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Q.No: 1 Select the antonym of the given word.
2648754

SCARCE

- A **scanty**
- B **few**
- C **seldom**
- D **plentiful**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **Gen. English H-23**

Q.No: 2 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
2648884

A person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging

- A **vagrant**
- B **itinerant**
- C **migrant**
- D **truant**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **Gen. English H-23**

Q.No: 3 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
2648894

A person appointed by two parties to resolve a dispute.

- A **broker**
- B **valuer**
- C **auditor**
- D **arbitrator**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **Gen. English H-23**

Q.No: 4 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
2648910

The act of looking back on past time

- A **retrospection**
- B **inspection**

- C **circumspection**
- D **introspection**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **Gen. English H-23**

Q.No: 5 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

2648925 Violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred

- A **Sacrilege**
- B **Sinecure**
- C **Panacea**
- D **Indelible**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **Gen. English H-23**

Q.No: 6 "वकील" निम्नलिखित में से किस भाषा का शब्द है?

2650260

- A **फारसी**
- B **अंग्रेजी**
- C **तुर्की**
- D **अरबी**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **Gen. Hindi H-23**

Q.No: 7 निम्नलिखित में से पुल्लिंग शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

2650276

- A **खबर**
- B **सौभाग्य**
- C **खुशी**
- D **खुशकिस्मती**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **Gen. Hindi H-23**

Q.No: 8 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अल्पप्राण व्यंजन है?

2650300

- A **ख**
- B **ग**
- C **घ**
- D **झ**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **Gen. Hindi H-23**

Q.No: 9 निम्नलिखित में से दिए गए वाक्य के लिए एक शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

2650340

जिसका कोई दूसरा उपाय न हो-

- A अन्यमनस्यक
- B अनमना
- C अनन्योपाय
- D अकिंचन

Correct Ans : C

Subject : Gen. Hindi H-23

Q.No: 10 निम्नलिखित में से किस वाक्य में अन्यपुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम का प्रयोग किया गया है?

2650380

- A तुम क्या कर रहे हो?
- B आपका नाम क्या है?
- C उन सभी को यहां लेकर आओ।
- D मेरा घर आगरा में है।

Correct Ans : C

Subject : Gen. Hindi H-23

Q.No: 11 'ण' ध्वनि का उच्चारण स्थान निम्नलिखित में से क्या है?

2650404

- A दंत व्यंजन
- B मूर्धन्य व्यंजन
- C दन्त्योष्ठ्य व्यंजन
- D तालव्य व्यंजन

Correct Ans : B

Subject : Gen. Hindi H-23

Q.No: 12 निम्नलिखित में से वाक्य के प्रकार का चयन कीजिए-

2650420

हिंदी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा है।

- A ज्ञावाचक वाक्य
- B संकेतवाचक वाक्य
- C विधिवाचक वाक्य
- D मिश्रवाक्य

Correct Ans : C

Subject : Gen. Hindi H-23

Q.No: 13 निम्नलिखित में से शब्द 'जितेन्द्रिय' में कौन-सा समास है?

2650436

- A द्वंद्व समास
- B बहुव्रीहि समास
- C अव्ययीभाव समास
- D द्विगु समास

Correct Ans : B

Subject : Gen. Hindi H-23

Q.No: 14 Bangladesh and India share a 4156 km international border, which is the _____ longest border in world.
2650144

बांग्लादेश और भारत 4156 किलोमीटर अंतरराष्ट्रीय सीमा साझा करते हैं, जो विश्व की _____ सबसे लंबी सीमा है।

Fifth

- A
- पांचवीं
- Third**

- B
- तीसरी
- Fourth**

- C
- चौथी
- Second**

- D
- दूसरी

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **Gen. Gnowledge & Current Affairs MH23**

Q.No: 15 _____ is considered as the state animal of Tamil Nadu.
2650169

_____ को तमिलनाडु का राज्य पशु माना जाता है।

Asiatic Lion

- A
- एशियाई शेर
- Nilgiri Tahr**

- B
- निलगिरी ताहर
- One-Horned Rhinoceros**

- C
- एक सींगी गैंडा
- Black Buck**

- D
- काला हिरण

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **Gen. Gnowledge & Current Affairs MH23**

Q.No: 16 Which of the following districts Ken River originates from?
2651170

केन नदी निम्नलिखित में से किस जिले से निकलती है?

Bhopal

A

भोपाल

Jabalpur

B

जबलपुर

Chhatarpur

C

छतरपुर

Raisen

D

रायसेन

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **Gen. Knowledge & Current Affairs MH23**

Q.No: 17 In which of the following places is Bandar Kudni situated?
2651256

बंदर कूदनी निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर स्थित है?

Bhopal

A

भोपाल

Sanchi

B

सांची

Jabalpur

C

जबलपुर

Indore

D

इंदौर

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **Gen. Knowledge & Current Affairs MH23**

Q.No: 18 Select the related letters from the given alternatives.
2653603

EFG : VUT :: JIH : ?

दिए गए विकल्पों में से संबंधित अक्षरों को चुनिए।

EFG : VUT :: JIH : ?

SUW

A

SUW

QRS

B

QRS

QSU

C

QSU

HFD

D

HFD

Correct Ans : B

Subject : Gen. Reasoning & Numerical ability MH 23

Q.No: 19 Select the option /number which is related to 3rd number in the same way as 2nd number is related to a 1st number?
2653675 5 : 27 :: 1 : ?

उस संख्या /विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जैसे दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या से संबंधित है ।

5 : 27 :: 1 : ?

17

A

17

4

B

4

6

C

6

3

D

3

Correct Ans : D

Subject : Gen. Reasoning & Numerical ability MH 23

Q.No: 20 In a row of 40 students, A is 7th from left end. Then find the Rank of A from right end?
2653691

4/17/23, 10:42 PM

https://mppeb.cbexams.com/MPPEB_Cand_Objections/Hsteteb2023objections_adminpanel/Final_Model_Answer.aspx

40 की एक पंक्ति में, A बाएं छोर से 7वां है। तो दायां छोर से A की रैंक ज्ञात कीजिए?

33

A

33

37

B

37

34

C

34

39

D

39

Correct Ans : C

Subject : Gen. Reasoning & Numerical ability MH 23

Q.No: 21

2658188

Which of the following intelligence of Gardner's multiple intelligence deals with sensitivity to the sounds, rhythms, and meaning of words and the functions of language?

गार्डनर के बहु-बुद्धि सिद्धांत की निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी बुद्धि ध्वनियों, लय और शब्दों के अर्थ और भाषा के कार्यों के प्रति संवेदनशीलता से संबंधित है?

Linguistic Intelligence

A

भाषाकिय बुद्धि

Musical Intelligence

B

सांगीतिक बुद्धि

Formal Intelligence

C

औपचारिक बुद्धि

Spatial Intelligence

D

स्थानिक बुद्धिमत्त

Correct Ans : A

Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 22

2658201

A differently abled student was given extra time in the examination. This step of school reflects which type of education framework?

एक दिव्यांग छात्र को परीक्षा में अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया। स्कूल का यह कदम किस प्रकार के शिक्षा ढांचे को दर्शाता है?

