

TNPG TRB ENGLISH

UNIT-9-

Questions with Answers

Type Study Material

1) The history of the English language begins with the setting of Germanic tribes in British.

A)Angles Saxons, Jutes

B)ban Sans Deuri

C) Antarian Byllines Cavit

D) Anime. Datoral. Deur

2) Mutation is called as.....

A) Ablau B) Gradation C) Apophany **D) Umlaut**

3) The term 'Great Vowel Shift' was coined by.....

A) Otta Jespersen

B) Kenneth Jackson

C) Roman Jakobson

D) Gunnar Jarring

4) Modern period is known as.....

A) period of full inflexions

B) period of leveled inflexions

C)period of loss of inflexions

D) period of West Saxon Dialect

5) Who says, "The standard English is that which was a spoken within certain social boundaries with an extraordinary degree of uniformity all over the country"?

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

A) Daniel Jones

B) H.C.Wyld

C) Rask

D) Verner

6) Who said, "Standard English is that most usually heard in everyday speech in the families of southern England whose menfolk have been educated at the great public schools"?

A) Daniel Jones-

B) HC Wyld

C) Rask

D) Werner

7) Which period is called as period of full inflexions?

A) Ancient Period

B) Old English Period

C) Middle English Period

D) Modern Period

8) What is the time span of Middle English period?

A) 0 to 450

B) 450 to 1100

C) 1066 to 1500

D) 1500 to present

9) What is an important dialect in Middle English period?

A) Wessex Dialect

B) East Midland Dialect

C) West Midland Dialect

D) North East Dialect

10) The Great Vowel Shift was a major change in the pronunciation of the English language in

A) Old English Period

B) Middle English Period

C) Modern Period

D) Post Modern Period

11) Grimm's Law is the consonant sound change which was originally discovered by Great Consonant Shift

A) Rask

B) Verner

C) Harald

D) Hallutday

12) Grimm's Law is also known as.....

A) Great consonant Shift

B) Great Vowel Shift

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

C) Great Diphthong Shift D) Verner's Law

13. According to.....Law is that voiceless fricatives in Germanic became voiced, if the proceeding syllable was unstressed.

A)Verner's B) Grimm's C) Saussure's D) Jakribson's

14) The change which took place in old English is called as

A) gradation B) mutation

C)Both 'd' and B D) Standard English

15) Which of the languages is not under group of Satem in Indo-European Family?

A) Armenian B) Albanian C) Indian **D) Celtic**

16) The family of indo-European languages has..... major groups.

A) 2 B) 4 C)7 **D) 9**

17) Who is 4th century BCE Indian grammarian, wrote a formal description of the Sanskrit language?

A) Bharthari

B)Panini

C) Pingala

D) Vararchi

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

18) What is the principal language of East Teutonic?

A) Gothic

B) Scandinavian

C) Danish

D) Old Norse

19) English belongs to the.....

A) East Teutonic

B) West Teutonic

C) North Teutonic

D) South Teutonic

20) Which of the languages is not under group of Centum in Indo-European Family?

A) Greek

B) Latin

C) Indian

D) Primitive Teutonic

21) Dr. Johnson's Dictionary fixes English spelling and pronunciation and brought out Standard English which was published in

A) 1745

B) 1755

C) 1766

D) 1756

22) BBC was set up in in London.

A) 1920

B) 1921

C) 1922

D) 1923

23) The Authorised Version of the Bible was published in

A) 1611

B) 1612

C) 1613

D) 1614

24) English of the southern upper class people of England became the.....

A) Local Dialect

B) Standard English

C) American English

D) Indian English

25) Who used the term Strong Verbs and Weak Verbs?

A) Grime

B) H.C .Wyld

C) Rask

D) Werner

Morphology

26. Morphology is the scientific study of the.....

A) arrangement of words in a sentence

B) meaning of words

C) history of words

(D) formation of words

27) Who said, "Language is associated with the phoneme as the unit of phonology and morpheme as the unit of grammar"?

A) Bloomfield

B) Saussure

C) Daniel Jones

D) Khudiram Das

28).....is the minimal meaningful units.

A) Phoneme

B) Morpheme

C) Vowel

D) Consonants

29).....is a combination of grammatical units.

A) Syntagm

B) Semantics

C) Pragmatics

D) Phonetics

30) "Morpheme is a short segment of language that meets three criteria". Which is not a criteria of morpheme?

A) It is minimal sound unit of a language

B) It is a word or part of a word that has a meaning.

C) It cannot be divided into smaller meaningful units.

D) It recurs in differing verbal environments with a relatively stable meaning

31) The morphs which belong to same morpheme are called.....

A) Phoneme

B) Syntax

C) Allomorphs

D) Lexicon

32).....is an act of dividing words into morphemes.

A) Displacement

B) Synchronic

C) Diachronic

D Segmentation

33) A morpheme that consists of four syllables is called as.....

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

morpheme.

- A) Monosyllabic Morpheme B) Trisyllabic Morpheme
 C) Disyllabic Morpheme **D)Tetrasyllabic Morpheme**

34) The word 'happy' is a an example ofmorpheme.

- A) Non-syllabic morpheme B) Zero Morpheme
C)Free Morpheme D) Round morpheme

35) Plural morpheme is presented as....., when a word has same singular and plural form.

- A) Non-syllabic morpheme **B)Zero Morpheme**
 C)Free Morpheme D)Bound morpheme

36) A morpheme which cannot add another affix is called as.....

- A) Inflexional Morpheme** B) Derivational Morpheme
 C) Non-syllabic morpheme D) Zero Morpheme

37) A morpheme which can add another affix is called as

- A) Inflexional Morpheme **B) Derivational Morpheme**
 C) Non-syllabic morpheme D) Zero Morpheme

38) If the original word and new word are same parts of speech, it is called as.....

- A) class maintaining** B) class changing
 C) Circumfix D) Simulfix

39) If the original word and new word are different parts of speech, it is called as.....

- A) class maintaining B) Circumfix
C) class changing D) Simulfix

40).....is a morpheme that is attached to a word stem to form a new word or word form.

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

A) An affix B) A prefix C) A suffix D) An infix

41).....is a morpheme that is attached to a word at the beginning of a root.

A) An affix **B)A prefix** C) A suffix D) An infix

42)is a morpheme that is attached to a word at the end of a root.

A) An affix B) A prefix **C) A suffix** D) An infix

Linguistics

43).....is a group of people speaking a common dialect.

A) Speech community B) Literal community

C) Linguistic society D) Language Association

44).....is the study of regional dialects or dialects defined by geographical regions.

A)Morphology **B)Dialectology**

C)Geographical Linguistics D) Regional Linguistics

45).....is the variety of language according to the use/users.

A) Dialect **B)Register** C)Idiolect D) Lexicology

46).....is the scientific study of language, and involves an analysis of language form, language meaning, and language in context.

A) Linguistics B) Morphology C) Phonology D) Lexicography

47) The term 'Linguistics' comes from the..... Latin word "Lingua" which means "Tongue"?.

A) Greek **B) Latin** C) Spanish D) Gothic

48) Which is the branch of linguistics that deals with historical development of language through time?

A) Clinical Linguistics B) Computational Linguistics

C) Comparative Linguistics **D) Diachronic Linguistics**

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

49) Which is the branch of linguistics that deals with the encoding of the language faculty in the brain?

- A) Clinical Linguistics B) Biological Linguistics
C) Ethno linguistics **D) Neuro Linguistics**

50) Which is the branch of linguistics that deals with the study of the language as it exists at particular point of time?

- A) Philosophical Linguistics B) Socio Linguistics
C) Synchronic Linguistics D) Statistical Linguistics

51) The study of the arrangement of words in a sentence is called as.....

- A) Paradigmatic **B) Syntagmatic**
C) Philology D) Gnomusiology

52) Semantics is the study of-----

- A) the theory and practice of writing dictionary
B) the study of words and expressions having similar concepts
C) the study of the meanings of words and phrases in language
D) the study of the formation of words

53).....is the study of sign processes (semiosis), or signification and communication, signs, and symbols.

- A) Semiotics** B) Lexicography)
C) Lexicology D) Philology

54).....is the features of a literary text at the levels of phonology, syntax, lexis and rhetoric.

- A) Literary stylistics** B) Dialectology
C) Lexicology D) Philology

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

56).....is a simplified form of speech that is mixture of two or more languages used for communication between speakers of different languages by non-native speakers.

A) Diction **B) Pidgin** C) Dialect D) Idiolect

57).....is the arrangement of words in a sentence and the study of the principles and rules for constructing sentences in natural languages.

A) Semantics **B) Syntax** C) Lexis D) Graphics

58) What is the study of how speech sounds are organized in a language?

