

EXAMINATION—STPGT

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Do not open this Question Booklet until you are asked to do so.

এই প্রশ্নপত্র যতক্ষণ খুলতে না বলা হবে ততক্ষণ পর্যন্ত খুলবেন না।

Read carefully all the instructions given at the back page and on the front page of this Question Booklet.

এই প্রশ্নপত্রের শেষ পৃষ্ঠা ও প্রথম পৃষ্ঠায় দেওয়া সমস্ত নির্দেশাবলী মনোযোগ সহকারে পড়ুন।

Instructions for Candidates	পরীক্ষার্থীদের জন্য নির্দেশাবলী
<p>1. Use Black Ballpoint Pen only for writing particulars of this Question Booklet and marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.</p> <p>2. This test is of 2 hours and 30 minutes duration and consists of 150 MCQ-type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.</p> <p>3. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.</p> <p>4. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet for the same.</p> <p>5. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully since there is no chance of alteration/correction.</p> <p>6. Use of eraser or whitener is strictly prohibited.</p>	<p>1. এই প্রশ্নপত্রে লেখার জন্য এবং OMR উত্তরপত্রে উত্তর চিহ্নিত করতে শুধুমাত্র কালো কালির বলপয়েন্ট কলম ব্যবহার করুন।</p> <p>2. এই পরীক্ষার সময় 2 ঘণ্টা 30 মিনিট। পরীক্ষায় মোট 150 টি MCQ ধরনের প্রশ্ন থাকবে। প্রতি প্রশ্নের মূল্যাক্ষ 1 হবে।</p> <p>3. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনও ঋণাত্মক নম্বর থাকবে না।</p> <p>4. পরীক্ষার্থীকে রাফ ওয়ার্ক করতে হবে শুধুমাত্র কোর্সেচন বুকলেটে (প্রশ্নপত্রে) নির্দিষ্ট করা স্থানে।</p> <p>5. প্রশ্নের উত্তর শুধুমাত্র OMR উত্তরপত্রে চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। উত্তর চিহ্নিত করার বিষয়ে পরীক্ষার্থীকে সর্বোচ্চ সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করতে হবে। প্রশ্নের উত্তর একবার চিহ্নিত করা হয়ে গেলে কোনও অবস্থাতেই তাকে পরিবর্তন বা সংশোধন করা যাবে না।</p> <p>6. কালি-মোচনীয় ইরেজার বা সাদা তরল-জাতীয় বস্তুর ব্যবহার সম্পূর্ণরূপে নিষিদ্ধ।</p>

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : _____

পরীক্ষার্থীর নাম (বড় অক্ষরে)

Roll No. : _____

রোল নং

OMR Answer Sheet No. _____

OMR উত্তরপত্রের নম্বর

Full Signature of the Candidate with date

পরীক্ষার্থীর সম্পূর্ণ স্বাক্ষর তারিখসহ

Signature of the Invigilator with date

নিরীক্ষকের স্বাক্ষর তারিখসহ

Direction : Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option.

1. The word opposite in meaning to 'zenith' is

- (A) bottom
- (B) top
- (C) nadir
- (D) None of the above

2. The word opposite in meaning to 'taciturn' is

- (A) reticent
- (B) loquacious
- (C) secretive
- (D) None of the above

3. The word closest in meaning to 'irascible' is

- (A) unjust
- (B) irritable
- (C) whimsical
- (D) None of the above

4. If in the beginning of an iambic line, there is only an accented syllable, it is presumed that an unaccented syllable is dropped, then the foot is called

- (A) catalectic
- (B) acephalous
- (C) hypermetrical
- (D) None of the above

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5. A trisyllabic foot is called 'anapaest', when

- (A) one accented syllable is preceded by two unaccented syllables
- (B) one accented syllable precedes two unaccented syllables
- (C) the syllable in the middle is only accented while the rest are unaccented
- (D) None of the above

6. "To-mo/rrow, and /to-mo/rrow,
and /to-mo/rrow,
Creeps in/this pett/y pace/from
day/to day"

In this excerpt, the first foot of the second line is

- (A) a trochee
- (B) a pyrrhic
- (C) a spondee
- (D) None of the above

7. "Speech was given to man to conceal his thought."

The figure of speech in the above statement is

- (A) paradox
- (B) epigram
- (C) irony
- (D) None of the above

8. "Fair is foul, and foul is fair."

