

EXAMINATION—STPGT

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

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

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : _____

পরীক্ষার্থীর নাম (বড় অক্ষরে)

Roll No. : _____

রোল নং

OMR Answer Sheet No. _____

OMR উত্তরপত্রের নম্বর

Full Signature of the Candidate with date

পরীক্ষার্থীর সম্পূর্ণ স্বাক্ষর তারিখসহ

Signature of the Invigilator with date

নিরীক্ষকের স্বাক্ষর তারিখসহ

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

1. "Nine bean-rows will I have there,
 a hive for the honeybee"

This is the third line of Yeats' poem, *The Lake Isle of Innisfree*. Critics are of the opinion that Yeats used the word 'Nine', because

- (A) Nine for him was a mystic number
- (B) he wanted to maintain the rigid syllabic structure
- (C) he emphasised natural speech stress
- (D) it is an expression of archetypal desire

2. "The sounding cataract
 Haunted me like a passion:
 the tall rock,"

In this excerpt taken from Wordsworth's *Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey*, 'cataract' stands for a/an

- (A) river
- (B) wooded valley
- (C) waterfalls
- (D) orchard

3. The river mentioned by Keats in *Ode to a Nightingale*, which refers to the river of forgetfulness in classical mythology is

- (A) Jordan
- (B) Tiber
- (C) Lethe
- (D) Lesotho

4. When Keats yearns for 'a draught of vintage' in *Ode to a Nightingale*, the land producing the drink he had in mind is

- (A) England
- (B) France
- (C) Italy
- (D) Spain

5. One of the technical novelties in *Strange Meeting* is the abundant use of

- (A) half-rhyme
- (B) sprung rhythm
- (C) rhyme-ending couplet
- (D) None of the above

6. "...long since scooped
 Through granites which titanic
 wars had groined."
Here the word 'groined' is suggestive of

- (A) built into vaults
- (B) beheaded
- (C) segregated
- (D) punctuated

7. In his Sonnet No. 116 (Let me not...) Shakespeare views love—as "It is the star to every wand'ring bark". Here 'bark' stands for

- (A) human mind
- (B) our alternating moods
- (C) a vessel or ship
- (D) None of the above

8. Time's unquestionable power over human mind and beauty in Sonnet No. 116 is best suggested in the line

- (A) "That looks on tempests and is never shaken"
- (B) "...within his bending sickle's compass come"
- (C) "Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks"
- (D) None of the above

9. "But thy eternal summer shall not fade." (Sonnet No. 18—Shall I compare....)

'Thy eternal summer' in the above line means

- (A) everlasting time of prosperity
- (B) an idealised state of mind
- (C) a remarkable bend of mind
- (D) your everlasting beauty

10. "So long as men can breathe or
 eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives
 life to thee."

The above lines affirm

- (A) time's cruel sway over the mortal world
- (B) unending love for the beloved
- (C) the Poet's awareness of his talent/greatness
- (D) None of the above

11. The classical artist whose name has been recurrently used in Eliot's 'Prufrock' poem is

- (A) Dante
- (B) Michelangelo
- (C) Virgil
- (D) Giovanni

12. Like most of his early poems Eliot's *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* carries a clear reference to time of the day/hour. Here it is

- (A) dawn
- (B) dusk
- (C) evening
- (D) midnight

13. Yeats, in his *The Lake Isle of Innisfree* anticipates mornings to be

- (A) bright and dazzling under sun
- (B) rain-drenched and romantic
- (C) mist covered and veiled
- (D) foggy and grim

14. " ...five summers, with the length
Of five long winters!"

In the above lines Wordsworth measures his absence or dearth of closeness to the river

- (A) Wye
- (B) Murray
- (C) Thames
- (D) Hudson

15. The chief warden of the prison “with grey moustache and melancholy, monkey like eyes” in Galsworthy’s *Justice* was
- (A) Clipton
 - (B) Cleaver
 - (C) Cowley
 - (D) Wooder
16. The character in *Justice* who though being strict and conservative in mindset is endowed with most sensitive humane values is
- (A) Cokeson
 - (B) Floyd
 - (C) The Chaplain
 - (D) James How
17. The detective from Scotland Yard who visited the scene of crime in Galsworthy’s *Justice* twice was
- (A) Clipton
 - (B) Wister
 - (C) Frome
 - (D) Sweedle
18. Falder, the main character of the play, *Justice* was planning to move away with Ruth to
- (A) Australia
 - (B) the USA
 - (C) New Zealand
 - (D) None of the above

