ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS-2018
IMA: HINDI / LANGUAGE SCIENCE / TELUGU

HALL TICKET NUMBER: ________________

INSTRUCTIONS
(Please read carefully)

The question paper has Three Sections
Viz. Part-A, Part-B and Part-C

Time: 2 hours
Max. Marks. 100

(Part-A: 40 marks + Part-B: 35 Marks + Part-C: 25 Marks)

Answers must be marked on OMR sheets (with black/blue ball-point/sketch pen)

While answering Part -A
Students have to select only ONE of the following:

Part -A: Hindi (pages 2 to 6)

Or

Part -A: Language Science (pages 7 to 12)

Or

Part -A: Telugu (pages 13 to 15)

Part-B and Part-C are Compulsory
(pages 16 to 24)

There will be negative marking of 0.33 for every wrong answer in part - A

There is no negative marking for part-B and part-C

This book contains 24 pages including this page and excluding page for the rough work, please check that your paper has all the pages

NOTE: Candidates must indicate the option of Part-A by marking A for Hindi, B for Language Science and C for Telugu on the OMR answer sheet for evaluation. In case of the option not being exercised by the candidate in the OMR answer sheet, the University reserves the right for not evaluating Part-A.
Part - A  Hindi

(Mark the Booklet code ‘A’ in the OMR Sheet)

सूचना : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं।

1. ‘पावेत’ का पर्यायवाची शब्द है -
   (A) शैल   (B) शाल
   (C) विकट   (D) तुरंग

2. ‘स्तुलि’ का सिलाल शब्द है -
   (A) तालीफ   (B) निंदा
   (C) अप   (D) प्राथेना

3. ‘कृपण’ शब्द का अर्थ है -
   (A) कृपण   (B) तरवार
   (C) दया   (D) कंजूस

4. संयुक्त व्यजन ‘ज’ किन व्यजनों के योग से बना है?
   (A) ए+ज   (B) ज+ज
   (C) गू+ज   (D) ज+ज

5. ‘कर्म’ शब्द का सही वर्ण-विच्छेद है --
   (A) क+र+म   (B) क+र+म
   (C) क+अ+र+म+अ   (D) क+अ+र+अ+म

6. व्याकरण की उपस्थिति से सही शब्द की पहचान कीजिए?
   (A) अशोवांड   (B) आशोवांड
   (C) अशोवांड ए (D) आशोवांड

7. ‘मैत्रेक्य’ का सही संधि विच्छेद है --
   (A) मत+ऐक्य   (B) मत+ऐक्य
   (C) मत+एक   (D) माता+ऐक्य

8. ‘रामावतार’ में कौन-सी संधि है --
   (A) गुण संधि   (B) स्वर संधि
   (C) यण संधि (D) वृद्धि संधि
9 ‘प्रत्यक्ष’ में उपसर्ग है -
(A) प्रति  (B) यक्ष
(C) प्र  (D) अक्ष

10 ‘साधारणतया’ शब्द में यह प्रत्यय (suffix) है -
(A) या  (B) तया
(C) साधारण  (D) साधा

11 निम्नलिखित में वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध शब्द कौन-सा है?
(A) विश्लेषण  (B) विश्लेषण
(C) विस्तृत  (D) विष्णुगण

12 “इस सवाल को बार-बार क्यों पूछ रहे हों?” रेखांकित पद किस प्रकार का क्रिया
विशेषण है?
(A) समयवाचक क्रिया विशेषण  (B) अवधिवाचक क्रिया विशेषण
(C) सीतवाचक क्रिया विशेषण  (D) स्थिति-वाचक क्रिया विशेषण

13 घर, पर्वत, नदी, मनुष्य, मोर आदि शब्द इस प्रकार की संज्ञा के उदाहरण हैं?
(A) व्यक्तवाचक संज्ञा  (B) जातिवाचक संज्ञा
(C) भाववाचक संज्ञा  (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

14 निम्नलिखित में से भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द है?
(A) बिघन  (B) हैदराबाद
(C) नदी  (D) बिजली