The figure of speech used here is

- (A) chiasmus
- (B) hendiadys
- (C) litotes
- (D) hyperbaton

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9. "All the rank and fashion came out to see the sight"

This is an example of

- (A) personification
- (B) synecdoche
- (C) apostrophe
- (D) asyndeton

10. The meeting of the Big Four on Nuclear Proliferation ended in fiasco.

With which of the following would you replace the underlined idiomatic express?

- (A) In confusion
- (B) In acrimonious debate
- (C) In hope and trust
- (D) In complete failure

11. The expression 'to spill the beans' means

- (A) to give away information
- (B) to delay action
- (C) to motivate
- (D) to make things untidy

12. Take it 'with a pinch of salt'. The quoted phrase means

- (A) gleefully
- (B) unconditionally
- (C) with spices
- (D) with reservation

13. Do not ride rough shod over the poor.

The underlined idiomatic expression may be substituted with

- (A) give undue importance
- (B) pamper
- (C) treat harshly
- (D) hate

14. A synonym for the word 'subterfuge' is

- (A) pretext
- (B) sublime
- (C) overindulgence
- (D) foreknowledge

15. He held out his hand, which Dipesh shook.

Here, 'which Dipesh shook' is

- (A) a restrictive relative clause
- (B) a main clause
- (C) a nonrestrictive relative clause
- (D) None of the above

16. "Who, do you think, will pass"

'... do you think' functions here as a/an

- (A) noun clause
- (B) parenthetical clause
- (C) dependent clause
- (D) object to the word 'who'

17. "Why do you leave the door unbarred so that any one can come in?"

The underlined part functions as

- (A) an adverbial clause
- (B) an adjectival clause
- (C) a dependent clause
- (D) None of the above

18. "I tell you what the country needs most"

The part '... the country needs most' works as

- (A) a principal clause
- (B) a noun clause
- (C) an adverbial clause
- (D) None of the above

19. With which of the following forms would you fill the blank put in the sentence below?

He has _____ the foundation of the building.

- (A) laid
- (B) lain
- (C) lay
- (D) lied

20. Fill in the blank of the following sentence by choosing from the options given below :

"The river has _____ its banks."

- (A) overflowed
- (B) overflown
- (C) overflow
- (D) flown

21. The right word to fill in the blank in the sentence

"I am _____ to hear your decision." is

- (A) awaiting
- (B) awaited
- (C) waiting
- (D) waited

22. He _____ in the field when suddenly a dog _____ and _____ him.

Choose from the sets given below to fill in the blanks :

- (A) is walking, comes, bite
- (B) was walking, came, bit
- (C) walks, comes, bites
- (D) walked, came, bit

23. Mr. Deb had left the office before we _____ there.

Choose the right word from the options given below :

- (A) had reached
- (B) reached
- (C) were reaching
- (D) None of the above

Direction : Each of the sentences in Question Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 is divided into groups—(A), (B), (C) and (D). Only one part in each sentence is incorrect. Mark out the incorrect part accordingly.

24. (A) India's policies
(B) in the spheres of foreign affairs
(C) are strictly based at
(D) the principles of Panchsheel.

25. (A) Will you recommend
(B) me a clerk
(C) who you think
(D) is competent.

26. (A) The quality of films
(B) today are inferior
(C) to the films
(D) produced in the past.

27. (A) Hardly had he returned
(B) than he was
(C) called out again
(D) by the officer.

28. (A) In spite of
(B) all his faults
(C) I cannot help
(D) but like him.

29. (A) The situation of law and order
(B) cannot allow to be degenerated any more
(C) and an action on part of the authorities concerned
(D) is imminent.

Direction : Out of the four alternatives suggested select the one which best expresses the same sentence in active voice/passive voice in Question Nos. 30, 31, 32, and 33.

30. The residents celebrated the Independence Day.

- (A) The Independence Day was celebrated by the residents.
(B) Celebration of Independence Day was done by the residents.
(C) The Independence Day is celebrated by the residents.
(D) The Independence Day has been celebrated by the residents.

31. We hope that we shall win the match.

- (A) The match is hoped to be won.
(B) Winning the match is hoped by us.
(C) Match winning is our hope.
(D) It is hoped that the match will be won by us.

32. His pocket has been picked.

- (A) Picking has been done to his pocket.
(B) They have his pocket picked.
(C) Picked has been his pocket.
(D) Someone has picked his pocket.

