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Modal Entrance Test Paper

Q. 1. : Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

On the night of 21 October, 1931, millions of Americans took part in a coast-to-coast ceremony to commemorate the passing of a great man. Lights (1) _____ in homes and offices from New York to California. The ceremony (2) _____ the death of an inventor – indeed, to many people, the most important inventor of (3) _____ time : Thomas Alva Edison.

Few inventors have (4) _____ an impact as great as his on everyday life. While most of his 1,000-plus inventions were devices we no (5) _____ use, many of the things he invented played a crucial (6) _____ in the development of modern technology, simply by showing what was possible. And one should never (7) _____ how some of Edison's inventions were.

In so many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor, by which (8) _____ not just someone who (9) _____ up clever gadgets, but someone whose products transform the lives of millions. He possessed the key characteristics that an inventor needs to (10) _____ a success of inventions. Sheer determination is certainly one of them.

Que. No.	A	B	C	D
01	turned out	Came off	Went out	Put off
02	Marked	Distinguished	Noted	Indicated
03	Whole	Full	Entire	All
04	Put	Had	Served	Set
05	Further	Later	Wider	Longer
06	Effect	Place	Role	Share
07	Underestimate	Lower	Decrease	Mislead
08	Mean	Think	Suppose	Express
09	Creates	Shapes	Dreams	Forms
10	Gain	Make	Achieve	Get

Q.2. Read the following and then answer the questions.

'An eye for detail'

Artist Susan Shepherd is best known for her flower paintings and the large garden that surrounds her house is the source of many of her subjects. It is full of her favourite flowers, most especially varieties of tulips and poppies. Some of the plants are unruly and seed themselves all over the garden. There is a harmony of colour, shape and structure in the two long flower borders that line the paved path which crosses the garden from east to west. Much of **this** is due to the previous owners, who were keen gardeners, and who left plants that appealed to Susan. She also inherited the gardener, Danny. "In fact, it was really his garden," she says. "We got on very well. At first he would say, "Oh, it's not worth it" to some of the things I wanted to put in, but when I said I wanted to paint them, he recognized what I had in mind."

Susan prefers to focus on detailed studies of individual plants rather than on the garden as a whole, though she will occasionally paint a group of plants where they are. More usually, she picks them and takes them up to her studio. "I don't set the whole thing up at once", she says. "I take one flower out and paint it, which might take a few days, and then I bring in another one and build up the painting that way. Sometimes it takes a couple of years to finish."

Her busiest time of year is spring and early summer, when the tulips are out, followed by the poppies. "They all come out together, and you're so busy", she says. But the gradual decaying process is also part of the fascination for her. With tulips, for example, "you bring them in and put them in water, then leave them for perhaps a day and they each form themselves into different shapes. They open out and are fantastic. When you first put them in a vase, you think they are boring, but they change all the time with twists and turns".

Susan has always been interested in plants: "I did botany at school and used to collect wild flowers from all around the countryside," she says. "I wasn't particularly interested in gardening then; in fact, I didn't like garden flowers, I thought they were artificial – to me, the only real ones were wild." Nowadays, the garden owes much to plants that originated in far-off lands, though they seem as much at home in her garden as they did in China or the Himalayas. She has a come-what-may attitude to the garden, rather like an affectionate aunt who is quite happy for children to run about undisciplined as long as they don't do any serious damage.

With two forthcoming exhibitions to prepare for, and a ready supply of subject material at her back door, finding time to work in the garden has been difficult recently. She now employs an extra gardener but, despite the need to paint, she knows that, to maintain her connection with her subject matter, 'you have to get your hands dirty'.

Write a paragraph of about fifteen lines on :

- 1. Susan's love for flowers and paintings.**
- 2. In what way is Susan different from other flower lovers and painters?**

Q-3 : *Read the following passage and translate it into your mother-tongue. If your mother-tongue is not Gujarati, then translate the passage in Hindi.*

When I pulled the trigger I did not hear the bang or feel the kick-one never does when a shot goes home- but I heard the devilish roar of glee that went up from the crowd. In that instant, in too short a time, one would have thought, even for the bullet to get there, a mysterious terrible change had come over the elephant. He neither stirred nr fell, but every line of his body had altered. He looked suddenly stricken, shrunken, immensely old, as though the frightful impact of the bullet had paralyzed him without knocking him down. At last, after what seemed a long time- it might have been five seconds, I dare say- he sagged flabbily to his knees. His mouth slobbered. An enormous senility seemed to have settled upon him. One could have imagined him thousand of years old. I fired again into the same spot. At the second shot he did not collapse but climbed with desperate slowness to his feet and stood weakly upright, with legs sagging and had drooping. I fired a third time. That was the shot that did it.