUGH CLASSICS – P2LE41

Department of English
Vivekananda College
Tiruvedakam West
Date: **04.03.2019**

II- Sessional Test
IV Semester
Max. Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours

I. Answer any seven (7) of the following questions:

7×5=35

Section-A (Prose)

1. Trace the elements of descriptive in Hugh and Colleen's "The Soft Thunder of Lumbini."
2. Write a critical appreciation of the dance career of Bettina Bechgaard.

Section-B (Poetry)

3. Discuss the theme of the poem "Kali the Mother."
4. Comment on the title of the poem Walter Scott's "Lochinvar."

Section-C (Shakespeare's Plays)

5. Why Othello is considered as a tragic hero?
6. Describe and appreciate the theme of *Twelfth Night*.

Section-D (Composition)

7. Write down a covering letter along with your Résumé to the Office, Department of Defence, New Delhi.
8. Write an essay on your academic Industrial Visit/ Tour experiences.

Section – E (Objective English)

II. Answer all the following questions:

15×1=15

a. Sentence completion: Choose the correct answer from the given options:

1. The influence of the environment on man is revealed by an ____ study.
(anthropological, ecological, epigraphic, ecumenical)
2. Knowledge is like a deep well fed by ____ springs, and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it. (immortal, eternal, perennial, sterling)
3. For nations conscious of the ____ of modern war, peace must be the goal of their foreign policies.
(perils, prudence, potentialities, incidence)

b. Synonyms: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word:

4. Paramount : above others in rank of authority, famous, extensive, very important
5. Emulate : imitate, deny, question, discuss
6. Resume : a new start, judgment based on insufficient evidence, summary, long withdrawn A/C.

c. Antonyms: Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

7. Genuine : rotten, bogus, unsound, impure
8. Ruthless : militant, might, majestic, merciful
9. Inspired : overwhelmed, dispirited, disillusioned, skeptical

d. Idioms and Phrases: Choose the exact meaning:

10. For the first week, the apprentice felt *like a fish out of water*. (frustrated, homeless, disappointed, uncomfortable)
11. It is *out of the question* for only one to have a quiet meal with a set of ultras around him.
(unthinkable, impossible, unbecoming, indecent)
12. The company has been handed over to new masters, *lock, stock, and barrel*. (completely, financially, administratively, partially)

e. One-word Substitution:

13. A plant or animal living on another. (parasite, hydra, creeper, bush)
14. A figure with more than four angles or sides. (polygon, octagon, cosmos, utopia)
15. Physical features of an area. (geography, sociology, contour, topography)

General English II - P2LE21 / P2CE21

Section - A:

Descriptive Type (2 out of 3 questions)

2x5 marks = 10 marks

Answer any two of the following topics in more than five pages each:

1. Write about your likes and dislikes.
2. Write about your future plans.
3. Give directions on how to reach your home from Vivekananda College.

Section - B:

Multiple choice questions

(40 marks)