19. The cashier in the bank who verifies the forged cheque and recognizes the offender is
- (A) O’Cleary
 - (B) Cowley
 - (C) Cleaver
 - (D) Clements
20. Losing his identity as an individual Falder becomes just a number to be recognized with, while in prison. The number was
- (A) Q 6007
 - (B) Q 5760
 - (C) Q 8007
 - (D) Q 3007
21. The dramatic character in the play *Justice* with remarkable trait of malapropism is
- (A) Cokeson
 - (B) Moaney
 - (C) Clipton
 - (D) Sweedle
22. *Justice* has been viewed by critics as a/an
- (A) social tragedy
 - (B) problem play
 - (C) absurd play
 - (D) realistic play

23. As far as use of language is concerned in *Riders to the Sea*, Synge employs

- (A) the Anglo-Irish Dialect
- (B) the Aran Dialect
- (C) the Gaelic form of English
- (D) the Celtic Language

24. The source of faith and consolation in *Riders to the Sea* who never appears in the play is

- (A) Michael
- (B) the Priest
- (C) the Headman of the Island
- (D) None of them

25. That, Michael Das dead was confirmed to Nora and Cathleen by

- (A) wet clothes found
- (B) counting of stiches in the stocking
- (C) stiches counted in the cap
- (D) identification of his stick and net

26. Nora ... "said he, and they rowing round with poteen before the cocks crowed...". Here 'poteen' stands for

- (A) poultry feed
- (B) Irish Whisky made from oats, etc.
- (C) chicken—newly hatched
- (D) None of the above

27. The stick handed over to Maurya by Nora for going down the slope covered with big stones was brought by

- (A) Bartley from Galway fair
- (B) Michael from Connemara
- (C) Colum
- (D) None of them

28. There are some references to 'Samhain' in the play, *Riders to the Sea*. 'Samhain' stands for

- (A) November Eve—a festival marking the beginning of winter
- (B) a festival celebrating arrival of spring
- (C) summer festival in the Island
- (D) None of the above

29. Near the end of the play, Maurya puts the empty cup mouth downwards on the table and lays her hands on Bartley's feet. Putting the cup down is a symbolic gesture denoting

- (A) she has no more use of holy water
- (B) her life needs no more consolation
- (C) she is thoroughly disgusted
- (D) None of the above

30. Bartley was planning to take horses to

- (A) Connemara
- (B) Galway fair
- (C) Denis Island
- (D) a mainland stable

31. In *Arms and the Man*, Sergius Saranoff is presented as a

- (A) Byronic Hero
- (B) Tragic Hero
- (C) Kentean Hero
- (D) Self-proclaimed Humbug

32. The reason of Louka's dislike of Nicola is his

- (A) lack of shrewdness
- (B) utter simplicity
- (C) servile attitude
- (D) headstrong nature

33. What was Nicola's plan for his livelihood in the future?

- (A) To start a shop in Sofia
- (B) To join a band in Bucharest
- (C) To take up a Butler's job in Paris
- (D) None of the above

34. How did the fugitive enter into Raina's bed chamber?

- (A) By climbing the parapet
- (B) By climbing the pipes
- (C) Through a hole in the staircase
- (D) Through the door meant for exit

35. Bluntschli compared the charge led by Sergius disdainfully to the charges led by Don Quixote. Don Quixote is a character

- (A) in Miguel Cervantes' Romance-Novella
- (B) in Bulgarian folk tales
- (C) in Prussian Romantic literature
- (D) in Swiss mythology

36. The picture was put in the pocket of the coat offered to Bluntschli when he was about to leave by

- (A) Louka
- (B) Raina
- (C) Mrs. Petkoff
- (D) Nicola

37. Who calls Bluntschli "not a man... but a machine"?

- (A) Major Petkoff
- (B) Sergius
- (C) Nicola
- (D) Raina

38. Sergius and his battalion survived the charge made by them recklessly because

- (A) the enemy lines were broken
- (B) the canons malfunctioned
- (C) the enemy force was supplied with wrong ammunition
- (D) the enemy brigade was afraid to open fire