A) Phonology B) Morphology C) Graphology D) Dialectology

59).....is the study of origin and history of words.

A) Phonology B) Morphology

C) Etymology D) Dialectology

60).....is the study of how utterances are used in communicative acts, and the role played by context and non-linguistic knowledge in the transmission of meaning.

A) Etymology B) Dialectology

C) Pragmatics D) Semantics

61) Who distinguished between the notions of langue and parole in his formulation of structural linguistics?

A) Bloomfield B) Panini

C) Noam Chomsky **D) Ferdinand de Saussure**

62).....stage in language occurs when there is a stable natural language developed from a mixture of different languages.

A) Pidgin **B) Creole** C) Dialect D) Idiolect

63).....is the study of linguistic change over time in language or in a particular language or language family.

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

A) Speaking B) Reading

C) Listening D) Writing

139) Which could be improved by understanding para-linguistic attributes such as voice quality, volume and tone, voice modulation, articulation?

A) Speaking B) Reading

C) Listening **D Writing**

140) Classroom students tests, homework, competitions and Exams **Are** used to assess the students.....

A) Speaking B) Reading

C) Listening **D Writing**

141) Which is the ability to understand language!

A) Expressive language **B) Receptive language**

C) Phonetic Language D) Fluency

142) The main proponent of the view that biological influences bring about language development is the well-known linguist.....

A) Bloomfield **B) Noam Chomsky**

C) B.F. Skinner D) Edward Sapir

143) Skinner viewed language acquisition as a

A)cognitive behaviour B) personal behavior

C) impersonal behaviour D) knowledge based skill

144) Which method is to enable the learner to communicate effectively and appropriately in the various situations?

A) The Direct Method B) Grammar-Translation Method

C) Audio-lingual **D) Communicative Language Teaching**

Miscellaneous Topics

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

32. Assertion (I): Semiotics is the scientific study of the properties of signalling systems whether natural or artificial.

Assertion (II): The term synonymy is used in semantics to refer to a major type of sense relation between lexical items.

Codes:

(A) Both (I) and (II) are true. (B) (I) is true and (II) is false.

(C) (I) is false and (II) is true. (D) Both (I) and (II) are false.

33. "The tornado annihilated the whole town to the point that nothing was left standing". What does annihilated mean?

(A) Constructed (C) Destroyed

(B) Created (D) Saved

34. Match the items in List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

List – I

List – II

a. Tagmemics

i. Social interaction

b. Semantics

ii. Noun phrase

c. Pragmatics

iii. K.L. Pike

d. Anaphor

iv. Meaning

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(B) iii i ii iv

(C) ii iv i iii

(D) iv iii i ii

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

Codes:

(A) Only (a) is correct

(B) Only (b) is correct

(C) Both (a) and (b) are correct

(D) Both (c) and (d) are correct

63. Which of the following is stigmatized variety of English?

(A) Communicative English (C) American English

(B) Technical English **(D) Black English**

64. A 'Speech-community' in its simplest sense means

(A) A group that shares norms and expectations regarding the use of a common communication system.

(B) A group of people who can allow marriage outside the group.

(C) Community can take its share by allowing people to be group.

(D) A group of people who demand more money and power.

65. The use of language in social environment may include:

(a) Power-politics of language (b) Social stratification of language

(c) Standardization of language (d) Metaphorical use of language

Codes:

(A) Both (a) and (b) are correct (B) Only (d) is correct

(C) Both (c) and (a) are correct **(D) (a), (b) and (c) are correct**

66. Which transformation does the derivation of the sentence 'He works hard' involve?

(A) Deletion (B) Gapping (C) S-deletion **(D) Head movement**

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Language in culture | i. Language Planning |
| b. Linguistic change | ii. Historical Linguistics |
| c. Language in mind | iii. Ethno linguistics |
| d. Conscious and deliberate change of language | iv. Psycholinguistics |

Codes:

a b c d

(A) ii iii iv i

(B) iii ii iv i

(C) iii iv ii i

(D) ii iii i iv

100. In traditional dialectology the methodology involved selection of informants as:

(A) Mobile, rural older people

(B) Non-mobile, older, rural people

(C) Rural non-mobile young people

(D) Non-mobile, urban old people

101. Identify the odd item from the following:

(A) Idiolect

(C) Imperative

(B) Dialect

(D) Mutual intelligibility

102. Assertion I: Analogy brings about regularity in the paradigm.

Assertion II: Analogy destroys the paradigmatic regularity.

Codes:

(A) (I) and (II) are false

(B) (I) and (II) are true

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

136. Match the following with List – I and List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

List – II

a. Intransitivity

i. ram ne sita: kobula: ya:

b. Transitivity

ii. ramcae pi: ta: hai

c. Double Transitivity

iii. ra:msota: hai

d. Ergative

iv. ra:m us kopaisedetahai

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iii ii iv i

(C) iv iii ii i

(D) iii iv i ii

137. Assertion I: The hierarchical structure of the word 'foolishness' can be presented as the following:

((fool) Root + (-ish) DA) Adj. + (-ness) DA) Noun

Assertion II: The hierarchical structure of the word 'foolishness' can also be presented as the following:

Codes:

(A) Both (I) and (II) are disadvantageous.

(B) Both (I) and (II) are advantageous.

(C) (I) is advantageous and (II) is dis-advantageous.

(D) (I) is disadvantageous and (II) is disadvantageous.

Answer: (Wrong question)

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(C) Dravidization

(D) Genetically Related

178. The hierarchy of number of speakers recorded for the four dominant families of languages is

(A) Indo Aryan, Dravidian, Austro Asiatic, Tibeto Burman

(B) Indo Aryan, Dravidian, Tibeto Burman, Austro Asiatic

(C) Dravidian, Indo Aryan, Tibeto Burman, Austro Asiatic

(D) Austro Asiatic, Indo Aryan, Dravidian, Tibeto Burman

179. The official language of Meghalaya is

(A) War

(C) Khasi

(B) Mon-Khmer

(D) Nicrobarese

180. "Nihali" which has some 2000 speakers in the Indian State of Maharashtra is generally regarded as

(A) Creole

(C) Isolate

(B) Pidgin

(D) Artificial

181. Match the item in List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

List – II

a. Retroflexion

i. Brahmi, Garo, Khasi, Assamee

b. Absence of Retroflexion

ii. Hindi-Urdu, Punjabi, Tamil, Malyalam

c. Aspiration

iii. Hindi-Urdu, Punjabi, Marathi

d. Loss of voiced Aspirates

iv. Punjabi

Codes:

a b c d

(A) ii i iii iv**(B) i ii iv iii**

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

- c. Construct validity iii. The result agrees with those provided by some dependable measures.
- d. Face validity iv. If its content constitutes a representative sample of the language skills.

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv iii ii i

(C) iv iii i ii

(D) ii i iii iv

214. Match the following with the List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a. Semasiological | i. A catalogue of the words of a given language |
| b. Lexica | ii. Giving information on many subjects or on many aspects of one subject. |
| c. Encyclopedia | iii. What concepts the word refers to |
| d. Thesauri | iv. It lists words grouped together according to similarity of meaning |

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iii i ii iv

(B) i ii iii iv

(C) iv i ii iii

(D) iii ii i iv

215. Literacy and non-formal, adult education may be linked to

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(C) C.F. Hockett

(D) E. Sapir

252. Assertion – I: A foot is a rhythmical unit in speech consisting of one or more syllables.

Assertion – II: In foot one or more syllables are grouped together according to their stress pattern.

Codes:

(A) Both I and II are true.

(C) I is true and II is false.

(B) Both I and II are false.

(D) I is false but II is true.

253. In the English word 'untruthful' the morphemes

(A) Display a linear order and also a hierarchical structure.

(B) Display a linear order and does not display a hierarchical structure.

(C) Does not display a linear order but display a hierarchical structure.

(D) Display neither a linear order nor a hierarchical structure.

254. Match the items in List – I with those in List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

List – II

a. Prosodic phonology

i. A prince and P. Smolensky

b. Autosegmental phonology

ii. J. Goldsmith

c. Generative phonology

iii. J.R. Firth

d. Constraints based phonology

iv. N. Chomsky and M. Halle

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i iii ii iv

(B) ii iv i iii

(C) iii ii iv i

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(C) Both (I) and (II) are false. **(D) Both (I) and (II) are true.**

292. Assertion (I): Reconstruction as theoretical construct is absent.

Assertion (II): A proto-phoneme is without concrete realization.

(A) (I) is true (II) is false. **(C) Both (I) and (II) are true.**

(B) (I) is false (II) is true. (D) Both (I) and (II) are false.

