

MP TET Varg 2 Secondary Teacher English Language

Q1. Select the word which means the same as the written sentence.

An act of killing many people

- (a) Massacre
- (b) Mirth
- (c) Mutilate
- (d) Malign

Q2. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

Flesh eating animal

- (a) Herbivore
- (b) Carnivore
- (c) Insectivore
- (d) Omnivore

Q3. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

Existing or being everywhere at the same time.

- (a) Extraordinary
- (b) Phenomenal
- (c) Uncustomary
- (d) Ubiquitous

Q4. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

The sound of Mosquitoes.

- (a) Trumpet
- (b) Twitter
- (c) Squeak
- (d) Whine

Q5. Choose the correct one-word substitution for the following:

"One who sells flowers."

- (a) Florist
- (b) Botanist
- (c) Gardener
- (d) Horticulturist

Q6. Select the appropriate meaning of the idiom 'As bold as brass.'

- (a) Bold to the point of rudeness.
- (b) Visually striking.
- (c) Courageous action is often rewarded.
- (d) Large and capable of getting attention.

Q7. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Break the ice

- (a) Make people meeting first time feel uncomfortable
- (b) Make people meeting first time feel sad
- (c) Make people meeting first time feel more detached
- (d) Make people meeting first time feel more comfortable

Q8. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Bear the palm

- (a) To bring joyful news
- (b) To lose a game
- (c) To advocate peace
- (d) To be a winner

Q9. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Kick one's heels

- (a) relaxing without any thoughts
- (b) wait impatiently to be summoned
- (c) to hurt oneself
- (d) to hit something in one's leg

Q10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Chew the fat

- (a) To have a heated argument
- (b) To eat a large meal
- (c) To have a relaxed, informal conversation
- (d) To chew on a piece of gum for a long time

Q11. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Peevish

- (a) Foolish
- (b) Friendly
- (c) Beneficial
- (d) Talkative

Q12. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Boisterous

- (a) Calm
- (b) Envious
- (c) Gradient
- (d) Joyous

Q13. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Everlasting

- (a) Eternal
- (b) Transient
- (c) Fatuous
- (d) Misled

Q14. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Serene

- (a) Boisterous
- (b) Sobriquet
- (c) Solander
- (d) Windbag

Q15. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Taradiddle

- (a) Abscess
- (b) Lie
- (c) Truth
- (d) Cartograph

Q16. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

The citizens have chosen that man as their leader.

- (a) That man had been chosen by the citizens as their leader.
- (b) That man has been chosen by the citizens as their leader.
- (c) That man is chosen by the citizens as their leader.
- (d) That man was chosen by the citizens as their leader.

Q17. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Don't pluck the flowers.

- (a) The flowers should not be pluck.
- (b) You are requested not to plucked the flowers.
- (c) I am requesting you to pluck the flowers.
- (d) Let the flowers not be plucked.

Q18. Select the correct active or passive form of the given sentence.

The President's speech had boosted my morale.

- (a) My morale have been boosted by The President's speech.
- (b) My morale has been boosted by The President's speech.
- (c) My morale had been boosted by The President's speech.
- (d) My morale had boosted The President's speech.

Q19. Select the correct passive voice form for the given sentence.

Rishi was writing a letter to her husband.

- (a) A letter was being written by Rashi to her husband.
- (b) A letter were being written by Rashi to her husband.
- (c) A letter was been written by Rashi to her husband.
- (d) A letter were been written by Rashi to her husband.

Q20. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

My parents have booked a mini-getaway for me.

- (a) A mini-getaway was being booked for me by my parents.
- (b) A mini-getaway had been booked for me by my parents.
- (c) A mini-getaway was been booked for me by my parents.
- (d) A mini-getaway has been booked for me by my parents.

