

Q.B. Sl. No. : 25 - 0913498

**ENGLISH - B**  
**SEMESTER-III**  
**2026**

Total Time : 1 Hour 15 minutes |

| Total Marks : 40

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Before answering fill in all the entries from 1 to 5 given on Page 1 of the OMR Answer Sheet very carefully (Registration No., Roll No., Question Booklet Serial No., Subject and Full Signature of the candidate), failing which the OMR Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and the sole responsibility goes to the candidate. **Entry Nos. 6 and 7 will be filled by the Invigilator only.**
2. Read the instructions provided on Page 2 of the OMR Answer Sheet carefully and do accordingly.
3. There are 40 Multiple Choice Questions in this Question Booklet.
4. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. No marks will be deducted for wrong answer.
5. Answer the questions in the circles under Entry No. 8 of Page No. 1 of the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Candidate must use **Blue/Black ballpoint pen** only to darken the OMR Answer Sheet.
7. Darken only one bubble/circle against each question completely and very carefully as given in the example. Ink should not spread out of the bubble/circle. Any change/cutting/overwriting/erasing is not permitted.

**This Question Booklet is sealed by Reverse Jacket. The candidate has to cut the jacket to open the booklet shown on the opening side of the Question Booklet.**

**Read the rest of the instructions carefully printed on Page No. 2 of this Question Booklet.**



Cut here

CUT HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET

Cut here

**ENGB**

Select the correct answer out of the options given against each question and give answer on the OMR Answer Sheet.

**UNIT - I ( Prose )**

1 × 10 = 10

1. 'She was nothing to me.' The speaker was

- (A) the old station master
- (B) the tea stall owner ✓
- (C) the new station master
- (D) the narrator

2. When Kalam's father took him to the old mosque in their locality for evening prayers, Kalam

- (A) understood each and every phrase of the Arabic words that were chanted
- (B) partly understood the meaning of the Arabic words that were chanted
- (C) did not understand the meaning of a single Arabic word that was chanted ✓
- (D) knew every Arabic word that was chanted by heart



3. The narrator of "The Night Train at Deoli" used to visit Dehra

in

(A) spring

(B) autumn

(C) summer ✓

(D) winter

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4. The girl, whom the narrator saw coming down the platform was

selling

(A) flowers

(B) cane basket ✓

(C) tumblers

(D) tea

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5. The girl had a pale skin and ..... troubled eyes.

(A) green

(B) blue

(C) dark ✓

(D) grey

6. Choose the appropriate reason for the following assertion :

The young lawyer renounced the two millions which he had once dreamt of as paradise but despised later.

(A) He learnt of the banker's bankrupt condition

(B) He wanted to help the banker repay his debts

(C) He was merciful and forgave the caprice of the proud banker

(D) He realised how fleeting, futile and illusory material wealth and worldly pleasures were ✓



7. In his first letter to the banker, the lawyer addressed him as

'My dear .....

(A) Brother

(B) Jailer ✓

(C) Banker

(D) Friend

8. Kalam's ancestral house was built in the middle of

(A) 16th century

(B) 17th century

(C) 18th century

(D) 19th century ✓

9. Fill in the blanks underneath with the correct option :

The period of solitary confinement which the young lawyer chose for himself commenced at 12 O'clock from .....

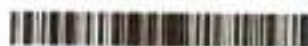
and would end at 12 O'clock on .....

(A) November 14, 1870 — November 14, 1885 ✓

(B) November 14, 1885 — November 14, 1990

(C) November 14, 1780 — November 14, 1795

(D) November 14, 1078 — November 14, 1093



10. Rearrange the following statements in the correct order and

select the correct option :

I. They offered him bowls of water into which his father would dip his fingertips and say a prayer.

II. Kalam's father took him to an old mosque in their locality for evening prayers and his father came out of the mosque after the prayers.