33. People claim to have seen the suspect in several cities.

- (A) The suspect was seen by people in several cities.
- (B) The suspect is claimed to have been seen in several cities.
- (C) The suspect has seen the people in several cities.
- (D) The suspect is being seen in several cities.

34. Newton was one of the greatest scientists of the world.

Which of the following expresses the exact meaning of the sentence above in positive degree?

- (A) Newton was greater than most other scientists of the world
- (B) Very few scientists of the world were so great as Newton.
- (C) Newton was a great scientist.
- (D) No other scientist in the world is greater than Newton.

Direction : In Question Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 a sentence is given in direct speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in indirect speech.

35. He said to me, "What time do the offices close?"

- (A) He asked me what time the offices did close.
- (B) He asked me what time the offices closed.
- (C) He asked me what time did the offices close.
- (D) He wanted to know what time the offices close.

36. I said to my brother, "Let us go to some hill station for a change."

- (A) I asked my brother if he would go to some hill station for a change.
- (B) I asked my brother to go to some hill station for a change.
- (C) I suggested to my brother that we should go to some hill station for a change.
- (D) I permitted my brother to go to some hill station for a change.

37. He said, "Will you listen to such a man?"

- (A) He asked them will you listen to such a man.
- (B) He asked them are you listening to such a man.
- (C) He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
- (D) He asked them whether they will listen to such a man.

38. He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today?"

- (A) He asked his servant why was he so lazy that day.
- (B) He asked his servant why he was being so lazy that day.
- (C) He asked his servant why he had been so lazy that day.
- (D) He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day.

39. My friend said to me, "Has your father returned from Chennai?"

- (A) My friend said to me that my father has returned from Chennai.
- (B) My friend asked me if my father had returned from Chennai.
- (C) My friend told me that his father had returned from Chennai.
- (D) My friend enquired me if his father had returned from Chennai.

40. "But for his lethargy he would have succeeded."

Which sentence below expresses the meaning of the one set above?

- (A) Despite his lethargy he would have succeeded.
- (B) He would not succeed for his lethargy.
- (C) Had he been successful he would not have been lethargic.
- (D) If he had not been lethargic, he would have succeeded.

41. "Our Principal trusts his P.A. too much."

Which of the following structures below best conveys the content of the statement above?

- (A) Our Principal trusts his P.A. more than he should.
- (B) Our Principal does not trust his P.A. on level.
- (C) Our Principal should not trust his P.A.
- (D) Our Principal does not find his P.A. to be trustworthy at all.

42. One who abstains from alcoholic drink is called

- (A) pratopayer
- (B) teetotaler
- (C) nonalcoholic
- (D) orthodox

43. A person who leaves his own country and goes to live in another is called

- (A) immigrant
- (B) emigrant
- (C) nonresident
- (D) expatriate

44. Which one of the following is a poem by William Shakespeare?

- (A) *The Phoenix and the Turtle*
- (B) *Troilus and Cressida*
- (C) *The Dark Angel*
- (D) *Among School Children*

45. Pick out the critical work by T. S. Eliot among the following :

- (A) *The Age of Poetry*
- (B) *The Sacred Wood*
- (C) *The Rebel and the Lord*
- (D) *A Study on John Donne*

46. W. B. Yeats was drawn towards the Irish Republican Movement mainly because of the influence of _____ in his personal life.

- (A) Lady Gregory
- (B) Maud Gonne
- (C) John Parnel
- (D) Henry Davidson

47. The first edition of the *Preface to Lyrical Ballads* was published in

- (A) 1800 AD
- (B) 1798 AD
- (C) 1812 AD
- (D) 1804 AD

48. Which of the following remarked, "... poets are unacknowledged legislators of the world.?"

- (A) S. T. Coleridge
- (B) P. B. Shelley
- (C) W. B. Yeats
- (D) Robert Browning

49. Which of the Shakespearean plays mentioned below is classified as a dark comedy?

- (A) *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
- (B) *Much Ado About Nothing*
- (C) *Two Gentlemen of Verona*
- (D) *Measure for Measure*

50. Which of the following works is not a poetical composition of W. B. Yeats?

- (A) *Leda and the Swan*
- (B) *Second Coming*
- (C) *Among School Children*
- (D) *Rugby Chapel*

51. The poet of *Fra Lippo Lippi*, *Rabbi Ben Ezra* and *The Lost Mistress* is

- (A) William Wordsworth
- (B) Robert Browning
- (C) P. B. Shelley
- (D) W. B. Yeats