293. When two languages come into contact and one language with power influence the other, that influence is called

(A) Substratal influence **(C) Superstratal influence**

(B) Adstratal influence (D) None of the above

294. Assertion (I): Immersion programme in the language teaching programme in two languages for language minority students.

Assertion (II): Immersion programme is the language teaching programme in one language for tribal language learners.

(A) Both (I) and (II) are true. **(C) (I) is true (II) is false.**

(B) Both (I) and (II) are false. (D) (I) is false (II) is true.

295. Assertion (I): Diachronic linguistic deals with changes over time.

Assertion (II): Historical linguistics deals with the nature of change in languages in general.

(A) Both (I) and (II) are true. (C) (I) is true and (II) is false.

(B) Both (I) and (II) are false. (D) (I) is false and (II) is true.

296. Assertion – I: Proto-language does not allow any dialect variation.

Assertion – II: Proto-language is an abstraction.

Codes:

(A) I is true, II is false. **(C) Both I and II are true.**

(B) I is false, II is true. (D) Both I and II are false.

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

333. Words with lexicalized meanings, written as single words or not, are called

- (A) **Compounds** (C) Single morphemes
 (B) Phrases (D) Single words

334. The morphological change from one sound to a related one in related words is called

- (A) Suppletion (C) Incorporation
 (B) Infixation (D) **Ablaut**

335. Assertion I: The words 'this', 'that', 'the', 'a' in the context of '____ girl' are in paradigmatic relation.

Assertion II: The words 'this', 'that', 'the' and 'a' in the context of '____ girl' are in syntagmatic relation.

Codes:

- (A) Both (I) and (II) are true. (C) **(I) is true and (II) is false.**
 (B) Both (I) and (II) are false. (D) (I) is false and (II) is true.

336. Unity of a linguistic sequence or chain, defined in terms of its relations with its surroundings is

- (A) Cohesion (C) Context
 (B) **Coherence** (D) Connotation

337. Good: bad; polite: rude, impolite; kind : cruel, unkind; clever : stupid where the first term expressing a positive attitude towards a referent and the other(s) a negative attitude. In which category of antonyms they belong to?

- (A) **Overlapping antonyms** (C) Partial antonyms
 (B) Polar antonyms (D) Simple antonyms

338. Arrange the following words of Chomsky in chronological order in which they appeared:

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

375. Assertion – I: The ultimate goals of typology are to ascertain the ways in which languages are similar in structure and to determine how different human languages can be.

Assertion – II: Typology is not a theory of language structure.

Codes:

(A) I is true but II is false. (C) Both I and II are false.

(B) I is false, but II is true. (D) Both I and II are true.

376. Assertion – I: Often reduplication has an augmentative meaning.

Assertion – II: It signals an increase in size, frequency or intensity.

Codes:

(A) Both I and II are false. **(B) Both I and II are true.**

(C) I is true and II is false. (D) I is false and II is true.

377. Match the items in "List – I" with "List – II" and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

List – II

i. Isolating a. Each grammatical category is represented by a separate word.

ii. Polysynthetic b. Words are divided into separate segments with separate grammatical functions.

iii. Agglutinative c. There is a pattern of incorporation or in which affixes realize a range of semantic categories.

iv. Fusional d. There is no clear boundary within the word.

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

List – I

- a. May I use your pen?
- b. Did you attend the lecture?
- c. Leave the room!
- d. I lost the opportunity

List – II

- i. Interrogative question
- ii. Interrogative- Request
- iii. Declaration- Information
- iv. Imperative- Command

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	ii	i
(B)	ii	i	iv	iii
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv
(D)	ii	iv	i	iii

416. When a constituent is moved to the front of a sentence, then it functions as "topic". This process is called

- (A) Subjectivisation
- (B) Topicalisation**
- (C) Complementation
- (D) Objectivisation

417. The output of the basic component of the Generative Grammar is

- (A) Deep structure**
- (B) Surface structure
- (C) Syntactic structure
- (D) Semantic component

418. Semantic properties of a constituent are specified with the help of

- (A) Distinctive features
- (C) Syntactic features**
- (B) Suprasegmental features
- (D) Segmental features

419. "We congratulate you on your success" is an example of

- (A) Commissive Act
- (B) Expressive Act**
- (C) Representative Act
- (D) Directive Act

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

457. Hypothesis (H): If a word in its underlying representation contains some morpheme M, then at least one segment of M must be present in the Result surface representation.

Conclusion:

(A) H explains 'wife > wives' realization

(B) H explains 'steal > stole' realization

(C) H explains 'bus > buses' realization

(D) H explains 'keep > kept' realization

458. The following examples contain Stratum - 1 (S₁) and Stratum - 2 (S₂) affixes,

(S₁) (S₂)

lamb-a-yi

uunc-a-yi

kah-a-ni-yaN

Choose the characteristics of Stratum - 1 affixes from the following codes:

Codes:

(A) It is neutral to the phonological environment.

(B) It is non-neutral to the phonological environment.

(C) It is phonologically conditioned.

(D) It is historically conditioned.

459. Assertion I: In lexical morphology all irregular inflexions / derivations take place at Stratum - 1

Assertion II: All regular derivation, inflexion and compounding takes place at Stratum - 2

Codes:

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

495. "Recycling" appears to be among the primary sources related to social motivation of sound change. Who among the following proposed the above methodology?

- (A) Peter Trudgill (C) John J. Gumperz
(B) William Labov (D) Ronald Wardough

496. Assertion – I: Stems and roots belong to different strata, claim some lexical morphologists.

Assertion – II: Homophonous affixes have different origins, some morphologists propose that.

Codes:

- (A) Both I and II are true.** (B) Both I and II are false.
 (C) I is true, II is false. (D) I is false, II is true.

497. The branch of morphology which studies the way in which words vary in order to express grammatical contrasts in sentences such as singular/plural, past/present tense, is known as

- (A) Derivational morphology **(B) Inflectional morphology**
 (C) Item and process (D) Word and paradigm

498. The English word blackberry is an example of

- (A) Endocentric construction
(B) Exocentric construction
 (C) Copulative compound
 (D) Secondary construction

499. A morph which does not directly realize a morpheme is

- (A) An empty word **(B) An empty morph**
 (C) A zero morph (D) An allomorph

500. Complex predicate can involve

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(C) Cleft palate (D) Mutism

538. "Viterbi" is a term that refers to

(A) Context-sensitive grammar **(B) A Programming Algorithm**

(C) Context-free Grammar (D) Parameter weight

539. Assertion I: If one can efficiently calculate the prefix probability, then calculating probabilities is straight forward.

Assertion II: A shift-reduce parser provides the means to calculating conditional probabilities in the 'Structured Language Mode'.

(A) I & II are true. (B) I & II are false.

(C) I is true, II is false. (D) I is false, II is true

540. A collection of language data brought together for linguistic analysis through computer is known as

(A) Corpus (B) MRD

(C) Chunking (D) Parsing

541. Match the items in List - I with List - II.

List-I

List-II

(a) Generate (i) Auto segmental Phonology

(b) Nasal spread (ii) Lexical phonology

(c) Foot (iii) Optimality phonology

(d) Strata (iv) Prosodic Phonology

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (ii) (iv) (i) (ii)

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

39. Odd one out
A) tin B) zip C) jug **D) cab**
40. Which among the following is not British English word?
A) gonna B) lorry C) ill D) chips
41. January 12 Is celebrated as.....
A) women's day B) literacy day C) flag day **D) National Youth Day**
42. Which among the following is not correct?
1. February 14 - Women's day
2. March 8 - International Women's Day
3. March 22 - World day for water 4. April 7 - World Health Day
A) 3 **B) 1** C) 2 D) 4
43. Which pair will suit the following sentence?
..... Your tongue or you will keep spoiling your.....make-up.
A) Bridal, bridle B) Brittle, bridal **C) Bridle, bridal** D) Broil, bridal.
44. The driver applied the hand..... to stop the car.
A) brake B) broke C) breik D) break.
45. Which among the following sentence is correct?
A) We will set sayl for Japan next week.
B) We will set sail for Japan next week.
C) We will set sayle for Japan next week.
D) We will set sail for japan next week.
46. The hungry lion went in search of its.....
A) pray B) prey C) fray **D) bray**
47. Which among the following sentence is correct?
A) We can't hear your voice. **B) We can't hear your voice.**
C) We can't her your voice D) We can't heir your voice.
48. The..... Is pleasant today.
A) weather B) whither C) whether D) whethur
49. We have planned to Our CEO Mr. S. Jeyakumar.
A) met B) meat **C) meet** D) mit
50. Sundar ate the Cake yesterday.
A) hole B) holl **C) whole** D) hoel

SELF TEST-2**1. Which among the following statements is not true?**

- Language is a means of communication
- Language is symbolic
- Language is structural
- Language is the only means of communication

2. Who defined language as "a set or (finite or infinite) sentences, each finite in length and constructed out of a finite set of elements"

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(8) Who said, "Direct association between the word and the thing gives better results than translation"?