Answer the following questions in the OMR sheet

1. A: _____ does he live? CO3
B: He lives in Kolkata.
a. Whom b. Where c. How d. When
2. They _____ yesterday. CO3
a. arrive b. arrived c. has arrived d. will arrive
3. I usually get up at 6.30 am but today I _____ up late. CO3
a. get b. gets c. got d. will get
4. I usually have coffee but today I _____ tea. CO3
a. had b. has c. have d. am
5. A: How does it work? F1/96 CO3
B: It _____ well.
a. worked b. work c. works d. does work
6. Contracted form of will not is: F1/93 CO3
a. willnot b. won't c. will not d. willn't
7. _____ tense is used for speaking about what is happening now. F1/100 CO3
a. simple present b. present continuous c. present perfect
d. simple past
8. A: What are you doing? F1/102 CO3
B: I _____ watching movie.
a. am b. was c. are d. were
9. 'He is studying at Vivekananda College': This structure is used for speaking about any activity that you consider as of _____ nature. F1/100 CO3
a. permanent b. continual c. continuous d. temporary
10. Negatives are formed by using _____ with am, is or are. F1/101 CO3
a. not b. nil c. never d. no
11. _____ are formed by bringing am, is or are to the front position. F1/101 CO3
Ex: You are joking. Are you joking?
a. Statements b. Imperatives c. Interrogatives d. Exclamations
12. Was/were combine with -ing words to form the _____ continuous. F1/105 CO3
a. present b. past c. future d. perfect
13. A: I was doing homework all day. F1/106 CO3
B: What _____ doing all day?
a. do you b. were I c. am I d. were you
14. The past form of the sentence 'He knows about the matter' is _____. F1/110 CO3
a. He know about the matter. b. He knew about the matter
c. He knew about the matter d. He has known about the matter.
15. The negative form of the sentence 'I saw the movie' is _____. F1/110 CO3
a. I did not saw the movie. b. I not saw the movie.
c. I did not saw the movie. d. I did not see the movie.
16. The question form of the sentence 'She came here' is _____. F1/112 CO3
a. Did she come here? b. Did she came here?
c. Came she here? d. Did she come here.
17. A: _____ did he come here? F1/113 CO3
B: He came here yesterday.
a. What b. Who c. When d. Why
18. The question form of the sentence 'They will come by bus' is _____. F1/114 CO3
a. They will come by bus? b. Will you come by bus?
c. How will they come? d. How they come by?
19. The WH question of 'Did she come here?' is _____. F1/112 CO3
a. Where did she come? b. When she came here?
c. Where she came? d. Who came here?
20. The past tense of 'go' is _____. F1/84 CO3
a. goed b. goes c. want d. went
21. _____ means to record the time at which you arrive at work. F1/78 CO3
a. Get in b. Check in c. Check out d. Get away
22. When an -ing action word combines with will be, it forms the _____ tense. F1/116 CO4
a. present continuous b. past continuous
c. future continuous d. perfect continuous
23. In the sentence 'The train is going to leave', going to is used for speaking about _____ actions. F1/116 CO4
a. consistent b. imminent c. intermittent d. temporary
24. Go through means to look at something _____. F1/118 CO4
a. carefully b. carelessly c. lethargically d. haphazardly
25. Has or Have combines with an -ed or -en action word is called the _____ tense. F1/120 CO4
a. present b. past c. future d. perfect
26. Has is used with _____. F1/120 CO4
a. I b. it c. you d. they
27. I _____ just brought my lunch. F1/120 CO4
a. have b. had c. has d. was
28. I _____ you yesterday. F1/121 CO4
a. see b. saw c. have seen d. will see
29. The negative form of the sentence 'The train has arrived' is _____. F1/125 CO4
a. hasn't arrived b. has no arrived
c. has arrived not d. not has arrived
30. The question form of the sentence 'You have brought lunch' is _____. F1/125 CO4
a. Have I brought lunch? b. Have you bring lunch?
c. Have you brought lunch? d. Did you brought lunch?
31. A: He hasn't come due to sickness. F1/126 CO4
B: _____ hasn't he come?
a. When b. Who c. How d. Why
32. She has not _____ (bring) her lunch. F1/125 CO4
a. bringing b. brought c. bought d. brings
33. A: _____ have you worked? F1/126 CO4
B: I have worked for a few months.
a. How long b. Few months c. How many d. What duration
34. The question sentence of 'He has gone to library' is _____. F1/128 CO4
a. Has he gone to library. b. He has gone to library?
c. Where have he gone? d. Where has he gone?
35. I am looking for Arun. Have you _____ (see) him? F1/128 CO4
a. saw b. scene c. seen d. seeing
36. A sequence of actions happened earlier is expressed in the _____. F1/129 CO4
a. simple present b. simple past
c. simple future d. future perfect
37. Before you came to meet me, I had already _____ (have) my dinner. F1/130 CO4
a. had b. having c. has d. have
38. When I went to the market, they _____ the shops. F1/132 CO4
a. have closed b. were closed c. had closed d. are closed
39. The food was excellent, but I _____ eat much. CO4
a. am not b. was not c. do not d. did not