15 ‘लगातार’ में कौन-सा समास है?
(A) दुर्बिरु  (B) दबवद्र
(C) बाघीर  (D) तत्परत

16 “पेड़ से आम गिरा!” वाक्य में कौन-सा कारक है?
(A) संप्रदाय  (B) अपादाय
(C) संबंध  (D) करण
17 “लता दवारा मधुर गीत गाया जा रहा है।” -- इस वाक्य को कर्त्ताव्य में
बदलने पर सही वाक्य होगा --
(A) लता मधुर गीत गाती है। (B) लता ने मधुर गीत गाया।
(C) लता मधुर गीत गा रही है। (D) लता मधुर गीत गाएगी।

18 ‘गुलाब का फूल!’ - मुहम्मद का अर्थ है --
(A) व्यथा वस्तु (B) बहुत सूंदर
(C) असंख्य बात (D) मूर्ख

19 “मुझ खाएँ, गुलाबूली से परहेज!” - लोकगीत का अर्थ है --
(A) दिखावती त्याग (B) कठिन कार्य करना
(C) गलत काम करना (D) भूलबेक्ष भूल लेना

20 ‘च धर्मों का उच्चारण स्थान है।
(A) कन्न (B) तालु
(C) मूर्धि (D) दन्त

21 इनमें से कौन भक्तिकाल के कवि नहीं है?
(A) सूरदास (B) तुलसीदास
(C) हरिहरोध (D) रामदास

22 ‘विनयपत्रिकायों’ के लेखक कौन है?
(A) सूरदास (B) कबीरदास
(C) तुलसीदास (D) सुन्दरदास

23 ‘पद्मावत’ किस बोली में रचित है?
(A) भोजपुरी (B) ब्रज
(C) अवधी (D) खड़ी बोली

24. भारत में जल से लगता है, न ओढ़े, नोली मानूष चुड़ा॥ -- दोहे में कौनसा अलंकार है?
(A) अनुप्रास (B) यमक
(C) श्लेष (D) सूपक
25. 'गागर में सागर' भरने की उक्ति किस कवि के लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
   (A) देव        (B) विहारीलाल
   (C) घनानंद    (D) मीराबाई

26. "विद्या-धन उदयम बिना, कही जू पाते कौन।
   बिना डुलाए ना मिलें, ज्ञान पंखी की पीन।" इस दोहे के लेखक हैं -
   (A) शूकरस     (B) नन्ददास
   (C) राहीन      (D) वृन्द

27. भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 343(1) के अनुसार हिंदी संघ की ....... भाषा है।
   (A) राज        (B) राष्ट्र
   (C) संघक        (D) राज्य

28. 'मधुशाला' के रचयिता हैं -
   (A) रामचंद्र सिंह 'दिनकर'    (B) बालकृष्ण शर्मा 'नवीन'
   (C) जयशंकर प्रसाद        (D) हरिवंशराय 'बच्चन'

29. 'मित्रता' निबंध के लेखक हैं -
   (A) रामचंद्र शुक्ल     (B) आचार्य महावीरप्रसाद दविदेशी
   (C) श्यामसुंदर दास        (D) आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद दविदेशी

30. 'भारत भारती' के रचनाकार हैं?
   (A) सुमित्रानन्द पंत    (B) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी लिसाला
   (C) मैथिलीलाल गुप्त   (D) जयशंकर प्रसाद

31. 'लिम्नाल्लिखित में से कौन चायवाद के कवि नहीं हैं?
   (A) जयशंकर प्रसाद   (B) सुमित्रानन्द पंत
   (C) अर्जेन          (D) महादेवी दत्त

32. 'मित्रक' कविता के रचनाकार हैं?
   (A) गागारूण   (B) लिसाला
   (C) जयशंकर प्रसाद   (D) मुक्तिबोध
33. ‘अंतिम के चलचित्र’ रेखाचित्र के लेखक हैं -
(A) महादेवी वर्मा  
(B) रामकृष्ण बेनीपुरी  
(C) विजयरामोहन शर्मा  
(D) शरदजोशी

34. ‘गैंगबीन’ कहानी के लेखक हैं -
(A) अजय  
(B) प्रेमचन्द  
(C) कैनेंद्र  
(D) कमलेश्वर