A

Inequality

https://mppeb.cbexams.com/MPPEB_Cand_Objections/Hsteteb2023objections_adminpanel/Final_Model_Answer.aspx

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असमानता
Flexibility

B

लचीलापन
All-round Development

C

सर्वांगीण विकास
Remove rote learning

D

रटने की शिक्षा को हटाना

Correct Ans : B
Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 23 As per Howard Gardner's theory of Multiple intelligence, how would the person who is able to discriminate complex inner feelings and to use them to guide one's own behaviour; knowledge of one's own strengths, weaknesses, desires and intelligences be categorized?
2658241

हावर्ड गार्डनर के बहु-बुद्धि सिद्धांत के अनुसार, जो व्यक्ति जटिल आंतरिक भावनाओं में अंतर करने और उनका उपयोग अपने स्वयं के व्यवहार, अपने स्वयं के क्षमता, कमजोरियों, इच्छाओं और बुद्धि को निर्देशित करने में सक्षम है; उसे किस प्रकार वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है?

Interpersonal

A

अन्तर्वैयक्तिक
Intrapersonal

B

अंतरा वैयक्तिक
Logico-mathematical

C

तार्किक-गणितीय
Spatial

D

स्थानिक

Correct Ans : B
Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 24 Teachers can play an intelligent role in curriculum improvement by-
2658529

शिक्षक किसके द्वारा पाठ्यचर्यासुधार में एक बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं-
implementing new and interesting courses prepared by supervisors.

A

पर्यवेक्षकों द्वारा तैयार किए गए नए और दिलचस्प पाठ्यक्रमों को लागू करके।

B

devising their own curriculum.

अपने स्वयं का पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करके।

using the latest textbooks to teach.

C

पढ़ाने के लिए नवीनतम पाठ्यपुस्तकों का उपयोग करके।

participating with other staff members to devise a new curriculum for the school.

D

विद्यालय के लिए एक नया पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करने के लिए अन्य कर्मचारी सदस्यों के साथ भाग लेकर।

Correct Ans : D

Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 25 2658542 Sam has learned to eat rajma and rice with her hand. When he is given rajma and rice, he mixes it and starts eating it. He has _____ eating rajma and rice into his schema for doing things.

सैम ने अपने हाथ से राजमा और चावल खाना सीखा है। जब उसे राजमा और चावल दिया जाता है तो वह उसे मिलाकर खाने लगता है। वह _____ काम करने के तरीके के लिए राजमा और चावल खा रहा है।

Accommodated

A

समायोजित

Assimilated

B

आत्मसात

Appropriated

C

उपयुक्त

Initiated

D

पहल करना

Correct Ans : B

Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 26 2658562 Which of the following is not the characteristic of gifted or highly talented children?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन प्रतिभाशाली या अत्यधिक प्रतिभाशाली बच्चों की विशेषता नहीं है?

Asking innovative questions

A

नए प्रश्न पूछना

Peer interaction

B

सहकर्मी बातचीत

C

Feels comfortable with difficult concepts

कठिन अवधारणाओं के साथ सहज महसूस करना

None of the given options

D

दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **Pedagogy H-23**

Q.No: 27 Which of the following reason adds to disinterest among students in studies?

2658582

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कारण विद्यार्थियों में पढ़ाई के प्रति अरुचि को बढ़ाता है?

The subjects taught are not the one they want to make career in.

A

पढ़ाए जाने वाले विषय में वे नहीं हैं जिनमें वे करियर बनाना चाहते हैं।

The students lack imaginative ability to study.

B

विद्यार्थियों में अध्ययन करने की कल्पनाशील क्षमता का अभाव होता है।

The academic curriculum is not updated.

C

शैक्षणिक पाठ्यक्रम अद्यतन नहीं है।

Parents/guardians are callous towards their academic needs.

D

माता-पिता/अभिभावक अपनी शैक्षणिक आवश्यकताओं के प्रति कठोर हैं।

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **Pedagogy H-23**

Q.No: 28 Which of the following statement is correct with regard to the classroom where progressive education is followed?

2658864

जिस कक्षा में प्रगतिशील शिक्षा का पालन किया जाता है, उसके संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?

Children have to complete the task in a given span of time.

A

बच्चों को एक निश्चित समय में कार्य पूरा करना होता है।

Girls have to make friends with girls alone.

B

लड़कियों को केवल लड़कियों से ही दोस्ती करनी पड़ती है।

Grouping of children based upon their disability

C

विकलांगता के आधार पर बच्चों का समूह बनाना

D

Encouragement of cross-age friendships

क्रॉस-एज मैत्री (cross-age friendships) का प्रोत्साहन

Correct Ans : D

Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 29 The human needs are classified into how many levels by Maslow?

2658985

मास्लो द्वारा मानव आवश्यकताओं को कितने स्तरों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है?

8

A

8

5

B

5

6

C

6

9

D

9

Correct Ans : B

Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 30 Which of the following cannot be a characteristic of Intelligence?

2659502

निम्नलिखित में से कौन बुद्धिमत्ता की विशेषता नहीं हो सकती है?

It varies from person to person.

A

यह प्रत्येक व्यक्ति में भिन्न होता है।

It helps a learner to move from concrete to abstract learning.

B

यह एक अधिगमकर्ता को मूर्त से अमूर्त अधिगम की ओर बढ़ने में मदद करता है।

It is affected by heredity, environment, education and experience.

C

यह आनुवंशिकता, पर्यावरण, शिक्षा और अनुभव से प्रभावित होता है।

It is sometimes influenced due to gender differences.

D

यह कभी-कभी लैंगिक भिन्नता के कारण प्रभावित होता है।

Correct Ans : D

Subject : Pedagogy H-23

Q.No: 31 **Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which makes the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.**
2648452

The sea waves came up _____ her head and she started screaming.

- A **at**
- B **above**
- C **upon**
- D **of**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 32 **Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which makes the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.**
2648455

If she likes something, she'll buy it _____ much it costs.

- A **also**
- B **however**
- C **really**
- D **very**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 33 **Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which makes the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.**
2648456

Ritu went to get a drink of water _____ her exam started.

- A **even**
- B **before**
- C **whether**
- D **now**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 34 **Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which makes the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.**
2648459

She's a photographer and _____ writes books.

- A **too**
- B **also**
- C **together**
- D **again**

Correct Ans : **B**

Q.No: 35 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which makes the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- Many people like playing cricket, but _____ my opinion it's too chaotic.
- A from
 - B with
 - C for
 - D in

Correct Ans : D

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 36 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- Anita looked it _____ in the dictionary, but she still doesn't understand it.
- A up
 - B over
 - C after
 - D from

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 37 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- She's a very _____ and thoughtful person.
- A enough
 - B anger
 - C drill
 - D kind

Correct Ans : D

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 38 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- She really liked the _____ wine.
- A boring
 - B eagerly
 - C fancy

D delicious

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 39 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
2648510

She wanted to buy a new car, _____ she didn't have enough money.

- A **so**
- B **before**
- C **therefore**
- D however**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 40 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
2648511

I told her that the bank doesn't open _____ 10 AM.

- A **unless**
- B **still**
- C until**
- D **just**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 41 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
2648513

The government is _____ to act against these crooks.

- A **purely**
- B **surely**
- C helpless**
- D **ideally**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 42 Find the most appropriate option for the given blank space which can make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
2648515

I would like to try _____ pizza _____ pasta so I can know the difference.

- A **either - or**

- B **both - also**
- C **neither - nor**
- D **both - and**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 43 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655105

"Brijesh said to me, "I had been working on this project for five days."