40. The expansion of they'd in the sentence 'They'd despatched the goods' is _____. F1/132 CO4
a. They would b. They had c. They did d. They could
41. I had completely _____ (forget) about it. F1/132 CO4
a. forget b. forgottot c. forgotten d. forgetting
42. Has been and Have been combine with an -ing action word is called _____. F1/133 CO4
a. present continuous b. past continuous
c. present perfect continuous d. past perfect continuous
43. He passed with distinction because he _____ really _____ hard. F1/132 CO4
a. has...worked b. had...worked
c. is...working d. has...been working
44. The Y/N question sentence of 'She has been crying' is _____. F1/134 CO4
a. Has she been crying? b. Has been she crying?
c. Does she been crying? d. Does she have been crying?
45. I asked him. He said no. so I _____ ask him again. F1/137 CO4
a. am going to b. am not going to c. will be d. will not be
46. When we went to the airport, the flight had _____. F1/142 CO4
a. set off b. take off c. started off d. taken off
47. They didn't attend the function. Because they _____ to Simla. F1/142 CO4
a. went b. had gone c. have gone d. would go
48. Words such as can, could and may are called _____ in grammar. F1/145 CO4
a. modals b. models c. main verbs d. adverbs
49. Can is used to speak about a person's or a thing's _____ to do something. F1/145 CO4
a. ability b. sincerity c. character d. knowledge
50. We can _____ (complete) the project in 10 days. F1/145 CO4
a. complete b. completed c. be completed d. able to complete
51. The contracted form of can + not is _____. F1/145 CO4
a. can't b. cannot c. can't d. can n't
52. _____ expresses a speaker's compulsion on someone or himself/herself to do something. F1/152 CO4
a. will b. shall c. must d. have
53. _____ is the past form of 'Have to'. F1/152 CO4
a. Was b. Had to c. Were d. To Do
54. Instead of 'want to', we can use _____ which is more stylish. F1/153 CO4
a. should b. was c. will d. would like to
55. _____ indicates that there is no necessity or obligation to do something. F1/156 CO4
a. Need not b. Would not c. May not d. Must
56. _____ is used for seeking permission to do something. F1/159 CO4
a. Do I b. Should I c. Shall I d. Can I
57. The first meal of the day is called _____. F1/161 CO4
a. dinner b. lunch c. breakfast d. supper
58. _____ expresses a possibility (a doubt) of something happening. F1/160 CO4
a. Can b. May c. Will d. Shall
59. _____ is used for speaking about actions that happened in the past and don't happen now. F1/165 CO4
a. Used to b. Likely to c. Had to d. Would
60. You want to say that you are able to drive a car. Say it using 'can'. F1/168 CO4
a. Can I drive a car. b. You can drive a car.
c. I can drive a car. d. Who can drive a car?
61. It is possible for you to come in the morning. (Use 'can') F1/168 CO4
a. I can come in the morning.
b. You can come in the morning.
c. I can be able to come in the morning.
d. You can be able to come in the morning.
62. You want to say that it was not possible for him to reach there in time. (Use 'count not') F1/169 CO4
a. I could not reach there in time.
b. You could not reach there in time.
c. It was not possible to reach there in time.
d. He couldn't reach there in time.
63. _____ is used to express the purpose of an action. F1/171 CO5
a. Interrogative b. Infinitive
c. Informative d. Affirmative
64. _____ infinitives come after modals such as can, may and will. F1/172 CO5
a. Bare b. To c. Strong d. Weak
65. The -ing words can be used to name the activities. As naming words of activities, they are called _____. F1/175 CO5
a. Present Continuous b. Present Participle
c. Gerund d. Noun
66. _____ is used in asking for permission in a friendly and informal way. F1/179 CO5
a. Should b. Let c. Must d. Lest
67. _____ a nice journey. F1/181 CO5
a. Did b. Does c. Have d. Do
68. Joining words such as 'and', 'but', 'because' that join sentences are called _____. F1/183 CO5
a. Conjunctions b. Interjections
c. Prepositions d. Verbs
69. A _____ sentence is a group of individual and independent sentences joined by conjunctions. If you separate the individual sentences, the meaning will remain the same. F1/183 CO5
a. simple b. compound c. complex d. question
70. Words like 'in', 'into', 'at', 'outside' etc show the position of a thing in space or time. They always come before a naming word or a pronoun or an -ing word. In grammar these words are called _____ because their position is always before a noun. F1/189 CO5
a. Conjunctions b. Interjections
c. Prepositions d. Verbs
71. He managed to _____ his father. F1/195 CO5
a. convince b. convinces c. convinced d. convincing
72. I bought this book _____ you. F1/196 CO5
a. to b. towards c. by d. for
73. Can I pay _____ credit card? F1/198 CO5
a. by b. on c. in d. at
74. The bomb 'went off' near the shopping complex. The meaning of the phrase is _____. F1/191 CO5
a. fixed b. exploded c. placed d. identified
75. The meaning of 'brush aside' in the sentence 'He brushed aside our suggestions' is _____. F1/201 CO5
a. did not accept b. accepted
c. paid no attention d. followed
76. He asked me _____ I lived. F1/209 CO5
a. who b. were c. do d. where
77. In reporting Yes/No questions, _____ or if is used. F1/209 CO5
a. whether b. weather c. unless d. otherwise
78. The reported sentence of 'She said, "I am busy"'. F1/208 CO5
a. She said I was busy. b. She said I am busy.
c. She said she was busy. d. She said she is busy.
79. You meet a person at a party. The face looks familiar to you. What would you say to start a conversation? F1/208 CO5
a. I saw you somewhere.
b. I have seen you somewhere.
c. I will see you somewhere.
d. I do not see you somewhere.
80. In reporting, _____ questions that or whether or if is not used. F1/209 CO5
a. Yes/No b. Tag c. WH d. statement