(a) Prof. C.J. Dodson (b) Prof. Gokalk (c) Bertrand Russell (d) G.B. Shaw

(9) The teacher functions as the _____ in the Community Language Learning Method.

(a) administrator (b) counselor (c) manager (d) advisor

(10) The Grammar Translation Method was used in the U.K. to teach _____ Languages.

[a] modern [b] classical [c] oriental [d] ancient

(11) Speech is the primary focus of _____ method.

[a] G.T. Method [b] Bilingual [c] Direct [d] Community Language Learning

(12) The G.T. method was used in teaching of _____ in Europe.

[a] French and German [b] Italian and Spanish

[c] French and English [d] Greek and Latin

(13) In the Direct Method of teaching of a language more emphasis is given to _____

[a] listening and speaking [b] reading and writing

[c] listening and reading [d] speaking and writing

(14) Community Language Learning is developed by _____ .

[a] Michael West [b] Charles Curran [c] Edward Spair [d] Ian Svartik

(15) Bi-lingual means _____

[a] two language [b] multi-language [c] three language [d] one language

(16) In India, _____ is the lingua franca.

[a] Hindi [b] English [c] Sanskrit [d] Gujarati

(17) _____ is the second most widely spoken and understood language in India after Hindi.

[a] Sanskrit [b] Marathi [c] English [d] Bengali

(18) A _____ is a way of doing things.

[a] maxim [b] technique [c] method [d] approach

(19) The GTM does not pay attention to the teaching of _____ .

[a] grammar [b] pronunciation [c] translation [d] spellings

(20) _____ receives the highest attention in the GTM.

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

[a] reading [b] listening [c] speaking [d] writing

(21) The GTM has special appeal for teacher in India as it relies on _____ for language learning.

[a] speech [b] listening [c] memory [d] intellect

(22) The Direct Method is against the use of _____ in class room.

[a] second language [b] reading [c] spelling [d] mother tongue

(23) _____ is taught inductively in Direct Method.

[a] grammar [b] translation [c] pronunciation [d] listening

(24) The Community Language Learning method is _____ centered approach.

[a] reader [b] learner [c] teacher [d] class

(25) Primary accent is also known as _____.

(a) Second accent (b) Third accent (c) Fourth accent (d) Tonic accent

(26) All English words have primary or secondary _____.

(a) Stress (b) Intonation (c) Tone (d) Pitch

(27) Very often stress and pitch change work together to make a _____ prominent.

(a) word (b) syllable (c) sound (d) pitch

(28) In compound words, the primary stress is generally on one element- usually the _____.

(a) first (b) second (c) first & second (d) last

(29) Words that are normally stressed in native English are sometimes left unstressed in _____.

(a) Indian English (b) American English

(c) Standard English (d) African English

(30) Stress and _____ are linked phenomena.

(a) Pronunciation (b) Pitch (c) Intonation (d) Syllable

(31) Words with _____ prefixes are stressed on the root.

(a) strong (b) weak (c) medium (d) low

(32) Indian English is sometimes _____ to native English speakers.

(a) intelligible (b) unintelligible (c) ordinary (d) sensible

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(33) In the words of more than two syllable ending in ----ate, the primary stress is placed _____ syllable before the suffix.

[a] three [b] one [c] four [d] two

(34) In the sentence "They offered him a job," the word "job" is a direct _

[a] object [b] subject [c] verb [d] adverb

(35) The sentence "The fragrance spread everywhere," follows the _____ sentence pattern.

[a] SVC [b]SVA [c] SVO [d] SVOO

(36) The main elements in the clause are ____

[a]verb and averb [b] subject and object

[c] subject and verb [d] complement and adverb

(37) In the sentence "We found the house expensive," the word "expensive" is a

[a] subject [b] verb [c] complement [d] object

(37) Linking verb links the subject with the _____ .

[a] subject [b] verb [c] complement [d] object

(38) "Till" is used as a conjunction in the adverb clause of _____.

[a] condition [b] time [c] reason [d] place

(39) A _____sentence has two or more main clauses.

(a) complex (b) compound (c) simple (d) mixed

(40) A clause is a group of words that has a subject and a_____.

(a) noun (b) preposition (c) verb (d) conjunction

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	C	B	D	C	A	A	A	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	C	C	B	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	D	A	B	D	A	B	C	A	D	B	B	D	A	B	C	C	C	A	C

*****All the best*****

TNPG TRB ENGLISH

UNIT-7-

Questions with Answers

Type Study Material

INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

1. 'Achakka' is the narrator in the novel-

- (a) Kanthapura (b) The Road
(c) The Village (d) Serpent and the Rope

2. The author of the novel, "I Shall Not Hear the Nightingale" is-

- (a) Chaman Nahal (b) Anita Desai
(c) Nayantara Sahgal (d) Khushwant Singh

3. "Prison and Chocolate Cake" is an autobiography of -

- (a) Shashi Deshpande (b) Nayantara Sahgal
(c) Ruth Praver Jhabvala (d) Kamala Markandaya

4. Which of the following novel is about the struggle for independence-

- (a) So Many Hungers (b) Inquilab
(c) Kanthapura (d) Selective Memory

5. Cleopatra is a character in Aurobindo's play-

- (a) Perseus, the Deliverer (b) Rodo gune
(c) Vasavadut ta (d) None of the above

6. Which of the following is not a partition novel?

- (a) Train to Pakistan (b) The Shadow Lines
(c) In Custody (d) The Inheritance of Loss

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

7. "Ric Like Us" is a novel which is set against the backdrop of-

- (a) **The Emergency** (b) Globalization
(c) Indo-Pak wars (d) Five year plans

8. How many books did Mulk Raj Anand publish before 1935-

- (a) 10 (b) 6 (c) 4 **(d) 5**

9. In India by Nissim Ezekiel depicts the relationship between

- (a) Literature and Sex **(b) Literature and Environment**
(c) Literature and Science (d) Literature and War

10. Kamala Das's poetry can be best described as -

- (a) social (b) political (c) religious **(d) confessional**

11. V.S. Naipauls works present :

- (a) a cultural crisis** (b) predicament of immigrants
(c) crisis in a multicultural society (d) individuals conflict with society

12. "Can the subaltern speak"? is the title of an essay by-

- (a) Gayatri C. Spivak** (b) Ashish Nandy (c) Homi Bhabha (d) Derek Walcott

13. The protagonist of Upamanyu Chatterjee's 'English, August' is-

- (a) Ashok Sharma **(b) Agastya** (c) Balram Halwai (d) Krishnan

14. Which of the following is not a novel by Amitav Ghosh?

- (a) The Circle of Reason (b) The Shadow Lines
(c) The Calcutta Chromosome **(d) Beethoven Among the Cows**

15. Who among the following is not a diasporic writer?

- (a) Meena Alexander **(b) Malati Rao**
(c) Kamala Markandeya (d) Mahashweta Devi

16. The novel 'Midnight's Children' was published in-

- (a) 1980 (b) 1990 (c) 1986 **(d) 1981**

17. Tagore's Gitanjali comprises ----- poems.

- (a) 101 **(b) 103** (c) 88 (d) 90

18. 'The Captive Ladie' is a narrative poem by-

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh (b) Henri Derozio
(c) Jayant Mahapatra **(d) Michael Madhusudan Dutt**

19. Arun Joshi's novel "The Apprentice" is in the form of-

- (a) Long Monologue** (b) Oblique narrative
(c) Epistelery form (d) Verse narrative

20. "The Road" is a novel by-

- (a) R.K. Narayan (b) Raja Rao
(c) Manohar Malgaonkar **(d) Mulk Raj Anand**

21. Which of the following is not a work by Mulk Raj Anand

- (a) The Private Life of an Indian Prince (b) Coolie
(c) Kanthapura (d) Two Leaves and a Bud

22. The author of My story is -

- (a) Ruskin **(b) Kamala Das** (c) Amitav Ghosh (d) V.S. Naipaul

23. Which of the following is not a poem by Kamala Das ?

- (a) " Summer in Calcutta" (b) " The Dance of the Eunuchs"
(c) " Night of the Scorpion" (d) " Krisna"

24. Nissim Ezekiel belonged to the ----- community.

- (a) Christian (b) Parsee **(c) Jewish** (d) Muslim

25. Mulk Raj Anand died in the year -

- (a) 2005 (b) 2003 **(c) 2004** (d) 2002

26. Who wrote the Foreword to Anand's novel Untouchable?

- (a) E.M. Forster** (b) Rudyard Kipling (c) R.K. Narayan (d) Graham Greene

27. Name the author of the essay "Naipaul's India and Mine".

- (a) Dom Moraes **(b) Nissim Ezekiel**
(c) Salman Rushdie (d) Vikram Seth

28. A Bend in the Ganges' is a work of -

- (a) Anita Desai (b) Amitav Ghosh
(c) Manohar Malgonkar (d) M. R. Anand

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

- (a) Mamaji (b) The Untouchable
(c) The Hill of Devi (d) **Night of the Scorpion**

36. What of these is not a novel by Mulk Raj Anand?

- (a) Coolie (b) **Heat and Dust**
(c) Across the Black Waters (d) The Untouchable

37. What does Mulk Raj Anand satirize in Coolie?

- (a) Indian imitating English society and its consequences (b) Nationalism
(c) Industrialization (d) **Exploitation of the poor people**

38. I am every

Woman who seeks love.....