35. ‘डेली हिन्दी मिलाप’ समाचार पत्र किस शहर से प्रकाशित हो रहा है -
(A) हैदराबाद  
(B) दिल्ली  
(C) लखनऊ  
(D) इलाहाबाद

36. प्रेमचन्द द्वारा लिखित ‘शतरंज के खिलाड़ी’ इस विषय की रचना है -
(A) उपन्यास  
(B) कहानी  
(C) निबंध  
(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

37. “बर दे, वीणावादिनी बर दे” शीर्षक कविता के लेखक हैं -
(A) बालकृष्ण शर्मा नवीन  
(B) सूर्यकृष्ण त्रिपाठी निराला  
(C) नागाजुन  
(D) रामराय सिंह दिलकर

38. ‘मेरा नया बचपन’ कविता के रचनाकार है -
(A) मैथिली शरण गुप्त  
(B) महादेवी वर्मा  
(C) हरिभंश राय बच्चन  
(D) सुभाष कुमारी चौहान

39. ‘सचिव’ शब्द सही अंग्रेजी अनुवाद है --
(A) Leader  
(B) Secretary  
(C) President  
(D) Section

40. ‘Petition’ शब्द सही हिन्दी अनुवाद है --
(A) निमित्त-पत्र  
(B) परिपत्र  
(C) अधिसूचना  
(D) याधिका
1. The discipline, language science involves_____.
   A. The scientific study of language
   B. The systematic investigation of a scientist's language
   C. Examining the language(s) used in Science subjects
   D. Getting scientific training to learn more languages

2. In addition to Telugu, another major language spoken in Hyderabad located in Telangana state is _____.
   A. Arabic
   B. Dakhni Urdu
   C. Marathi
   D. Persian

3. ___________ is/are the national language(s) of India.
   A. Hindi
   B. English
   C. Hindi and English
   D. None of the above.

4. The sound 'b' is produced by using_____.
   A. Tongue and the lips
   B. Both the lips
   C. Teeth and the lips
   D. Teeth and tongue

5. The English word, 'book' contains____ vowel(s).
   A. 2
   B. 0
   C. 1
   D. 3

6. In the internet domain, WWW refers to_____.
   A. World Web Wide
   B. Web World Wide
   C. World Wide Website
   D. World Wide Web

7. ___________ is the official language of Nagaland.
   A. English
   B. Nagamese
   C. English and Nagamese
   D. Ao Naga
8. Which one of the following four languages are added in 8th schedule to Constitution of India in 2003?
   A. Dogri, Maithili, Santhali, Manipuri
   B. Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santhali
   C. Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu
   D. Bodo, Dogri, Urdu, Santhali

9. Language science as a discipline focuses on _____.
   A. Language as an object of study
   B. Only one language such as English
   C. Only one Indian language such as Tamil or Hindi
   D. Few languages

10. Loo and Restroom are _____.
    A. Homonyms
    B. Synonyms
    C. Polysems
    D. Antonyms

11. In the following sentence the word order is _____.
   "aa pamDu(ni) mallaiah tinnaaDu.
   that fruit Mallaiah ate
   'Mallaiah ate that fruit'.

   A. Subject, Object, Verb
   B. Object, Subject, Verb
   C. Object, Verb, Subject
   D. Subject, Subject, Verb

12. In addition to singular and plural, dual number is present in _____.
    A. Sanskrit
    B. Tamil
    C. Hindi
    D. Marathi

13. The language that uses the Gurumukhi script and is spoken in India is _____.
    A. Hindi
    B. Punjabi
    C. Kashmiri
    D. Gurumukhi language

14. The statement "Sanskrit is the mother of all Indian languages" is _____.
    A. FALSE
    B. TRUE
    C. Partially FALSE
    D. Partially TRUE
15. The language families in India are ____ in number.
   A. 5
   B. 8
   C. 3
   D. 2

16. So far, how many Indian languages have been conferred the ‘Classical language’ status?
   A. 3
   B. 6
   C. Only Tamil and Sanskrit
   D. 4

17. The international ‘mother language day’ is observed on ____.
   A. 1st December
   B. 21st June
   C. 21st February
   D. 21st August