39. In the final scene of the play, Macbeth moved with his wife and army for the last battle with the English forces in

- (A) Dunkirk Castle
- (B) Dunsinane Castle
- (C) Felix Fort
- (D) Arbor Fort

40. At the end of the play the man hailed as the new King of Scotland was

- (A) Macduff
- (B) Malcolm
- (C) Lennox
- (D) Duncan II

- 41.** Donalbain was the son of
- (A) Duncan
 - (B) Banquo
 - (C) Macduff
 - (D) None of them
- 42.** King Duncan was a guest in Macbeth's Castle at
- (A) Felix
 - (B) Inverness
 - (C) Dunkirk
 - (D) None of the above
- 43.** According to the Witches' prophesy Macbeth would only meet his death in his encounter with
- (A) apparition
 - (B) a man not born of woman
 - (C) a man with cleft chin
 - (D) an one-eyed enemy

- 44.** The murder scene of King Duncan is set in
- (A) Act I
 - (B) Act II
 - (C) Act III
 - (D) None of the above
- 45.** The rebel chief who challenged the authority of King Duncan and engaged his army in battle is
- (A) Thane of Cawdor
 - (B) Macdonwald
 - (C) Sweno
 - (D) None of them
- 46.** The famous sleep-walking scene where Lady Macbeth is afflicted with deep psychological disorder occurs in
- (A) Scene I, Act V
 - (B) Scene I, Act IV
 - (C) Scene II, Act IV
 - (D) Scene I, Act III

- 47.** In *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, the Queen of the Fairies was known as
- (A) Hermia
 - (B) Titania
 - (C) Alexandra
 - (D) Penelope
- 48.** Hermia was secretly in love with a young Athenian named
- (A) Demetrius
 - (B) Lysander
 - (C) Oberon
 - (D) None of them
- 49.** The Fairy spell that made everything topsy-turvy was delivered by
- (A) Oberon
 - (B) Puck
 - (C) Titania
 - (D) None of them
- 50.** The reigning Duke of Athens was
- (A) Egeus
 - (B) Theseus
 - (C) Lysander
 - (D) None of them

- 51.** Due to the powerful love charm Lysander fell in love with
- (A) Hermia
 - (B) Helena
 - (C) Hecuba
 - (D) None of them
- 52.** "Mustard-seed" was the name of a
- (A) potent love-charm
 - (B) magical flower
 - (C) fairy
 - (D) None of the above
- 53.** The head of ass was clapped on the clown's head by
- (A) Oberon
 - (B) Lysander
 - (C) Titania
 - (D) None of them
- 54.** The invisible spectators of the lovers' reconciliation were
- (A) Oberon and Titania
 - (B) Pease Blossom and Moth
 - (C) Cobweb and Puck
 - (D) None of them

55. Thomas Hardy's *The Mayor of Casterbridge* was set in a province of England known as

- (A) Sussex
- (B) Essex
- (C) Wessex
- (D) None of the above

56. The biological father of Elizabeth Jane was

- (A) Michael Henchard
- (B) Newson
- (C) Newton
- (D) Baldwin

57. Henchard had been attended to, falling sick and all alone by

- (A) Lucetta Templeman
- (B) Susan
- (C) Elizabeth
- (D) None of them

58. 'Skimmity ride' in the novel was a measure of

- (A) funfair
- (B) social ostracization and punishment
- (C) festivity
- (D) frivolity of the rural folk

59. The character placed as a foil to Michael Henchard in the novel is

- (A) Lucetta Templeman
- (B) Donald Farfrae
- (C) Joshua Jopp
- (D) None of them

60. The only person who could still vow for wife selling bid undertaken by Henchard after so many years was

- (A) Cox Nonsuch
- (B) the old furmity woman
- (C) the beat constable
- (D) None of them

61. At the beginning of the novel the profession of Henchard was

- (A) farmer
- (B) hay trusser
- (C) shepherd
- (D) None of the above

62. Best friend of Elizabeth in *Pride and Prejudice* is

- (A) Charlotte Lucas
- (B) Miss Bingley
- (C) Miss Gardiner
- (D) Mrs Phillips

63. The only concern of Mrs Bennet was to

- (A) have her daughters married
- (B) lead a decent social life
- (C) climb up the social ladder
- (D) None of the above

64. *Crossing the Bar* is written by

- (A) Byron
- (B) Tennyson
- (C) Shelley
- (D) Owen

65. The most common slavery that Nature thrust upon women, according to G. B. Shaw is

- (A) to lead a married life
- (B) child bearing
- (C) household works
- (D) None of the above

66. *Freedom* by G. B. Shaw originally came up as a

- (A) pamphlet
- (B) manifesto of socialists
- (C) radio talk
- (D) TV interview

67. According to Shaw our slavery to Nature can be ignored by

- (A) statesman
- (B) monarch
- (C) very rich people
- (D) None of them

68. Shaw's assessment of slavery as an unavoidable factor is balanced by attitude entailing

- (A) not to toil
- (B) to have a lot of wealth
- (C) harmony between work and leisure
- (D) None of the above