52. A caustic and vehement criticism published in *Blackwood's Magazine* made the poet withdrawn but more resolute in his poetic outpouring. The poet we figure in our mind is

- (A) Lord Byron
- (B) John Keats
- (C) William Wordsworth
- (D) P. B. Shelley

53. A masterpiece of critical study on four great tragedies of Shakespeare, called 'Shakespearean Tragedy', is authored by

- (A) Granville Barker
- (B) A. C. Bradley
- (C) William Spurger
- (D) Christopher Reed

62. Which spirits are said to have taken salamander's name in *The Rape of the Lock*?

- (A) Women given to free flirting
- (B) Violent and scolding women
- (C) Docile and peace-loving females
- (D) None of the above

63. "He takes the gift with reverence ..."
He stands for the Baron in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock*. What is the gift mentioned here?

- (A) An exquisitely designed garment
- (B) A bottle of French perfume
- (C) A pair of scissors
- (D) None of the above

64. What is the name of Belinda's guardian sylph?

- (A) Joy
- (B) Shock
- (C) Ariel
- (D) Anna

65. The name of Belinda's lapdog is

- (A) Timmy
- (B) Shock
- (C) Tommy
- (D) Placid

66. The Tintern Abbey was visited again by the poet after

- (A) seven years
- (B) six years
- (C) five years
- (D) None of the above

67. "The sounding cataract
Haunted me like a passion"

'The sounding cataract' here stands for

- (A) the misty mountain top
- (B) the roaring waterfalls
- (C) the meandering stream
- (D) None of the above

68. In Coleridge's *Christabel*, the scene begins with hooting of an owl, crowing of cock and reference to a mastiff. What is a mastiff?

- (A) A strong guard dog
- (B) A favourite horse
- (C) A lame mule
- (D) None of the above

69. *Christabel* as a typical Coleridge poem is set in

- (A) romantic background
- (B) surreal background
- (C) Gothic background
- (D) None of the above

78. How does Yeats describe the noon in *Lake Isle of Innisfree*?
Noon appears as
- (A) a bright sparkling day
 - (B) a purple glow
 - (C) an ochre yellow light of splendour
 - (D) None of the above
79. The poetic persona in Tagore's poem (Gitanjali No. 50) felt repentant at the end of the day and
- (A) wished that the days of misery would come to an end in his life
 - (B) wished he asked for blessing from the king
 - (C) wished he had the heart give away all that he had
 - (D) wished he would meet the king of all kings soon
80. What has been mentioned as a kingly jest in Gitanjali No. 5?
- (A) Stopping of the chariot of the king of all kings at the beggar's door
 - (B) Opening of palm of the king to the beggar to beg
 - (C) His offering of a little grain of corn
 - (D) None of the above
81. Eliot's *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* appeals to us as a/an
- (A) love poem
 - (B) monologue steeped in human psychology
 - (C) lampoon
 - (D) elegy
82. "I bitterly wept"
The speaker wept, because
- (A) he lost all his wealth
 - (B) he had not received any alms from the king of all kings
 - (C) he had missed the opportunity of receiving boundless blessings of god through self-abnegating devotion
 - (D) he lost all his day's alms to the king of all kings
83. "O for a beaker full of the warm south"
'Warm south' used here functions as a rhetorical figure, called
- (A) hyperbaton
 - (B) metonymy
 - (C) synecdoche
 - (D) alliteration
84. In *To His Coy Mistress*, the poet-speaker wishes to praise his lady love's eyes
- (A) for ten years
 - (B) for one hundred years
 - (C) for two hundred years
 - (D) None of the above
85. The word 'Ombre' in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* refers to
- (A) a card game
 - (B) a pleasure ship
 - (C) a musical presentation
 - (D) a minor sylph

86. *Crossing the Bar* is

- (A) an unconventional narrative poem
- (B) an evocative and elegiac poem
- (C) a descriptive and didactic poem
- (D) None of the above

87. *Christabel met Geraldine*

- (A) on a no moon's night in May
- (B) on a full moon's night in April
- (C) on a full moon's night in May
- (D) None of the above

88. Wordsworth's *Lucy Gray* is written in the form of

- (A) a ballad
- (B) an ode
- (C) a dramatic monologue
- (D) a sonnet

89. *Lucy Gray* is a poem included in

- (A) *Lyrical Ballads* (1st edition)
- (B) *Lyrical Ballads* (2nd edition)
- (C) *An Evening Walk*
- (D) None of the above

90. "Or snorted we in the Seven Sleepers' den?"