- A **Brijesh told me that he was working on that project for five days.**
- B **Brijesh told me that I had been working on this project for five days.**
- C **Brijesh told me that he had been working on that project for five days.**
- D **Brijesh asked me whether he had worked on that project for five days.**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 44 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655106

Sadhana said to me, "Will you give me some good books on my birthday?"

- A **Sadhana asked me if I will give her some good books on her birthday.**
- B **Sadhana asked me that she would give me some good books on my birthday.**
- C **Sadhana asked me if would I be giving her some good books on her birthday.**
- D **Sadhana asked me if I would give her some good books on her birthday.**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 45 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655107

Shalini said to me, "I am going to Sweden for my further studies."

- A **Shalini told me that I am going to Sweden for my further studies.**
- B **Shalini told me that she had to go Sweden for her further studies.**
- C **Shalini told me that she was going to Sweden for her further studies.**
- D **Shalini told me whether she was going to Sweden for her further studies.**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 46 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655108

4/17/23, 10:42 PM https://mppeb.cbexams.com/MPPEB_Cand_Objections/Hsteteb2023objections_adminpanel/Final_Model_Answer.aspx

Niharika said to her brother, "Is your job in the new company going well?"

A Niharika asked her brother whether his job in the new company was going well.

B Niharika asked her brother whether your job in the new company is going well.

C Niharika asked her brother that his job in the new company was going well.

D Niharika asked to her brother whether his job in the new company was going well.

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 47 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655109

Naveen said, "I cannot tolerate such a disgusting thing anymore."

A Naveen said that he could not have to tolerate such a disgusting thing anymore.

B Naveen said that he could not tolerate such a disgusting thing anymore.

C Naveen said that he would not be tolerating such a disgusting thing anymore.

D Naveen said that he could not be tolerated to such a disgusting thing anymore.

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 48 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655110

Natasha said to Geeta, "I know, we are rather late to the magic show."

A Natasha told Geeta whether they were frightened of being late to the magic show.

B Natasha told Geeta that she knew that they are rather late to the magic show.

C Natasha told Geeta that we are scared that we would be late to the magic show.

D Natasha told Geeta that she knew they were rather late to the magic show.

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 49 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and select your answer.

2655111

Divya asked her brother, "Did you play the cricket match yesterday?"

A Divya asked her brother that whether he had played the cricket match yesterday.

B Divya asked her brother whether he had played the cricket match the previous day.

C Divya asked her brother that if he did play the cricket match the previous day.

D Divya asked her brother if he had been playing the cricket match the day before.

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 50 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

2655131

- Ashoka expected to conquer the world.**
- A **It was expected that Ashoka would conquer the world.**
 - B **It was expected that Ashoka will conquer the world.**
 - C **It was expected by Ashoka that he will conquer the world.**
 - D **It was expected by Ashoka that he would conquer the world.**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 51 In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

2655132

- He will be rewarded for his bravery.**
- A **His bravery will be rewarded by him.**
 - B **His bravery will have been rewarded.**
 - C **His bravery would reward.**
 - D **His bravery will reward him.**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 52 Select the synonym of the given word.

2655133

- Impolite
- A **Rude**
 - B **Fair**
 - C **Reasonable**
 - D **Humane**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 53 Select the antonym of the given word.

2655134

- Boost
- A **Increase**
 - B **Decline**
 - C **Memorize**
 - D **Exclude**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 54 Select the synonym of the given word.

2655135

Remorse

- A **Pleasure**
- B **Decency**
- C **Regret**
- D **Confidence**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 55 Select the antonym of the given word.
2655148

Suppress

- A **Encourage**
- B **Arrest**
- C **Forfeit**
- D **Conquer**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 56 Select the antonym of the given word.
2655149

Condemn

- A **Interrupt**
- B **Praise**
- C **Assign**
- D **Intensify**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 57 Select the antonym of the given word.
2655150

Consent

- A **Dissent**
- B **Prominence**
- C **Approval**
- D **Concealed**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 58 Select the antonym of the given word.
2655151

Conceal

- A **Shrink**
- B **Unwrap**
- C **Absorb**
- D **Occupy**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 59 Select the antonym of the given word.
2655152

Outrageous

- A Pleasing**
- B Shocking**
- C Peculiar**
- D Insane**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 60 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracket segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select No improvement.
2655154

The document is (concerning) your health and that of your family.

- A concerns with**
- B concerned with**
- C concerns**
- D No improvement**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 61 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracket segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select No improvement.
2655155

Please turn (off) the volume of the Radio, such that it is not quite so loud.

- A out**
- B down**
- C in**
- D No improvement**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 62 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracket segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select No improvement.
2655156

His (access) to the throne was a turning point in history.

- A acquisition**
- B acceptance of**
- C accession to**
- D No improvement**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 63 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracket segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select **2655157** No improvement.

The teacher asked the students to write a short account of what they (have seen).

- A **were seen**
- B **had been seen**
- C **had seen**
- D **No improvement**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 64 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracket segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select **2655158** No improvement.

The printing press is one of man's (cleverest invention).

- A **cleverest inventions**
- B **clever invention**
- C **cleverer inventions**
- D **No improvement**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 65 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracket segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select **2655159** No improvement.

What are you looking (upon) in the dark?

- A **over**
- B **after**
- C **for**
- D **No improvement**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 66 Who wrote 'A Father's Letter'?

- A **W. H. Auden**
- B **Allen Lamb**
- C **William Hazlitt**
- D **Francis Bacon**

Correct Ans : **C**Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 67
2655217 According to 'A Father's Letter' what are the good qualities that a son should have?

- A **Good nature and hardworking**
- B **Honest and hardworking**
- C **Good nature and good sense**
- D **Good knowledge of languages**

Correct Ans : **C**Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 68
2655218 According to 'A Father's Letter' why does the father share his mistakes with his son?

- A **Because he doesn't want his son to repeat the same mistakes in his life**
- B **Because there was no one else to share the mistakes with except the son**
- C **Because none was ready to listen to the mistakes**
- D **Because he wants his son to learn about the varieties of mistakes one can commit**

Correct Ans : **A**Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 69
2655219 In "A father's Letter" regarding his son's profession, the father advises that –

- A **He should continue the family business**
- B **He should avoid a profession that has risks**
- C **He should prefer becoming a teacher**
- D **He is independent to select his profession**

Correct Ans : **D**Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 70
2655235 In 'A Tale of Two Cities', Doctor Manette was imprisoned because-

- A **he failed to save the life of an aristocrat's daughter.**
- B **the Marquis Evrémonde feared that Manette would reveal one of the Marquis' dark secrets.**
- C **he was an outspoken critic of the royal family.**
- D **he stole bread.**

Correct Ans : **B**Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 71
2655236 When was the 'Essays of Elia' first published-

- A **In 1825**
- B **In 1822**
- C **In 1832**

D In 1823

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 72 What is the name given to a rich woman in the essay 'Dream Children; A Reverie'-
2655237

- A Dark lady**
- B Lady C**
- C Lady B**
- D Young lady**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 73 In the essay Dream Children: A Reverie, Lamb had two children, one of them was Alice, who was the other child-
2655238

- A John**
- B Abraham**
- C Smith**
- D Tom**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 74 Charles Lamb refers his sister Mary Lamb as in 'Dream Children: A reverie' as-
2655239

- A Faithful Bridget**
- B Saint Bridget**
- C Innocent Bridget**
- D Holly Bridget**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 75 The "Twelve Caesars" as mentioned in the Dream Children: A Reverie' are-
2655240

- A The Greek gods**
- B The brothers of Julius Caesar**
- C The British Premiers**
- D The twelve emperors of Rome**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 76 In Charles Lamb's essay 'Dream Children: A Reverie' what was the thrust?
2655241

- A He wrote about his sister, Mary**
- B He lamented losing the woman he loved.**

- C **He wrote about life in the asylum.**
- D **He reflected on his life as an accountant**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 77 According to 'Of Studies', poetry makes a man _____.

