

**A-0047**

**No. of Pages: 20**

**AECC-E-102**  
**Basics of Writing**

**Examination, 2026 (Feb.)**

Time: 2 Hours

Max Mark: 100

Roll No. (In figures): -----

अनुक्रमांक अंकों में

Roll No. (in words): -----

अनुक्रमांक शब्दों में

Examination Centre: -----

परीक्षा केन्द्र

*Invigilator's Signature*

**DO NOT OPEN THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.**

जब तक कहा न जाये, पुस्तिका न खोलें।

FIRST READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS / पहले सभी निर्देशों को पढ़ लें।

**Important Instructions / महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश**

1. This paper consists of 100 multiple choice questions (M.C.Q.). All questions are Compulsory and carry 01 mark each. There is no negative marking.  
इस प्रश्न पत्र में 100 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं व प्रत्येक प्रश्न 01 अंक का है। गलत उत्तर के लिए अंक नहीं काटे जायेंगे।
2. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to choose an appropriate answer option and mark it on the OMR sheet.  
प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार उत्तर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) एवं (D) दिए गए हैं। आपको उपयुक्त उत्तर विकल्प का चुनाव कर उत्तर ओ.एम.आर प्रपत्र पर अंकित करना है।
3. For marking answers on OMR sheet, follow the detailed instructions given on the OMR Sheet.  
ओ0एम0आर0 प्रपत्र पर अपने सही उत्तर को चिन्हित करने के लिए प्रपत्र पर अंकित निर्देशों का पालन कीजिए।
4. Use only Blue or Black ball point pen for marking on OMR.  
ओ0एम0आर0 पर चिन्ह लगाने के लिए केवल नीली या काली बॉल प्वाइन्ट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल कीजिए।

1. Affixes are groups of letters, that are added to words to change their meaning. They are called

- A) Prefix
- B) Suffix
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of these

2. Relative clauses begin with

- A) Noun
- B) Pronoun
- C) Relative Pronoun
- D) None of these

3. Prefixes are added at the ..... of words.

- A) End
- B) Beginning
- C) Middle
- D) None of these

**Choose the correct suffix to complete the word in each sentence.**

4. The village doctor gave an ..... of the herbs to the little boy. The medicine was slow to take effect but it cured him all right.

- A) infused
- B) infusing
- C) infuse
- D) infusion

5. We must include all the ..... facts in a report. We may do away with the details.

- A) relevant
- B) relevance
- C) relevancies
- D) none of these

6. The water of the river rose ..... as the rain showed no signs of let up.

- A) rapid
- B) rapidly
- C) rapids
- D) rapidest

7. Lacking the ..... to solve the problem himself, he asked his friends for help.

- A) able
- B) ability
- C) ableness
- D) none of these

8. The ground was covered with ..... leaves from the nearby trees.

- A) withered
- B) withering
- C) wither
- D) None of these

9. Prefixes are added at the ..... of words.

- A) End
- B) Beginning
- C) Middle
- D) None of these

10. Examples of relative pronouns include

- A) is, am, are
- B) his/her
- C) who, which or that
- D) None of these

**Choose the most appropriate relative pronoun for each of the following sentences.**

11. I think you should catch the person ..... is responsible for this mess.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) they
- D) zero relative pronoun

12. In the current situation there is little ..... anyone can do.

- A) that
- B) this
- C) zero relative pronoun
- D) none of these

13. The book ..... Pandit Nehru wrote for his daughter is called 'Discovery of India.'

- A) which
- B) that
- C) both A and B
- D) none of these

14. The typewriter, on ..... my father wrote his stories, has a key missing.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) zero relative pronoun
- D) none of these

15. .... add extra information about a noun which is not essential to understand the main meaning of the sentence or to explain which person or thing we mean.

- A) Defining Relative Cluses
- B) Non-defining Relative Clauses
- C) Relative Clauses
- D) Adverbial Clauses

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. For each question, choose the most appropriate option from the given choices.**

"One dollar and eighty-seven cents. That was all. And sixty cents of it was in pennies. Pennies saved one and two at a time by bulldozing the grocer and the vegetable man and the butcher until one's cheeks burned with the silent imputation of parsimony that such close dealing implied. Three times Della counted it. One dollar and eighty-seven cents. And the next day would be Christmas. There was clearly nothing to do but buy a gift for Jim. But how could she possibly do it? Her beautiful hair, which cascaded in luxurious waves, had been sold to buy a fine chain for his prized watch. She looked out the window at a gray cat walking along a gray fence in a gray backyard and wondered how she could find a gift worthy of her husband's love."

