

دستخط نگران کار
Signature Invigilator

مولانا آزاد نیشنل اردو یونیورسٹی

Booklet Serial No.

بی ایڈ ریگولر انٹرنس ٹسٹ (انگریزی) مئی 2026

B.Ed. (English) Regular Entrance Test May – 2026

وقت: 2 گھنٹے Time: 2 Hours

نشانات: 100 Marks

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Instructions for Candidates

Note: This booklet consists of two parts Part A, and Part B.

Part A: I- General Knowledge, II-General Urdu, III- General English, IV- Teaching Aptitude, V- Mental Ability and in Part B (English).

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket number OMR number or name at any other place.
2. This booklet contains (20) pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator .
3. The question booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions. For each question there are four options (A), (B) (C) (D) given. The candidate is required to choose the correct answer and darken the circle with blue / black ballpoint pen in the OMR sheet against the corresponding answer.
4. The candidate will get one mark each for each correct reply in the OMR sheet. If the candidate does not bubble the correct answer against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet, they will not get marks.
5. If the candidate bubbles more than one circle in OMR Sheet for any question, marks shall not be awarded for the question.
6. There are no Negative marks .
7. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet.

ضروری ہدایات

- نوٹ: یہ سوالنامہ دو حصوں پر مشتمل ہے۔ حصہ 'الف' اور حصہ 'ب'۔
- حصہ الف میں I عام معلومات، II عام اردو، III عام انگریزی، IV تدریسی رجحان اور V ذہنی صلاحیت۔ حصہ 'ب' (انگریزی)۔
1. اوپر فراہم کی گئی جگہ پر امیدوار اپنا OMR اور ہال ٹکٹ نمبر لکھیں۔ اس کے علاوہ سوالنامے میں کسی بھی صفحے پر ہال ٹکٹ نمبر، OMR نمبر یا اپنا نام نہ لکھیں۔
 2. یہ سوالنامہ کل (20) صفحات پر مشتمل ہے۔ اگر اس سوالنامہ میں صفحات کم ہوں یا اس کی ترتیب میں کوئی غلطی ہو تو جوابات لکھنے سے پہلے ہی نگران کار سے اسے تبدیل کروالیں۔
 3. یہ سوالنامہ 100 معروضی سوالات پر مشتمل ہے۔ ہر سوال کے نیچے 4 متبادل (A) (B) (C) (D) دیے گئے ہیں۔ سوال کے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجیے۔ پھر OMR شیٹ (جوابی بیاض) میں اپنے منتخب کردہ جواب کے دائرے کو صرف Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen سے گہرا کیجیے۔
 4. امیدوار کو نمبرات صرف OMR شیٹ میں صحیح جواب دینے پر دیے جائیں گے۔ اگر امیدوار نے سوال نامے میں جواب پر نشان لگایا ہو لیکن OMR میں دائرے کو گہرا نہ کیا ہو تو ایسی صورت میں امیدوار کو کوئی نمبر نہیں ملے گا۔
 5. اگر ایک سے زیادہ دائروں کو گہرا کیا گیا ہو تو اس سوال کے نمبر نہیں ملیں گے۔
 6. غلط جواب پر کوئی Negative Marks نہیں ہے۔
 7. انٹرنس ٹسٹ کے اختتام پر امیدوار سوالنامہ اپنے ساتھ لے جاسکتے ہیں۔