18. Which Indian ministry handles the “Data on languages”?
   A. Ministry of Language Development
   B. Ministry of Human Resource Development
   C. Ministry of Home Affairs
   D. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

19. In the sentence, “the boys are asked to go to the market”, the word ‘to’ has ____.
   A. Two different functions
   B. The same function
   C. Infinitival function
   D. Prepositional function

20. In an English imperative sentence, the verb is typically placed in the ____.
    A. Final position
    B. Initial position
    C. Middle position
    D. All the above positions

    A. Number
    B. Case
    C. Gender
    D. Gender and Number
22. In the sentence ‘book a ticket’, book is only/both a ______.
   A. Noun
   B. Verbal noun
   C. Verb
   D. Verband noun

23. ‘Hand’ and ‘finger’ have a ______ relation.
   A. Synonymy
   B. Partonymy
   C. Meronymy
   D. Bodynymy

24. The Sanskrit grammatical treatise ashtaadhyaayi was written by ______.
   A. Patanjali
   B. Paanini
   C. Vyaasa
   D. Bhartruhari

25. A linguist is ______.
   A. A person who speaks many languages
   B. A person who studies languages scientifically
   C. A person who is interested in learning more languages
   D. A person who creates new languages

26. In the following Telugu sentence, the word numci is a ______.
   hyderabad-numci vaccaanu.
   Hyderabad-from came
   ‘I came from Hyderabad’.
   A. Preposition
   B. Postposition
   C. Vibhakti
   D. (b) & (c)

Consider the following data and answer the questions from 27 to 30:

A. Telugu : i. Dravidian
B. Sinhala : ii. Indo-Aryan
C. Santali : iii. Tibeto-Burman
D. Bodo : iv. Austro-Asiatic

27. Telugu belongs to ______.
   A. Dravidian
   B. Indo-Aryan
   C. Austro-Asiatic
   D. Tibeto-Burman
28. Sinhala belongs to ____.
   A. Dravidian
   B. Austro-Asiatic
   C. Tibeto-Burman
   D. Indo-Aryan

29. Santali belongs to ____.
   A. Austro-Asiatic
   B. Dravidian
   C. Indo-Aryan
   D. Tibeto-Burman

30. Bodo belongs to ____.
   A. Dravidian
   B. Indo-Aryan
   C. Tibeto-Burman
   D. Austro-Asiatic

Consider the following data from Swahili and answer the questions from 31 to 40.

- anapenda 'he likes'
- atapenda 'he will like'
- alipenda 'he liked'
- amependa 'he has liked'
- alimipenda 'he liked me'
- alikupenda 'he liked you'
- alimkupenda 'he liked us'
- aliswapa 'he liked them'
- nitampenda 'i will like'
- alimona 'he saw him'
- alimwakwenda 'he helped him'
- alimpenda 'he liked him'
- alimpagwa 'he hit him'
- alimu 'he carried him'
- alimuwa 'he killed him'
- alimutubwa 'he carried you'
- alimutubwa 'he will hear you'
- alimutubwa 'he cured us'
- alimu 'he looks at me'
- alimu 'he will hear you'
- alimu 'I like you'
- nitawapenda 'i will like them'

31. In Swahili, the pronoun 'he' is ____.
   A. na
   B. ni
   C. a
   D. wa

32. In Swahili, the pronoun 'me' is ____.
   A. na
   B. ni
   C. wa
   D. ona
33. In Swahili, the pronoun 'you' is _____.
   A. ku
   B. kua
   C. ki
   D. ni

34. In Swahili, the pronoun 'him' is _____.
   A. m
   B. me
   C. ma
   D. li

35. In Swahili, the verbs 'see' is _____.
   A. ona
   B. mona
   C. liona
   D. on

36. In Swahili, the pronoun 'us' is _____.
   A. ta
   B. tu
   C. ni
   D. taku

37. In Swahili, the pronoun 'them' is _____.
   A. tu
   B. wa
   C. wata
   D. None

38. In Swahili, the pronoun 'I' is _____.
   A. na
   B. ona
   C. wa
   D. ni

39. In Swahili, the present tense marker is _____.
   A. ta
   B. na
   C. li
   D. me

40. In Swahili, the verb 'like' is _____.
   A. litupenda
   B. lipenda
   C. tapenda
   D. penda
Part-A
(Mark the Booklet Code C in the OMR Sheet)