16. How much money did Della have to buy a gift for Jim?

- A) \$2.50
- B) \$1.87
- C) \$5.00
- D) \$1.50

17. What was the source of Della's money?

- A) Her savings from work
- B) Selling her jewellery

- C) Pennies saved carefully over time
- D) A gift from her friend

18. Why had Della sold her hair?

- A) To buy herself new clothes
- B) To buy a chain for Jim's watch
- C) To donate money
- D) To pay rent

19. What is the tone of the description of the outside scene?

- A) Bright and cheerful
- B) Gray and dull
- C) Stormy and dangerous
- D) Sunny and warm

20. What does the passage suggest about Della's feelings toward her gift for Jim?

- A) She is indifferent
- B) She is worried about finding something worthy
- C) She is confident she will find a gift
- D) She wants to give him nothing

**Choose the correct phrase or idiom from the option below to complete each sentence. Make sure the verb tense is correct.**

21. Soon the members of the gang ..... each other and went their own ways.

- A) fall out with
- B) fell out with
- C) made up with
- D) get along with

22. He is quite a snob and tends to ..... all the others who are not as rich as he is.

- A) look up to
- B) get along with
- C) look down on
- D) hang out with

23. I was afraid that Mother would not like my new friend Rosie but to my surprise they got on ..... Now Mother looks forward to her visits.

- A) like a house on fire
- B) by leaps and bounds

- C) under the weather
- D) out of the blue

24. Since there was ..... between the brothers they began fight over the property as soon as their father died.

- A) a bird in the hand
- B) the writing on the wall
- C) a flash in the pan
- D) no love lost

25. Let's forget the quarrel and ..... he said to his teammate.

- A) make up
- B) turn off a new leaf
- C) get carried away
- D) put off

26. Adverbial clauses are clauses that modify the ..... in sentence.

- A) noun
- B) pronoun
- C) verb
- D) adverb

**Choose the correct option that best complete the sentence.**

27. .... the gateman opened the door Roger, noticed a battery of armed guards a little distance away.

- A) after
- B) as
- C) when
- D) until

28. The little boy rubbed his shoes with the cloth ..... they shone.

- A) until
- B) before
- C) after
- D) when

29. You must check all your papers ..... you make any claims.

- A) after
- B) before
- C) while

D) as soon as

30. .... the bell rang there was pandemonium in the classroom. Every student wished to leave before the others.

A) After

B) Before

C) As soon as

D) When

31. The little boy began to howl ..... Madame Henri d'Hubieres carried him to the carriage.

A) as

B) when

C) while

D) both A and B

32. Doctor, I feel a pain in my knee ..... I climb stairs.

A) as

B) when

C) while

D) as soon as

33. Madam Tuvache wept over her soup ..... the Vallins celebrated their son's return...

A) as

B) when

C) while

D) over

34. Leave the books on the table ..... you leave. Don't mix them with the others in the stacks.

A) as

B) when

C) while

D) as soon as

35. I hurt my back ..... I was doing my exercises.

A) when

B) while

- C) as
- D) both A and B

36. Prepositional phrases function as ..... and .....

- A) verb and noun
- B) adjectives and adverbs
- C) noun and pronoun
- D) gerund and clause

**Choose the option that correctly combines the given sentences by transforming the sentence at (b) into a prepositional phrase.**

37. (a) He tried to forget his grief. (b) He worked furiously.

- A) He tried to forget his grief by working furiously.
- B) He tried to forget his grief so he worked furiously.
- C) He tried to forget his grief but he worked furiously.
- D) He tried to forget his grief because he worked furiously.

38. (a) We stood under the shed. (b) It was rundown.

- A) We stood under the shed which was rundown.
- B) We stood under the shed because it was rundown.
- C) We stood under the rundown shed.
- D) We stood under the shed and it was rundown.

39. (a) Let us think. (b) We should pay attention to about what is important.