2655264

- A **Witty**
- B **Grave**
- C **Subtle**
- D **Able to contend**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 78 "Bacon's Essays are Good Advice for Satan's kingdom"- who said this-

2655265

- A **Hudson**
- B **Dryden**
- C **Arnold**
- D **William Blake**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 79 In 'Of Studies' Bacon says, "To make judgement wholly by the rules of studies", is _____.

2655266

- A **The humour of a scholar**
- B **The wit of a scholar**
- C **Responsibility of a scholar**
- D **The aim of a scholar**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 80 In 'Of Studies' Bacon suggests that the general counsels come best from those that are _____.

2655267

- A **Literate**
- B **Learned**
- C **Experienced**
- D **Readers**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 81 According to Nehru Ji who is the happiest man described in 'Teenage'?

2655268

- A **Who doesn't think but acts**

- B **Whose actions are fruitful**
- C **Whose thinking and actions are coordinated**
- D **Who thinks again and again with calm mind**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 82 In 'Teenage', Nehru Ji talked about one of the greatest qualities of Gandhiji, what was that?
2655269

- A **Gandhiji draw out the good in another person by laying emphasis on the person's good point**
- B **Gandhiji did not hate anyone and had full faith in Satyagrah**
- C **Gandhiji was capable to observe long fasts**
- D **Gandhiji always appreciated hardworking citizens**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 83 As per Nehru Ji's views in 'Teenage', what does every country man think?
2655270

- A **That he has every right to use the resources of the country**
- B **That Everyone has the right to speech**
- C **That his country is in a developing phase**
- D **That his country is the greatest in the world**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 84 According to the novel 'The Guide' how did people show their respect to Swamiji when he was fasting?
2655293

- A **They touched the water at his feet and sprinkled it over their heads**
- B **They touched his hand and offer flowers to him**
- C **They sang songs and some of them danced**
- D **They offered him flowers and requested to accept fruits**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 85 According to the novel 'The Guide' where did Raju go right after getting out of jail?
2655294

- A **Restaurant**
- B **The church**
- C **The barber's salon**
- D **Home**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 86 As per the story of the novel 'The Guide', in order to seem more holly, Raju does everything except
2655295

- A **Wears beard**
- B **Grows long hair**
- C **Refuses to talk to villagers**
- D **Wears beads**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 87
2655296 One of the types of tourists Raju mentions in the novel 'the Guide', is

- A **Academic type**
- B **Religious type**
- C **Indifference type**
- D **Aristocratic type**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 88
2655316 'Who thinks of work in this sweet _____ weather'?

Complete the line of the 'Poet and the Pauper'

- A **Spring**
- B **Autumn**
- C **Winter**
- D **Summer**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 89
2655317 Kunjbihari Babu, in the play 'the Poet and the Pauper' is a _____.

- A **Painter**
- B **Writer**
- C **Poet**
- D **Essayist**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 90
2655318 "but I can't help thinking about it all the time"- who said this in The Poet and the Pauper?

- A **The servant**
- B **Bashambad babu**
- C **Kunjbihari babu**
- D **Sameer**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 91 'Fleecy puffs of cold sailing like proud swans in the azure lake'- what figure of speech is used in this line of The Poet and the Pauper?

- A **Metaphor**
- B **Simile**
- C **metonymy**
- D **Personification**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 92 Where does Bluntschli hide in the play 'Arms and the Man'?

- A **Under the bed**
- B **Behind the door**
- C **Behind the curtains**
- D **In the closet**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 93 What is the physical evidence that Raina has feelings for Bluntschli in the play 'Arms and the Man'?

- A **A golden chocolate**
- B **A bottle of wine**
- C **A picture of herself on which Raina has written a note**
- D **A necklace**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 94 Raina's nickname for Bluntschli in Arms and the Man is-

- A **The pudding soldier**
- B **The sweet soldier**
- C **The secret soldier**
- D **The chocolate soldier**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 95 'a regular handsome fellow, with flashing eyes and lovely moustache, shouting a war-cry and charging like Don Quixote at the windmills'

Who described whom in these words in Arms and the Man?

- A **Sergius describes major Petkoff**
- B **Bluntschli describes Sergius**
- C **Catherine describes Sergius**
- D **Raina describes Bluntschli**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 96
2655339 George Bernard Shaw was born in the year-

- A **1857**
- B **1858**
- C **1856**
- D **1855**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 97
2655340 "When she asked us to take a portion after dividing a sweet or some other dish". What did the writer of the story 'My Mother' always say-

- A **Give us a piece yourself, mother**
- B **Take a piece for yourself, mother**
- C **I don't need anything, mother**
- D **I will take it after you, mother**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 98
2655383 How does Swami answer his last question which involved the moral of a story about a man who is fooled by a tiger offering him a gold- in the novel 'Swami and Friends'?

- A **Swami wrote- Gold is a matchless gift of the almighty God.**
- B **Swami wrote- Accept everything but gold, because it is life's most precious possession.**
- C **Swami wrote a simple single line answer- Love of Gold bangles cost one one's life.**
- D **Swami wrote a single simple line – Gold is very precious metal; everyone should have it at any cost.**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 99
2655384 In the novel 'Swami and Friends' where did Swami's father send him when he refused to return to the Mission school?

- A **The Board School**
- B **The secondary school**
- C **The Mother Merry school**
- D **The central school**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 100
2655385 Why did Rajam want to buy three bats in the novel 'Swami and Friends'?

- A **Because he wanted to gift two bats to his friends**
- B **Because he thought he won't be able to get good bats in future**
- C **Because there was a shortage of good bats in the market**
- D **He buys three bats in case one of them breaks during the match**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 101 _____ joined Rajam in founding a new cricket team called the MCC in the novel 'Swami and Friends'.
2655386

- A **Ramnathan**
- B **Sankar**
- C **Manu**
- D Swaminathan**

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 102 In the novel Swami and Friends, _____ is known as 'Mighty good for nothing'
2655387

- A Mani, Swami's Classmate**
- B **Monu his friend**
- C **Sankar his friend**
- D **Pea his friend**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 103 How is Rajam able to reconcile and bring all of Swami's friends back together again in the story 'Swami and Friends'?
2655388

- A **By admitting his arrogance and apologizing**
- B By promising them prizes from his house**
- C **By having his father mediate between them**
- D **By having Swami apologize to everyone**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 104 'The ethics teacher was found stealing money from students' bag'. The sentence is an example of -
2655413

- A **Paradox**
- B **Simile**
- C Irony**
- D **Metaphor**

Correct Ans : **C**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 105 Which literary device includes the use of words to express something different or opposite from their meaning, totally beyond our expectations?
2655414

- A **Simile**
- B **Metaphor**
- C Paradox**

D Irony

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 106 "All the world is a stage,
2655417 and all the men and women merely players,
they have their exits and their entrances".
Identify the figure of speech used here.