حصہ الف۔ عام معلومات - Part A – General Knowledge

1.	Who was the first Governor General of India? (A) Lord Mountbatten (B) Rajagopalachari (C) Lord Canning (D) Lord Dalhousie	ہندوستان کے پہلے گورنر جنرل کون تھے؟ (A) لارڈ مائونٹ بیٹن (B) راجہ گوپال اچاری (C) لارڈ کیننگ (D) لارڈ دلہوزی
2.	Bodh Gaya is famous for: (A) IIM (B) For scenic views (C) For Mahabodhi Temple (D) For clean and beautiful waterfalls	بودھ گیا کیوں مشہور ہے؟ (A) IIM کے لیے (B) قدرتی نظاروں کے لیے (C) مہا بودھی مندر کے لیے (D) صاف اور خوبصورت آبشاروں کے لیے
3.	According to the New Education Policy 2020 education should be given in? (A) English language (B) Urdu language (C) Hindi language (D) Mother tongue/ regional language	نئی تعلیمی پالیسی 2020 میں کس زبان میں تعلیم دینے پر زور دیا ہے؟ (A) انگریزی زبان میں (B) اردو زبان میں (C) ہندی زبان میں (D) مادری زبان / مقامی زبان میں
4.	Rani Lakshmibai was the queen of which region of India? (A) Gwalior (B) Jhansi (C) Datia (D) Bhopal	رانی لکشمی بائی ہندوستان کے کس علاقے کی رانی تھی؟ (A) گوالیار (B) جھانسی (C) دتیہ (D) بھوپال
5.	When did Bhopal gas tragedy occur? (A) 3 rd December 1974 (B) 10 th January 1990 (C) 3 rd December 1984 (D) 6 th December 1987	بھوپال گیس سانحہ کب پیش آیا؟ (A) 3 دسمبر 1974 (B) 10 جنوری 1990 (C) 3 دسمبر 1984 (D) 6 دسمبر 1987
6.	Who issues the coin in India? (A) Government of India (B) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (C) State Bank of India (SBI) (D) All of these	ہندوستان میں سسے کون جاری کرتا ہے؟ (A) حکومت ہند (B) RBI (C) SBI (D) یہ سبھی

7.	Which countries will host the 2026 FIFA World Cup? (A) Germany, Italy, France (B) Turkey, Israel, Brazil (C) India, Sri Lanka, Poland (D) America, Canada, Mexico	FIFA 2026 عالمی فٹ بال کپ کی میزبانی کون سے ممالک کریں گے؟ (A) جرمنی، اٹلی، فرانس (B) ترکی، اسرائیل، برازیل (C) ہندوستان، سری لنکا، پولینڈ (D) امریکہ، کینیڈا، میکسیکو
8.	Which commission recommend 10+2+3 pattern of education in India? (A) Mudaliar commission (B) Kothari commission (C) Radhakrishnan commission (D) Yashpal commission	کس کمیشن نے 10+2+3 پیٹرن کی سفارش کی؟ (A) مدالیار کمیشن (B) کوٹھاری کمیشن (C) رادھا کرشنن کمیشن (D) یشپال کمیشن
9.	How many Fundamental duties are there in the Constitution of India at present? (A) 9 (B) 12 (C) 10 (D) 11	اس وقت ہندوستان کے آئین میں کل کتنے بنیادی فرائض درج ہیں؟ (A) 9 (B) 12 (C) 10 (D) 11
10.	Which is the oldest oil field of India? (A) Ankleshwar (B) Mangala field (C) Digboi (D) Mumbai High	ہندوستان کی سب سے قدیم آئل فیلڈ ہے: (A) انگلشور (B) منگلا فیلڈ (C) ڈیگبوی (D) ممبئی ہائی

General Urdu - عام اردو

11.	ذیل میں سے مذکر لفظ کی پہچان کریں؟ (A) اقتدار (B) اکائی (C) التماس (D) الفت	
12.	"مسئلہ خلافت و جزیرۃ العرب" کس کی تصنیف ہے؟ (A) مولانا عبد الماجد (B) مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد (C) مولانا عبدالحق (D) قاضی عبدالغفار	