1. చిత్రాల క్రింద ఉండి అవసరానికి వాటి గానిని తెలుసా?
   A) ప్రతిదినం B) సరిపోయిని C) ప్రతితిని నించేది D) చాలా బయలు

2. ఎంతగా లోహముడు నించారు?
   A) 12 B) సా B) 15 D) 60

3. అనంతం వాటి మార్గానికి వాటి గానిని తెలుసా?
   A) సా B) ఉత్తర B) మార్గానికి C) చాలా బయలు

4. హొందిన తరువాత ఎంత సమయం కట్టుకోవాలి?
   A) సా B) దాతన B) దాతన B) చాలా బయలు

5. శిక్షణ భర్తుల సంఖ్య ఎంతకు వివిధాలు?
   A) ఉత్తర B) ఉత్తర B) ఉత్తర B) ఉత్తర

6. చిత్రాలింటిని తెలుసా?
   A) నించేది B) నించేది C) నించేది D) నించేది

7. చిత్రాలింటిని తెలుసా?
   A) నించేది B) నించేది C) నించేది D) నించేది

8. చిత్రాల క్రింద ఉండి అవసరానికి వాటి గానిని తెలుసా?
   A) ప్రతిదినం B) సరిపోయిని C) ప్రతితిని నించేది D) చాలా బయలు

9. చిత్రాల క్రింద ఉండి అవసరానికి వాటి గానిని తెలుసా?
   A) ప్రతిదినం B) సరిపోయిని C) ప్రతితిని నించేది D) చాలా బయలు

10. చిత్రాల క్రింద ఉండి అవసరానికి వాటి గానిని తెలుసా?
    A) ప్రతిదినం B) సరిపోయిని C) ప్రతితిని నించేది D) చాలా బయలు

11. చిత్రాల క్రింద ఉండి అవసరానికి వాటి గానిని తెలుసా?
    A) ప్రతిదినం B) సరిపోయిని C) ప్రతితిని నించేది D) చాలా బయలు
12. Which of the following is a correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

13. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

14. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

15. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

16. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) 55
   B) 36
   C) 40
   D) 56

17. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

18. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

19. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

20. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

21. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

22. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

23. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

24. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

25. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer

26. Which of the following is the correct answer?
   A) A correct answer
   B) Another correct answer
   C) A correct answer
   D) A correct answer
27. ఉన్నత ప్రపంచంలో ఉండే రంగోలు ఎవరు? 
   A) వేనుగులు  
   B) వేంతందులు  
   C) కాళ్ళ  
   D) వేంతస్వభావం

28. తిరిగిడాడా మునిషిపియా కొండ ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) ముంబై  
   B) బెంగళూరు  
   C) కొండశాహాలు  
   D) అంతానం కొండాలు

29. గోడావరి జిల్లా ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) సహాయ సేవలు  
   B) వాతావరణ సేవలు  
   C) వ్యవసాయ క్షేత్రాలు  
   D) రాజధాని కొండాలు

30. జనాంది సంఖ్య నియంత్రణకు ఉపయోగించే పదార్థాలు ఎవరు? 
   A) రోటనాలు  
   B) జనాంది సంఖ్య వాయువులు  
   C) సంఖ్య వస్తువులు  
   D) శాస్త్ర సంఖ్య వస్తువులు

31. ఎంపికలను లెక్కలు ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) ఎంపిక సాంస్కృతిక అనుసంధానం  
   B) ఎంపిక సాంస్కృతిక పరిపాలన  
   C) ఎంపిక సాంస్కృతిక నియంత్రణ  
   D) ఎంపిక సాంస్కృతిక పరీచయ

32. కేరళ జనాంది సంఖ్య ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) మానవీయ సంస్కృతి  
   B) మానవీయ ఉపసంస్కృతి  
   C) అధికారిక ఉపసంస్కృతి  
   D) మానవీయ ఉపసంస్కృతి