- A **Simile**
- B Metaphor**
- C **Trope**
- D **Figure**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 107 In a/an _____ a word or expression that in literal usage denotes one kind of thing, is applied to a distinctly different kind
2655418 of thing, without asserting a comparison.

- A Metaphor**
- B **Simile**
- C **Paradox**
- D **Irony**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 108 'The literary art of diminishing or derogating a subject by making it ridiculous and evoking toward it attitudes of
2655440 amusement, contempt, scorn, or indignation' is known as-

- A Satire**
- B **Sonnet**
- C **Elegy**
- D **Simile**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 109 How does satire attempt to improve individuals or society?
2655441

- A **by modelling correct thought and behaviour**
- B **by praising achievements and honours**
- C by ridiculing flaws and follies**
- D **by showing the right way through appreciation**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 110
2655442 What is a Horatian satire?

- A Satire that compares animals to humans
- B A story based on political issues of the past
- C Satire that shows anger and resentfulness about a particular issue
- D Satire that is clever, humorous and mocks others

Correct Ans : D

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 111
2655443 What are the two main components of satire?

- A Use of simile and metaphors
- B Irony and humour
- C Ornamental language and poetry
- D Irony and use of metaphors

Correct Ans : B

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 112
2655444 Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels' is _____

- A A satire
- B An elegy
- C An essay
- D An ode

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 113
2655459 In ancient Greece, Odes were designed to be _____

- A A supplement to formal philosophical arguments
- B Read out loud in public settings
- C Carved into a leader's headstone after death
- D Sent to the public by post

Correct Ans : B

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 114
2655460 Who wrote 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?

- A PB Shelley
- B Jonathan Swift
- C John Keats
- D John Milton

Correct Ans : C

Subject : English Main H 23

Q.No: 115 The most important element of an Ode is _____
2655461

- A **Its subject matter is exalted**
- B **It is longer than a lyric**
- C **It is a serious poetic composition with humorous touch**
- D It is in the form of an address**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by selecting the appropriate options.

"O that this too too solid flesh would melt,
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!
Or that the Everlasting had not fix'd
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!
How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable
Seem to me all the uses of this world!
Fie on't! O fie! 'tis an unweeded garden,
That grows to seed; things rank and gross in nature
Possess it merely. That it should come to this!
But two months dead!—nay, not so much, not two:
So excellent a king; that was, to this,
Hyperion to a satyr; so loving to my mother,
That he might not beteem the winds of heaven
Visit her face too roughly. Heaven and earth!
Must I remember? Why, she would hang on him
As if increase of appetite had grown
By what it fed on: and yet, within a month,—
Let me not think on't,—Frailty, thy name is woman!—
A little month; or ere those shoes were old
With which she followed my poor father's body
Like Niobe, all tears;—why she, even she,—
O God! a beast that wants discourse of reason,
Would have mourn'd longer,—married with mine uncle,
My father's brother; but no more like my father
Than I to Hercules: within a month;
Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears

4/17/23, 10:42 PM https://mppeb.cbexams.com/MPPEB_Cand_Objections/Hsteteb2023objections_adminpanel/Final_Model_Answer.aspx
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes,
She married:— O, most wicked speed, to post
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
But break my heart, —for I must hold my tongue.”

Q.No: 116
265595850 Hamlet speaks these lines after enduring the _____ at Claudius and Gertrude’s court.

- A unpleasant scene**
- B pleasant scene**
- C last scene**
- D ghost scene**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by selecting the appropriate options.

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Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!
Or that the Everlasting had not fix’d
His canon ’gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!
How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable
Seem to me all the uses of this world!
Fie on’t! O fie! ’tis an unweeded garden,
That grows to seed; things rank and gross in nature
Possess it merely. That it should come to this!
But two months dead!—nay, not so much, not two:
So excellent a king; that was, to this,
Hyperion to a satyr; so loving to my mother,
That he might not beteem the winds of heaven
Visit her face too roughly. Heaven and earth!
Must I remember? Why, she would hang on him
As if increase of appetite had grown
By what it fed on: and yet, within a month,—
Let me not think on’t,—Frailty, thy name is woman!—
A little month; or ere those shoes were old
With which she followed my poor father’s body
Like Niobe, all tears;—why she, even she,—

O God! a beast that wants discourse of reason,
Would have mourn'd longer,—married with mine uncle,
My father's brother; but no more like my father
Than I to Hercules: within a month;
Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes,
She married:— O, most wicked speed, to post
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
But break my heart, —for I must hold my tongue."

Q.No: 117 what is the meaning of 'most unrighteous'?

2655958S1

- A morally bad or wrong
- B moral and appropriate
- C moral and rightful
- D most suitable

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by selecting the appropriate options.

"O that this too too solid flesh would melt,
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!
Or that the Everlasting had not fix'd
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!
How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable
Seem to me all the uses of this world!
Fie on't! O fie! 'tis an unweeded garden,
That grows to seed; things rank and gross in nature
Possess it merely. That it should come to this!
But two months dead!—nay, not so much, not two:
So excellent a king; that was, to this,
Hyperion to a satyr; so loving to my mother,
That he might not beteem the winds of heaven
Visit her face too roughly. Heaven and earth!
Must I remember? Why, she would hang on him
As if increase of appetite had grown

By what it fed on: and yet, within a month,—
Let me not think on't,—Frailty, thy name is woman!—
A little month; or ere those shoes were old
With which she followed my poor father's body
Like Niobe, all tears;—why she, even she,—
O God! a beast that wants discourse of reason,
Would have mourn'd longer,—married with mine uncle,
My father's brother; but no more like my father
Than I to Hercules: within a month;
Ere yet the salt of most unrighteous tears
Had left the flushing in her galled eyes,
She married:— O, most wicked speed, to post
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
But break my heart, —for I must hold my tongue."

Q.No: 118
2655958S2

What is meant by "but no more like my father Than I to Hercules: -

A

The protagonist compares himself with his father

B

He says that his uncle is in no match with the Hercules

C

He says that as he is incomparable with Hercules, in the same manner his uncle stands nowhere before his father

D

He says that I am as courageous as Hercules

Correct Ans : C

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by selecting the appropriate options.

"O that this too too solid flesh would melt,
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!
Or that the Everlasting had not fix'd
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!
How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable
Seem to me all the uses of this world!
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Hyperion to a satyr; so loving to my mother,
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As if increase of appetite had grown
By what it fed on: and yet, within a month,—
Let me not think on't,—Frailty, thy name is woman!—
A little month; or ere those shoes were old
With which she followed my poor father's body
Like Niobe, all tears;—why she, even she,—
O God! a beast that wants discourse of reason,
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Had left the flushing in her galled eyes,
She married:— O, most wicked speed, to post
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
But break my heart, —for I must hold my tongue.”

Q.No: 119 The option of suicide is closed for the hero because
2655958S3

- A **He has a long way to go**
- B The religion doesn't allow it**
- C **He has lost his courage**
- D **He is happy with the current situations**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by selecting the appropriate options.

“O that this too too solid flesh would melt,
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!
Or that the Everlasting had not fix'd
His canon 'gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!
How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable
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Had left the flushing in her galled eyes,
She married:— O, most wicked speed, to post
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
It is not, nor it cannot come to good;
But break my heart, —for I must hold my tongue.”