13.	لفظ "کتاب" کی جمع ہے:	(A) کتابیں (B) کاتب (C) کتب (D) کتابیات
14.	میرامن دہلوی کی پیدائش کس سن میں ہوئی تھی؟	(A) 1848ء (B) 1750ء (C) 1738ء (D) 1748ء
15.	لفظ "خار" کا متضاد ہے:	(A) گل (B) شاخ (C) پھل (D) کانٹا
16.	غزل میں "مطلع" کسے کہتے ہیں؟	(A) غزل کے دوسرے شعر کو (B) غزل کے پہلے شعر کو (C) مصرع ثانی کو (D) چوتھے شعر کو
17.	رباعی میں کتنے مصرعے ہوتے ہیں؟	(A) چار (B) پانچ (C) دو (D) چھ
18.	محاورہ "ایک انار سو بیمار" کا معنی ہے:	(A) ایک انار سو بیمار شفا یاب ہو جاتے ہیں (B) سو بیمار ایک انار چاہتے ہیں (C) چیز تھوڑی چاہنے والے زیادہ (D) زیادہ ہونا
19.	ناول "خاک اور خون" کا مصنف کون ہے؟	(A) قرۃ العین حیدر (B) مرزا محمد ہادی (C) منشی پریم چند (D) نسیم حجازی
20.	"آغاز" کی ضد کیا ہے؟	(A) شروع (B) انجام (C) درمیان (D) انتہا

عام انگريزي - General English

21.	Word "Conceal" select the antonym? (A) Protect (C) Disguise	(B) Reveal (D) Hide	
22.	Identify the noun. (A) Run (C) Cat	(B) Beautiful (D) Quickly	
23.	Fill the correct verb in the following sentence. He to school every day. (A) goes (C) gone	(B) going (D) go	
24.	Change to passive: "The students supported him during his rally" (A) He was supported during his rally (B) He is supporting the rally with the students (C) The rally was supported by him (D) He was being supported for the rally		
25.	Choose the plural word of "Mouse" (A) Mouses (C) Mices	(B) Mice (D) Mouces	
26.	Which word is correctly spelled? (A) Ansastral (C) Ansestral	(B) Ancestral (D) Encestral	
27.	Identify the correct sentence: (A) If I had money, I would buy a car (B) If I had money, I can buy a car (C) If I have money, I would buy a car (D) If I had money, I will buy a car		
28.	Find out the synonym word of "Benign"? (A) radiant (C) kindly	(B) religious (D) hopeful	

29.	Change the following sentence from direct speech to indirect speech? She says "I am a bit busy today" (A) She said she is busy today (B) She said that she was a bit busy that day (C) She is a bit busy today was said by her (D) She says that she is a bit busy today	
30.	Fill the most appropriate word in the following sentence. <i>We should always stick to our decisions otherwise people will mockus</i> (A) on (B) at (C) upon (D) over	

تدریسی صلاحیت - Teaching Aptitude

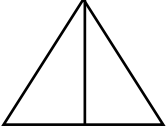
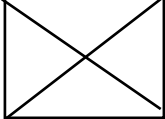
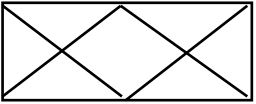
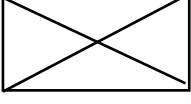
31.	Which of the following examination system is good? (A) The exam assess rote learning ability (B) Exam which ignore creativity (C) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (D) More emphasis on written exam	مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا امتحانی نظام اچھا ہے۔ (A) امتحان صرف رٹنے کی صلاحیت کا اندازہ لگائے۔ (B) تخلیقی صلاحیتوں کو نظر انداز کرتا ہو۔ (C) مسلسل اور جامع تشخیصی نظام (CCE)۔ (D) تحریری امتحان میں حد سے زیادہ زور۔
32.	The Development of student's personality is most influenced by..... (A) School Discipline (B) The emotional environment of the Home (C) Social attitude of peer and old people (D) Inherited assets and liabilities.	طالب علم کی شخصیت کی نشوونما سب سے زیادہ سے متاثر ہوتی ہے۔ (A) ادارے میں نظم و ضبط۔ (B) گھر کا جذباتی ماحول۔ (C) موروٹی اثاثے اور ذمہ داریاں۔ (D) ساتھیوں اور بزرگوں کا سماجی رجحان۔