These lines are from the poem by :

- (a) Anita Desai (b) Sarojini Naidu (c) **Kamala Das** (d) Toru Dutt

39. R. K. Narayan wrote many wonderful novels which of these is not his?

- (a) **Coolie** (b) The Guide
(c) Malgudi Days (d) The English Teacher

40. Nissim Ezekiel's poem, 'Background, Casually' reflects:

- (a) **his feeling alienation** (b) his love for rural life
(c) his love for religion (d) None of the above

41. What was the origin of the race of Nissim Ezekiel?

- (a) **Bene Israel** (b) Indian Christians
(c) Dravidian (d) Latin American

42. 'Munoo' is the central character of M.R. Anand's novel?

- (a) **Coolie** (b) Untouchable
(c) Two Leaves and a Bud (d) The Village

43. The Dance of Eunuchs has been written by:

- (a) Sylvia Plath (b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) **Kamala Das** (d) Nissim Ezekiel

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

44. Which of the following is a work of Ezekiel?

- (a) **A Time to Change** (b) Rough Passage
(c) Summer (d) None of the above

45. Which of the following writers writes uninhibitedly about his or her sexual relationships?

- (a) Mulkraj Anand (b) Nissim Ezekiel
(c) **Kamala Das** (d) Robert Frost

46. Which of the following collections of poems was written by Kamala Das?

- (a) **Summer in Calcutta** (b) Gitanjali
(c) Leaves of Grass (d) Songs and Sonnets

47. Who among the following writers was a University Professor of English?

- (a) Kamala Das (b) Mulkraj Anand
(c) **Nissim Ezekiel** (d) None of these

48. Who among the following writers has not won the Nobel Prize?

- (a) T.S. Eliot (b) **Mulkraj Anand**
(c) William Faulkner (d) Ernest Hemingway

49. "Background, Casually" is written by :

- (a) Kamala Das (b) Robert Frost
(c) Whitman (d) **Nissim Ezekiel**

50. Who has penned the following lines?

I am sinner,

I am saint. I am the beloved and the betrayed.

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Nissim Ezekiel
(c) **Kamala Das** (d) Sarojini Naidu

51. What is real name of the poetess Kamala Das?

- (a) **Madhavi Kutty** (b) Ratnavalli
(c) Kalluri Devi (d) None of them

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

52. Nissim Ezekiel is a born -

- (a) British (b) American (c) Swiss **(d) Jew**

53. Who is the author of the poem 'Enterprise'?

- (a) Kamala Das **(b) Ezekiel**
(c) Ramanujan (d) None of them

54. The theme of alienation is central to the poetry of -

- (a) Nissim Ezekiel** (b) Kamala Das
(c) Robert Frost (d) Walt Whitman

55. Who changed his/her religion some years ago?

- (a) M.R. Anand **(b) Kamala Das**
(c) Nissim Ezekiel (d) None of them

56. Indian English Drama begins with

- a) The Persecuted** c) Chandalika
b) Mukthdhara d) Hayavadhana

57. 'Gitanjali' in English was published in :

- (a) 1911 **(b) 1912** (c) 1913 (d) 1914

58. Which among the following is the author of The Barber's Trade Union?

- (a) R. K. Narayan **(b) Mulk Raj Anand**
(c) Shashi Deshpande (d) Raja Rao

59. The original title of Mulk Raj Anand's Gauri was :

- (a) The Woman and the Cow**
(b) The Village
(c) Across the Black Waters
(d) Untouchable

60. When was Mulk Raj Anand's novel, Untouchable, published?

- (a) 1934 **(b) 1935** (c) 1936 (d) 1937

61. Who is bitten by the scorpion in Night of the Scorpion?

- (a) The poet (b) The narrator **(c) The mother** (d) The father

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

62. Mulk Raj Anand passed away in the year:

(a) 1998 (b) 2000 (c) 2002 **(d) 2004**

63. Which among the following is the hero of Coolie?

(a) Munoo (b) Oliver (c) Raju (d) Shankar

64. The solution of the evil practice of untouchability suggested by Mulk Raj Anand in Untouchable is :

(a) conversion **(b) use of machines**

(c) refusal to do dirty work (d) social reform

65. Who is the author of Summer in Calcutta?

(a) Nissim Ezekiel (b) A. K. Ramanujan

(c) Kamala Das (d) Toru Dutt

66. "Yes why not let the natives run their own show? It is their country and we have really no right to it"?

Who speaks these words in Mulk Raj Anand's novel

Two Leaves and a Bud?

(a) Reggie Hunt (b) Croft-Cooke **(c) Dr. John de La Havre** (d) Barbara

67. When was Kamala Das born?

(a) 1934 (b) 1937 (c) 1947 (d) 1941

68. Gangu occurs in Mulk Raj Anand's -

(a) Coolie **(b) Two Leaves and a Bud**

(c) Private Life of an Indian Prince (d) Untouchable

69. The name of the priest who makes improper suggestions to Sohini in Mulk Raj Anand's *Untouchable* is

(a) Kalidas (b) Kaliprasad **(c) Kalinath** (d) Kalipada

70. Who is the author of the volume of poems *The Descendants*?

(a) Nissim Ezekiel (b) A. K. Ramanujan **(c) Kamala Das** (d) None of them

71. Who among the following later embraced Islam?

(a) Kamala Markandeya **(b) Kamala Das**

(c) Nissim Ezekiel (d) Mulk Raj Anand

72. *The Old Playhouse and Other Poems* was written by :

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(a) T. S. Eliot **(b) Kamala Das** (c) Mulk Raj Anand (d) Nissim Ezekiel

73. Where was Mulk Raj Anand born?

(a) Peshawar (b) Lahore (c) Amritsar (d) Jalandhar

74. Who authored the novel-'The Financial Expert'-

(a) Mulk Raj Anand **(b) R. K. Narayan**

(c) William Faulkner (d) Hemingway

75. Which novel of R. K. Narayan is similar to the 'A Doll's House'.

(a) Mr. Sampath (b) The Guide

(c) The Dark Room (d) The Bachelor of Arts

76. Who is of a Jewish origin-

(a) Kamala Das (b) R. K. Narayan **(c) Nissim Ezekiel** (d) None

77. Who wrote these lines-

I cannot leave this island

I was born here and belong

(a) Kamala Das (b) T. S. Eliot (c) Whitman **(d) Ezekiel**

78. Which of the following poems by Kamala Das is in dialogue form-

(a) The Invitation (b) In Love (c) Composition (d) The Suicide

79. Kamala Das got 'Kerala Sahitya Academy Award' in the year -

(a) 1985 **(b) 1969** (c) 1964 (d) 1965

80. Which of the following Indian English poets was professor of English at Bombay University?

(a) Jayant Mahapatra (b) A. K. Ramanujan

(c) Nissim Ezekiel (d) Keki N. Daruwalla

81. The protagonist of Mulk Raj Anand's Coolie is

(a) Munoo (b) Gangu (c) Ratan (d) Ramcharan

82. The mother tongue of Kamala Das was

(a) Konkani (b) Bengali **(c) Malayalam** (d) Tamil

83. Kamala Das died in the year -

(a) 2009 (b) 2008 (c) 2004 (d) 2005

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

84. Mulk Raj Anand's father was a clerk in

- (a) a post office (b) a bank **(c) the army** (d) the navy

85. 'Night of the Scorpion' is a poem by

- (a) Kamala Das **(b) Nissim Ezekiel**
(c) Dom Moraes (d) A. K. Ramanujan

86. R. K. Narayan wrote novels :

- (a) 20 novels (b) 12 novels **(c) 15 novels** (d) 19 novels

87. In the novel, Untouchable, Bakha's sister is

- (a) Mohini **(b) Sohini** (c) Sajani (d) Gulabo

88. The central theme of Nissim Ezekiel's work is

- (a) social reform** (b) Patriotism
(c) nostalgia (d) alienation

89. The theme of.....dominates the poetry of Kamala Das.

- (a) Death (b) Patriotism **(c) Love** (d) Disease

90. "The Mimic Men" presents Naipaul's encounter with -

- (a) Indians (b) Trinidadians
(c) Palestinians **(d) English People**

91. Which of the following novels is written in verse?

- (a) An Equal Music **(b) A Golden Gate**
(c) A Suitable Boy (d) Sacred Games

91. Ratan Rathor is a character in-

- (a) The Strange case of Billy Biswas (b) The Last Labyrinth
(c) The Foreigner **(d) The Apprentice**