69. Who, according to Shaw could earn his supper by singing?

- (A) A professional singer
- (B) A tramp
- (C) An amateur artist
- (D) None of them

70. As the train stops at Deoli the author noticed

- (A) a young beautiful woman
- (B) a middle-aged woman with sad eyes
- (C) a young girl
- (D) None of them

71. In Belgium, Woodfield's daughters visited the

- (A) Museum
- (B) Art Gallery
- (C) War Cemetery
- (D) None of the above

72. Katherine Mansfield originally belonged to

- (A) the USA
- (B) the UK
- (C) Australia
- (D) New Zealand

73. In essence Nehru's *Letters from a Father to his Daughter* is

- (A) a chronicle of civilization
- (B) a record of Indian freedom struggle
- (C) a history of science
- (D) None of the above

74. The author of *After Twenty Years* is

- (A) O. Henry
- (B) J. Henry
- (C) Seki
- (D) Hector Prichard

75. The fate of the young boy in *Rocking-Horse Winner* is foreshadowed by his

- (A) psychological traits
- (B) nagging mother's relentless drive to achieve
- (C) familial curse
- (D) None of the above

76. Paul was most pally with

- (A) Bassett
- (B) Laura
- (C) Uncle Oscar
- (D) None of them

77. The story of two friends, one a police officer and the other, a criminal, is

- (A) *Night Train at Deoli*
- (B) *After Twenty Years*
- (C) *The Fly*
- (D) None of the above

78. According to Bacon, which variety men condemn studies?

- (A) Shrewd men
- (B) Crafty men
- (C) Unlettered men
- (D) None of them

- 79.** Abdul Kalam, the author of *Ignited Minds* was
- (A) a famous scientist
 - (B) the President of India
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 80.** The author of *The Superannuated Man* is
- (A) Mary Lamb
 - (B) Charles Lamb
 - (C) Jacob Ryan
 - (D) None of them
- 81.** Shakespeare's work *Troilus and Cressida* was modelled after
- (A) Dryden
 - (B) Pope
 - (C) Chaucer
 - (D) J. Bunyan
- 82.** The man who proclaimed himself as royalist in politics and classicist in literature, is
- (A) Robert Southey
 - (B) William Wordsworth
 - (C) John Milton
 - (D) T. S. Eliot

- 83.** *The Revolt of Islam* is a work by
- (A) P. B. Shelley
 - (B) Browning
 - (C) Keats
 - (D) None of them
- 84.** The poet who played an instrumental role in introducing Rabindranath Tagore to English people and the world is
- (A) T. S. Eliot
 - (B) W. B. Yeats
 - (C) Wilfred Owen
 - (D) None of them
- 85.** Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the famous poetess of her time was Robert Browning's
- (A) wife
 - (B) sister
 - (C) daughter
 - (D) None of them
- 86.** *The Four Quartets* is written by
- (A) Jessie Weston
 - (B) T. S. Eliot
 - (C) W. B. Yeats
 - (D) None of them

87. *Evelyn Hope and Love among the Ruins* are poetic compositions of

- (A) Tennyson
- (B) Arnold
- (C) Shelley
- (D) Browning

88. The rich Baron in *Christabel* is

- (A) Sir Geraldine
- (B) Sir Leoline
- (C) Sir Monteforte
- (D) None of them

89. “And will your mother pity me,
Who am a maiden most forlorn?”

These lines are from

- (A) *Crossing the Bar*
- (B) *Lucy Gray*
- (C) *Christabel*
- (D) *The Last Ride Together*

90. “What hand and brain went
 ever paired?
What heart alike conceived
 and dared?”