- Q.No: 120
- 2655958S4
- Why the protagonist has addressed the lady as “Frailty”
- A

Because she was engaged in fairy tales
- B

Because she was weak and lost her moral character
- C

Because he doesn’t want to indulge in any dialogue
- D

Because she had a very fair colour

Correct Ans : B

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Counsel is of two sorts: the one concerning manners, the other concerning business. For the first, the best preservative to keep the mind in health, is the faithful admonition of a friend. The calling of a man’s self to a strict account, is a medicine, sometime too piercing and

corrosive. Reading good books of morality, is a little flat and dead. Observing our faults in others, is sometimes improper for our case. But the best receipt (best, I say, to work, and best to take) is the admonition of a friend. It is a strange thing to behold, what gross errors and extreme absurdities many (especially of the greater sort) do commit, for want of a friend to tell them of them; to the great damage both of their fame and fortune: for, as St. James saith, they are as men that look sometimes into a glass, and presently forget their own shape and favor. As for business, a man may think, if he win, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamester seeth always more than a looker-on; or that a man in anger, is as wise as he that hath said over the four and twenty letters; or that a musket may be shot off as well upon the arm, as upon a rest; and such other fond and high imaginations, to think himself all in all.

But when all is done, the help of good counsel, is that which setteth business straight. And if any man think that he will take counsel, but it shall be by pieces; asking counsel in one business, of one man, and in another business, of another man; it is well (that is to say, better, perhaps, than if he asked none at all); but he runneth two dangers: one, that he shall not be faithfully counselled; for it is a rare thing, except it be from a perfect and entire friend, to have counsel given, but such as shall be bowed and crooked to some ends, which he hath, that giveth it. But when all is done, it is the good advice form a good counsel that sets the business straight again. One may think of taking advice in bits and pieces from different counsels. Although this is better than taking no advice at all, it is still not recommended as it has its own risks. Especially teo dangers; one, the advice may not be faithful, for faithful advice is a rare thing which only true friends give. So the advice may be manipulated in order to suit the person giving the advice. The other, that he shall have counsel given, hurtful and unsafe (though with good meaning), and mixed partly of mischief and partly of remedy; even as if you would call a physician, that is thought good for the cure of the disease you complain of, but is unacquainted with your body; and therefore, may put you in way for a present cure, but overthroweth your health in some other kind; and so cure the disease, and kill the patient.

Q.No: 121
265596250 What does the author mean by 'faithful admonition of a friend'?

- A A friend’s criticism helps to keep the mind free of many undesirable thoughts and influences.**
- B A friend’s appreciation helps to keep the mind away from many undesirable thoughts and influences.**
- C A friend’s apology helps to keep the mind free of many undesirable thoughts and influences.**
- D A friend’s cooperation helps to keep a man free from many undesirable thoughts and influences.**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Counsel is of two sorts: the one concerning manners, the other concerning business. For the first, the best preservative to keep the mind in health, is the faithful admonition of a friend. The calling of a man’s self to a strict account, is a medicine, sometime too piercing and corrosive. Reading good books of morality, is a little flat and dead. Observing our faults in others, is sometimes improper for our case. But the best receipt (best, I say, to work, and best to take) is the admonition of a friend. It is a strange thing to behold, what gross errors and extreme absurdities many (especially of the greater sort) do commit, for want of a friend to tell them of them; to the great damage both of their fame and fortune: for, as St. James saith, they are as men that look sometimes into a glass, and presently forget their own shape and favor. As for business, a man may think, if he win, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamester seeth always more than a looker-on; or that a man in anger, is as wise as he that hath said over the four and twenty letters; or that a musket may be shot off as well upon the arm, as upon a rest; and such other fond and high imaginations, to think himself all in all.

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Q.No: 122
2655962S1 Why does the author say- "Reading good books of morality, is a little flat and dead".

- A
- People are interested in reding good books on morality
- B
- More and more people are interested in reading good books on good conduct
- C
- People’s interest in reading books has become dull and they read only comic books
- D
- People don’t take interest in reading good books on morality and good conduct

Correct Ans : D

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Counsel is of two sorts: the one concerning manners, the other concerning business. For the first, the best preservative to keep the mind in health, is the faithful admonition of a friend. The calling of a man’s self to a strict account, is a medicine, sometime too piercing and corrosive. Reading good books of morality, is a little flat and dead. Observing our faults in others, is sometimes improper for our case. But the best receipt (best, I say, to work, and best to take) is the admonition of a friend. It is a strange thing to behold, what gross errors and extreme absurdities many (especially of the greater sort) do commit, for want of a friend to tell them of them; to the great damage both of their fame and fortune: for, as St. James saith, they are as men that look sometimes into a glass, and presently forget their own shape and favor. As for business, a man may think, if he win, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamester seeth always more than a looker-on; or that a man in anger, is as wise as he that hath said over the four and twenty letters; or that a musket may be shot off as well upon the arm, as upon a rest; and such other fond and high imaginations, to think himself all in all.

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Q.No: 123
2655962S2 "St. James saith, they are as men that look sometimes into a glass, and presently forget their own shape and favor"- what does the author mean by this?

- A
- These are words of caution from St. James about self-deception when one becomes blind to one’s own failings and weaknesses
- B
- These are words from St. James who says that we should care for our image/jpg in the glass everyday for good health
- C
- The author quotes St. James to his followers about self-declaration and winning favours of the friends
- D
- These are the learnings from St. James who says that self - defence is a must in modern times to keep in good shape

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Counsel is of two sorts: the one concerning manners, the other concerning business. For the first, the best preservative to keep the mind in health, is the faithful admonition of a friend. The calling of a man's self to a strict account, is a medicine, sometime too piercing and corrosive. Reading good books of morality, is a little flat and dead. Observing our faults in others, is sometimes improper for our case. But the best receipt (best, I say, to work, and best to take) is the admonition of a friend. It is a strange thing to behold, what gross errors and extreme absurdities many (especially of the greater sort) do commit, for want of a friend to tell them of them; to the great damage both of their fame and fortune: for, as St. James saith, they are as men that look sometimes into a glass, and presently forget their own shape and favor. As for business, a man may think, if he win, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamester seeth always more than a looker-on; or that a man in anger, is as wise as he that hath said over the four and twenty letters; or that a musket may be shot off as well upon the arm, as upon a rest; and such other fond and high imaginations, to think himself all in all.

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Q.No: 124
2655962S3 By saying 'two eyes see no more than one'- the author means that-

- A **Successful people think that they are free to do whatever they want**
- B **Successful people argue that they are able to take any risk in the business**
- C **Successful people often argue that they are not able to reach the correct decision themselves and do not need other's advice**
- D **Successful people often argue that they are able to reach the correct decision themselves and do not need other's advice**

Correct Ans : D

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Counsel is of two sorts: the one concerning manners, the other concerning business. For the first, the best preservative to keep the mind in health, is the faithful admonition of a friend. The calling of a man's self to a strict account, is a medicine, sometime too piercing and corrosive. Reading good books of morality, is a little flat and dead. Observing our faults in others, is sometimes improper for our case. But the best receipt (best, I say, to work, and best to take) is the admonition of a friend. It is a strange thing to behold, what gross errors and extreme absurdities many (especially of the greater sort) do commit, for want of a friend to tell them of them; to the great damage both of their fame and fortune: for, as St. James saith, they are as men that look sometimes into a glass, and presently forget their own shape and favor. As for business, a man may think, if he win, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamester seeth always more than a looker-on; or that a man in anger, is as wise as he that hath said over the four and twenty letters; or that a musket may be shot off as well upon the arm, as upon a rest; and such other fond and high imaginations, to think himself all in all.