Directions (21-25): Read the poem carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Go hang yourself, you old M.D.!
You shall not sneer at me.
Pick up your hat and stethoscope,
Go wash your mouth with laundry soap;
I contemplate a joy exquisite
I'm not paying you for your visit.
I did not call you to be told
My malady is a common cold.
By pounding brow and swollen lip;
By fever's hot and scaly grip;
By those two red redundant eyes
That weep like woeful April skies;
By racking snuffle, snort, and sniff;
By handkerchief after handkerchief;
This cold you wave away as naught
Is the damnedest cold man ever caught!
Bacilli swarm within my portals
Such as were ne'er conceived by mortals,
But bred by scientists wise and hoary
In some Olympic laboratory;
Bacteria as large as mice,
With feet of fire and heads of ice
Who never interrupt for slumber
Their stamping elephantine rumba.

Q21. What is the emotion that the poet displays in the first stanza?

- (a) Anger
- (b) Joy
- (c) Jealousy
- (d) Sympathy

Q22. Why and at whom does the poet show his emotion?

At an old man because he has sneered at the poet

- (a) At a doctor for an incorrect diagnosis of his medical condition
- (b) At a friend who is happy at the poet's plight
- (c) At a doctor who has said that the poet merely has a cold

Q23. The poet describes his eyes as 'two red redundant eyes' because

he cannot see properly due to the cold

- (a) they show how furious the poet is
- (b) they have been affected by an eye disease
- (c) in his medical condition the poet is imagining things

Q24. 'Bacteria as large as mice' is an instance of a/an

simile and a hyperbole

- (a) metaphor
- (b) personification
- (c) alliteration

Q25. 'Who never interrupt for slumber

Their stamping elephantine rumba.'

The meaning of these lines is that

- (a) the bacteria are continuously stamping their elephant-like feet
- (b) the cold-causing germs are causing much discomfort and pain to the poet without any break
- (c) the bacilli are so active that they refuse to go to sleep
- (d) the poet is not able to concentrate on his work due to the raging cold

Q26. What is the correct sequence of the following novels of Amitav Ghosh in order of their year of publication?

- A. The Hungry Tide
- B. The Shadow Lines
- C. The Sea of Poppies
- D. The Calcutta Chromosome
- E. The Circle of Reason

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, E, D, C, A
- (b) E, B, D, A, C
- (c) A, E, D, B, C
- (d) D, C, A, B, E

Q27. Which of the following works is not written by Chinua Achebe?

- (a) Arrow of God
- (b) No Longer at Ease
- (c) An Image of Africa
- (d) Weep Not, Child

Q28. Which of the following is considered to be the first Indian novel in English?

- (a) Bankimchandra Chatterjee's Rajamohan's Wife
- (b) Tor Dutt's The Young Zamindar
- (c) K.K. Sinha's Samjogita
- (d) K.K. Sinha's The Star of Sikri

Q29. Kai Po Che! is the screen adaptation of which one of the following novels by Chetan Bhagat?

- (a) The 3 Mistakes of My Life
- (b) Five Point Someone
- (c) Half Girlfriend
- (d) Two States

Q30. Who among the following women writers wrote the first female Dalit autobiography?

- (a) Sharmila Rege
- (b) Urmila Pawar
- (c) Shantabai Krushnaji Kamble
- (d) Meena Kandasamy

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is option a.

Massacre: This refers to the act of killing a large number of people, especially in a cruel or violent way.

Hindi meaning: नरसंहार

Other options and their Hindi meanings:

B. Mirth: This means happiness or amusement.

Hindi meaning: हँसी

C. Mutilate: This means to injure or damage someone or something very severely.

Hindi meaning: विकृत करना

D. Malign: This means to speak about someone in a spitefully critical manner.

Hindi meaning: बदनाम करना

Out of these options, "massacre" is the only word that accurately describes the act of killing many people.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is option b.

Carnivore: This refers to an animal that eats meat.