These lines are from

- (A) *The Last Ride Together*
- (B) *Tintern Abbey*
- (C) *Christabel*
- (D) *The Good-Morrow*

91. *An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum* is penned by

- (A) Wilfred Owen
- (B) Stephen Spender
- (C) John Ross
- (D) None of them

92. Who wrote *The Bangle Sellers*?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Kamala Das
- (C) Toru Dutt
- (D) None of them

93. In *The Rape of the Lock*, Belvidera’s pet was a

- (A) lapdog
- (B) Prussian cat
- (C) salamander
- (D) None of the above

94. Pope’s *The Rape of the Lock* belongs to a period in English Literature known as

- (A) Neo-Classical Age
- (B) Classical Age
- (C) Puritan Age
- (D) Reformist Age

95. Which of the following plays by Shakespeare is known as a Dark Comedy?

- (A) *The Tempest*
- (B) *The Winter's Tale*
- (C) *All's Well That Ends Well*
- (D) *Measure for Measure*

96. In which play do we have the character Polonius?

- (A) *King Lear*
- (B) *Hamlet*
- (C) *Cymbeline*
- (D) *Othello*

97. In which play do we have an idyllic place called Forest of Arden?

- (A) *The Winter's Tale*
- (B) *As You Like It*
- (C) *Timon of Athens*
- (D) None of the above

98. Wordsworth's collaborator in preparation of *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* was

- (A) Robert Southey
- (B) S. T. Coleridge
- (C) Neil Paterson
- (D) None of them

99. The development of dramatic monologue in English is attributed to

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

100. The play that centers around the concept of infidelity and culminates in a murder is

- (A) *Hamlet*
- (B) *Othello*
- (C) *Measure for Measure*
- (D) None of the above

101. Two contradictory words placed side by side for effectiveness and deeper implication result in

- (A) oxymoron
- (B) vision
- (C) euphemism
- (D) None of the above

102. The figure of speech where unpleasant or harsh idea is expressed in a pleasant, agreeable way is

- (A) hypallage
- (B) euphemism
- (C) irony
- (D) None of the above

- 103.** The figure of speech that deliberately makes understatement to heighten effect is known as
- (A) meiosis
 - (B) hypallage
 - (C) litoles
 - (D) None of the above
- 104.** Ottava rima is
- (A) an eight line stanza
 - (B) a six line stanza
 - (C) a four line stanza
 - (D) None of the above
- 105.** The figure of speech that makes deliberate overstatement for emphasis is
- (A) hyperbole
 - (B) paronomasia
 - (C) meiosis
 - (D) None of the above
- 106.** The figure of speech built on balancing of apparent contradiction is
- (A) epigram
 - (B) oxymoron
 - (C) antithesis
 - (D) None of the above

- 107.** Ideas/words arranged in ascending order of importance make
- (A) climax
 - (B) bathos
 - (C) personification
 - (D) None of the above
- 108.** If at the end of a trochaic line, there is only one accented syllable, with dropping of an unaccented syllable, the foot is called
- (A) hypermetrical
 - (B) catalectic
 - (C) acephalous
 - (D) None of the above
- 109.** When an unaccented syllable is followed by an accented one, the foot is called
- (A) trochee
 - (B) iambus
 - (C) spondee
 - (D) None of the above
- 110.** The antonym of the word 'pompous' is
- (A) ordinary
 - (B) humble
 - (C) steady
 - (D) None of the above

111. The antonym of 'raid' is

- (A) lurch
- (B) retreat
- (C) rear
- (D) lay

112. The antonym of 'yield' is

- (A) obtain
- (B) resist
- (C) object
- (D) nurture

113. The opposite of 'dwindle' is

- (A) develop
- (B) diminish
- (C) increase
- (D) None of the above

114. The opposite of 'wax' is

- (A) weal
- (B) wane
- (C) polish
- (D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. **115** to **122**) :
Choose the most appropriate alternative for the underlined parts of the following sentences or group of words.

115. Most of the present-day politicians have an axe to grind.

- (A) have personal end to serve
- (B) have weapons to protect
- (C) open up old wounds
- (D) have obstacles to face

116. He has stolen a march on his rival.

- (A) gained an advantage
- (B) deceived
- (C) stolen the goods of
- (D) pushed back

117. He is talking through his hat.

- (A) talking wildly or foolishly
- (B) talking sensibly
- (C) working secretly
- (D) moving suspiciously

118. To play truant.

- (A) To shirk duty etc
- (B) To play chess
- (C) To befool
- (D) None of the above

- 119.** To show the white feathers.
- (A) To be fashionable
- (B) To show fear and cowardice
- (C) To capitulate
- (D) None of the above
- 120.** To be vacant in upper storey.
- (A) To be feeble minded
- (B) To have upper portion
- (C) To keep thing safely
- (D) None of the above
- 121.** Beware of him : he is a wolf in sheep's clothing.
- (A) a rich man
- (B) a dangerous man
- (C) a politician
- (D) None of the above
- 122.** He had to eat his words, ultimately.
- (A) to withdraw his remarks
- (B) to stammer
- (C) to think seriously
- (D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. **123** and **124**) :
Choose the passive form from the alternatives to complete the sentence.

