

This booklet contains 15 printed pages.

Question Booklet No. :

120119

**Question Booklet for TDP (General)/(Honours) 1st Semester
Exam., 2017**

**FOUNDATION—I
(ENGLISH)**

Full Marks : 80]

FIRST PAPER

[Time : 3 Hours

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 80 (eighty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
11. Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

Roll Number :

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OMR Answer
Sheet No. :

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(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (1 to 15) that follow with appropriate options given against them :

Swami Vivekananda was born on January 12, 1863. He was an Indian Hindu monk. He was the key figure in the introduction of Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga to the Western world and was credited with raising interfaith awareness, bringing Hinduism to the status of a major world religion in the late 19th century. He was a major force in the revival of Hinduism in India and contributed to the notion of nationalism in Colonial India. He was the chief disciple of the 19th Century Saint Ramakrishna and the founder of the Ramakrishna Math and the Ramakrishna Mission. He is perhaps best known for his inspiring speech beginning with "Sisters and Brothers of America", through which he introduced Hinduism at the Parliament of the World's Religions in Chicago in 1893.

Born into an aristocratic Bengali Kayastha family of Calcutta, Swami Vivekananda showed an inclination toward spirituality and God realization. His guru, Ramakrishna, taught him Advaita Vedanta (non-dualism). He preached all religions are true and that service to man was the most effective worship of God. After the death of his guru, Vivekananda became a wandering monk, extensively touring the Indian subcontinent and acquiring first-hand knowledge of conditions in India. He later travelled to the United States and represented India as a delegate in the Parliament of the World's Religions (1893). He conducted hundreds of public and private lectures and classes, disseminating tenets of Hindu philosophy in America, England and Europe. He established the Vedanta societies in America and England.

In America, Vivekananda became India's spiritual ambassador. His mission there was the interpretation of India's spiritual culture and heritage. He also tried to enrich the religious consciousness of Americans through the teaching of the Vedanta philosophy. In India, Vivekananda is regarded as a patriotic saint of modern India and his birthday is celebrated as the National Youth Day.

In Swami Vivekananda's own word he was 'condensed India'. William James, the Harvard philosopher, called Vivekananda the 'Paragon of Vedantists'. Rabindranath Tagore's suggestion (to Nobel Laureate Romain Rolland) was—"If you want to know India, study Vivekananda. In him everything is positive and nothing negative".

1. Swami Vivekananda was born in

[A] January 12, 1863

[B] January 23, 1836

[C] May 8, 1862

[D] May 12, 1858

2. Vivekananda was born in an aristocratic Bengali _____ family of Calcutta.

[A] Brahmin

[B] Kshatrio

[C] Kayastha

[D] None of the above

3. He was the key figure in the introduction of Indian philosophies of the Vedanta and Yoga to the _____ world.

- [A] Eastern
- [B] Western
- [C] Southern
- [D] None of the above

4. He was the chief disciple of the 19th century-Saint Ramakrishna.

Find out the correct synonym of the underlined word.

- [A] Main
- [B] Cheap
- [C] Subordinate
- [D] None of the above

5. The founder of the Ramakrishna Math is

- [A] Ramakrishna
- [B] Vivekananda
- [C] Rabindranath Tagore
- [D] None of them

6. What did Swamiji say about himself?

- [A] Self-centred person
- [B] Ignorant person
- [C] 'Condensed India'
- [D] None of the above

7. Vivekananda became India's spiritual ambassador in

- [A] America
- [B] Japan
- [C] China
- [D] None of the above

8. Swami Vivekananda established Vedanta societies in

- [A] America and England
- [B] Canada and Columbia
- [C] England and USSR
- [D] None of the above

9. What was the uniqueness of his address?

- [A] He addressed his audience as ladies and gentlemen of America
- [B] He addressed his audience as Sisters and Brothers of America
- [C] Sisters and Brothers of America as friends of America
- [D] None of the above

10. The passage is about

- [A] Vivekananda
- [B] Rabindranath Tagore
- [C] Romain Rolland
- [D] Ramakrishna

11. "If you want to know India, study Vivekananda. In him everything is positive and nothing negative." Who said this and to whom?