33. స్థలానుసరణ పద్ధతి ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) స్థలానుసరణ పద్ధతి  
   B) స్థలానుసరణ పద్ధతి  
   C) స్థలానుసరణ పద్ధతి  
   D) స్థలానుసరణ పద్ధతి

34. తమిళనాడు జంతువుల దృష్టిలో ఉపయోగించే విభాగాలు ఎవరు? 
   A) విదేశీ విభాగాలు  
   B) విదేశీ విభాగాలు  
   C) విదేశీ విభాగాలు  
   D) విదేశీ విభాగాలు

35. ఇతిహాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) ఇతిహాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   B) ఇతిహాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   C) ఇతిహాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   D) ఇతిహాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది

36. అరణయ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) అరణయ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   B) అరణయ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   C) అరణయ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   D) అరణయ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది

37. కొండ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) కొండ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   B) కొండ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   C) కొండ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   D) కొండ పరిపాలన ఎందుకు ఉంది

38. ముంబై కాలేజ్లు TUI ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) 'ఎ' కాలేజ్  
   B) 'ఎ' కాలేజ్  
   C) 'ఎ' కాలేజ్  
   D) 'ఎ' కాలేజ్

39. సింగళు విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) సింగళు విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   B) సింగళు విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   C) సింగళు విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   D) సింగళు విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది

40. విదేశీ విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది? 
   A) విదేశీ విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   B) విదేశీ విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   C) విదేశీ విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది  
   D) విదేశీ విశ్వవిద్యాభ్యాసానికి ఎందుకు ఉంది

***
Part – B  English

41. As people become lazier, robotics will be the ________ industry.
   A. twilight  
   B. rise  
   C. sunrise  
   D. sunset

42. The aftermath of the earthquake was shocking. An entire race got ________
   A. changed  
   B. obliterated  
   C. reduced  
   D. vanished

43. No homework ________ done when the teacher is away.
   A. becomes  
   B. gets  
   C. been  
   D. got

44. Quick! ________ the train. It is ready to leave the station.
   A. get to  
   B. get for  
   C. get in  
   D. get on

45. He found his rival’s concern for his health ________.
   A. obvious  
   B. suspicious  
   C. concealed  
   D. perfect

46. The ________ forces got stronger. This raised the hopes of a better future.
   A. benign  
   B. beingn  
   C. bening  
   D. bengin

47. ________ you like? I like Grapes and Mangoes.
   A. What kind of fruit  
   B. What type of fruit do  
   C. How many fruits do  
   D. Types of fruits do
48. The faster you ride the _______ the chances of accidents.

A. stronger
B. high
C. greater
D. maximum

49. Her parents' _______ left her undaunted to pursue her ambition to play tennis.

A. encouragement
B. sportsmanship
C. disapproval
D. applause

50. The _______ people from among the alumni decided to appeal for the cause.

A. imminent
B. eminent
C. immediate
D. familiar

Identify the section (i, ii, iii and iv) in which there is an error.

51. The auditions for the first ever reality-based pop band hunt, is going on in full swing with numerous entries came in.

A. i
B. ii
C. iii
D. iv

52. She was _______ begging for money.

A. reduced to
B. reduced in
C. reduced for
D. reduced from

53. “Mushrooming of slums is an inevitable part of urbanization.” Here, “mushrooming” means:

A. Vegetable gardens
B. Low-quality housing
C. Unchecked growth
D. Unhealthy society
54. To be ____________, I don’t think yours is the best approach.

A. clever
B. free
C. frank
D. straight

Identify the section (i, ii, iii and iv) in which there is an error.

55. To curbing the spread of violence, authorities brought under curfew more areas in

A. i
B. ii
C. iii
D. iv

56. On the face of it, the lawyer’s logic seemed infallible. Here, the meaning of “infallible” is:

A. far-fetched
B. basic
C. meaningless
D. flawless

57. Good advice is generally ____________, even by friends.

A. welcomed
B. followed
C. criticised
D. appreciated

Identify the section (i, ii, iii and iv) in which there is an error.

58. Not only was the actress over the moon as winning an award, but was also deeply

A. i
B. ii
C. iii
D. iv

59. The volcano Mount Sinabung in Indonesia _______________ active for four
centuries until 2010 and since then it has displaced 30,000 people.

