

BA PART 2 QUESTION PAPER- 2019

GENERAL ENGLISH

Paper I : Text

M.M. : 100

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

1. The word 'leisure' did exist :
(A) before the industrial evolution (B) after the industrial revolution
(C) during industrial revolution (D) none of the above.
2. Shakespeare used the word leisure to mean :
(A) time (B) opportunity
(C) both 'A' & 'B' (D) none of the above.
3. The words 'work' and 'play' are generally used to refer to :
(A) day and night (B) spring and autumn
(C) morning and evening (D) none of these.
4. Merchant at the weekend becomes a :
(A) hunter (B) shopkeeper
(C) cricketer (D) none of the above.
5. The Nazi party in its early days consisted entirely of :
(A) unemployed persons (B) employed persons
(C) literate persons (D) none of the above.
6. We have to live art if we would be.....by art.
(A) repelled (B) affected (C) deceived (D) encouraged.
7. It does not need a.....to make mischief.
(A) man (B) woman (C) satan (D) child.
8. Muscles have a life of their own unless they are trained to :
(A) purposeful actions (B) useless actions
(C) mindless actions (D) none of the above.
9. A man's profession is often other man's :
(A) play (B) recreation
(C) both 'A' and 'B' (D) none of the above.
10. Nowadays leisure is a desparate state of :
(A) emotion (B) stress
(C) vacancy (D) none of the above.
11. The word 'law' is used in two different senses :
(A) human law and national law (B) animal law and individual law
(C) criminal law and religious law (D) none of the above.
12. Human law is valid only for :
(A) all times (B) a certain period of time
(C) both 'A' and 'B' (D) none of the above.
13. In primitive societies, there is no distinction between law and :
(A) lawlessness (B) anarchy (C) logic (D) custom.
14. Laws are :
(A) qualitative (B) quantitative
(C) both 'A' and 'B' (D) none of the above.
15. There are about.....million birds on our planet.
(A) two thousand (B) three thousand
(C) four thousand (D) a thousand.
16. Quantitative laws generally turn out to be :
(A) inexact (B) exact (C) fake (D) none of the above.
17. Prof. Crew belonged to :
(A) Edingburgh (B) London (C) Berlin (D) Delhi.

18. Who among the following wrote about the theory of Probability?
(A) Shakespeare (B) Newton (C) Edison (D) Jeffreys.
19. "Density of a gas is proportional to its pressure." Who gave this law?
(A) Charles Darwin (B) Henry James
(C) Boyle (D) None of the above.
20. "A well-verified hypothesis will probably continue to lead to correct inferences even if it is wrong." Who said this?
(A) Newton (B) Charles
(C) Jeffreys (D) None of the above.
21. Assembled in a crowd, people lose their power of :
(A) reasoning (B) capacity for moral choice
(C) working hard (D) both 'A' and 'B'.
22. Reading is a.....activity.
(A) private (B) collective
(C) degrading (D) none of the above.
23. A Crowd is :
(A) balanced (B) chaotic (C) sensible (D) aggressive.
24. Congenital tendency to do the wrong thing is known as :
(A) original sin (B) duplicate sin (C) innocence (D) immorality.
25. Philosophy teaches us to feel uncertain about the things that seem to us.....
(A) self-evident (B) difficult (C) mysterious (D) enigmatic.
26. The propagandist must be consistently :
(A) erratic (B) dogmatic
(C) repulsive (D) none of the above.
27. The majority of people :
(A) resist propaganda
(B) does not possess a critical habit of mind
(C) work well with intellectuals (D) pass a critical habit of mind.
28. Intellectuals are kind of people who :
(A) demand logical inconsistencies and fallacies
(B) ignore faculty logic and wrong beliefs
(C) look for evidence in support of logical inconsistencies and fallacies.
(D) accept only those things which are logically inconsistent.
29. The author mentions black, white and grey, in the essay 'Individuals and Masses' :
(A) as representing bad, good and doubtful matters
(B) as representing propagandists, philosophers and the common people
(C) as being the basic-colours in the world around us
(D) as representing matters that are clear and self evident.
30. A philosopher :
(A) must never admit that he might be wrong
(B) is willing to admit that he might be wrong
(C) must be prepared to admit that the propagandist might be wrong
(D) must never admit that he propagandist might be wrong.
31. The story 'Children at Play' is written by :
(A) Herbert Read (B) Bertrand Russell
(C) Rumer Godden (D) None of the above.
32. Who is the main character of the story 'Children at play'?
(A) Harriet (B) Nan (C) Bogey (D) Valerie.