III. This would cure the invalids who would return to his father to thank him.

IV. People of different religions would be waiting for his father, when he came out of the mosque.

(A) IV, III, II, I

(B) I, II, III, IV

(C) II, IV, I, III ✓

(D) III, IV, I, II



11. Case : "It is the tree's lament, an eerie speech ... ." What is the poet describing here ? **K**

- (A) The leaves falling off in winter
- (B) The sound of the wind through the tree that seems like sorrow ✓
- (C) The tree's flowers singing
- (D) The tree weeping **K**

12. "A grey baboon sits statue-like alone" —

- (A) Here the baboon is perching on the tree's crest observing the sunset
- (B) Here the baboon is perching on the tree's crest observing the sunrise ✓
- (C) Here the baboon is perching on the tree's highest branch for his prey
- (D) Here the baboon is perching on the tree's crest observing the ruin of the earth



13. The casuarina tree in the poem is a symbol of

(A) change and impermanence ✓

(B) loneliness and isolation

(C) strength and resilience

(D) sacredness

14. The poetess in "Our Casuarina Tree" wishes to preserve the tree through her

(A) memory

(B) painting

(C) prayer

(D) poetry ✓



15. Choose the false statement regarding the poem 'Our Casuarina Tree' among the following :

- (A) The lamentation of the tree reaches the unknown land
- (B) The childhood memories of the poetess are being recalled in the poem
- (C) The poetess is writing the poem in her childhood ✓
- (D) The casuarina tree is dear to the soul of Toru Dutt

16. Statement 1 : In the poem 'Ulysses', Ulysses compares himself to a sword that will "rust unburnish'd" if left unused.

Statement 2 : He urges his mariners to sail eastward, toward the rising sun, in search of new adventures.

- (A) Both statements are true
- (B) Statement 1 is true, statement 2 is false ✓
- (C) Statement 1 is false, statement 2 is true
- (D) Both statements are false



17. In the Happy Isles, Odysseus hopes to meet

(A) Telemachus

(B) His father

(C) The dead mariners

(D) Achilles

18. "To strive, to seek, to find, and not to ....."

(A) rest

(B) stop

(C) sleep

(D) yield



19. According to Ulysses, his son Telemachus is

(A) well-loved and judicious ✓

(B) inexperienced and naive

(C) indifferent and careless

(D) ambitious and ruthless

20. What is Ulysses' attitude towards his old age ?

(A) He is content to rest and retire

(B) He feels bored and restless ✓

(C) He is afraid of death

(D) He wants to live quietly with his family



21. Cathleen and Nora hid the bundle in the turf-loft because

- (A) they wanted to preserve it
- (B) they were not sure what to do with it
- (C) they wanted to hide it from Maurya ✓
- (D) the young priest asked them to do so

22. "... and there isn't anything more the sea can do to me."

These words were uttered by Maurya after

- (A) Michael went missing
- (B) Sheamus and his father were lost
- (C) Bartley left home
- (D) Bartley was found dead ✓



23. Assertion (A) : The sea in the play is both a giver and a taker.

Reason (R) : The sea provides livelihood but also brings repeated death to Maurya's family.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) ✓

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

24. The only thing found from Michael's dead body was

(A) a piece of his jacket

(B) a pair of yellow stocking

(C) a shirt and a plain stocking ✓

(D) a bit of apron



25. Read the following sentences carefully and choose the correct set of True / False from the options given below :

I. Bartley is Maurya's only living son at the end of the play.

II. The fishermen of the Aran Islands must go to the sea to earn their living.

III. The *Riders to the Sea* is a tragedy written in one act.

IV. The sea finally claims all the members of Maurya's family.

(A) (I) — False, (II) — False, (III) — True, (IV) — True

(B) (I) — True, (II) — False, (III) — False, (IV) — True

(C) (I) — False, (II) — False, (III) — False, (IV) — False

(D) (I) — False, (II) — True, (III) — True, (IV) — False ✓



26. I was nervous and anxious as the train drew into Deoli.

Split into two simple sentences.

- (A) The train drew into Deoli. I was nervous and anxious. ✓
- (B) The train was drawing into Deoli. I became nervous and anxious.
- (C) The train having drawn into Deoli, I was getting nervous and anxious.
- (D) I had been nervous and anxious. The train had been drawing into Deoli.



27. In the last two years of his confinement the prisoner read an immense quantity of books quite indiscriminately.

Use the verb form of 'confinement'.