33.	Why does the teaching aids is helpful for classroom teaching? (A) To adapt teaching to the level of understanding. (B) For use in the classroom (C) To reduce lecture (D) To keep students engaged	تدریسی امدادی اشیاء (Teaching Aids) کلاس روم میں تدریس کے لیے کیوں مفید ہیں؟ (A) تدریس کو فہم کی سطح کے مطابق بنانے کے لیے۔ (B) درجہ جماعت میں استعمال کرنے کے لیے۔ (C) خطاب کو کم کرنے کے لیے۔ (D) طلبہ کو مشغول رکھنے کے لیے۔
34.	Which type of students do you teach in your classroom? (A) Those who are very intelligent (B) To average students (C) Below average students (D) All types of students	آپ درجہ جماعت میں کس طرح کے طلبہ کو تعلیم دینا پسند کریں گے۔ (A) جو بہت ذہین ہوں۔ (B) جو اوسط درجے کے ذہین ہوں۔ (C) جو اوسط درجے کے ذہین سے کم ہوں۔ (D) سبھی قسم کے طلبہ کو۔
35.	Which one of the following is the most important element in teaching? (A) Relation between Teachers and Students (B) Content of the subject (C) Teaching method & Teaching Aids (D) knowledge of the students	مندرجہ ذیل میں تدریس (Teaching) کا سب سے اہم عنصر (element) ہے: (A) معلم اور طلبہ کے درمیان تعلق۔ (B) موادِ مضمون۔ (C) طریقہ تدریس اور تدریسی اشیاء۔ (D) طلبہ کا علم۔
36.	You want to participate in teaching and learning as much as possible. You will use one of the following methods. (A) Demonstration (B) Discussion (C) Recitation (D) Role play	آپ چاہتے ہیں کہ زیادہ سے زیادہ درس و تدریس میں حصہ لیں۔ مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس طریقہ تدریس کو استعمال کریں گے۔ (A) مظاہرہ (B) بحث (C) قرأت (D) رول پلے

37.	To make the learning process effective, a goal should be defined according to: (A) Curricular objectives (B) Intellectual Thoughts/ideas (C) Standards of others (D) Needs and objectives of students	سیکھنے کے عمل کو موثر بنانے کے لیے ایک مقصد کے لحاظ سے معنی خیز ہونا چاہیے: (A) نصاب کے مقاصد۔ (B) فکری خیالات۔ (C) دوسروں کے معیار۔ (D) طلبہ کی ضروریات اور مقاصد۔
38.	“Among the following, the most effective element of learning is” (1) Government policy (2) Motivation (3) Interest (4) Aptitude (5) Physical facilities Select the correct answer from the options given below: (A) 1, 2 and 3 only (B) 2, 3 and 4 only (C) 3, 4 and 5 only (D) 1, 2 and 5 only	مندرجہ ذیل میں سیکھنے (learning) کا سب سے موثر عنصر ہے؟ (1) حکومت کی پالیسی (2) حوصلہ افزائی (3) اہلیت (4) دلچسپی (5) مادی سہولیات نیچے دیے گئے option میں درست جواب کا انتخاب کریں۔ (A) 1, 2, 3 (B) 2, 3, 4 (C) 3, 4, 5 (D) 1, 2, 5
39.	What is the main aim of teaching? (A) Prepare students to pass their examination (B) Providing good notes (C) Providing information related to subject matter (D) To develop thinking ability among the students	تدریس کا سب سے اہم مقصد کیا ہے؟ (A) طلبہ کو امتحان میں کامیاب ہونے کے لیے تیار کرنا۔ (B) اچھے نوٹ لکھانا۔ (C) موادِ مضمون سے متعلق معلومات فراہم کرنا۔ (D) طلبہ کے اندر سوچنے کی صلاحیت کو فروغ دینا۔