- [A] Rabindranath to Vivekananda
- [B] Ramakrishna to Vivekananda
- [C] Rabindranath to Ramakrishna
- [D] Rabindranath to Romain Rolland

12. In the passage, Romain Rolland was mentioned as Nobel Laureate. Who is the other person mentioned in the passage to get the honour of Nobel Laureate?

- [A] Rabindranath Tagore
- [B] Swami Vivekananda
- [C] Ramakrishna
- [D] None of them

13. William James was

- [A] an Oxford philosopher
- [B] a Cambridge philosopher
- [C] a Harvard philosopher
- [D] None of them

14. His mission there was the interpretation of India's spiritual culture and heritage. Who is he?

- [A] Ramakrishna
- [B] Rabindranath Tagore
- [C] Swami Vivekananda
- [D] None of them

15. Swami Vivekananda's birthday is celebrated as the

- [A] Shakti Diwas
- [B] National Youth Day
- [C] National Literacy Day
- [D] None of the above

16. In the block format of a letter, the Sender's address should be

- [A] at the top of the letter
- [B] to the left of the page
- [C] to the right of the page
- [D] at the bottom of the letter

17. The Sender's address is followed by

- [A] salutation
- [B] body of the letter
- [C] topic of the letter
- [D] None of the above

18. In the British style of writing letter, we write down the dates with

- [A] day, month and year
- [B] month, day and year
- [C] year, month and day
- [D] None of the above

19. An application for the post of Executive Manager belongs to

- [A] informal letter
- [B] formal letter
- [C] formal letter and informal letter
- [D] None of the above

20. The 'signing off' of a letter comes

- [A] on the right-hand side of the page
- [B] on the left-hand side of the page
- [C] at the bottom of the page
- [D] None of the above

21. *The Solitary Reaper* is written by

- [A] Shakespeare
- [B] Thomas Gray
- [C] Pope
- [D] Wordsworth

22. Whose voice is being compared with that of the cuckoo bird?

- [A] The voice of the nightingale
- [B] The voice of the poet
- [C] The voice of the solitary reaper
- [D] None of the above

23. The setting of the poem, *The Solitary Reaper* is

- [A] Arabia
- [B] Hebrides
- [C] Scotland
- [D] England

24. Where is Inchcape Rock?

- [A] In the city of Berlin
- [B] In African sea
- [C] In Scotland
- [D] In the North Sea, near the coast of Scotland

25. The bell of Inchcape Rock was fixed by

- [A] the Abbot of Aberbrothok
- [B] the villagers of coastal area
- [C] a rich man called Sir Rover
- [D] the King of Scotland

26. What is the Inchcape Rock, as referred to in the poem, *The Inchcape Rock*?

- [A] A castle near Germany
- [B] A huge and perilous reef near the coast of Scotland
- [C] A rock in Britain
- [D] None of the above

27. *The Road Not Taken* is a poem by

[A] Wordsworth

[B] Campbell

[C] Tennyson

[D] Frost

28. The two roads are said to have diverged in

[A] a green forest

[B] a yellow wood

[C] grassland

[D] None of the above

29. The poet has taken the road

[A] most travelled by

[B] less travelled by

[C] that was more nice and inviting

[D] None of the above

30. "Is there anybody there?" Who is the speaker?

[A] One of the friends

[B] One of the relatives

[C] The traveller

[D] None of them

31. "But only a host of _____ listeners ..."