Hindi meaning: मांसाहारी

Other options and their Hindi meanings:

A. Herbivore: This means an animal that eats only plants.

Hindi meaning: शाकाहारी

C. Insectivore: This means an animal that eats insects.

Hindi meaning: कीटभक्षी

D. Omnivore: This means an animal that eats both plants and meat.

Hindi meaning: सर्वाहारी

Thus, "Carnivore" is the correct choice for describing a flesh-eating animal.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is option d.

Ubiquitous- Found or existing everywhere.

Option (d) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is option d.

Whine - The sound of Mosquitoes.

Squeak -The sound of Rats.

Twitter - The sound of Birds.

Trumpet -The sound of Elephants.

Option (d) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct one-word substitution is (a) Florist.

Florist: A person who sells and arranges flowers.

Hindi meaning: पुष्पविक्रेता

Example: The florist arranged a beautiful bouquet for the wedding.

Meanings of all options:

Florist: A person who sells flowers.

Botanist: A scientist who studies plants.

Gardener: A person who takes care of a garden.

Horticulturist: A person who specializes in growing plants.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is option a.

As bold as brass – It is an idiomatic expression which means, 'Showing a lot of confidence, especially in a way that people think is rude or shocking'.

Option (a) portrays the same meaning as that of the given idiom. Hence, it is the correct choice.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. The most appropriate meaning of the idiom "break the ice" is (d) Make people meeting first time feel more comfortable.

The idiom "break the ice" means to make initial contact or conversation in a social or business setting to make people feel more comfortable and at ease.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bear the palm is used to describe a situation where someone has emerged victorious or has achieved great success.

Use in a sentence: After a tough competition, Sarah was thrilled to bear the palm and be named the champion of the spelling bee.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kick one's heels - to wait or be kept waiting impatiently.

Use in a sentence- The whole day we kicked our heels outside the court room.

Option (b) portrays the same meaning as that of the given idiom & hence, it is the correct choice.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chew the fat- to have a relaxed, informal conversation.

Used in sentence- "After work, John and his coworkers like to get together and chew the fat over a few drinks at the local pub."

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is option b.

Peevish - Easily annoyed.

Synonyms - Irascible, Irritable, Short-tempered.

Antonyms - Affable, Companionable, Cordial, Friendly.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is option a.

Boisterous - being rough or noisy in a high-spirited way.

Synonyms - agitated, disturbed, excited, passionate.

Antonyms - calm, composed, quiet.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Everlasting means something that lasts forever or for a very long time. It refers to something that is enduring, eternal, or permanent.

Transient means something that is temporary or short-lived. It refers to something that lasts only for a brief period of time.

Antonyms: **Transient**, Temporary, Ephemeral.

Synonyms: Eternal, Perpetual, Enduring.

Meaning of the other given words:

Eternal: Something that lasts forever or for an infinite amount of time, which is a synonym of everlasting.

Fatuous: Something that is foolish or silly, unrelated in meaning to everlasting.

Misled: The past tense of the verb "mislead," meaning to cause someone to have a wrong idea or impression.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Serene—calm or peaceful.

Synonyms –limpid, placid, calm, collected.

Antonyms – **boisterous**, clamorous, loud, noisy.

Meanings of other words are as follows:

Sobriquet- a nickname.

Solander- made to resemble a book and having the front cover and fore edge hinged.

Windbag- someone who talks too much.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Taradiddle- a small lie.

Synonyms – jive, blather, bosh, bunk.

Antonyms – **truth**, wisdom, sensibility.

While meaning of other words are as follows:

Abscess- painful collection of pus anywhere in the body.

Lie-to say or write something you know is not the truth.

Cartograph- an illustrated map or chart.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Active Voice- It denotes that the noun or pronoun that acts as the subject in the sentence is the doer of the action. In other words, the subject performs the action or acts upon the verb.

Passive Voice- represents that the subject is one acted upon by the action or verb in the sentence. It can also be said that the passive voice indicates that the subject in the sentence is no longer active but passive.