40.	At which level of teaching does the learner get the opportunity to discriminate in detail between positive and negative examples of concepts? (A) Memory level (B) Understanding level (C) Reflective level (D) Autonomous Development level	تدریس کی کس سطح پر، سیکھنے والے کو تصورات کی مثبت اور منفی مثالوں کے درمیان تفصیلی امتیاز کرنے کا موقع ملتا ہے؟ (A) حافظے کی سطح۔ (B) فہم کی سطح۔ (C) غور و فکر کی سطح۔ (D) خود مختار و ترقی کی سطح۔
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ذہنی صلاحیت - Mental Ability

41.	A sequence is given below. In this series, one number is missing, which is shown by an asterisk (*). Choose the correct option that completes this series: 2, 5 11, ☆ 47, 95 (A) 23 (B) 19 (C) 21 (D) 27	ایک سلسلہ ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے۔ اس سیریز میں ایک نمبر غائب ہے۔ جو ستارے کے نشان (☆) کے ساتھ دکھایا گیا ہے۔ صحیح گمشدہ نمبر تلاش کریں؟ 2, 5 11, ☆ 47, 95 23 (A) 19 (B) 21 (C) 27 (D)
42.	Which shape will come in place of the question mark (?)?  (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 	سوالیہ نشان کی جگہ پر کون سی شکل یا آکرتی ہوگی؟ 

43.	As "Pen" refers to writing instrument, similarly "Chair" refers to one of the following: (A) Wood (B) Comfort (C) Room (D) Furniture	"قلم" جس طرح "لکھنے کی اشیاء" سے متعلق ہے، اسی طرح "کرسی" مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس سے متعلق ہے۔ (A) لکڑی (B) آرام (C) کمرہ (D) فرنیچر
44.	What will come in place of the question mark in the following series of letters? A, CD, GHI, ?, UVWXY (A) IMNO (B) MNO (C) MNOP (D) NOP	مندرجہ حروف زمرہ میں سوالیہ نشان کی جگہ کیا ہوگا؟ A, CD, GHI, ?, UVWXY (A) IMNO (B) MNO (C) MNOP (D) NOP
45.	Anis walked 5km in the east direction, then he turned right and walked another 8km. Now he turned left and walked another 5km. Then he turned left and walked another 8km. How far is he now from his starting point. (A) 13 Km (B) 10 Km (C) 16 Km (D) 26 Km	انیس مشرق کی سمت میں 5 کلو میٹر چلا پھر وہ دائیں جانب مڑا اور 8 کلو میٹر چلا۔ اب وہ بائیں جانب مڑ کر دوبارہ 5 کلو میٹر چلا۔ پھر وہ بائیں جانب مڑا اور 8 کلو میٹر چلا۔ اب وہ اپنے ابتدائی مقام سے کتنی دوری پر ہے؟ (A) 13 کلو میٹر (B) 10 کلو میٹر (C) 16 کلو میٹر (D) 26 کلو میٹر
46.	Hamid, while introducing Arif, says: "He is the husband of my father's granddaughter". What is Hamid's relationship to Arif? (A) Brother (B) Uncle (C) Co-brother (D) Brother-in-Law	حامد، عارف کا تعارف کرواتے ہوئے کہتا ہے کہ، "میرے والد کے والد کی پوتی کا شوہر ہے"۔ حامد کا عارف سے کیا رشتہ ہے۔ (A) بھائی (B) چچا (C) ہم زلف (D) بہنوئی