Date: 11.01.2019

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

English for Professional Excellence (P2LE61/P2CE61)

Section – A [Objective English]

I. Answer all the following questions:

30×1=30

a. **Sentence completion:** Choose the correct answer from the given options:

- Anil got the company car for a _____ price as he was the senior most employee in the company.
a. discounted b. Nominal c. fixed d. reduced
- His _____ of the topic was a good that students had few doubts to raise at the end.
a. exposition b. Pasteurisation c. clarity d. exposure
- All of us should abide _____ the laws of our country.
a. on b. to c. by d. in
- The controversy is likely to create _____ between the two communities.
a. amity b. Bitterness c. doubtful d. revenge

b. **Sentence Fillers:** Choose the correct answer from the given options:

- Even though it is a very large house, _____
a. there is a lot of space available in it for children b. there is hardly any space available for children
c. there is no dearth of space for children d. the servants take long time to clean it.
- Practically very little work could be completed in the last week as it was _____
a. full of working days b. a very hectic week c. full of holidays d. a very busy week
- I felt somewhat more relaxed _____
a. but tense as compared to earlier b. and tense as compared to earlier
c. as there was already no tension at all d. and tension-free as compared to earlier
- In Asian countries, stiff tariffs and other import barriers, plus undervalued currencies _____
a. make imported goods prohibitively expensive b. do not encourage smuggling
c. make the economy noncompetitive d. give rise to sharp economic inequalities

c. **Synonyms:** Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word:

- Docile : a. Vague b. Gentle c. stupid d. stubborn
- Inedible : a. Unfit for human consumption b. Polluted c. vitiated d. eatable
- Aromatic : a. Crippled b. Fragrant c. sentimental d. stinking
- Sporadic : a. Epidemic b. Whirling c. occasional d. stagnant

d. **Antonyms:** Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

- Hard : a. soft b. smooth c. delicate d. easy
- Extrovert : a. boaster b. mixer c. introvert d. social
- Releases : a. liberates b. closes c. confines d. provides
- Morose : a. healthy b. gloomy c. haggard d. cheerful

e. **Idioms and Phrases:** Choose the exact meaning:

- Believe me, I am *all at sea*. (out of reach, very happy, puzzled, drowning)
- I saw him *make a wry face*. (abuse, feel sick, cry with pain, show disappointment)
- His dealings are all *above board*. (simple, decent, open, friendly)
- There is no need to *rake up* an old quarrel. (forget, revive, start, end)

f. **One-word Substitution:** Choose the correct answer from the given options:

- A place where money is coined. (mint, press, treasury, bank)
- One who believes in God. (agnostic, theist, devotee, secularist)
- One who hates mankind. (philanthropist, misanthrope, hater, rebel)
- A place good for the sick. (resort, sanatorium, hospital, asylum)

g. **Sentence Reconstruction:** Arrange PQRS in the correct sequence:

