

113-BC**B.Sc./B.Com./B.Com. (Hons.) (Part I) Examination, 2018****(Compulsory Paper)****GENERAL ENGLISH****Time Allowed : Two Hours****Maximum Marks : 100**

Attempt *All* questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Mark the correct choice of answer (A/B/C/D) by blackening the relevant circle fully with H.B. Pencil on O.M.R. sheet.

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1. Gombi was found in a
 (A) Market (B) Nearby village
 (C) Hospital (D) Park
2. Gombi's child was by Gangu.
 (A) Abandoned (B) Hated
 (C) Accepted (D) Killed
3. Gangu was a
 (A) Servant (B) Businessman
 (C) Doctor (D) Officer
4. Gangu left his job because :
 (A) he wanted to marry Gombi
 (B) of low wages
 (C) he did not like the job
 (D) he had a quarrel with his employer
5. Barin Bhowmik was going to Delhi to
 (A) attend a conference (B) attend a wedding
 (C) sing in some celebration (D) visit a doctor
6. A person suffering from 'Kleptomania' develops an urge to
 (A) eat too much (B) talk too much
 (C) sleep too much (D) steal
7. The word ailment means :
 (A) medicine (B) illness
 (C) treatment (D) prescription
8. Who stole things from Barin's suitcase ?
 (A) Sharad Sinha (B) Ramesh Mohan
 (C) Pulak Chakravorty (D) Pawan Gosh

9. The story 'Drought' is written by
 (A) Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
 (B) Prem Chand
 (C) C.V. Raman
 (D) Jai Nimbkar
10. Amina is daughter.
 (A) Mahesh's
 (B) Gafur's
 (C) Tarakratna's
 (D) Salim's
11. The locale of the story 'Drought' is
 (A) Kosalsapur
 (B) Kashinagar
 (C) Kashipur
 (D) Kashidham
12. In the end Gafur leaves for the
 (A) rice mill
 (B) sugar mill
 (C) cloth mill
 (D) jute mill
13. Gunga Ram used to put on his forehead daily.
 (A) U mark
 (B) O mark
 (C) C mark
 (D) V mark
14. The children took the tin containing the Kala Nag to their
 (A) teacher
 (B) friends
 (C) parents
 (D) neighbours
15. Russell's viper is a
 (A) rat
 (B) snake
 (C) cat
 (D) snail
16. As soon as the Nag was let out of the tin he
 (A) wriggled out silently
 (B) bit the teacher
 (C) bit Gangu Ram
 (D) bit the children

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17. Mr. Tagade asked the Principal to
 (A) forgive the boy
 (B) fine the boy
 (C) withdraw the report
 (D) expel the boy
18. The name of the student in 'The Death of a Hero' is
 (A) Veerendra Tagde
 (B) Veerendra More
 (C) Veerendra Deshpande
 (D) Veerendra Thakur
19. Jai Nimbkar is a writer.
 (A) Marathi
 (B) Tamil
 (C) Hindi
 (D) Urdu
20. Veerendra was student.
 (A) well-behaved
 (B) intelligent
 (C) notorious
 (D) hard-working
21. Mr. Tagade had children.
 (A) Three
 (B) Four
 (C) Five
 (D) Two
22. Urmila was
 (A) Old lady's daughter
 (B) Old lady's sister
 (C) Old lady's daughter-in-law
 (D) Old lady's aunt
23. The old lady spent most of her time
 (A) watching TV
 (B) talking to her friends
 (C) visiting her relatives
 (D) looking at photographs
24. The old lady her past life.
 (A) hated
 (B) forgot
 (C) missed
 (D) ignored

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25. The old lady's husband was a ...
 (A) doctor (B) teacher
 (C) collector (D) banker
26. Who is the writer of 'Wings of Fire' ?
 (A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (B) Kancherant Singh
 (C) Gandhi (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
27. Who according to Kalam will lead India into a developed nation ?
 (A) Young learners (B) Creative leaders
 (C) Quality leaders (D) All of these
28. 'A Vision for 2020' throws light on making India a
 (A) rich nation (B) great military power
 (C) developed nation (D) great economic power
29. The main focus of India's 10th Five Year Plan, was on
 (A) Agricultural development (B) Technical development
 (C) Infrastructure development (D) All round development
30. From which place our Prime Minister declared that India would become a developed nation by 2020 ?
 (A) Rajpath (B) Red Fort
 (C) Taj Mahal (D) Hazrat Mahal
31. The word 'heritage' means
 (A) Handed down by tradition (B) Old
 (C) Something in future (D) Contemporary
32. What is the elixir of life ?
 (A) honey (B) water
 (C) oil (D) gas