92. According to Gandhiji Non Violence is

- (A) A way to attain truth** (B) A way to win political freedom
(C) The only way to realize God (D) An end in itself

93. The essential condition of Satyagraha led by Mahatma Gandhi was

- A: Non-violence** B: Disobey the British government
C: Become extremist D: Finite capacity for suffering

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

163. One of the closest friend of swami is _____

a. Rajam b. Manic. Somu d. Sankar

164. Rajam is the son of _____ superintend.

a. Police b. Forestc. Doctord. Teacher

165. who is the class monitor and gets along well with everyone _____

a. Sankar **2. Somu** 3. Rajam 4. Mani

166. Mr. Ebenezar is the fanatical _____ scripture teacher at the mission school.

a. Hindu 2. Muslim 3. Other **4. Christian**

167. Mr. Nair is the district _____ who helps swami return home after being lost.

a. Army officer b. Police officer **c. Forest Officer** d. Medical Officer

168. Swami views _____ as ancient and sometimes embarrassing.

a. Granny b. fatherc. mother 4. friends

169. "The three mistakes of my life" is the third novel of the author.....

a) Mulk Raj Anand

c) Chetan Bhagat

b) R.K. Narayan

d) Vijay Tendulkar

170. "The three mistakes of my life" Who is very simple and belongs to a poor family.....?

a) Govind,

c) Ishaan

b) Omi

d) Chetan Bhagat

171. Where did Govind admitted.?

a) the civil hospital of Ahmedabad

b) the civil hospital of Delhi

c) the civil hospital of Australian

d) the civil hospital of Mumbai

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

(C) cattle are auctioned)

(D) No Tax Campaign

248. In the words of Narayan English Teacher is largely _____

(A) **Autobiographical**

(C) Lithography

(B) Biography

(D) Social novel

249. The opening chapter of The English Teacher is an example of Narayan's technique of----

(A) Writing with economy of human

(B) Writing with economy of social

(C) **Writing with economy of words**

(D) Writing with economy of society

250. Who is the doctor called by Krishna?

(A) Typhoid

(C) **(Dr. Shankar**

(B) Leela

(D) Door mechanism

251. The river flows through the country of _____

(A) Green Heaven

(C) **Kosala**

(B) Hinduism

(D) the Garden

252. Why did Ravi feel disturbed?

(A) By Ravi's non-chalant attitude

(C) East West relationship

(B) **Damodar lived in luxury**

(D) Returning home drunk

253. Which is recurring indicated the terms of poor and the rich?

(A) By Ravi's non-chalant attitude

(C) **East West relationship**

(B) Damodar lived in luxury

(D) Returning home drunk

254. Which words are used ironically?

(A) By Ravi's non-chalant attitude

(C) Returning home drunk

(B) East West relationship

(D) **Decent and respectable**

255. What is there upon it?

(A) **Crescent Moon**

(C) Cassia leaves

(B) Man's ear ring

(D) Woman's ear ring

256. What type of dress was worn by Shiva?

(A) non-living things

(C) Living and non-living things

(B) living things

(D) **Tightly fitting breaches**

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

257. The dance is responding movement in _____

- (A) non-living things
- (B) living things
- (C) Living and non-living things**
- (D) Tightly fitting breaches

258. Visvajit is a great admirer of _____

- a) Visvajit
- b) Ganesh
- c) Ahimsa
- d) **Abhijit**

259. Who is in loss in the course of construction of the camp?

- a) Amba
- b) Batuk
- c) Kundan
- d) **Suman**

260. The machine looks like _____

- (A) A demon's Head**
- (B) God's bounty
- (C) Sankara
- (D) song of Sankara

261. Who preaches against Sultan's disloyalty to Islam?

- (A) Ainulmulk**
- (B) Barani
- (C) Imanmuddin**
- (D) Najib

262. Who is the chief minister of Tughlaq?

- (A) Ainulmulk**
- (B) Barani
- (C) Imanmuddin
- (D) Najib**

263. How many watchmen are at Daulatabad?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) **2**

264. Who is the king of Punjab?

- (A) Ranjith Singh**
- (B) Rani Jinda
- (C) Dalip Singh
- (D) Lord Hardingle

PG TRB ENGLISH STUDY MATERIAL BY TRB COACHING CENTER -9994098972

265. Who is the son of Ranjith?

- (A) Ranjith Singh
- (B) Rani Jinda
- (C) Dalip Singh**
- (D) Lord Hardingle

266. A strongly independent Punjab will be our buffer against the loose, unruly hordes of Central Asia – Who is the speaker?

- (A) Ranjith Singh
- b) Rani Jinda
- c) Dalip Singh
- d) **Lawrence**

267. Which dimmed the vision of Eagle?

- a) Man's loose of independence
- b) Heaven & Earth
- c) Man's Independence
- d) **Silver Flash**

268. Bird's despondency is a symbol of _____

- a) Man's loose of independence**
- b) c) Heaven & Earth
- c) Man's Independence
- d) d) Silver Flash

269. "The Dying Eagle is symbolic of old order changes' yielding place to new? – Yes or No?

- a) Yes**
- b) No
- c) Nota
- d) Error

270. The song of the fire is the desire of _____

- a) Love and life
- b) Love and wife
- c) Love and leaves
- d) **Love and death**

1. GITANJALI

1. Tagore was influenced by _____
(Bhakti School of Poetry)
2. Tagore was influenced by the forms of _____
(Vaishnava Poetry)
3. Who is the biographer of Tagore?
(Krishna Kripalani)
4. Tagore was knighted by British Government in _____
(1917)
5. Tagore renounced the knighthood in _____
(1919)
6. Why did he reject the knighthood?
(To show his protest against imperialism)
7. Tagore got Nobel Prizw in _____ for _____
(1913, Gitanjali)
8. What is Viswa Bharathi?
(An university at Shanti Nikethan founded by Tagore, 1921)
9. The Bengali Gitanjali was written in _____
(1910)
10. The Bengali Version has _____ poems.
(157)
11. Gitanjali means _____
(Offering of songs)
12. Where did Tagore translate Gitanjali?
(In the cottage on the banks of Padma)
13. The Gitanjali was published in _____

- (The Reunion)
38. In the reunion what are united?
(Athma with Paramathma)
39. As for the death is concerned Tagore is compared with _____
(Romantics)
40. For Tagore death is a release from _____
(Pain and pleasure)
41. Several poems in Gitanjali are in the form of _____
(Colloquial)
42. The colloquial is between _____
(The poet and the God)
43. At times the songs are _____
(Allegorical dialogues)

2. THOUGHT OF PARACLETE

1. What is the full name of Sri Aurobindo?
(Aurobindo Ghose)
2. Who is the brother of Aurobindo?
(Manmohan Ghose)
3. What is the greatest epic of Aurobindo?
(Savitri)
4. Aurobindo was the editor of _____
(English Daily Bande Madharm)
5. What is the monumental work of Aurobindo?
(Life Divine)
6. Life Divine is called _____
(Epic of the soul)

7. The epic has _____ lines.
(24, 000)
8. Which work of Aurobindo is like the best of the 17th century Meta-Physical poetry?
(Last poems)
9. Which is one of the best known and least understood mystical lyrics of Aurobindo?
(Thought of Paraclete)
10. The poem was published in _____
(1934)
11. The poem was known for _____
(Technical innovations)
12. The poem remains of _____
(Hopkins)
13. Paraclete is a _____ word.
(Greek)
14. Paraclete is derived from _____
(Paracletos)
15. Paracletos means _____
(Helper or advocate)
16. "Paraclete is one who speaks on behalf of another, an intercessor – True or False?
(True)
17. In Christian theology, who is called the Paraclete?
(Jesus)
18. Aurobindo is known for _____