K

- (A) In the last two years when the prisoner remained confined he read an immense quantity of books quite indiscriminately. ✓

- (B) In the last two years when the prisoner was confined he read an immense quantity of books quite indiscriminately. ✗

- (C) In the last two years the confined prisoner read an immense quantity of books quite indiscriminately.

- (D) In the last two years the confined prisoner had read an immense quantity of books quite indiscriminately.



28. I had to run back to my compartment. The carriage shuddered and jolted forward.

Join into a complex sentence :

K

- (A) As I had to run back to my compartment, the carriage shuddered and jolted forward.
- (B) I had to run back to my compartment but the carriage shuddered and jolted forward.
- (C) Although the carriage shuddered and jolted forward, I had to run back to my compartment.
- (D) As the carriage shuddered and jolted forward, I had to run back to my compartment. ✓



29. I was born into a middle-class family. It was a Tamil family. It was in the island town of Rameswaram.

Join into a simple sentence.

K

- (A) I was born into a Tamil family in Rameswaram.

- (B) I was born into a middle-class family that was Tamil in Rameswaram.

- (C) I was born in the island town of Rameswaram in a family which was Tamil and middle-class.

- (D) I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram. ✓



30. "Are you sure you don't want a basket?" she said.

Change the mode of narration.

K

(A) She said that are you sure you don't want a basket

(B) She asked that whether he was sure that he didn't

wanted a basket

(C) She enquired of the narrator if he was sure that he didn't

want a basket ✓

(D) She asked whether he is sure that he wants a basket



UNIT - V ( Reading Comprehension — Unseen )

1 × 10 = 10

Read the passage given below carefully and choose the correct alternatives :

One winter evening, Professor Shonku received a parcel from Cairo. The parcel was sent to him by his friend. Inside it was a scroll and a small stone box. The scroll was written in ancient hieroglyphs, which he carefully decoded with the help of his friend, Pratul. It spoke of a legendary Egyptian physician named Nebra, whose embalmed body was believed to contain the secret of eternal life. The stone box held a strange powder — perhaps part of that secret. Driven by curiosity, Professor Shonku conducted an experiment. He placed a small amount of the powder on a piece of dead plant tissue. To his



astonishment, the tissue turned green and showed signs of life.

But that night, strange things happened in his lab — test tubes

burst, papers flew, and a faint voice whispered in an unknown

tongue. The next morning, the powder had vanished, and the

scroll was gone. Shonku later wrote in his journal : "Science

opens doors, but sometimes, it opens the wrong ones. One

must know when to stop."

31. Choose the synonym of the word 'Surprise' as used in the story.

(A) Anger

(B) Astonishment

(C) Fear

(D) Joy



32. The ancient Egyptian mentioned in the scroll was named

(A) Tutankhamun

(B) Imhotep

(C) Ramses

(D) Nebra ✓

33. Who sent the parcel to Professor Shonku ?

(A) A scientist from Berlin

(B) A friend from Cairo ✓

(C) A student from Kolkata

(D) An assistant from Paris



34. When did Professor Shonku receive the parcel ?

(A) One summer evening

(B) One winter evening ✓ K

(C) One spring evening

(D) One monsoon evening K

35. The parcel contained a scroll and a small ..... box.

(A) wooden

(B) plastic K

(C) stone ✓

(D) metal K



36. According to Professor Shonku, "Science opens doors, but sometimes it opens the ..... ones."

(A) locked

(B) dark

(C) secret

(D) wrong

37. Statement I : The scroll and the powder were missing the next morning.

Statement II : Professor Shonku handed them over to a government official.

(A) Only statement I is true

(B) Both statements are true

(C) Only statement II is true

(D) Both statements are false



38. Choose the antonym of the word 'Appeared' from the passage.

(A) Vanished ✓

(B) Disappeared ✗

(C) Hidden

(D) Escaped

39. What did Professor Shonku do after noticing strange events ?

(A) Called the police

(B) Burned the powder

(C) Wrote a journal entry ✓

(D) Went back to sleep



40. Statement I : The powder brought a piece of dead plant tissue back to life.

Statement II : Professor Shonku discovered the powder was made of sand from the Sahara.

(A) Both statements are true

(B) Only statement I is true

(C) Only statement II is true

(D) Both statements are false