- P. will normally be granted
Q. candidates should note
S. Change of centre
(a) PSQR (b) SPQR (c) QRSP (d) RSPQ
- P. it becomes difficult
Q. satisfying our desire
S. if not impossible to restrain them
(a) RQPS (b) RQSP (c) QRPS (d) PQRS
- P. when a chemical substance
Q. the food poisoning occurred
S. was mistaken for salt and used
(a) RQPS (b) SRQP (c) QPSR (d) PSRQ

h. **Analogy:** Choose the original pair from the given options

- Sonnet: poem (a) ballad: stanza (b) murder: crime (c) chapter: book (d) lie: falsehood
- Wrestler: Arena (a) cricket: pitch (b) ring: finger (c) farmer: field (d) assistant: clerk
- Restaurant: menu (a) library: catalogue (b) journal: newspaper (c) book: encyclopedia (d) college: account

Section – B [Writing Skills]

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions:

(2×10=20 Marks)

- Draft your résumé for the post of PG-Teacher in a reputed school.
- Why do institutions use Group Discussion in an interview?
- Discuss- Interview Do's and Don'ts with illustration.

**II-Year B.A., / B.Sc., / B.Com. & B.Com. [CA]
ENGLISH THROUGH CLASSICS – P2LE41**

Department of English
Vivekananda College
Tiruvedakam West
Date: ---/01/2019

I- Sessional Test
IV Semester
Max. Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours

I. Answer any seven (7) of the following questions, (at least ONE question must be attempted from each section): **7×5=35**

Section-A (Prose)

1. Write down a critical appreciation of Norman Vincent Peale's *Building Self Confidence*.
2. Comment on the title of Desmond Morris' *Sport – A Modern Hunting Ritual*.

Section-B (Poetry)

3. Summarise the theme of the poem, "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening."
4. Bring out the imagery in William Wordsworth's "Daffodils."

Section-C (Shakespeare's Plays)

5. How does Portia save the life of Antonio in the courtroom in Act 4 in *The Merchant of Venice*?
6. Sketch the character of Mark Antony in *Julius Caesar*.

Section-D (Composition)

7. Write about your first day college experience.
8. Write your résumé for the post of a Manager in a bank.

Section – E (Objective English)

II. Answer all the following questions:

15×1=15

a. Sentence completion: Choose the correct answer from the given options

1. All of us should abide ____ the laws of our country.
a. on b. to c. by d. in
2. Beauty is to ugliness as a adversity is to ____
a. happiness b. prosperity c. misery d. cowardice
3. I never miss a cricket match. I ____ fond of cricket.
a. have been b. has been c. will be d. am

b. Synonyms: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.

4. Aromatic : a. crippled b. fragrant c. sentimental d. stinking
5. Hybrid : a. crossbred b. pedigree c. hackneyed d. unusual
6. Fiasco : a. festival b. failure c. ridiculous plan d. misfortune

c. Antonyms: Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

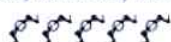
7. Obey : a. attract b. disobey c. repel d. diffuse
8. Transparent: a. translucent b. vague c. blind d. opaque
9. Erudite : a. ignorant b. unknown c. illiterate d. unfamiliar

d. Idioms and Phrases: Choose the exact meaning:

10. Our school is within a stone's throw of the railway station. _____ (very far-off, with a certain radius, at a short distance, within a definite circumference)
11. Mrs. Hashmi has been ill the blues for the last several weeks. _____ (Abroad, unwell, depressed, lonely)
12. The General Manager of this industry is a host in himself: (eats too much, independent of others, capable of doing as much as a number of ordinary persons, very hospitable)

e. One-word Substitution: Choose the correct answer from the given options

13. One who believes in God. (agnostic, theist, devotee, secularist)
14. One who is hundred years old. (octogenarian, septuagenarian, centenarian, old)
15. A cluster of houses in a village. (mohalla, hamlet, colony, sector)



**II-Year B.A., / B.Sc., / B.Com. & B.Com. [CA]
ENGLISH THROUGH CLASSICS – P2LE41**

Department of English
Vivekananda College
Tiruvedakam West
Date: ---/01/2019

I- Sessional Test
IV Semester
Max. Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours

I. Answer any seven (7) of the following questions, (at least ONE question must be attempted from each section): **7×5=35**

Section-A (Prose)

1. Write down a critical appreciation of Norman Vincent Peale's *Building Self Confidence*.
2. Comment on the title of Desmond Morris' *Sport – A Modern Hunting Ritual*.