This is an example of

- (A) alliteration
- (B) both allusion and alliteration
- (C) allusion, alliteration and metaphor fused with interrogation
- (D) None of the above

91. The stanzas of the poem, *Lake Isle of Innisfree* have

- (A) similar rhyme scheme
- (B) three different rhyme schemes
- (C) no rhyme scheme at all
- (D) None of the above

92. The six lines set as epigraph of T. S. Eliot's *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* is taken from

- (A) Dante
- (B) Tasso
- (C) Guido da Montefeltro
- (D) Virgil

93. In thematic concerns and character traits, the play, *Justice* closely resembles

- (A) Greek tragedy
- (B) Shakespearean tragedy
- (C) poetic tragedy
- (D) None of the above

94. The convicts imprisoned in cells close to Falder's are
- O'cleary, Moaney and Clipton
 - O'clary, Clapton and Moaney
 - O'Caesey, Moaney and Clapton
 - None of them
95. The words 'hooker' and 'currah' in *Riders to the Sea* stand for
- different types of water-vehicle
 - different species of horse
 - items needed for making coffin
 - None of the above
96. Burtley went to the fair in
- Dublin
 - Connemara
 - Dunnegal
 - None of the above
97. The recurring omens and premonitions in *Riders to the Sea*
- intensify the tragic impact
 - are digressive elements
 - give comic relief
 - None of the above
98. "It is the life of a young man to be going on the sea, and who would listen to an old woman with one thing and she saying it over." The quoted speech is of
- Nora
 - Cathleen
 - Maurya
 - the young priest
99. The name of the young gardener in D. H. Lawrence's *The Rocking-Horse Winner* who was so fond of and pally with master Paul is
- Degas
 - Bassett
 - Oscar
 - Peter
100. The names Daffodil and Malabar occur in *The Rocking-Horse Winner*. They are important as they represent
- rare variety of flowers cultured in the house-garden
 - two pet dogs of Paul's mother
 - two horses
 - two uncles visiting the household
101. The office boy in Mansfield's story, *The Fly* is called
- Macey
 - Manolin
 - Manlo
 - Henri

102. How did Gertrude, Mr. Woodfield's daughter, in *The Fly* taught the hotelkeeper in Belgium a lesson for charging more than he should?
- (A) By lifting a set of spoons off the table
- (B) By lifting a pot of jam
- (C) By lifting some cutleries
- (D) By spanking him right there
103. *The Fly* of Mansfield shows Boss's growing affinity to the small insect 'fly' by animating it humane sympathy and feelings. The process could be called
- (A) plain guilt syndrome
- (B) human empathy
- (C) anthropomorphisation
- (D) symbolic concern mechanism
104. Mr. Woodfield's daughters visited a war-cemetery where Reggie and Boss's son were buried as martyrs of war in
- (A) Netherlands
- (B) France
- (C) Belgium
- (D) Poland
105. What is the setting of the story, *After Twenty Years*?
- (A) Chicago
- (B) Boston
- (C) New York
- (D) London
106. The narrator of the story, *The Night Train at Deoli* met the basket seller girl
- (A) twice
- (B) thrice
- (C) four times
- (D) None of the above
107. O'Henry characterizes the policeman in the beginning of the story, *After Twenty Years* as
- (A) bored and depressed
- (B) confident and capable
- (C) cunning and vindictive
- (D) bullying and powerful
108. How much money did Darcy make every year?
- (A) 30,000 pounds
- (B) 20,000 pounds
- (C) 10,000 pounds
- (D) 5,000 pounds
109. What does Mrs. Bennet complain of when her husband denies her request to meet the newcomer at Netherfields?
- (A) Her poor match
- (B) Her nerves
- (C) Her gout
- (D) Mr. Bennet's unkindness

110. Whom did Mr. Collins marry?
- (A) Jane
 - (B) Lydia
 - (C) Charlotte Lucas
 - (D) Mary
111. What is the name of Darcy's sister?
- (A) Georgiana
 - (B) Georgettee
 - (C) Georgiannette
 - (D) Henrietta
112. The part of the country toured by Elizabeth Bennet with her aunt and uncle was
- (A) the Lake District
 - (B) Sussex
 - (C) Essex
 - (D) Derbyshire
113. When Darcy first proposed to Elizabeth he spent of the proposal dwelling on
- (A) how much he adored her family
 - (B) how impressed he was of her intelligence
 - (C) her beautiful eyes
 - (D) how her social and familial inferiority stood as obstacles before his feelings