A. had not been
B. has been
C. should have been
D. should not have been
60. Read the sentences below and choose the right sequence. The first sentence has been placed for you.
Sentence i. He had been sure it would be a wonderful day.
   ii. To add to his woes, his car had broken down on the way back.
   iii. But, the meeting had gone badly.
   iv. He was lucky to hitch a ride on the last bus.
   v. The garage sent a mechanic who couldn't diagnose the problem.

A. v, iv, iii, ii
B. ii, iii, iv, v
C. ii, iii, iv, v
D. iii, ii, v, iv

61. Choose the right sentence from the options given below.
A. There are plenty of employment in dentistry.
B. There are plenty of employments in dentistry.
C. There is plenty of employments in dentistry.
D. There is plenty of employment in dentistry.

62. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option given below.
After flying __________ the country for a suitable location, he settled down __________ Hyderabad, for its multifaceted advantages.

A. over – on
B. around – on
C. through – in
D. around – in

63. We failed to understand how the fire __________ in my neighbour's house.

A. broke in
B. broke away
C. broke down
D. broke out

64. The car pulled __________ before the front door.

A. off
B. up
C. in
D. on
Identify the section (i, ii, iii and iv) in which there is an error.

65. A body of volunteers have been organized to help the faculty in their attempt to raise funds.

A. i  
B. ii  
C. iii  
D. iv

Identify the section (i, ii, iii and iv) in which there is an error.

66. The green paint on the wall provided a suitable contrast with the yellow doors.

A. i  
B. ii  
C. iii  
D. iv

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

Religious architecture forms a major portion of India’s built heritage. These structures are not only unwritten documents of history, they are also stamps of the might of the rulers who built them and articulations of grand visions.

Secular and religious structures are products of their location — the material used to build them depended on what was available to the kings and workers at that time. They were also a reflection of the piety of the artisans and workers, for nothing else can explain the hard work that went into cutting through solid natural rock to carve out temples and spectacular sculptures. Rock-cut architecture never fails to awe me with all its majesty, precision, and intricate detail.

(Safvi, Rana, 4 Feb 2018, The Hindu).

67. Which of the following is not correct according to the passage?

A. The kings built religious structures.  
B. The kings expressed their grand visions through religious structure.  
C. Religious structures are unrecorded registers of history.  
D. A great part of our country’s built heritage is available in history records and religious structures.

68. What is the author’s attitude to the ideas expressed in the text?

A. Resentful  
B. Ironical  
C. Sarcastic  
D. Admirable
69. Secular and religious structures are products of their location – what does ‘their’ refer to here?

A. Secular and religious structure 
B. The rulers 
C. Workers 
D. The material 

70. The main idea of the passage is...

A. Religious structures are unwritten records of history. 
B. Religious structures are built by cutting through solid natural rock. 
C. Religious structures occupy a lion’s share of India’s built heritage. 
D. Religious structures also indicate the artisan’s and workers’ devotion. 

71. Which of the following is correct?

A. Carving out religious structures out of solid natural rock is not just a skill but devotion. 
B. Religious structures need not signify the strength of the king. 
C. Religious structures evoke some sense of doubt in the author because they are majestic, precise and intricate in detail. 
D. Religious structures are built by the artisans and workers. 

72. Which of the following is grammatically incorrect?

A. Certain people break the rules without impunity. 
B. Certain people break the rules with impunity. 
C. Certain people break the rules impunitively. 
D. Certain break the rules by impunity. 

73. Which of the following is grammatically correct?

A. The label on the bottle suggests that the medicine be kept in cool place. 
B. The label on the bottle suggests us to keep the medicine in cool place. 
C. The label on the bottle suggests that the medicine is kept in cool place. 
D. The label on the bottle suggests to us that the medicine is kept in cool place. 

74. What does this sentence mean: “Despite honesty, he is poor”.

A. He is poor because he is honest. 
B. He is poor but honest. 
C. He is honest because he is poor. 
D. He is honest but poor. 