47.	Which of the following words cannot be formed using these letters DFLYONKM? (A) LIND (B) LYKO (C) MOLF (D) YOML	DFLYONKM سے نیچے دئے گئے آپشن میں سے کون سا لفظ نہیں بن سکتا؟ LIND (A) LYKO (B) MOLF (C) YOML (D)
48.	If RAMAN is written as 1 2 3 2 5 and DINESH is written as 6 7 5 8 4 9, then how will HAMAN be written? (A) 92233 (B) 93322 (C) 92325 (D) 93232	اگر RAMAN کو 12325 لکھا جائے اور Dinesh کو 675849 تو HAMAN کو کیسے لکھا جائے گا؟ 92233 (A) 93322 (B) 92325 (C) 93232 (D)
49.	If in a certain code language MASTER is written as SFUTBN, how will CURRENT be written in the same language? (A) UOFSSDY (B) UOFSSVD (C) UOFTTVD (D) UOFSVSD	اگر کسی کوڈ زبان میں MASTER کو SFUTBN لکھا جائے، تو اسی کوڈ زبان میں CURRENT کو کیا لکھا جائے گا؟ UOFSSDY (A) UOFSSVD (B) UOFTTVD (C) UOFSVSD (D)
50.	Odd one out: 121, 144, 169, 196, 205 (A) 121 (B) 144 (C) 196 (D) 205	مختلف کو منتخب کریں: 121, 144, 169, 196, 205 121 (A) 144 (B) 196 (C) 205 (D)

Part-B - (English)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 51–55

Education, when reduced to the mere transmission of information, loses its transformative potential and becomes a mechanical exercise devoid of intellectual vitality. True education, however, is dialogic in nature; it involves a continuous interaction between the learner and knowledge, mediated by experience, reflection, and critical inquiry. It does not impose conclusions but invites interrogation of assumptions and encourages the learner to construct meaning actively. In contemporary educational discourse, there is increasing concern that institutional systems prioritise measurable outcomes over meaningful learning. Standardized assessments, while useful in certain contexts, often fail to capture the complexity of cognitive and affective development. As a result, learners may excel in examinations yet remain deficient in critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and the ability to apply knowledge in real-world situations. Therefore, the role of the teacher must evolve from that of a transmitter of knowledge to a facilitator of learning. This shift demands pedagogical approaches that are participatory, reflective, and inclusive. Only then can education fulfill its broader purpose of nurturing autonomous individuals capable of engaging thoughtfully with the world.

51. The passage primarily argues that education should
- (A) focus on measurable outcomes
 - (B) prioritize examination success
 - (C) emphasize active and reflective learning
 - (D) reduce dependence on teachers
52. The term “dialogic” most nearly means
- (A) argumentative
 - (B) interactive and conversational
 - (C) instructional
 - (D) theoretical
53. The criticism of standardized assessments is that they
- (A) are too difficult
 - (B) ignore institutional needs
 - (C) fail to assess deeper learning outcomes
 - (D) are outdated methods

54. The author's attitude towards current educational systems is
(A) indifferent (B) critical but constructive
(C) completely negative (D) approving
55. The phrase "construct meaning actively" implies
(A) memorizing facts
(B) receiving knowledge passively
(C) engaging in independent thinking
(D) avoiding structured learning
56. Choose the correct tense: "She ____ in this school since 2018."
(A) teaches (B) has been teaching
(C) is teaching (D) taught
57. Change into Passive Voice: "They are building a new bridge."
(A) A new bridge is built by them.
(B) A new bridge is being built by them.
(C) A new bridge was built by them.
(D) A new bridge has built by them.
58. ____ knowledge of languages is essential for ____ effective communication in a globalized world.
(A) The, the (B) A, an
(C) No Article, No Article (D) The, No Article
59. The new policy is consistent ____ the objectives laid down ____ the university ordinance.
(A) to, in (B) with, in
(C) with, by (D) to, by
60. Spot the error: "The jury have given their verdict."
(A) The jury (B) have
(C) given (D) their verdict