[A] dark

[B] horse

[C] phantom

[D] None of the above

32. The night sky in the poem, *The Listeners* is described as

[A] flooded with moonlight

[B] starred and leafy

[C] completely dark and frightening

[D] None of the above

33. The magic mirror of the Lady of Shallot breaks into pieces, because

- [A] the Lady argued with the mirror
- [B] the Lady ignored the curse and looked out which was forbidden to her
- [C] the knight hit the mirror with a stone
- [D] None of the above

34. Where did the boat arrive at the end of its journey?

- [A] Buckingham Palace
- [B] Shallot
- [C] Camelot
- [D] None of the above

35. Who caused the Lady to forget her curse?

- [A] Sir Lancelot
- [B] Sir Galahide
- [C] Sir Gawain
- [D] None of them

36. What are the merchants selling in the bazaars of Hyderabad?

- [A] Dress and ornaments
- [B] Silver and crimson coloured turbans and purple brocade tunics, etc.
- [C] Vegetables and grocery varieties
- [D] None of the above

37. The handles of the daggers are made of

- [A] jade
- [B] silver
- [C] gold
- [D] None of the above

38. When was the poem, *The Lady of Shalott* written?

- [A] During Elizabethan period
- [B] During Victorian period
- [C] During British rule in India
- [D] None of the above

39. Why did the Lady of Shallot confine in her room?

- [A] In fear of a curse
- [B] She was busy in her work
- [C] She did not like to meet anybody
- [D] She was sick

40. What are the vendors selling in the bazaars of Hyderabad?

- [A] Food items
- [B] Fruits
- [C] Saffron, lentil and rice
- [D] None of the above

41. Who is the Devil in Leo Tolstoy's story, *How Much Land Does a Man Need*?

- [A] Pahom's greed is the Devil in the story
- [B] Pahom is the Devil in the story
- [C] Pahom's wife is the Devil in the story
- [D] None of the above

42. What is the message Tolstoy wants to give in the story, *How Much Land Does a Man Need*?

- [A] Man's greed is always satisfied
- [B] Greed has no boundary and will bring us to death
- [C] Use the time to satisfy greed
- [D] None of the above

43. How did Pahom die in the story, *How Much Land Does a Man Need*?

- [A] Pahom exhausted from the run, drops dead
- [B] Bashkirs murdered him
- [C] Died of sunstroke
- [D] None of the above

44. What is the theme of the story, *How Much Land Does a Man Need*?

- [A] The theme is about a man who causes his death by trying to acquire more land than he needs
- [B] The theme is about Pahom and his becoming rich
- [C] The theme is about Pahom's wife
- [D] None of the above

45. In *Shooting an Elephant*, Burma is a colony of

- [A] the British empire
- [B] the American empire
- [C] the Russian empire
- [D] None of the above

46. The profession of the author, George Orwell was

- [A] Judge
- [B] Police Officer
- [C] Doctor
- [D] None of the above

47. "The whole story was a pack of lies." Which story is referred to here?

- [A] The story of the football field
- [B] The story of the Buddhist priests
- [C] The story of the mad elephant causing ravages
- [D] None of the above

48. Who wrote the short story, *Punishment*?

- [A] R. K. Narayan
- [B] Premchand
- [C] R. N. Tagore
- [D] None of them

49. What is the name of Chidam's wife?

- [A] Rama
- [B] Chandara
- [C] Radha
- [D] None of the above

50. Who are the two brothers in *Punishment*?

- [A] Dukhiram and Chidam
- [B] Chidam and Guru
- [C] Ramlochan and Guru
- [D] None of them

51. Who is the author of the story, *An Astrologer's Day*?

- [A] Raja Rao
- [B] Mulk Raj Anand
- [C] R. K. Narayan
- [D] None of them

52. The people attracted to him as

- [A] bees are attracted to cosmos or dahlia stalks
- [B] flies are attracted to any sweet
- [C] mosquitoes are attracted to blood
- [D] None of the above

53. Why did the astrologer run from his village?

- [A] To take revenge
- [B] To start astrology as profession
- [C] To escape from the police and the enemy whom he pushed into well thinking that he was dead
- [D] None of the above