75. Which of the following is grammatically incorrect?

A. His slow progress has been cause of concern. 
B. His slow progress has been causing for concern. 
C. His slow progress has been cause for concern. 
D. His slow progress has been cause without concern.
76. The theme of ‘Earth day’ for 2018 is:
   A) End plastic pollution.
   B) Preserve rocks.
   C) Grow forests.
   D) Save water.

77. On which day is ‘Earth Day’ observed?
   A) March 25th
   B) April 22nd
   C) March 5th
   D) April 1st

78. In which country is Majuli island the largest river island?
   A) US   B) India   C) UK   D) Japan

79. The largest IT Company in India is:
   A) TCS   B) Infosys   C) Polaris   D) Wipro

80. Which country won Sultan Azlan Shah Cup in Hockey?
   A) Australia   B) India   C) Malaysia   D) None of these

81. Who is the Grand Old Man of Indian Cricket?
   A) Prof.C.R.Rao   B) Prof.D.B. Deodhar   C) Prof. Ramanujam   D) Prof.Swaminathan

82. Who is the Indian woman to win a Gold Medal at Senior Asian Wrestling Championship?
   A) Navjot Kaur   B) Sakshi Malik   C) Poonam Devi   D) P.V.Sindhu

83. World Milk Day is observed on which date?
   A) 29th May   B) 1st June   C) 30th April   D) 22nd April

84. India’s oldest Muslim shrine, “Cheraman Juma Masjid”, is located in which State?
   A) Maharashtra   B) Gujarat   C) Kerala   D) Telangana

- 2 2 -
85. Which train has completed its first semi-high speed trial run in India?
   A) Gatiman Express  B) Taj Express  C) GaribRath  D) Indraprastha Express

86. The Headquarters of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA) is located in which city of India?
   A) Chennai  B) Mumbai  C) New Delhi  D) Hyderabad

87. What are the main functions of IRDA?
   A) Protect the rights of policy-holders  
   B) Promote insurance business  
   C) Regulate investment funds  
   D) All of the above

88. Who is the Governor of Reserve Bank of India?
   A) Dr. C. Rangarajan  B) Dr. Raghuram Rajan  C) Dr. Urjit Patel  D) S. Venkitaramanan

89. Which State secured the first place in ‘Khelo India School Games’?
   A) Haryana  B) Punjab  C) Gujarat  D) Maharashtra

90. In the 65th National Film Awards the ‘Best Actress’ award went to:
   A) Sridevi  B) Madhuri Dikshit  C) Aishwarya Rai Bachchan  D) Priyanka Chopra

91. Dadasaheb Phalke Awardee for 2018 is:
   A) Amitabh Bachchan  B) Vinod Khanna  C) Shashi Kapoor  D) Rajesh Khanna

92. In the 65th National Film Awards, the ‘Best Film’ for popular wholesome entertainment is:
   A) Bahubali-1  B) Toilet-Ek Premkatha  C) Bahubali-2: The Conclusion  D) Mom

93. ‘NariShakti’ Puraskar 2017 awardee is:
   A) Jayamma Bhandari  B) Mary Kom  C) Sudha Narayana Murty  D) P.V. Sindhu
94. "World Heritage Day" is observed on:

A) April 18\textsuperscript{th}  B) April 10\textsuperscript{th}  C) April 22\textsuperscript{nd}  D) March 30\textsuperscript{th}

95. 8\textsuperscript{th} Theatre Olympics was organized by:

A) National School of Drama B) Sangeet Natak Academy C) Theatre of Arts D) Sahitya Academy

96. Captain of Hyderabad Sunrisers in IPL 2018 is:

A) Bhuvaneswar Kumar B) MS Dhoni C) R Ashwin D) None of these

97. 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' is announced by Govt. on the occasion of 140\textsuperscript{th} birth anniversary of:

A) Indira Gandhi B) Sardar Patel C) Lala Lajpat Rai D) None of these

98. Raja Ravi Varma is an eminent:

A) Painter  B) Singer  C) Sculptor  D) Writer

99. Khajuraho dance festival is held in:

A) Assam  B) Odisha  C) Kerala  D) Madhya Pradesh

100. “Losar” festival is the traditional festival of:

A) Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir  B) Bangladesh  C) Sri Lanka  D) Tripura