33. C.V. Raman was awarded
 (A) Padam Vibhushan (B) Nobel Prize
 (C) Maganysy Award (D) Jnanpeeth Award
34. The Valley of the Nile is in
 (A) India (B) Pakistan
 (C) Egypt (D) China
35. Mostly civilizations on earth has flourished near
 (A) mountains (B) forests
 (C) deserts (D) water
36. Which type of water should be collected ?
 (A) rain water (B) sea water
 (C) river water (D) spring water
37. The narrator of the story 'The Child' is
 (A) The writer himself (B) Gonti
 (C) Gangu (D) Gangu's master
38. 'Acacia' is a name of a
 (A) flower (B) tree
 (C) fruit (D) vegetable
39. Drought occurs when there is
 (A) heavy rainfall (B) normal rainfall
 (C) no rainfall (D) less than average rainfall
40. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was a
 (A) Scientist (B) Writer
 (C) President (D) All of these

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

The salt satyagraha must stand out as not only unique but as an incredible form of revolution in human history. The very simplicity of this weapon was as appealing as intriguing. So far as women were concerned it was ideally tailor-made for them. As women naturally preside over the culinary operations, salt is for them the most intimate and indispensable ingredients. Its importance cannot be magnified. It seemed natural that the women should have taken a leading role in the salt satyagraha. I still have before me the fantastic scene on Chowpatty sands in Bombay, the first day, 6 April 1930, when the salt law was broken. Instead of the tiny sands there was only a surging mass of humanity covering the sea face. The scene showed multitudinous women with waterpots filled with salt water from the sea, little kids also carrying midget waterpots, wending their way to their respective homes to make salt and defy the law. They walked quietly, composed, no excitement, no hustle. Were they conscious of the enormity of the occasion? Here was an unacceptable law being broken with purposeful deliberation throughout the country by men, women and children. This was a situation even the British army could not have tackled with ease short of mowing every human being down. Above all, the revolt had now entered every home, nestled down in the very hearth. Women, like men, were getting the first taste of liberation; for throwing off the shackles of fear marks the birth of freedom.

41. The salt satyagraha was revolution in human history.
 (A) Ordinary (B) Unbelievable
 (C) Cultural (D) Social
42. The leading role in this movement was performed by
 (A) women (B) children
 (C) youth (D) none of these
43. In Bombay the salt law was broken at
 (A) Marina beach (B) Colba beach
 (C) Chowpatty sands (D) Aguda sands

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44. Little children carried with them
 (A) big waterpots (B) big sacks
 (C) small sacks (D) very small waterpots
45. The sea face was covered by
 (A) sea animals (B) waves of sand
 (C) mass of people (D) number of ships
46. People made salt in order to
 (A) follow the law (B) break the law
 (C) praise the law (D) alter the law
47. People protested in a very violent manner :
 (A) True (B) Partially true
 (C) False (D) None of these
48. The movement could not be tackled because :
 (A) the British Army was in small number
 (B) the army got scared
 (C) of its large size
 (D) people became violent
49. The movement spread
 (A) throughout the country (B) only in the North
 (C) only in the South (D) only in the centre
50. Women's participation meant that they were now
 (A) scared (B) fearless
 (C) speechless (D) coward

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51. Which weapon was an appealing one ?
 (A) Bullet (B) Rifle
 (C) Pistol (D) Satyagraha movement
52. For women salt is very special because
 (A) they have a great taste for it
 (B) they use it daily for cooking
 (C) they know about it a lot
 (D) none of the above
53. People broke the law
 (A) unintentionally (B) secretly
 (C) intentionally (D) all of these
54. The first day when the salt law was broken
 (A) 9th April 1930 (B) 16th April 1930
 (C) 19th April 1930 (D) 6th April 1930
55. From the passage give the word which means unbelievable :
 (A) Purposeful (B) Unique
 (C) Incredible (D) Intimate
56. The word 'pertaining to cookery' is :
 (A) tailor-made (B) midget
 (C) ingredient (D) culinary
57. The similar word for 'a large number' is :
 (A) magnified (B) tiny
 (C) multitudinous (D) hustle
58. The word which is opposite of quiet is :
 (A) composed (B) dignified
 (C) hustle (D) mowing