114. The auction price for Susan Henchard and her child in *The Mayor of Casterbridge* was set at
- (A) two guineas
 - (B) three shillings
 - (C) five guineas
 - (D) six guineas
115. Who took care of Henchard in his last days?
- (A) Joshua Jopp
 - (B) Elizabeth Jane
 - (C) Abel Whittle
 - (D) No one at all
116. The hotel where Elizabeth Jane served as a waitress to meet the rent of her hotel room was
- (A) The Three Mariners
 - (B) The King's Arm
 - (C) Savoy
 - (D) Twilight Dome
117. Having sold his wife in a drunken bout, Henchard pledged not to touch alcohol for
- (A) twenty years
 - (B) twenty-one years
 - (C) twenty-three years
 - (D) twenty-five years

110. Whom did Mr. Collins marry?
- (A) Jane
 - (B) Lydia
 - (C) Charlotte Lucas
 - (D) Mary
111. What is the name of Darcy's sister?
- (A) Georgiana
 - (B) Georgettee
 - (C) Georgianettee
 - (D) Henrietta
112. The part of the country toured by Elizabeth Bennet with her aunt and uncle was
- (A) the Lake District
 - (B) Sussex
 - (C) Essex
 - (D) Derbyshire
113. When Darcy first proposed to Elizabeth he spent of the proposal dwelling on
- (A) how much he adored her family
 - (B) how impressed he was of her intelligence
 - (C) her beautiful eyes
 - (D) how her social and familial inferiority stood as obstacles before his feelings
114. The auction price for Susan Henchard and her child in *The Mayor of Casterbridge* was set at
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118. The greater region to which Casterbridge belongs to is better known as

- (A) Sussex
- (B) Nottinghamshire
- (C) Essex
- (D) Wessex

119. The Ring in Casterbridge was

- (A) a place regularly visited by happy lovers
- (B) a place rumoured to be used for intrigues, feuds and criminal activities
- (C) a resort owned by Mayor Henchard
- (D) a city park

120. *Ignited Minds* by A. P. J. A. Kalam is a work based on

- (A) fiction
- (B) scientific attitude to life
- (C) an inward view of life
- (D) None of the above

121. The title, *Visionary Teachers and Scientists* constitutes

- (A) the 1st chapter of *Ignited Minds*
- (B) the 2nd chapter of *Ignited Minds*
- (C) the 3rd chapter of *Ignited Minds*
- (D) the 4th chapter of *Ignited Minds*

122. Among the great characters of *The Mahabharat*, Kalam was particularly attracted to

- (A) Vidura
- (B) Karna
- (C) Yudhistira
- (D) Bhishma

123. Prof. S. Chandrasekhar won the Nobel Prize for his work on

- (A) black holes
- (B) pure mathematics
- (C) atomic weapons
- (D) marine life

124. Kalam thinks that Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti and his Sufi followers were pioneers in

- (A) promotion of national integration
- (B) promotion of Islam
- (C) promotion of scientific attitude
- (D) promotion of global marketing system

125. In his essay, *Freedom*, George Bernard Shaw

- (A) agrees to conventional notion of freedom
- (B) dismisses the conventional notion of freedom as an impossible idea
- (C) speaks strongly against freedom of any kind
- (D) advocates for unrestricted form of freedom as one may find in forests among animals

- 126.** Shaw thinks that democratic parliamentary system of government
- (A) genuinely works for the people
 - (B) perpetuates the slavery of the common people in crooked ways
 - (C) removes class distinction forever
 - (D) None of the above
- 127.** Voltaire, Rousseau and Tom Paine belonged to
- (A) 17th century
 - (B) 18th century
 - (C) 19th century
 - (D) 20th century
- 128.** 'Abeunt Studia in Mores' means
- (A) studies affect character
 - (B) studies give us wealth
 - (C) study more to learn
 - (D) None of the above
- 129.** Bacon advises the reader to read
- (A) to contradict and argue
 - (B) to make others fool
 - (C) to believe and take for granted
 - (D) None of the above

- 130.** According to Bacon, 'conference' makes
- (A) full man
 - (B) exact man
 - (C) ready man
 - (D) None of the above
- 131.** According to Lamb, time
- (A) fully reconciles us to anything
 - (B) partially reconciles us to anything
 - (C) adds on to our previous sorrows
 - (D) does not at all reconcile us to anything
- 132.** During the holidays in summer, Lamb visited
- (A) Derbyshire
 - (B) Hertfordshire
 - (C) Berkshire
 - (D) None of the above
- 133.** John Falstaff is one of the greatest
- (A) historical figures in Shakespeare
 - (B) comic figures in Shakespeare
 - (C) Romantic figures
 - (D) None of the above

134. The name of the Chaplin in *Justice* is

- (A) Wooder
- (B) Miller
- (C) Clemence
- (D) None of the above

135. "All the perfumes of _____ will not sweeten this little hand."