33. What kind of question does Harriet ask the others?
 (A) What is your age? (B) Where do you live?
 (C) What shall you be when you are grown-up?
 (D) None of the above.
34. What was the cause of Harriet's loneliness?
 (A) she wanted to be alone
 (B) she was passing through a particular stage of growing up
 (C) she hated people (D) all of the above.
35. Bogey played with :
 (A) hockey (B) football
 (C) lizards and grass snakes (D) dolls.
36. Which among the following festivals is referred to in the story 'Children at Play'?
 (A) Holi (B) Diwali
 (C) Rakshabandhan (D) Basant Panchmi.
37. Who is Ram Prasad?
 (A) a servant (B) a landlord
 (C) a merchant (D) none of the above.
38. Bogey and Bea :
 (a) contrast with Harriet (B) hate Harriet
 (C) go to market with Harriet (D) none of the above.
39. Who is the author of the story 'Symptoms'?
 (A) Jerome K. Jerome (B) James Thurber
 (C) Charles Dickens (D) Thomas Hardy.
40. What disease the writer imagine himself suffer from?
 (A) heart (B) liver (C) kidney (D) lung.
41. How could the writer know about his disease?
 (A) through a doctor (B) through a nurse
 (C) through reading a pill circular (D) none of the above.
42. After imagining his disease the writer was filled with :
 (A) joy (B) despair (C) anger (D) happiness.
43. The story 'Symptoms' describe the author was frightened by :
 (A) bad dreams (B) wild beasts
 (C) imagined illness (D) all of the above.
44. The doctor's prescription was :
 (A) 1 lb. beefsteak with 1 pt. bitter beer every 6 hours
 (B) ten mile walk every morning (C) bed at sharp 11 every night
 (D) all of the above.
45. What kind of a book did the author read in the British Museum?
 (A) a text book (B) a journal
 (C) a medical encyclopaedia (D) none of the above.
46. Which of the following words show that the author is describing the medical examination as if it were a physical fight?
 (A) clutched (B) hit (C) butted (D) all of the above.
47. 'Life is brief'. Who makes this remark?
 (A) the author (B) the doctor
 (C) the doctor's assistant (D) the chemist.
48. Who is made fun of in the story 'Symptoms'?
 (A) the chemist (B) the doctor
 (C) the author (D) none of the above.