59. The word which is opposite of ordinary is :
 (A) common (B) unique
 (C) natural (D) leading
60. The word which means liberation is :
 (A) Revolution (B) Operation
 (C) Freedom (D) Occasion
61. I am university student.
 (A) an (B) the
 (C) a (D) no article
62. Gandhiji is one of greatest leaders of the world.
 (A) the (B) an
 (C) no article (D) a
63. The cat fell the well yesterday.
 (A) in (B) inside
 (C) into (D) on
64. Sheela lives Delhi.
 (A) in (B) at
 (C) on (D) for
65. He died fever.
 (A) with (B) by
 (C) of (D) in
66. Harry is Tom and Mary.
 (A) among (B) between
 (C) near (D) besides

67. He come tonight.
 (A) may (B) could
 (C) would (D) need
68. Sita play the guitar.
 (A) may (B) can
 (C) might (D) would
69. You park your car here.
 (A) shall (B) must not
 (C) would not (D) will
70. You obey your parents.
 (A) shall (B) will
 (C) could (D) ought to
71. Ram is in the house at school.
 (A) neither, nor (B) will, not
 (C) nor, nor (D) nor, or
72. Alka went to the market did not buy anything.
 (A) neither (B) but
 (C) and (D) or
73. can this be possible ?
 (A) What (B) Who
 (C) How (D) Whom
74. is your guardian ?
 (A) Whom (B) Who
 (C) Why (D) When

75. Reading will help you to improve vocabulary.
 (A) their (B) our
 (C) your (D) her
76. This is the boy stood first in class.
 (A) whose (B) whom
 (C) who (D) which
77. He can write English ?
 (A) can't he (B) can he
 (C) couldn't he (D) wasn't he
78. Mohan works very hard ?
 (A) is he (B) doesn't he
 (C) does he (D) isn't he
79. Shakespeare wrote Hamlet
 (A) do he (B) don't he
 (C) didn't he (D) did he
80. Raj was not present in the class ?
 (A) was he (B) wasn't he
 (C) was he not (D) he was not
81. She sells fruits here.
 (A) Fruits sold by her here.
 (B) Fruits has been sold here.
 (C) Fruits are sold by her here.
 (D) Fruits are being sold here.

82. The police have arrested five persons.
 (A) Five persons police arrested.
 (B) The police have been arrested five persons.
 (C) Five persons had been arrested by police.
 (D) Five persons have been arrested by police.
83. Someone will oppose the bill.
 (A) The bill will be opposed by someone.
 (B) The bill was oppose by someone.
 (C) The bill will have opposed by someone.
 (D) The bill will opposed by someone.
84. He is writing a novel.
 (A) A novel written by him.
 (B) A novel was wrote by him.
 (C) A novel is being written by him.
 (D) A novel is been written by him.
85. Did you type this letter ?
 (A) Is this letter typed by you ?
 (B) Was this letter typed by you ?
 (C) Did this letter typed by you ?
 (D) This letter did typed by you ?
86. Hari said, "I am late".
 (A) Hari said that I was late.
 (B) Hari said that he is late.
 (C) Hari said that he was late.
 (D) Hari said that I am late.

87. The dentist said to me, "Open your mouth".
 (A) The dentist asked me to open my mouth.
 (B) The dentist asked me that open your mouth.
 (C) The dentist asked me to open his mouth.
 (D) The dentist said to me that open my mouth.
88. Sita said, "The teacher likes me".
 (A) Sita told that the teacher likes me.
 (B) Sita said that the teacher liked her.
 (C) Sita said that the teacher like me.
 (D) Sita said that the teacher like her.
89. He said, "I am busy now".
 (A) He told he was busy now.
 (B) He told that I am busy now.
 (C) He said that I was busy now.
 (D) He said that he was busy then.
90. Will you give me sugar ?
 (A) much (B) little
 (C) some (D) more
91. It since morning.
 (A) is raining (B) rained
 (C) had been raining (D) has been raining
92. I never to the aquarium.
 (A) have, gone (B) had, go
 (C) am, gone (D) was, go

93. The earth round the sun.
(A) moved (B) had moved
(C) was moving (D) moves
94. We our dinner before the guests arrived.
(A) were eating (B) have eaten
(C) had eaten (D) ate
95. I visit my friend next month.
(A) were (B) am
(C) had (D) shall
96. The plane on time.
(A) took off (B) took on
(C) pick up (D) took away
97. Thieves and stole the jewellery.
(A) break out (B) break off
(C) break at (D) broke in
98. He smoking.
(A) give in (B) gave in
(C) gave up (D) gave out
99. My application was as it was incomplete.
(A) rejected out (B) turned down
(C) turned over (D) turned away
100. The doctor advised her to with the treatment.
(A) carry on (B) carry out
(C) carry over (D) carry in