- (Sun and Moon)
70. What is the specialty of sunlight in that region?
(No hear for that sunlight)
71. The region looks like _____
(A vast ocean)
72. Which shines over the vast ocean?
(A white moon)
73. Which is heard in that region?
(Voices of sweetness)
74. Which pervades the entire region?
(Sense of Immense)
75. The soul is enraptured by _____
(Silence)
76. From there the Paracletes claim up to _____
(Top most region)
77. What is the specialty of the top region?
(The Sun shines perpetually)
78. Which disappears in that region?
(Bird of aspiration)
79. The bird sings into eimergence of _____
(Divine)
80. What is the song of the bird?
(Manthra)
81. The Manthra can only be experienced not translated – True or False?
(True)
82. What happens finally? (The Athman left)

3. GOLDEN TREASURY OF INDIAN POETRY

1. TORU DUTT

1.1. LOTUS

1. Lotus is a _____
(Sonnet)
2. Who came to Flora for the queenliest flower?
(Love)
3. Who are the rivals for this honour?
(Lily & Rose)
4. What is the specialty of the Rose?
(Delicious)
5. What is the specialty of Lilly?
(Stately)
6. Who has the Juno Mien?
(Lily)
7. The flower fraction were brought to _____
(Psyche's bower)
8. Which is the queenliest flower given by Flora?
(The Lotus)
9. Who is Flora?
(Goddess of Flowers)
10. Who is Psyche?
(Beloved of God of Love)

1.2. OUR CASUARINA TREE

1. A creeper claims the Casuarina tree like _____
(Huge Python)
2. The giant wears the scarf – Which is Giant, which is Scarf?
(Casuarina Tree, The Creeper)
3. The flowers are hung in _____
(Crimson clusters)
4. Where are bird and bee gathered?
(On the flowers)
5. The night of the garden overflows with _____
(Sweet song)
6. The eyes of the poet delighted on _____
(Seeing the tree)
7. Which sits alone like a statue?
(A gray baboon)
8. Where did his puny offspring play?
(On lower boughs)
9. Which hails the day?
(Kokilas)
10. The water lilies spring in _____
(The shadow of the tree)
11. Why was the tree dear to the poet?
(The shadow of the tree)
12. The murmur was equal to _____
(for the sake of companions)

3. What is the complaint of the queen?

(She is tired of her beauty)

4. What is the answer of the King?

(He sent messengers to bring 7 brides)

5. Who is Vesper?

(Evening star)

6. Seven new moons attended the call of _____

(Vesper)

7. The 7 beautiful queens are equal to _____

(1. 7 gems in a velvet

2. 7 lamps in the tower

3. 7 petals of the flowers)

8. What is the reaction of the queen?

(She is not satisfied)

9. The daughter of the queen is _____ years old.

(2)

10. The tissues that veiled her delicate breasts, glowed with the hues of a lapwing's crest – who is referred to?

(Queen Gulnar)

11. Let the mouth speak and my life be spent, to clear the sky of thy discontent – Who is the speaker and who is discounted?

(King Feroz, Queen Gulnar)

12. Queen Gulnar sighed like a _____

(Murmuring rose)

9. The Gull parades its _____
(Silver)
10. The Hoopoe parades its _____
(Bronze)
11. The Kingfisher parades its _____
(Safire Blue)
12. Who is dreaming of a home?
(Pigeons)
13. The pigions fill their beaks with _____
(Banyan twigs)
14. Who are the only gay mauraunders?
(Gipsy parrots)
15. Where is joy and fostering freedom?
(In the Garden)
16. Who is the master of the birds?
(God)

5. TEN TWENTIETH CENTURY POEMS

1. NISSIM EZEKIEL

1.1. ENTERPRISE

1. The poem appeared in _____
(The Unfinished Man, 1959)
2. The poem was written for _____
(Personal therapeutic purpose)
3. The poem is a symbol of _____
(Human condtion on earth)
4. The poem describes a _____
(Pilgrimage)

5. Who are going to pilgrimage?
(The poet and his friends)
6. What is the purpose of the pilgrimage?
(Making all burdens light)
7. The group of pilgrim explodes _____
(peasants, serpent, goats, 3 cities)
8. What is the specialty of 3 cities?
(A saint is taught there)
9. What is the first stage of pilgrimage?
(Starting)
10. What is the second stage?
(The exploration)
11. Which beats them down to march their rage?
(The Sun)
12. When did the difference arise?
(On how to cross the desert patch)
13. What is the result of this difference?
(They lost a friend)
14. What is the specialty of the lost friend?
(He was the best of a batch)
15. Which falls on them and grows?
(A shadow)
16. What is the other face?
(they were twice attached and lost the way)
17. Who claimed the liberty?
(A section)

9. Woman should not _____
(Crave)
10. What should a woman understand?
(Her primary duty is to satisfy male ego)
11. Why did the poet say that a woman should stand naked before the mirror with her husband?
(To know about womanliness and manliness)
12. Who is soft charming?
(The woman)
13. Who is stronger?
(The man)
14. The softness of woman excites _____
(Superior male)
15. The superior male should be satisfied by _____
(The woman)
16. The women are reduced to _____
(Puppet role)
17. What is the life-long quest?
(Emotional fulfillment through love)
18. The quest is defined or given?
(Denied)
19. What is the result of the denial?
(Pre-mature aging)

5. How is continuity maintained?
(New things lost in old)
6. How did the cows come in _____
(For grassing)
7. Who did look after the pregnancy of cow?
(The men folk)
8. Which lays eggs?
(The books)
9. What is the family disease of the great house?
(Epilepsies)
10. What are the functions of son-in-law?
(Accountants or Tutors)
11. What type of letters are there?
(Re-directed letters)
12. How does the idea come into the great house?
(By rumours)
13. How does the beggar song remain in the house?
(It is sung by the servants)
14. In what form the nephews killed in war are accepted?
(As corpses)
15. What are the other things that came in and never went out?
(Neighbour's dishes servants, phonographs, daughters-in-law, widowed daughters)
16. Which is the thing that goes out and come back?
(Cotton)
17. In what form does it come back?(As clothes)

17. Why was the output of Rao meager?
(Rao wants to achieve perfection)
18. What is the total number of novels by Rao?
(3)
19. Kantapura gives an account of _____
(Gandhian Freedom Struggle, 1930)
20. What is the time of action?
(1930)
21. What is the scene of action?
(Kantapura)
22. Kantapura is a typical south Indian village on the slopes of _____
(Western Ghates)
23. Who is the central figure of the novel?
(Moorthi)
24. Moorthi is a staunch follower of _____
(Gandhi)
25. Which movement comes to Kantapura?
(Gandhian civil - disobedience)
26. Who is the preacher of Gandhian movement in the village.
(Moorthi)
27. Moorthi inspires the village as _____
(Chakra spinning)
28. Which committee is formed in Kantapura?
(Congress Committee)
29. In organizing the freedom struggle, moorthi is helped by _____
(Rathna)

43. What is the other campaign after the picketing?
(No Tax Campaign)
44. The people are directed not to pay?
(Land revenue)
45. What is the result of the No Tax Campaign?
(Their fields, crops, cattle are auctioned)
46. The villagers are compelled to _____
(Flea)
47. The villagers find shelter in _____
(Remote village)
48. Who is defeated in the campaign?
(The villager)
49. How was their defeat considered as victory?
(Their defeat gave a jolt to the Government)
50. Raja Rao has added a preface to Kantapura – True or False?
(True)
51. Rao's preface throws light on the views _____
(1. Style & Indianess
2. Views of English by Indians
3. The art of Story telling)
52. Who is the progressive widow of the novel?
(Rathna)
53. Rathna became a widow on the age of _____
(15)
54. Who is the source of inspiration to Moorthi?
(Rathna)

- (Sasthri)
43. Susila is not able to come out a lavatory because of _____
(Door mechanism)
44. Who is the doctor called by Krishna?
(Dr. Shankar)
45. The blood test reveals that Susila is having _____
(Typhoid)
46. After the death of Susila the relief to Krishnan is _____
(The child)
47. How many letters were written by Susila to Krishna after marriage?
(14)
48. Who is the child of Krishna?
(Leela)
49. Susila remained in bed for typhoid for _____ days.
(20)
50. A fly had killed an almost 5 year old marriage – Whose marriage is referred to?
(Krishna and Susila)
51. In the novel the communion takes place in _____
(Garden)
52. The garden situated near _____
(Lotus Pond)
53. What is the theme of the novel?
(Susila's death and resurrection)
54. The English Teacher is a song of love and marriage – True or False?
(True)