The sentence is an example of active voice having form:

Subject + has/have+ v3+ object.

When it is converted into passive voice, following rule must be followed:

Object+ has/have+ been+ V3+ by + subject.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Active Voice- It denotes that the noun or pronoun that acts as the subject in the sentence is the doer of the action. In other words, the subject performs the action or acts upon the verb.

Passive Voice- represents that the subject is one acted upon by the action or verb in the sentence. It can also be said that the passive voice indicates that the subject in the sentence is no longer active but passive.

The sentence is an example of active voice having form:

Do + not + Verb + Object.

When it is converted into passive voice, following rule must be followed:

Let + object + not + be + past participle.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Active Voice: In Active voice the subject is the one doing the action.

Passive Voice: In Passive voice the subject is the recipient of the action.

To convert active voice into passive voice the object becomes the subject and the subject becomes the object.

In Past Perfect Tense as presented in the question the structure for changing tense into active/passive is

Subject + had + v3+ object

↔

Object+ had+been +V3+ by + subject

For Example- Active- He had completed a lap.

Passive- A lap had been completed by him.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Active Voice- It denotes that the noun or pronoun that acts as the subject in the sentence is the doer of the action. In other words, the subject performs the action or acts upon the verb.

Passive Voice- represents that the subject is one acted upon by the action or verb in the sentence. It can also be said that the passive voice indicates that the subject in the sentence is no longer active but passive.

The sentence is an example of active voice having form:

Sub + was / were + V1 + ing + obj.

When it is converted into passive voice, following rule must be followed:

Obj + was/were + being + V3 + by + sub.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is option (d) "A mini-getaway has been booked for me by my parents."

This is the correct passive form of the given sentence because the subject of the sentence ("my parents") becomes the agent of the passive sentence, and is placed at the end of the sentence after the preposition "by."

The verb "booked" is changed to its past participle form "been booked" to create the passive voice.

The auxiliary verb "have" in the active sentence is also included in the passive voice to indicate that the action was completed in the past but changes its form according to the singular subject.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the first stanza, the poet is angry with the doctor for saying that the poet has common cold.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. The poet uses hyperbole while expressing his state to the doctor, who, to the poet's dismay, had diagnosed him with common cold.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. The cold has affected the poet's eyes. His eyes have become red and he is not able to see properly.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Simile and hyperbole have been used in the given phrase. Simile is the used of 'as' or 'like' for comparing two things and hyperbole is an extreme exaggeration of a point (in this case, bacteria, which is actually a very small thing, is described as big as mice).

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The poet is in discomfort due to cold. He describes the discomfort and pain caused by the bacteria as 'elephantine rumba'.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct chronological sequence of Amitav Ghosh's novels is:

E. The Circle of Reason (1986)

B. The Shadow Lines (1988)

D. The Calcutta Chromosome (1995)

A. The Hungry Tide (2004)

C. The Sea of Poppies (2008)

Information Booster:

1. **Amitav Ghosh:** An acclaimed Indian writer known for his complex narratives and historical themes.
2. **The Circle of Reason:** His debut novel, exploring themes of migration and identity.
3. **The Shadow Lines:** A novel that deals with the concepts of borders and national identity.
4. **The Calcutta Chromosome:** A science fiction novel set in Kolkata, blending historical and futuristic elements.
5. **The Hungry Tide:** Focuses on the lives of people in the Sundarbans, exploring human and environmental relationships.
6. **The Sea of Poppies:** The first book in the Ibis Trilogy, set against the backdrop of the opium trade in the 19th century.

Additional Information:

The Circle of Reason: Won the Prix Médicis étranger, a French literary award.

The Shadow Lines: Received the Sahitya Akademi Award, India's national academy of letters.

The Calcutta Chromosome: Won the Arthur C. Clarke Award for Science Fiction.