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Q.No: 125 What does the phrase 'two dangers' mean here?
2655962S4

- A **New dangers**
- B **Many dangers**
- C Two dangers**
- D **Three dangers**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the given extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

"Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village, though:
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
And miles to go before I sleep."

Q.No: 126 'My little horse must think it queer'
2655963S0 What does the poet mean by the word 'queer'?

- A Strange**
- B **Straight**
- C **Normal**
- D **Faint**

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

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His house is in the village, though:
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound’s the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
And miles to go before I sleep.”

- Q.No: 127
2655963S1
- The poet could not stop to enjoy the beauty of the scene because
- A

He had a long way to go
- B

He had promised someone to return
- C

He had a poor eyesight
- D

He was in a hurry
- Correct Ans : D
- Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

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His house is in the village, though:
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake

The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
And miles to go before I sleep."

Q.No: 128 What is the season described in the poem?
2655963S2

- A **Summer**
- B **Autumn**
- C** **Winter**
- D **Spring**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the given extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

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His house is in the village, though:
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow
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To stop without a farmhouse near
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The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
And miles to go before I sleep."

- Q.No: 129
2655963S3
- What does the word 'promises' refer to?
- A

The promises that he has made to his beloved
- B

The promises that he has made to his friends
- C

The promises that he has made to his parents
- D

Duties and responsibilities which the speaker has towards himself and others

Correct Ans : D

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given extract carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

"Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village, though:
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow
My little horse must think it queer
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The darkest evening of the year.
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The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
And miles to go before I sleep."

- Q.No: 130
2655963S4
- What is the core theme of the poem?
- A

The fear of staying too long on someone else's land
- B

The pull of alone in the nature against the pull of responsibility
- C

The pull of sleeping in the nature against the pull of sleeping at home
- D

The ability of nature to make a person feel tired and sleepy

Correct Ans : B

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Extract I

Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland Lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here, or gently pass!
Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the Vale profound
Is overflowing with the sound.
No Nightingale did ever chaunt
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travellers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands:
A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.
Will no one tell me what she sings?—
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things,
And battles long ago:
Or is it some more humble lay,
Familiar matter of to-day?
Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,
That has been, and may be again?
Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o'er the sickle bending;—
I listened, motionless and still;
And, as I mounted up the hill,
The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.

Q.No: 131
2655969S0 Where does the "Solitary Reaper" take place?

- A **France**
- B **Ireland**
- C **Scotland**
- D **England**

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Extract I

Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland Lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
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No Nightingale did ever chaunt
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Of travellers in some shady haunt,
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A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
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Will no one tell me what she sings?—
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things,
And battles long ago:
Or is it some more humble lay,
Familiar matter of to-day?
Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,
That has been, and may be again?

Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o'er the sickle bending;—
I listened, motionless and still;
And, as I mounted up the hill,
The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.

Q.No: 132 How will the speaker of "The Solitary Reaper" remember the young girl?
2655969S1

- A **He will keep a small painting of her with him**
- B **He forgets her the moment she leaves her**
- C **The two will correspond through letters**
- D **He will carry her songs in his heart**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Extract I

Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland Lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here, or gently pass!
Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the Vale profound
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A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.

Will no one tell me what she sings?—

Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow

For old, unhappy, far-off things,

And battles long ago:

Or is it some more humble lay,

Familiar matter of to-day?

Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,

That has been, and may be again?

Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang

As if her song could have no ending;

I saw her singing at her work,

And o'er the sickle bending;—

I listened, motionless and still;

And, as I mounted up the hill,

The music in my heart I bore,

Long after it was heard no more.

Q.No: 133

2655969S2

What is rare about the Solitary Reaper?

- A It does not come from Wordsworth's own experience
- B It is about a beautiful girl
- C It is broken into four stanzas
- D It has a distinct rhyme scheme that Wordsworth used for the first time

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Extract I

Behold her, single in the field,

Yon solitary Highland Lass!

Reaping and singing by herself;

Stop here, or gently pass!

Alone she cuts and binds the grain,

And sings a melancholy strain;

O listen! for the Vale profound

Is overflowing with the sound.

No Nightingale did ever chaunt
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travellers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands:
A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.
Will no one tell me what she sings?—
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things,
And battles long ago:
Or is it some more humble lay,
Familiar matter of to-day?
Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,
That has been, and may be again?
Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o'er the sickle bending;—
I listened, motionless and still;
And, as I mounted up the hill,
The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.

- Q.No: 134 "Among the farthest Hebrides"
- 2655969S3
- Here the poet uses the expression "Farthest Hebrides" for –
- A

The most remote villages of reapers
- B

The most remote farms where the reapers harvesting their crops
- C

The brides that are waiting for the grooms at remote villages
- D

The most remote group of islands
- Correct Ans : D
- Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the appropriate options.

Extract I

Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland Lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here, or gently pass!
Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the Vale profound
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A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
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Will no one tell me what she sings?—
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For old, unhappy, far-off things,
And battles long ago:
Or is it some more humble lay,
Familiar matter of to-day?
Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,
That has been, and may be again?
Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o'er the sickle bending;—
I listened, motionless and still;
And, as I mounted up the hill,
The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.

- Q.No: 135 'I listened, motionless and still;'-
2655969S4
- The poet listens 'motionless and still' because-
- A

He was tired after walking uphill
- B

The rich melodious voice of the singer holds him spellbound
- C

He wanted to learn the words and rhythm of the song

D **He wanted to take some rest**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the correct options.

'Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God,
First fill your house with the fragrance of love.
Go not to the temple to light candles before the altar of God.
First remove the darkness of sin from your heart.
Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer,
First learn to bow in humility before your fellow men.
Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees,
First bend down to lift someone who is down-trodden.
Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins,
First forgive from heart those who have sinned against you'.

Q.No: 136 According to the poet what is meant by 'house'?

2655971S0

A **A temple**

B **Our home**

C **This world**

D Human soul

Correct Ans : **D**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the correct options.

'Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God,
First fill your house with the fragrance of love.
Go not to the temple to light candles before the altar of God.
First remove the darkness of sin from your heart.
Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer,
First learn to bow in humility before your fellow men.
Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees,
First bend down to lift someone who is down-trodden.
Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins,

Q.No: 137 What should we first remove from our hearts?
2655971S1

- A **The ill will**
- B **The fear of God**
- C **The love for luxury**
- D **The darkness of sin**

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the correct options.

‘Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God,
First fill your house with the fragrance of love.
Go not to the temple to light candles before the altar of God.
First remove the darkness of sin from your heart.
Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer,
First learn to bow in humility before your fellow men.
Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees,
First bend down to lift someone who is down-trodden.
Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins,
First forgive from heart those who have sinned against you’.

Q.No: 138 Who wrote this poem?
2655971S2

- A **William Wordsworth**
- B **Rabindranath Tagore**
- C **Sarojini Naidu**
- D **Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay**

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the correct options.

‘Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God,
First fill your house with the fragrance of love.
Go not to the temple to light candles before the altar of God.

First remove the darkness of sin from your heart.

Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer,

First learn to bow in humility before your fellow men.

Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees,

First bend down to lift someone who is down-trodden.

Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins,

First forgive from heart those who have sinned against you’.

Q.No: 139 In which year Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Noble Prize for Literature?

2655971S3

- A **1912**
- B 1913**
- C **1914**
- D **1915**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given under it by choosing the correct options.

‘Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God,

First fill your house with the fragrance of love.

Go not to the temple to light candles before the altar of God.

First remove the darkness of sin from your heart.

Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer,

First learn to bow in humility before your fellow men.

Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees,

First bend down to lift someone who is down-trodden.

Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins,

First forgive from heart those who have sinned against you’.

Q.No: 140 What should we learn before bowing our heads in prayer?

2655971S4

- A **To bow against the priest**
- B To bow in humanity**
- C **To light the candles**
- D **To offer flowers to God**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read carefully the extract given below and choose the correct option for the questions given under it.

MY grandmother, like everybody’s grandmother, was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for the twenty years that I had known her. People said that she had once been young and pretty and had even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My grandfather’s portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked at least a hundred years old. He did not look the sort of person who would have a wife or children. He looked as if he could only have lots and lots of grandchildren. As for my grandmother being young and pretty, the thought was almost revolting. She often told us of the games she used to play as a child. That seemed quite absurd and undignified on her part and we treated it like the fables of the Prophets she used to tell us.

She had always been short and fat and slightly bent. Her face was a criss-cross of wrinkles running from everywhere to everywhere. No, we were certain she had always been as we had known her. Old, so terribly old that she could not have grown older, and had stayed at the same age for twenty years. She could never have been pretty; but she was always beautiful. She hobbled about the house in spotless white with one hand resting on her waist to balance her stoop and the other telling the beads of her rosary. Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale, puckered face, and her lips constantly moved in inaudible prayer. Yes, she was beautiful. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an expanse of pure white serenity breathing peace and contentment.

My grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were constantly together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing-song while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart; I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny earthen ink-pot and a red pen, tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of a thick, stale chapatti with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school. She carried several stale chapattis with her for the village dogs. My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them. When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning-point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus.

Q.No: 141
2656016S0 What is the name of the author of the above extract-

- A **R Williams**
- B **Khushwant Singh**
- C **Charles Lamb**
- D **Jawaharlal Nehru**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read carefully the extract given below and choose the correct option for the questions given under it.

MY grandmother, like everybody’s grandmother, was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for the twenty years that I had known her. People said that she had once been young and pretty and had even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My grandfather’s portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked at least a hundred years old. He did not look the sort of person who would have a wife or children. He looked as if he could only have lots and lots of grandchildren. As for my grandmother being young and pretty, the thought was almost revolting. She often told us of the games she used to play as a child. That seemed quite absurd and undignified on her part and we treated it like the fables of the Prophets she used to tell us.

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My grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were constantly together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing-song while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart; I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny earthen ink-pot and a red pen, tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of a thick, stale chapatti with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school. She carried several stale chapattis with her for the village dogs. My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them. When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning-point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus.

Q.No: 142 The word 'pretty' means-

2656016S1

- A Beautiful
- B Small
- C Ugly
- D Smart

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read carefully the extract given below and choose the correct option for the questions given under it.

MY grandmother, like everybody's grandmother, was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for the twenty years that I had known her. People said that she had once been young and pretty and had even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My grandfather's portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked at least a hundred years old. He did not look the sort of person who would have a wife or children. He looked as if he could only have lots and lots of grandchildren. As for my grandmother being young and pretty, the thought was almost revolting. She often told us of the games she used to play as a child. That seemed quite absurd and undignified on her part and we treated it like the fables of the Prophets she used to tell us.

She had always been short and fat and slightly bent. Her face was a criss-cross of wrinkles running from everywhere to everywhere. No, we were certain she had always been as we had known her. Old, so terribly old that she could not have grown older, and had stayed at the same age for twenty years. She could never have been pretty; but she was always beautiful. She hobbled about the house in spotless white with one hand resting on her waist to balance her stoop and the other telling the beads of her rosary. Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale, puckered face, and her lips constantly moved in inaudible prayer. Yes, she was beautiful. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an expanse of pure white serenity breathing peace and contentment.

My grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were constantly together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing-song while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart; I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered

to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny earthen ink-pot and a red pen, tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of a thick, stale chapatti with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school. She carried several stale chapattis with her for the village dogs. My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them. When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning-point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus.

Q.No: 143 What does wrinkled mean-

2656016S2

- A Old
- B Handsome
- C Young
- D Out dated

Correct Ans : A

Subject : English Main H 23

Passage:

Read carefully the extract given below and choose the correct option for the questions given under it.

MY grandmother, like everybody’s grandmother, was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for the twenty years that I had known her. People said that she had once been young and pretty and had even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My grandfather’s portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked at least a hundred years old. He did not look the sort of person who would have a wife or children. He looked as if he could only have lots and lots of grandchildren. As for my grandmother being young and pretty, the thought was almost revolting. She often told us of the games she used to play as a child. That seemed quite absurd and undignified on her part and we treated it like the fables of the Prophets she used to tell us.

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My grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were constantly together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing-song while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart; I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny earthen ink-pot and a red pen, tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of a thick, stale chapatti with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school. She carried several stale chapattis with her for the village dogs. My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them. When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning-point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus.

Q.No: 144 Which fables the grandmother used to tell the narrator-

- A **Fairy tales**
- B **Fables of prophets**
- C **Folk**
- D **Fables of the plant kingdom**

Correct Ans : **B**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Passage:

Read carefully the extract given below and choose the correct option for the questions given under it.

MY grandmother, like everybody’s grandmother, was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for the twenty years that I had known her. People said that she had once been young and pretty and had even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My grandfather’s portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked at least a hundred years old. He did not look the sort of person who would have a wife or children. He looked as if he could only have lots and lots of grandchildren. As for my grandmother being young and pretty, the thought was almost revolting. She often told us of the games she used to play as a child. That seemed quite absurd and undignified on her part and we treated it like the fables of the Prophets she used to tell us.

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Q.No: 145 What was the turning point of the narrator’s friendship with his grandmother-

2656016S4

- A **When they shifted to the city**
- B **When the narrator started studies**
- C **When he went abroad for studies**
- D **When the grandmother stopped narrating the fables**

Correct Ans : **A**

Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 146 Which of the following words is nearest in meaning to the given word.
2656381

- Banished
- A

Introduced
- B

Accepted
- C

Welcomed
- D

Expelled

Correct Ans : **D**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 147 Which of the following words is nearest in meaning to the given word.
2656382

- Notorious
- A

Famous
- B

Criminal
- C

Infamous
- D

Reputable

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 148 Choose the exact meaning of the idiomatic expression/phrase.
2656383

- Lion’s share.
- A

The largest part.
- B

Miniscule.
- C

Keep praying.
- D

An average portion.

Correct Ans : **A**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 149 Which of the following words is nearest in meaning to the given word.
2656384

- Exonerated
- A

punished
- B

freed
- C

bailed
- D

Summoned

Correct Ans : **B**
Subject : **English Main H 23**

Q.No: 150 Which of the following words is nearest in meaning to the given word.
2656385

- Indelible**
- A

Destructible
- B

Erasable
- C

Permanent
- D

Fleeting

Correct Ans : **C**
Subject : **English Main H 23**