49. The writer of the essay 'How to avoid foolish opinions' is :
 (A) Bertrand Russel (B) R.K. Narayan
 (C) M.R. Anand (D) Raja Rao.
50. To avoid various foolish opinions requires :
 (A) super human genius (B) no super human genius
 (C) both 'A' and 'B' (D) none of the above.
51. In arithmetic there is knowledge, but in theology there is only.....
 (A) talent (B) genius (C) reasoning (D) opinion.
52. What is profitable in diminishing the intensity of insular prejudice?
 (A) travelling to various places (B) meeting people
 (C) reading a newspaper belonging to a party that is not yours
 (D) all of the above.
53. Which among the following are the 'simple rules' which the author suggests in the essay 'How to Avoid Foolish Opinions'?
 (A) make any necessary observation yourself, whenever possible
 (B) see whether an opinion contrary to your own makes you angry
 (C) both 'A' and 'B' (D) none of the above.
54. Both men and women, nine times out of ten, are firmly convinced of the.....of their own sex.
 (A) inferiority (B) superior excellence
 (C) drawbacks (D) none of the above.
55. George Orwell was born in the year :
 (A) 1903 (B) 1904 (C) 1905 (D) 1906.
56. George Orwell was the pseudonym of.....
 (A) King Arthur (B) Eric Arthur Blair
 (C) Charles Dickens (D) Bertrand Russel.
57. Which of the following is not written by George Orwell?
 (A) Nineteen Eighty-four (B) Homage to Catalonia
 (C) The Road to Wigan Pier (D) The Table Talk.
58. Animal Farm is generally acknowledged as a :
 (A) political allegory (B) religious treatise
 (C) psychological novel (D) none of the above.
59. Old major is a.....
 (A) bull (B) deer (C) bird (D) pig.
60. Which Russian leader does Napoleon most resemble?
 (A) Lenin (B) Stalin (C) Trotsky (D) Khrushchev.
61. Which Russian leader does Snow-ball most resemble?
 (A) Lenin (B) Trotsky (C) Stalin (D) Gorbachev.
62. What is the reason for the windmill's initial collapse?
 (A) Snowball sabotages it
 (B) The farmers blow it up with dynamite
 (C) It falls in a storm
 (D) Napoleon sabotages it and frames Snowball.
63. Which animal refuses to become excited about the windmill?
 (A) Old Major (B) Old Benjamin (C) Boxer (D) Clover.
64. What title does Napoleon eventually assume for himself?
 (A) King of the Animals (B) Lord of the Manor Farm
 (C) President of the Republic (D) God of Beasts.
65. Which of the following pigs composes the song that replaces 'Beasts of England'?
 (A) Maximus (B) Minimus (C) Snowball (D) Napoleon.

66. What is MR Jones' main vice?
 (A) Lust (B) Alcohol (C) Gambling (D) Cigars.
67. What is Boxer's ultimate fate?
 (A) He dies of old age (B) The windmill falls on him
 (C) Napoleon sells him to a glue factory
 (D) Mr. Whymper shoots him.
68. Which animal voluntarily leaves the farm?
 (A) Mallie (B) Boxer (C) Squeales (D) Napoleon.
69. What is the name of the quasi-Marxist socialist philosophy advocated by Napoleon and Snowball?
 (A) Porcinism (B) Animalism
 (C) Communalism (D) Imperialism.
70. With whom does Napoleon play cards at the end of the novel?
 (A) Mr. Fredrick (B) Mr. Jones
 (C) Mr. Pilkington (D) None of the above.
71. What does Napoleon rename 'Animal Farm' in his toast at the end of the novel?
 (A) Napoleon Farm (B) Pig Farm
 (C) Freedom Farm (D) The Manor Farm.
72. Which pig writes the poem lauding Napoleon?
 (A) Squealer (B) Snowball
 (C) Minimus (D) None of the above.
73. Which of the pigs proves the best writer?
 (A) Napoleon (B) Squeales (C) Snowball (D) Curly.
74. How many letters is Boxer able to learn?
 (A) four (B) zero (C) six (D) all twenty six.
75. What is sugarcandy Mountain?
 (A) The name of a lullaby
 (B) The idea of animal heaven propagated by Moses and raven
 (C) The setting for a story told by Mollie
 (D) The mountain visible from Animal Farm.
76. Who teaches the sheep to chant "Four legs good, two legs better"?
 (A) Napoleon (B) Moses (C) Clover (D) Squealer.
77. Who reduces the ideals of Animalism to the phrase 'Four legs good, two legs bad'?
 (A) Snowball (B) Napoleon (C) Squealer (D) Boxer.
78. How does Napoleon express his contempt for Snowball's windmill plans?
 (A) By writing Snowball a letter (B) By spitting on them
 (C) By giving a speech (D) By urinating on them.
79. To whom does Napoleon sell the farm's pile of timber?
 (A) Mr. Pilkington (B) Mr. Fredrick
 (C) Mr. Jones (D) Snowball.
80. Which animal hides during the battle of cowshed?
 (A) Boxer (B) Clover (C) Jessie (D) Mollie.
81. What Russian institution does the raven Moses evoke?
 (A) The Secret Police (B) The Congress
 (C) The Russian Orthodox Church (D) The Education System.
82. Which animal discovers the truth about Boxer's destination when the pigs load him into a cart claiming that he is being taken to a doctor?
 (A) Mollie (B) Muriel (C) Clover (D) Benjamin.
83. What are Boxer's Maxims?
 (A) "Snowball is always right" and "for the glory of Animal Farm".