Section-B (Poetry)

3. Summarise the theme of the poem, "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening."
4. Bring out the imagery in William Wordsworth's "Daffodils."

Section-C (Shakespeare's Plays)

5. How does Portia save the life of Antonio in the courtroom in Act 4 in *The Merchant of Venice*?
6. Sketch the character of Mark Antony in *Julius Caesar*.

Section-D (Composition)

7. Write about your first day college experience.
8. Write your résumé for the post of a Manager in a bank.

Section – E (Objective English)

II. Answer all the following questions: **15×1=15**

a. Sentence completion: Choose the correct answer from the given options

1. All of us should abide ____ the laws of our country.
a. on b. to c. by d. in
2. Beauty is to ugliness as a adversity is to ____
a. happiness b. prosperity c. misery d. cowardice
3. I never miss a cricket match. I ____ fond of cricket.
a. have been b. has been c. will be d. am

b. Synonyms: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.

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13. One who believes in God. (agnostic, theist, devotee, secularist)
14. One who is hundred years old. (octogenarian, septuagenarian, centenarian, old)
15. A cluster of houses in a village. (mohalla, hamlet, colony, sector)



Dept. of English

Date:

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

General English II [P2CE21/P2LE21]

Section – A: Descriptive Type (2 out of 3 questions)

2x5 marks = 10 marks

Answer any two of the following topics in more than five pages each:

1. Self introduction
2. Your native place and its surrounding areas
3. Your school and college life

Section – B: Multiple choice questions

(40 marks)

Answer the following questions in the OMR sheet

1. I _____ a student of Vivekananda College.

a. are b. am c. is d. were

2. We _____ good students.

a. are b. am c. is d. been

3. He _____ my friend.

a. like b. is c. are d. were

4. Who _____ your brother?

a. are b. were c. is d. am

5. He _____ a doctor.

a. is b. on c. were d. look

6. _____ is used before names of things when the names come in singular. However, the names should begin with a vowel sound.

a. A b. An c. The d. No article

7. A boy was standing at _____ door of a house, trying to reach the doorbell.

a. an b. the c. a d. No article

8. _____ can be used with singular or plural words.

a. A b. The c. No article d. An

9. The sun rises in _____ east.

a. the b. an c. a d. No article

10. _____ Himalayas is the name of mountain chains.

a. An b. A c. The d. No article.

11. _____ General Manager is a kind person.

a. A b. No article c. An d. The

12. Mumtaz, a student says: "I go to _____ school".

a. a b. the c. an d. No article

13. Mumtaz's mother says: "I am going to _____ school to pay Mumtaz's fees".

a. the b. No article c. an d. a

14. A team of players are playing _____ Hockey.

a. No article b. the c. an d. a

15. _____ is some sweet food eaten at the end of a meal.

a. Desert b. Detest c. Dessert d. None of them

16. How _____ the job?

a. was b. is c. are d. am

17. How _____ your parents?

a. am b. are c. was d. is

18. She _____ pleased.

a. is b. are c. am d. were

19. Some describing words like loving, kind, loyal, clever tell us about the quality of a _____.

a. place b. thing c. material d. person

20. The eggs are _____.

a. sharp b. rotten c. responsible d. Remote

21. He _____ me at 9 O'clock.

a. met b. meet c. meets d. meeting

22. Salim and Farida _____ here every day.

a. come b. comes c. came d. coming

23. I _____ at 6 am every day.

a. wake up b. wakes up c. waking up d. woke up

24. He _____ not work here.

a. are b. was c. doing d. Does

25. _____ they not speak Marathi?

a. are b. was c. do d. does

26. The train _____ not halt at Kanpur.

a. does b. was c. do d. were

27. I do my _____ on Sundays.

a. shopped b. shop c. shops d. shopping

28. _____ you read newspapers?

a. Do b. Was c. Are d. Does

29. Do _____ yourself.

a. they b. he c. she d. it

30. _____ the tap.

a. Send-out b. Fill-up c. Switch-off d. Turn-on

31. _____ do you park your bike?

a. which b. where c. whom d. who

32. He _____ not work here.

a. are b. was c. doing d. does

33. _____ do you do on Sundays?

a. Why b. Where c. When d. What

34. _____ lives here?

