

2024

**COMPULSORY ENGLISH**

**Paper : AEC-1**

**Full Marks : 50**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**For all Four & Three Year B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.Mus.  
And Four Year B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Vocational Candidates.**

**SET-2 (Day)**

Answer the following multiple choice questions.

2×25

Please tick the correct answer.

1. The poem 'Break, Break, Break' is an example of which of the following?  
(A) Elegy (B) Free-Verse  
(C) Sonnet (D) Both (A) and (B)
2. In 'Break, Break, Break' the poet's description of the ship as 'stately' suggests that the ships are —  
(A) large in size (B) ugly  
(C) small in size (D) all of these
3. How does the speaker in 'Break, Break, Break' feel about his loss?  
(A) Angry (B) Irritated  
(C) Melancholy (D) Indifferent
4. What is the final message in the last stanza of 'Break, Break, Break'?  
(A) The power of nature (B) The loss of wealth  
(C) The past can never be retrieved (D) None of these
5. In which month does the speaker of 'Afterwards' think of his death?  
(A) May (B) April  
(C) December (D) October
6. How does the speaker of 'Afterwards' wish to be remembered by his neighbours?  
(A) Minute observer of nature in summer (B) Minute observer of nature in winter  
(C) Minute observer of nature in spring (D) Minute observer of nature in monsoon

**Please Turn Over**

**(1393)**

7. In 'Afterwards' how does the night-hawk descend in the 2nd stanza?  
(A) Silently as a smile (B) Loudly as thunder  
(C) Silently as an eyelid's blink (D) None of these
8. Where does the dewfall-hawk alight?  
(A) On the grassland (B) On the upland thorn  
(C) On the roof (D) On the lawn
9. What is the setting of the poem 'Afterwards'?  
(A) A forest (B) A busy road  
(C) A small room (D) A serene English countryside
10. What does Tagore mean by 'head is held high'?  
(A) To live with dignity (B) To live with humility  
(C) To live in disgrace (D) None of these
11. What does 'narrow domestic walls' refer to?  
(A) Unity among people (B) Divisions in society  
(C) Walls of buildings (D) None of these
12. In the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear', Tagore compares reason to  
(A) A sea (B) An ocean  
(C) A clear stream (D) A fountain
13. In 'Where the Mind is Without Fear', what does the 'dreary desert sand of dead habit' mean?  
(A) Age-old superstitious beliefs (B) Rational thoughts  
(C) Good habits (D) Best practices
14. Where was the bank situated in 'Out of Business'?  
(A) Bangalore (B) Lahore  
(C) Bombay (D) Calcutta
15. The company of which Rama Rao was an agent had its factory in  
(A) Malgudi (B) Bangalore  
(C) North India (D) Europe
16. In 'Out of Business' why did the bank crash?  
(A) Due to loss in the share market (B) Due to global recession  
(C) Due to the death of a Bombay financier (D) Due to Rama Rao's loss in business

17. Where did Rama Rao's children study after his business failed?  
(A) In a fashionable high-school (B) In a government school  
(C) In a fashionable nursery school (D) In a free primary school
18. In 'The Child' what did Gomti do after being expelled from the Widow's Home?  
(A) Marry Gangu (B) Get a job  
(C) Run away to Lucknow (D) Take a room on rent in a mohalla
19. From where did Gangu bring back the baby?  
(A) Benaras (B) Lucknow  
(C) Nainital (D) Kanpur
20. Where had the narrator of 'The Child' gone for a month?  
(A) Nainital (B) Lucknow  
(C) Allahabad (D) Varanasi
21. In 'The Child' the Home-authorities got Gomti married off two times, but both times  
(A) her husbands died in accidents (B) she killed her husbands  
(C) she had come back after a week or so (D) she was expelled from home
22. In 'I have a Dream', which great American Leader is referred to?  
(A) Columbus (B) John F. Kennedy  
(C) Abraham Lincoln (D) George Washington
23. In 'I have a Dream', the word 'momentous' stands for  
(A) Foolishness (B) Aggressiveness  
(C) Something of significance (D) Something unimportant
24. Martin Luther King Junior dreams that one day they would  
(A) divide the nation (B) kill white people  
(C) get their rights (D) leave America forever
25. In which year was the speech 'I have a Dream' delivered?  
(A) 1968 (B) 1963  
(C) 1953 (D) 1964
-