61. In the following sentence, the word “conciliatory” most nearly means:
Although the principal’s remarks sounded conciliatory, the teachers sensed that he was unwilling to make any real concessions.
(A) Critical (B) Pacifying
(C) Ambiguous (D) authoritative
62. In the given sentence, the word “Transient” is opposite in meaning to:
The discomfort was only transient and soon disappeared.
(A) temporary (B) momentary
(C) permanent (D) D. brief
63. The idiom "To beat about the bush" means:
(A) To speak directly
(B) To avoid coming to the main point
(C) To speak loudly
(D) To argue strongly
64. In the following sentence, the phrasal verb “look into” most nearly means:
The committee has decided to look into the complaints submitted by the students.
(A) ignore (B) examine
(C) approve (D) reject
65. Choose the correct one-word substitute: A person who believes that nothing can be known with certainty.
(A) cynic (B) skeptic
(C) agnostic (D) pessimist
66. Change into a simple sentence:
Though he was poor, he was honest.
(A) He was poor but honest
(B) Being poor, he was honest
(C) In spite of his poverty, he was honest
(D) He was poor and honest

67. Choose the correct complex sentence form:

In spite of being tired, he continued working.

- (A) He was tired but he continued working
- (B) Though he was tired, he continued working
- (C) He was tired and he continued working
- (D) He continued working and was tired

68. Choose the correct compound sentence:

He was ill, yet he attended the meeting.

- (A) Although he was ill, he attended the meeting
- (B) He was ill but he attended the meeting
- (C) Being ill, he attended the meeting
- (D) In spite of his illness, he attended the meeting

69. Change into indirect speech:

He said, "Where are you going?"

- (A) He asked where was I going
- (B) He asked where I was going
- (C) He asked where I am going
- (D) He asked where was you going

70. Combine the sentences into a complex sentence:

He worked hard. He succeeded.

- (A) He worked hard and succeeded
- (B) Because he worked hard, he succeeded
- (C) He worked hard but he succeeded
- (D) He worked hard, so he succeeded

71. Identify the part containing the error:

One of my friends are going abroad for higher studies.

- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| (A) One | (B) of my friends |
| (C) are | (D) going abroad |

72. Choose the correct spelling:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Embarrasment | (B) Embarrasment |
| (C) Embarassment | (D) Embarrassment |

73. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:
- (A) The teacher said “Students must complete their work on time.”
 - (B) The teacher said, “Students must complete their work on time.”
 - (C) The teacher said “Students must complete their work on time”.
 - (D) The teacher said, Students must complete their work on time.
74. Which pair represents a minimal pair?
- (A) Cat – Bat
 - (B) Ship – Sheep
 - (C) Pen – Pencil
 - (D) Book – Page
75. How many diphthongs are there in standard British English (RP-Received Pronunciation)?
- (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
76. Geoffrey Chaucer is known as:
- (A) Father of English Drama
 - (B) Father of English Poetry
 - (C) Father of English Novel
 - (D) Father of English Criticism
77. "To be or not to be" is a famous soliloquy from which Shakespeare play?
- (A) Macbeth
 - (B) Othello
 - (C) Hamlet
 - (D) King Lear
78. The figure of speech in "The world is a stage" is:
- (A) Simile
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Personification
 - (D) Alliteration
79. The period between 1660–1700 is known as:
- (A) Augustan Age
 - (B) Elizabethan Age
 - (C) Victorian Age
 - (D) Restoration Age
80. "Daffodils" is written by:
- (A) William Wordsworth
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) P.B. Shelley
 - (D) S.T. Coleridge