4. The English version of the play came out in _____
(1922)
5. The English version made its appearance in _____
(Indian periodical)
6. Another English translation was made by _____
(Majorie Sykes)
7. Majorie taught in _____
(Shanti Nikedhan)
8. Muktha Dhara refers to _____
(Mountain Spring)
9. Muktha Dhara means _____
(A free stream)
10. A mountain stream was located in _____
(Uttaralut)
11. Muktha Dhara goes down to the country of _____
(Shivtarai)
12. Who is the king of Uttarakut?
(Ranjitt)
13. Who is the Yuvaraja of Uttarakut?
(Abhijit)
14. Abhijit was appointed as the Governor of _____
(Shivtarai)
15. Who is the royal engineer?
(Bibhuti)
16. Who has constructed a dam in Muktha Dhara?
(Bibhuti)

(True)

67. Utraket symbolizes _____

(The Exploiter)

68. Shiv- Tarai symbolizes _____

(The exploited)

69. Whose character provides main psychological interest in the play?

(The prince)

11. TUGHLAQ

1. Karnad was a _____ scholar.

(Rhodes)

2. What is the first play?

(Yoyate, 1961)

3. What is the II play?

(Tughlaq)

4. Tughlaq was staged in _____

(UK)

5. Karnad was working with the Kannada stage director _____

(V. Karnath)

6. Which is the play of Karnad yet to appear in print?

(Hittina Hunja)

7. Tughlaq is based on _____

(Historical Facts)

8. Who is professional thief in the play?

(Azam)

9. How did Azam die?

(He was murdered)

61. In the plays of Silver what coin is introduced?
(Copper)
62. Tughlaq was translated into English in _____
(1917)
63. The action of the play happened in _____
(1327)
64. What is the compensatory prize for Vishnu Prasad?
(500 Dinars)
65. Tughlaq is a _____
(Political allegory)
66. The play reflects the political mood of disillusionment which followed _____
(Nehru Era of Idealism)

12. LARINE SAHIB

1. Gurucharan made an impact with _____
(Larine sahib)
2. The Drama was awarded _____
(Sultan Padamese's Prize, 1968)
3. The prize was given by _____
(Theatre group of Bombay)
4. Larine Sahib was first produced at _____
(Bhulabhi Theatre, Bombay July, 1969)
5. Larine Sahib is a _____
(Historical play)
6. The setting of the play is _____
(Punjab, 1846-1847)

(The fire)

29. What is the result of this message?

(The spirit realizes its mistake)

30. The spirit then calls for _____

(Sun)

31. What is the question for the sun?

(why she can't like quiet)

32. What is the reply of the spirit?

(Her life was taken suddenly and prematurely)

33. What is the request of the spirit to the fire?

(To allow her take rest)

34. What is the request of the spirit to the God?

(To give her grand communion)

15. AUSTRALIA

1. This poem is a tribute to the glory of _____

(Australia)

2. Which is the nation of trees?

(Australia)

3. Which makes Australia a drab?

(Uniform green leaves)

4. Which is the land of mountains and hills?

(Australia)

5. In Australia which darkens the hills?

(Gravy of stones)

6. The Grey is compared to _____

(Uniform of Soldiers)

22. The Hostage are guarded by _____
(Dan Kelly & Hart Steve)
23. Who is the Land lord?
(Cox)
24. Who is orderd to supply drinks?
(Cox)
25. Joe is attracted by _____
(The Barmaid)
26. Who is the village parson?
(Gribble)
27. Who is the editor?
(Gili)
28. Who are the 3 police men killed gang?
(Kennedy, Scalon & Loner Gon)
29. The police men are killed at _____
(Strigy bark Creek)
30. Who is a Bushranger?
(Who lives among the wild bushes)
31. Bushrangers do not enjoy the wealth but live in constant fear. They live the life of a hunted beast not a prince life – Who said so?
(Gribble)
32. Who is the brain of Kelly Gang?
(Joe Byrne)
33. Who is the brain of Kelly Gang?
(Ned Kelly)

- (Policy of separate racial development)
7. Who is the politician friend of Paten?
(Jan Hofmer)
8. Paten was the biographer of _____
(Jan Hofmer)
9. Paten was a founder member of _____
(Liberal Party of South Africa, 1953)
10. The party was made illegal in _____
(1968)
11. Paten was against _____
(Apartheid)
12. Biography of Horner was published in _____
(1964)
13. Who is the central figure of the novel?
(Ref. Stephen Kumalo)
14. Stephen is a parson in the village _____
(Ndotsheni)
15. Who is the brother of Stephen?
(John Kumalo)
16. Who is the sister of Stephen?
(Gertrude)
17. Who is the son of Stephen?
(Absalom)
18. The brother, sister and son left the village to live in _____
(Johannesburg)
19. Stephen receives a letter from _____

- (Fellow clergyman of Johannesburg)
20. Who has asked Stephen to come to her?
(Gertrude)
21. With what hope Stephen goes to Johannesburg?
(He will be reunited with the family)
22. Stephen is duped in the way to _____
(Mission house)
23. With whom Stephen searched his relatives?
(Rev. Msimangu)
24. Who has warned Stephen about the immoral life of Gertrude?
(Msimangu)
25. John is running _____
(Successful shop)
26. Who has become a prominent political figure?
(John)
27. Absalom is friendly with _____
(John's son)
28. Who gives the address of the two boys?
(John)
29. The crime life of the two boys leads them to _____
(Reformatory)
30. Why did police search for Absalom?
(In connection with the murder of Arthur Jarvis)
31. Who is Arthur Jarvis?
(A white South African)
32. Who is the father of Arthur?

- (James Jarvis)
33. Stephen is comforted by white priest _____
(Father Vincent)
34. Where were Stephen and his family staying?
(In the house of Mrs. Lithibe)
35. James Jarvis stays with _____
(Harrisons)
36. The Harrisons are the family of _____
(James son's wife)
37. Who is the friend of James?
(John Harrison)
38. Absalom was sentenced to _____
(Death)
39. Who gives possessions to Stephen?
(Msimangu)
40. The novel was written during a tour of Europe and America – True or False?
(True)
41. Paten completed his story in _____
(California)
42. The book was published in _____
(January 1948)
43. The novel opened the eyes of the world to the situation in South Africa – Yes or No?
(yes)

44. The novel was filmed by _____
(Sir Alexandra Korta)
45. The novel formed the basis of a music tragedy by _____
(Maxwell Anderson and Kurt well)
46. The novel was adopted as a verse drama by _____
(Felicia Kmai)
47. The quest of _____ forms the central action of the novel.
(Stephen)
48. The novel is composed in _____ books.
(3)
49. Book I is the book of _____
(Kumalo)
50. Book II is the book of _____
(James Jarvis)
51. Book III is the book of _____
(Restoration)
52. Which novel was written with a similar purpose of Cry the Beloved
Country?
(The Grapes of Wrath)

*******ALL THE BEST*******

PG TRB EXAM MATERIAL

Available Subjects	TAMIL LANGUAGE ELIGIBILITY TEST STUDY MATERIAL/QUESTIONS BANK/ REVISION TEST				No of Pages
TAMIL LET	396 (Pages) ALL EXAM/BEO STUDY MATERIAL	6 to 12 class ALL EXAM/BEO TEST MCQ *****	Class 6 to 12 ALL EXAM/BEO TEST MCQ *****	3 BOOKLETS *****	1272(p) Rs.1640
PG TRB ENGLISH	UNIT WISE STUDY MATERIALS 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 FREE UNIT WISE MCQ TEST WITH KEYS /SELF TEST			5 Booklets	Rs.2840 1790(p)
PG TRB ENGLISH	TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (1-2-3-4-5-6-7)			1 Booklet	Rs.1440 500
PG TRB ENGLISH MCQ WITH KEYS	UNIT WISE 100 MARKS MCQ TEST WITH KEYS -10 SETS UNIT WISE 110 MARKS MCQ TEST WITH KEYS-10 SETS MODEL TEST 150 MARKS MCQ WITH KEYS -5-SETS GOVT EXAM OLD QUESTION WITH KEYS(2001 TO 2019)			2 Booklets	536(p) Rs.1740
***CURRENT AFFAIRS SELF SOURCH & READING FROM VARIOUS NEWS COLLECTION ***					

**MCQ-WORK
BOOK
PART-1-10
4500 Q/A**

MAJOR ONLY OFFER RS.4670

**110
Get Govt
150**

ST.COURIER

வழியாக வாங்க விரும்பும் நண்பர்கள் கீழே உள்ள கைபேசியை தொடர்புகொள்க

BY

DIRECTOR OF VIP KAVIYA TRB COACHING CENTER

GPay/Conduct Number : 9600736379 / Whatsapp Number : 9994098972

Kindly Send Me Your Key Answer to Our email id - Padasalai.net@gmail.com