a. Whom b. How c. Who d. Why

35. _____ does he go to work?.

a. Which b. How c. Whom d. What

36. _____ don't you consult your father?

a. How b. Why c. Which d. Whom

37. I _____ two brothers.

a. has b. was c. have d. am

38. She _____ three children.

a. have b. was c. is d. has

39. I _____ have any work tomorrow.

a. doesn't b. wasn't c. don't d. isn't

40. He doesn't _____ anything to say.
a. have b. has c. does d. had
41. Ram: _____ is she?
Sam: She is in Colombo.
a. What b. Why c. How d. Where
42. We _____ in the playground.
a. is b. has c. are d. will
43. Ram: _____ is the next class?
Sam: It is on Monday.
a. Where b. When c. How d. What
44. There _____ five rooms in the apartment.
a. are b. is c. was d. am
45. There _____ no questions.
a. was b. am c. are d. is
46. It _____ interesting.
a. are b. were c. do d. is
47. Which one of the following is a present tense form of 'be'?
a. was b. were c. will be d. am
48. Do not say Good night when you meet someone at night. In the evening when you are parting you say _____.
a. good evening b. good afternoon
c. good day d. good night
49. The past forms of 'be' are...
a. was and were b. will be and shall be
c. am and is d. do and does
50. There was a programme _____.
a. tomorrow b. today
c. the day after tomorrow d. yesterday
51. Ram: _____ you busy?
Sam: Yes. I am.
a. Was b. Are c. Were d. Do
52. Ram: _____ he reliable?
Sam: Yes.
a. Are b. Was c. Were d. Is
53. One of my _____ gave me this.
a. friend b. friends c. brother d. sister
54. The negative statement of the sentence – He is a doctor :
a. He does not a doctor b. He was a doctor
c. He is not a doctor d. Is he a doctor?
55. Where is your friend Arun?
a. He is at Malaysia. b. He was at Malaysia.
c. He was in Malaysia. d. He is in Malaysia.
56. _____ is your birthday?
a. When b. Where c. Who d. What
57. _____ old are you?
a. When b. How c. Who d. What
58. _____ is wrong with you?
a. How b. When c. Who d. What
59. _____ is your bike?
a. Who b. When c. Whom d. Which
60. I _____ him every day.
a. meet b. meets c. meeting d. met

61. The negative of – He works here :
a. He works not here. b. He do not work here.
c. He does not work here. d. He not work here.
62. Ram: _____ they speak Bengali?
Sam: Yes.
a. Does b. Do c. Was d. Were
63. _____ he not come here?
a. Do b. Is c. Does d. Was
64. Water _____ at 100°C.
a. boiled b. boil c. boiling d. boils
65. Ram: _____ do you meet every day?
Sam: I meet my friend Sundar.
a. Whom b. Where c. How d. When
66. They _____ here often.
a. shall come b. comes c. come d. coming
67. The train _____ halt at Kanpur?
a. don't b. isn't c. wasn't d. doesn't
68. The booking hours _____ from 10 am to 5 pm.
a. are b. is c. was d. am
69. There _____ a special class tomorrow.
a. are b. is c. was d. were
70. The future tense form of 'be':
a. are b. will be c. was d. were
71. The question sentence of "She was not at home".
a. Was she not at home. b. Was she not at home?
c. was she not at home? d. Is she not at home?
72. _____ you free this Sunday?
a. was b. is c. are d. were
73. Sam: _____ is the hotel from here?
Ram: The hotel is 60 km from here.
a. How long b. How much c. Where d. How far
74. The question sentence of "The interview was very simple."
a. How is the interview?
b. Was the interview good?
c. How the interview was?
d. How was the interview?
75. Select the suitable question for "No, it is not easy."
a. Was it easy?
b. Is it easy?
c. Isn't it easy?
d. Wasn't it easy?
76. He is _____ electrician.
a. a b. the c. an d. No article
77. He is going to meet _____ M.L.A. of our area.
a. a b. the c. an d. No article
78. _____ is a vast arid piece of land covered with sand.
a. Desert b. Dessert c. Resort d. Oasis
79. She is _____ employee of this company.
a. an b. the c. a d. No article
80. He plays _____ guitar.
a. an b. the c. a d. No article