81. A ballad is best described as:
- (A) a short poem expressing personal emotion
 - (B) a long narrative poem dealing with heroic deeds
 - (C) a narrative poem meant for singing or recitation
 - (D) a dramatic poem spoken by one character
82. A sonnet is traditionally a poem of:
- (A) 8 lines
 - (B) 10 lines
 - (C) 12 lines
 - (D) 14 lines
83. An epic generally deals with:
- (A) private feelings and brief reflection
 - (B) the adventures of a hero of national or cultural importance
 - (C) comic incidents from ordinary life
 - (D) argument on moral philosophy
84. A metaphysical conceit is:
- (A) an elaborate and intellectually striking comparison
 - (B) a repeated refrain in a ballad
 - (C) a tragic flaw in the hero
 - (D) a comic misunderstanding in drama
85. Mystery and miracle plays are closely associated with:
- (A) the Romantic period
 - (B) medieval religious drama
 - (C) modern social drama
 - (D) classical Greek tragedy
86. In Robert Frost's *The Road Not Taken*, the central theme is:
- (A) the glory of war
 - (B) the pain of exile
 - (C) choice and its consequences
 - (D) the decay of civilization
87. "The child is father of the man" is an example of:
- (A) hyperbole
 - (B) alliteration
 - (C) pun
 - (D) paradox

88. In a sonnet, the term “octave” refers to:
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) the concluding couplet | (B) the first eight lines |
| (C) the final six lines | (D) the rhyme scheme alone |
89. "Et tu, Brute?" is a famous line from:
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (A) Hamlet | (B) Julius Caesar |
| (C) Macbeth | (D) Othello |
90. The main feature of Victorian literature is:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Romanticism | (B) Moral concern and realism |
| (C) Modernist fragmentation | (D) Metaphysical conceits |
91. The famous balcony scene occurs in:
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (A) Hamlet | (B) Macbeth |
| (C) Romeo and Juliet | (D) Othello |
92. George Bernard Shaw’s plays are especially known for:
- (A) supernatural adventure
 - (B) courtly romance
 - (C) philosophical discussion and social criticism
 - (D) medieval religious instruction
93. A novel differs from a short story mainly in its:
- (A) lack of characters
 - (B) greater length and fuller development
 - (C) dependence on rhyme
 - (D) stage performance
94. In fiction, “plot” refers to:
- (A) the moral lesson only
 - (B) the author’s style of language
 - (C) the arrangement of events in a story
 - (D) the physical appearance of characters

95. In drama, dramatic irony occurs when:
- (A) the audience knows more than the characters
 - (B) the hero knows more than the audience
 - (C) all characters misunderstand the theme
 - (D) the villain delivers a humorous speech

96. Match the following and choose the correct option:

<u>List I (Books)</u>	<u>List II (Authors)</u>
1. Gitanjali	P. Salman Rushdie
2. The Guide	Q. R. K. Narayan
3. The God of Small Things	R. Rabindranath Tagore
4. Midnight's Children	S. Arundhati Roy

Options:

- (A) 1–R, 2–Q, 3–S, 4–P
- (B) 1–P, 2–R, 3–Q, 4–S
- (C) 1–R, 2–S, 3–Q, 4–P
- (D) 1–S, 2–Q, 3–R, 4–P

97. Match the following and choose the correct option:

<u>List I (Books)</u>	<u>List II (Authors)</u>
1. Train to Pakistan	P. Vikram Seth
2. Kanthapura	Q. Raja Rao
3. Untouchable	R. Khushwant Singh
4. A Suitable Boy	S. Mulk Raj Anand

Options:

- A. 1–R, 2–Q, 3–S, 4–P
- B. 1–Q, 2–R, 3–P, 4–S
- C. 1–S, 2–Q, 3–R, 4–P
- D. 1–R, 2–P, 3–Q, 4–S

98. Commonwealth Literature generally refers to literature written in English in:

- (A) only England and Ireland
- (B) former British colonies and associated nations
- (C) only the United States and Canada
- (D) only South Asian countries

99. The term “diasporic literature” refers to writing that deals with:
- (A) only village life
 - (B) migration, displacement, and identity
 - (C) ancient myths only
 - (D) military heroism
100. Which Indian novelist became the first Indian winner of the Booker Prize?
- (A) Salman Rushdie
 - (B) Kiran Desai
 - (C) Arundhati Roy
 - (D) Aravind Adiga