The Hungry Tide: Highlights the ecological and cultural diversity of the Sundarbans.

The Sea of Poppies: Shortlisted for the Man Booker Prize, praised for its historical depth and narrative style.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Chinua Achebe, a prominent Nigerian writer, authored several influential works. However, **Weep Not, Child** was written by Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o, a Kenyan writer. The other works listed are by Achebe.

Information Booster:

1. **Arrow of God:** Explores the clash between traditional Igbo culture and colonial rule.
2. **No Longer at Ease:** A sequel to "Things Fall Apart," dealing with post-colonial Nigerian society.
3. **An Image of Africa:** An essay critiquing Joseph Conrad's "Heart of Darkness" for its racist depictions.
4. **Weep Not, Child:** A novel by Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o, focusing on the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya.

Additional Information:

Arrow of God: Part of Achebe's African Trilogy.

No Longer at Ease: Examines the corruption and complexities of modern Nigeria.

An Image of Africa: A seminal work in post-colonial literary criticism.

Weep Not, Child: Ngũgĩ's debut novel, highlighting the impact of colonialism on Kenya.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. *Rajamohan's Wife*, published in 1864, is considered the first Indian novel in English. Written by Bankimchandra Chatterjee, it reflects the cultural and social dynamics of colonial India, exploring the tensions between traditional values and Western influence.

Information Booster:

1. **Historical Context:** Written during British rule, it addresses the impact of colonialism on Indian society.

2. **Themes:** The novel deals with issues such as domestic life, morality, and social change, setting a precedent for future Indian English literature.

3. **Influence on Indian Literature:** This pioneering work paved the way for Indian writers in English, blending Western narrative forms with Indian themes.

Additional Information:

Tor Dutt's *The Young Zamindar* : Although significant, it is a later work and not recognized as the first Indian novel in English.

K.K. Sinha's *Samjogita* and *The Star of Sikri* : These titles are lesser-known and not considered foundational in Indian English literature's timeline.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. *Kai Po Che!* is based on **The 3 Mistakes of My Life** by Chetan Bhagat. The novel, set in Gujarat, India, revolves around three friends navigating their dreams, business aspirations, and complex societal issues, including communal tensions.

Information Booster:

1. **Three Mistakes of My Life:** Focuses on friendship, communalism, and ambition in a middle-class Indian setting.

2. **Kai Po Che! Adaptation:** Received critical acclaim for its realistic portrayal of social issues.

3. **Bhagat's Influence:** Known for addressing contemporary Indian youth's struggles with ambition, relationships, and societal constraints.

Additional Information:

Five Point Someone: Adapted into the popular film *3 Idiots* and deals with academic pressures in India.

Half Girlfriend: Adapted into a romantic drama focusing on class differences and unrequited love.

Two States: Adapted into a film that explores cross-cultural romance and familial acceptance.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Shantabai Krushnaji Kamble authored *Mazhya Jalmachi Chittarkatha* (*The Kaleidoscopic Story of My Life*), regarded as the first autobiography by a female Dalit writer in India. Her work provides insight into the struggles of Dalit women, marking a pivotal moment in Dalit literature by amplifying marginalized voices and experiences within the Indian social hierarchy.

Information Booster:

1. **Social Impact:** Kamble's work brought attention to the double marginalization of Dalit women in India.

2. **Dalit Women's Literature:** It set a precedent for female Dalit authors to narrate their experiences and resist caste oppression.

3. **Autobiographical Depth:** Kamble's detailed account offers an authentic portrayal of her lived experiences, shedding light on caste and gender discrimination.

Additional Information:

Sharmila Rege: Known for her academic contributions to Dalit studies but did not write a personal autobiography.

Urmila Pawar: Wrote *Aaydan* (The Weave of My Life), another significant Dalit autobiography, published later.

Meena Kandasamy: Known for her poetry and activism but not as the author of the first female Dalit autobiography.