The correct word to fill in the blank in the above quotation is

- (A) Persia
- (B) Paris
- (C) Arabia
- (D) India

136. Lady Macbeth represents

- (A) a citadel of courage and ambition made weak by sense of guilt at last
- (B) a conventional wife with attributes of love, modesty, meekness and motherhood
- (C) an integrated iron stability of courage and resolve until her death
- (D) None of the above

137. Macbeth is complemented as 'Bellona's Bridegroom' by Ross in the play. Here, Bellona is

- (A) the name of Roman goddess of war
- (B) the maiden name of Lady Macbeth
- (C) the name of Greek war goddess
- (D) None of the above

138. The most humorous instances of misuse of words in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* are delivered by

- (A) Hippolyta
- (B) Bottom
- (C) Puck
- (D) Snug

139. In the 'play within a play' of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, the character of the lion was played by

- (A) Bottom
- (B) Starveling
- (C) Snug
- (D) None of them

140. Hippolyta was

- (A) the Queen of Troy
- (B) the Queen of the Amazons
- (C) the Princess of Athens
- (D) None of the above

141. The title, *Arms and the Man* has been borrowed from

- (A) Virgil's *Aeneid*
- (B) Homer's *Iliad*
- (C) Dryden's *Virgil*
- (D) Chapman's *Homer*

142. By birth, Bluntschli's nationality was

- (A) Swiss
- (B) Serbian
- (C) Austrian
- (D) Russian

143. During the action of the play, Raina's actual age was
- 24
 - 23
 - 17
 - 21
144. "I am a human being : I get tired of being a servant occasionally."
Here, the speaker in Shaw's play is
- Nicola
 - Louka
 - Sergius
 - Bluntschli
145. Iambic pentameter in poetic composition is also known as
- Romantic metre
 - Alexandrine metre
 - Heroic metre
 - None of the above
146. "He is gone on the mountain
He is lost to the forest"
The above lines are written in
- iambic trimeter with variation
 - anapaestic dimeter
 - anapaestic dimeter with hypermetrical variation
 - trochaic trimeter with no variation
147. Reference to 'the dark lady' recurs in the poetry of
- John Donne
 - John Milton
 - Dryden
 - Shakespeare
148. Nehru's *Letters from Father to His Daughter* was written when the writer was
- enjoying a vacation
 - imprisoned for political activism
 - in sick bed
 - None of the above
149. *Adonis* was written
- on the death of Keats
 - on the death of Mary Shelley
 - on the death of Lord Byron
 - on the death of Charles Godwin
150. *The Cenci* is
- a long philosophical poem by Wordsworth
 - a tragedy by Shelley
 - a narrative poem by Browning
 - a dramatic monologue of Browning

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :

নিম্নলিখিত নির্দেশাবলী ভালো করে পড়ুন :

1. Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the correct answer is to be darkened completely with Black Ballpoint Pen on the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.
প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর হিসাবে যে চারটি বিকল্প দেওয়া আছে তা থেকে শুধুমাত্র শুদ্ধ উত্তরটির প্রেক্ষিতে OMR উত্তরপত্রে দেওয়া বৃত্তটি কালো বলপয়েন্ট কলম দ্বারা সম্পূর্ণরূপে কালো করে চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। একবার উত্তর চিহ্নিত করা হয়ে গেলে তাকে আর পরিবর্তন করা যাবে না।
2. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except at the specified space on the OMR Answer Sheet.
পরীক্ষার্থীরা কোনওভাবেই OMR উত্তরপত্রটি ভাঁজ করবেন না। OMR উত্তরপত্রে কোনওরকম দাগ কাটা বা মন্তব্য লেখা যাবে না। পরীক্ষার্থীরা তাঁদের রোল নম্বার উত্তরপত্রে নির্দিষ্ট করা জায়গা ছাড়া অন্য কোনও জায়গায় লিখবেন না।
3. Handle the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet with utmost care, as under no circumstances (except technical defect), another set will be provided.
OMR উত্তরপত্র এবং প্রশ্নপত্রের ব্যবহারে সার্বিক সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করতে হবে। কোনও অবস্থাতেই (মুদ্রণ ত্রুটি ও পদ্ধতিগত ত্রুটি ছাড়া) OMR উত্তরপত্র ও প্রশ্নপত্র পাল্টে দেওয়া যাবে না।
4. The candidates will write the correct Question Booklet Number and OMR Answer Sheet Number in the Attendance Sheet.
পরীক্ষার্থীকে অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ তাঁর OMR উত্তরপত্রের নম্বর এবং প্রশ্নপত্রের নম্বর নির্ভুলভাবে লিখতে হবে।
5. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic devices or any other material except the Admit Card and Photo Identity Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.
পরীক্ষার্থীকে অ্যাডমিট কার্ড এবং ফটো আইডেনটিটি কার্ড ছাড়া অন্য কোনও ছাপানো বা লেখা কাগজ, পঠন ও মুদ্রণজাত সামগ্রী, পেজার, মোবাইল ফোন, অন্য কোনওরকম ইলেক্ট্রনিক ডিভাইস নিয়ে পরীক্ষা হলে/কক্ষে প্রবেশ করতে দেওয়া হবে না।
6. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card and Photo Identity Card to the Invigilator/Examination Officials.
পরীক্ষা হলে ইনভিজিলেটর কর্তৃক কিংবা পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের ভিতরে পরীক্ষা-সংশ্লিষ্ট আধিকারিক কর্তৃক দাবি করা হলে প্রত্যেক পরীক্ষার্থী তাঁর অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ও ফটো আইডেনটিটি কার্ড দেখাতে বাধ্য থাকবেন।
7. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.
সেন্টার সুপারিনটেন্ডেন্ট বা ইনভিজিলেটর-এর বিশেষ অনুমতি ছাড়া পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষা হলে তাঁর বসার স্থান পরিবর্তন করতে পারবেন না।
8. Candidates will have to sign twice in the Attendance Sheet presented by the Invigilator on duty; first after taking their seats in the Examination Hall/Room and second at the time of handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.
পরীক্ষার্থীদিগকে ইনভিজিলেটরের দেওয়া অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীটে দুইবার স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে, প্রথমবার পরীক্ষা হলে তাঁদের আসন গ্রহণের পর এবং দ্বিতীয়বার ইনভিজিলেটরের নিকট OMR উত্তরপত্র জমা দেওয়ার সময়ে।
9. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and signed the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet a second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ দুইবার স্বাক্ষর করা এবং কর্তব্যরত ইনভিজিলেটর-এর নিকট উত্তরপত্র জমা দেওয়া ব্যতীত কোনও পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষা হল ত্যাগ করতে পারবেন না। যদি কোনও পরীক্ষার্থী অ্যাটেন্ডেন্স শীট-এ দুইবার স্বাক্ষর না করেন তবে তিনি তাঁর OMR উত্তরপত্র জমা করেননি বলে গণ্য হবে এবং তা অনুচিত কার্য হিসাবে ধরা হবে।
10. Use of any type of calculating device is prohibited.
যে কোনও ধরনের ক্যালকুলেটরের ব্যবহার সম্পূর্ণরূপে নিষিদ্ধ।
11. The candidates are governed by all rules and regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per rules and regulations of the Board.
পরীক্ষা হল/কক্ষের মধ্যে পরীক্ষার্থীর আচরণ বোর্ডের নিয়ম ও নির্দেশিকা অনুযায়ী চালিত হবে। সব ধরনের অনুচিত কার্য বোর্ডের নিয়ম ও নির্দেশিকা অনুযায়ী নির্দিষ্ট হবে।
12. No part of the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
কোনও ভাবেই প্রশ্নপত্র এবং OMR উত্তরপত্রের কোনও অংশ ছেঁড়া বা আলাদা করা যাবে না।
13. On completion of the test the candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall/Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Question Booklet with them.
পরীক্ষা শেষ হওয়ার পরে পরীক্ষার্থী অবশ্যই তাঁর OMR উত্তরপত্র কর্তব্যরত ইনভিজিলেটরের কাছে জমা দেবেন। পরীক্ষার্থীরা এই প্রশ্নপত্রটি তাঁদের সাথে নিয়ে যেতে পারেন।

SEAL