123. First a story _____.

- (A) selected
- (B) is being selected
- (C) was selected
- (D) is selected

124. The boys _____ for a picnic last week.

- (A) went
- (B) are taken
- (C) will go
- (D) were taken

Direction (Question Nos. **125** to **127**) :
Fill in the blanks from correct alternatives to complete the sentence.

125. _____ his surprise, the door was open.

- (A) To
- (B) On
- (C) At
- (D) None of the above

126. The officer, along with his clerks, _____ in the office.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) have been
- (D) were

127. Either of the two boys _____ willing to work.
- (A) are
(B) is
(C) were
(D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. 128 to 131) :
Mark out the parts containing error.

128. The girl resembles to her father.
- (A) (B) (C)
- No error.
(D)

129. My all family is going
- (A) (B)
- to visit the Taj.
(C)
- No error.
(D)

130. All the ships were
- (A)
- unloaded at Mumbai and
(B)
- sent by train to Delhi.
(C)
- No error.
(D)

131. On reckoning up
- (A)
- twenty thousand was
(B)
- discovered to be missing
(C)
- by the cashier.
(D)

132. Lead is the _____ of all metals.
- (A) heavy
(B) heavier
(C) heaviest
(D) None of the above

133. His sister is _____ than his wife.
- (A) more prettier
(B) very pretty
(C) most pretty
(D) prettier

Direction (Question Nos. 134 and 135) :
Change the degree of the sentences given.

134. Shakespeare is greater than any English poet.
- (A) Shakespeare is more greater than any English poet
(B) Shakespeare is a great English poet
(C) Shakespeare is the greatest English poet
(D) None of the above
135. The pen is mightier than the sword.
- (A) The pen is mighty than the sword
(B) The pen is more mighty than the sword
(C) The pen is mightiest than the sword
(D) None of the above

136. "Please could you tell me the answer."

Choose the correct indirect speech from the given options.

- (A) He asked me to tell the answer.
- (B) He said that please could I tell him the answer.
- (C) He requested if I could tell him the answer.
- (D) None of the above

137. He asked me ____ a student.

Fill in the blank with the correct alternative.

- (A) are you
- (B) was I
- (C) if I was
- (D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. **138** and **139**) :
Choose the correct sentence.

- 138.** (A) The officer ordered him to get out.
 - (B) The officer said to him get out.
 - (C) The officer ordered him get out.
 - (D) None of the above
- 139.** (A) The teacher ordered her get your books.
 - (B) The teacher ordered her to get her books.
 - (C) The teacher said her to get her books.
 - (D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. **140** to **142**) :
Choose the alternative that comes closest to the idea conveyed by the sentence or serves as an appropriate corollary.

- 140.** Unless you tell me the truth I'll not let you go.
 - (A) You have not told me the truth.
 - (B) You have told me the truth.
 - (C) You might not have told me the truth.
 - (D) None of the above
- 141.** I'll be very upset if you lose the book.
 - (A) I do not expect you to lose the book.
 - (B) You lost the book.
 - (C) You could have lost the book.
 - (D) None of the above
- 142.** If you were rich, you would probably spend much.
 - (A) You were rich but did not spend much.
 - (B) You are rich now but were poor earlier.
 - (C) You are not rich and do not spend much.
 - (D) None of the above

- 143.** He talks as if he _____ a judge.
- (A) were
(B) is
(C) was
(D) will be
- 144.** I _____ apply for a work permit here.
- (A) need to
(B) dare
(C) ought to
(D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. **145** and **146**) :
Change the voice of the following sentences.

- 145.** The news shocked me.
- (A) The news was shocking to me.
(B) I was shocked at the news.
(C) The news came as a shock to me.
(D) None of the above
- 146.** I was pleased with his manners.
- (A) He had pleasing manners.
(B) His manners pleased me.
(C) He pleased me with his manners.
(D) None of the above

- 147.** The past participle form of 'bear' is
- (A) born
(B) bore
(C) borne
(D) bourne
- 148.** Mice do not scream. They _____.
- (A) bleat
(B) creak
(C) squeak
(D) None of the above
- 149.** The antonym of the word 'sublime' is
- (A) ridiculous
(B) unpleasant
(C) smooth
(D) None of the above
- 150.** The word opposite in meaning to superficial is
- (A) sublime
(B) profound
(C) terse
(D) treacherous

নিম্নলিখিত নির্দেশাবলী ভালো করে পড়ুন :

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