- (B) "I will work harder" and "for the glory of Animal Farm".
 (C) "I will work harder" and "Napoleon is always right".
 (D) None of the above.
84. What does Benjamin think about the rebellion?
 (A) He is moved to tears that it finally happened.
 (B) He says life will be hard no matter who's in charge.
 (C) He laughs at it. (D) He wants to be in charge.
85. Who do Moses and his tales of paradise represent?
 (A) Religion (B) Nationalism
 (C) Enlightenment (D) None of the above.
86. Who inspires the rebellion with his vision, a speech and 'Beasts of England' ?
 (A) Napoleon (B) Snowball (C) Old Major (D) Boxer.
87. Who is the farm-owner whom the animals overthrow?
 (A) Mr. Whympers (B) Mr. Pilkington
 (C) Mr. Frederick (D) Mr. Jones.
88. What best describes Snowball?
 (A) Cunning, clever (B) Passionate, a gifted speaker
 (C) Destructive, dominating (D) Back stabber, secretive.
89. In which chapter of Animal Farm do we find the phrase "Four legs good, two legs bad"?
 (A) I (B) II (C) III (D) IV.
90. In which chapter of Animal Farm do we find the seven commandments?
 (A) VIII (B) VII (C) X (D) IX.
91. What is the dream Old Major shares with the other animals about?
 (A) A time when animals will be free
 (B) A time when Napoleon rules the farm <http://www.dbraonline.com>
 (C) A time when Boxer rules the farm
 (D) None of the above.
92. What is the name of the song about an animal utopia that Old Major teaches the animals?
 (A) 'We are Animals' (B) 'We are Kings'
 (C) 'Old Manor Anthem' (D) 'Beasts of England'.
93. What do the pigs paint on the side of the barn?
 (A) The seven principles of Animalism
 (B) The phrase 'Animal Farm' (C) A portrait of Old Major
 (D) The Alphabets.
94. What do the animals do every Sunday morning?
 (A) clean the barn (B) gather in prayer and sing
 (C) raise a flag and hold a meeting to vote on revolutions
 (D) walk proudly through the town.
95. What measures Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Frederick adopt to prevent animal rebellion on their own farms?
 (A) Kill the most rebellious ones
 (B) Spread rumors about Animal Farm
 (C) Stop letting them out to graze (D) None of the above.
96. Where does Snowball learn strategies of warfare?
 (A) Watching T.V. on Jones' farm house
 (B) Taking classes in military history in town
 (C) Military history books about Julius Caesar
 (D) None of the above.

97. What reason does Squealer give for the pigs taking all the apples and milk?
(A) that food would make other animals sick
(B) the pigs would die without it
(C) the pigs need it for their brain work
(D) none of the above.
98. What does Snowball want the animals to build?
(A) a school (B) a new farm house
(C) a wall around the farm (D) a windmill for generating electricity.
99. Who dies in the battle of the cowshed?
(A) Mr. Jones (B) Only one sheep (C) Snowball (D) Boxer.
100. George Orwell died in the year :
(A) 1947 (B) 1948 (C) 1949 (D) 1950.

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