54. Which town was the whole world for Maanji in *The Refugee*?

- [A] Bombay
- [B] Rawalpindi
- [C] Calcutta
- [D] None of the above

55. How long did Maanji use to sleep usually?

- [A] Four hours
- [B] Five hours
- [C] Six hours
- [D] None of the above

56. What was the thing that Maanji used to distribute to the whole neighbourhood?

- [A] Milk
- [B] Butter
- [C] Butter-milk
- [D] None of the above

57. Whom did they kill with tonga-wallah?

- [A] His wife
- [B] His horse
- [C] His son
- [D] None of the above

58. Why does the young man go to the head of the police in *Ghosts*?

- [A] To help and advice him as his father threatens him to disinherit him
- [B] To help him as his money is lost
- [C] To help him as somebody is trying to kill him
- [D] None of the above

59. How does the old servant come to know that the young man's father was going to disinherit him?

- [A] He heard the father talking so to the Jesuit priest
- [B] He accidentally saw the father's will
- [C] He was informed so by the neighbours
- [D] None of the above

60. How many police personnel accompanied the young man to investigate the baffling case of ghost's appearance to the Church?

- [A] Five
- [B] Two
- [C] Three
- [D] None of the above

Choose the appropriate alternative to fill in the blanks :

61. The Ganges _____ its banks.

- [A] has overflowed
- [B] have overflown
- [C] is overflown
- [D] None of the above

62. Vatsala _____ since morning.

- [A] has been working
- [B] worked
- [C] was working
- [D] None of the above

63. _____ the lights are switched off.

- [A] One
- [B] Any
- [C] All
- [D] None of the above

64. Neither Ram nor Shyam _____ present today.

- [A] are
- [B] is
- [C] shall
- [D] will

65. See, how sweetly Mary _____

- [A] sing
- [B] sings
- [C] sang
- [D] None of the above

66. Where there _____ a will there _____ a way.

- [A] is, are
- [B] is, is
- [C] are, are
- [D] will, shall

67. _____ dog is a faithful animal.

- [A] A
- [B] An
- [C] The
- [D] None of the above

68. Will a dance _____ by Lalita?

- [A] performed
- [B] be performed
- [C] shall performed
- [D] None of the above

69. Each and every Indian citizen _____ the right to vote.

- [A] have
- [B] had
- [C] has
- [D] None of the above

70. Coffee is preferable _____ tea.

- [A] with
- [B] since
- [C] to
- [D] None of the above

71. Food should be taken _____ time.

- [A] on
- [B] in
- [C] at
- [D] None of the above

72. Rahim is _____ me.

- [A] known to
- [B] known by
- [C] knew to
- [D] None of the above

Choose the appropriate modals to fill in the blanks in the following sentences :

73. He _____ be doing the work.

- [A] may
- [B] might
- [C] ought
- [D] None of the above

74. He was very strong; he _____ hunt all day and dance all night.

- [A] could
- [B] must
- [C] dare
- [D] None of the above

Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjective from the alternatives given below :

75. The flowers smell _____.

- [A] sweetly
- [B] sweet
- [C] more sweet
- [D] None of the above

76. He spoke _____.

- [A] angry
- [B] angrily
- [C] anger
- [D] None of the above

Complete the sentences by choosing appropriate form of the verb given below :

77. I _____ the book on the table.

- [A] lay
- [B] to lay
- [C] laid
- [D] None of the above

78. Suresh _____ me about this.

- [A] told
- [B] told to
- [C] tell
- [D] None of the above

Choose the appropriate form of the pronoun from those given below to fill in the blanks :

79. _____ rains after a hot humid day.

- [A] That
- [B] It
- [C] They
- [D] None of the above

80. Let you and _____ do it.

- [A] I
- [B] me
- [C] she
- [D] None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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