- A) Let us think with attention to what is important.
- B) Let us think about what is important.
- C) Let us think and pay attention to what is important.
- D) Let us think because it is important.

40. (a) The friends went for a walk along the market street. (b) It was busy.

- A) The friends went for a walk along the market street which was busy.
- B) The friends went for a walk along the market street and it was busy.
- C) The friends went for a walk along the market street because it busy.
- D) The friends went for a walk along the busy market street.

41. (a) The plane flew over the city. (b) The city was crowded.

- A) The plane flew over the city which was crowded.
- B) The plane flew over the crowded city.
- C) The plane flew over the city and it was crowded.

D) The plane flew over the city because it was crowded.

42. Words which have the same pronunciation but different spellings and different meanings are called

- A) Synonyms
- B) Antonyms
- C) Homophones
- D) Homonyms

43. A ..... is a word formed from a verb, ending in -ing or -ed, -en.

- A) Participle
- B) Gerund
- C) Infinitive
- D) Adjective

**Select the correct words to complete the sentences.**

44. The answer is quite ..... The management does not wish to extend the retirement age.

- A) plane
- B) pain
- C) plain
- D) pane

45. This bag is made of ..... cloth. You can put it to rough use.

- A) course
- B) coarse
- C) corps
- D) coursed

46. The man left almost nothing for his nephew who was also his .....

- A) heir
- B) ere
- C) air
- D) err

**Complete the following sentences with appropriate participles, keeping in mind the correct usage of the verbs.**

47. She just stood ..... at the departing train.

- A) stare

- B) stared
- C) staring
- D) stares

48. Many people lay ..... under the rubble after the earthquake.

- A) trap
- B) trapped
- C) trapping
- D) traps

49. The old man went away ..... the money in his hands.

- A) counting
- B) count
- C) counted
- D) counts

50. The helicopters flew ..... over the forest in search of survivors.

- A) circled
- B) circles
- C) circle
- D) circling

51. The flood waters rose ..... the lives of humans and livestock.

- A) threatening
- B) threat
- C) threatened
- D) threats

52. Many travellers could be seen ..... midway due to the landslide.

- A) stranding
- B) stranded
- C) strands
- D) strand

53. The girls arrived ..... and ..... each other.

- A) giggle, push
- B) giggling, pushing
- C) giggled, pushed

D) giggles, pushes

54. Who said "Reading maketh a full man?"

- A) Martin Luther
- B) William Shakespeare
- C) Joseph Addison
- D) Francis Bacon

55. Three steps which prepare us to write essays include,

- A) Observation, Thought, Reading
- B) Conversation, Writing, Thought
- C) Reading, Observation, Conversation
- D) All of the above

56. Every essay can be divided into ..... parts.

- A) three
- B) four
- C) two
- D) five

57. The ..... of the essay usually will contain the development of the points stated in the introduction.

- A) body
- B) end
- C) middle
- D) beginning

58. In the ..... you seem to familiarize your readers with the topic.

- A) Conclusion
- B) Body
- C) Introduction
- D) Both A and C

59. An essay must have ..... in structure and in style.

- A) unity
- B) coherence
- C) variety
- D) clarity

60. The type of essay in which the narrator expresses all possible events in a systematic and sequential form is called

- A) descriptive essay
- B) argumentative essay
- C) expository essay
- D) narrative essay

61. A ..... contains the thoughts of its author. It can be written on abstract topics or some important problems.

- A) reflective essay
- B) expository essay
- C) argumentative essay
- D) both A and B

62. In a ..... the writer describes an object, a place, an event or a natural phenomenon. He / She tries to create visual images and works on his subject like a painter.

- A) narrative essay
- B) expository essay
- C) descriptive essay
- D) argumentative essay

63. .... deals with subjects on which people hold conflicting view and opinions. They are written on topics which can be debated and on which people can advance heated arguments for or against the view.

- A) descriptive essay
- B) argumentative essay
- C) expository essay
- D) narrative essay

**Choose the option that correctly combines the given sentences:**

64. (a) She took an umbrella with her. (b) it had begin to drizzle

- A) She took an umbrella with her but it had begun to drizzle
- B) She took an umbrella with her as it had begun to drizzle.
- C) She took an umbrella with her since it had begin to drizzle.
- D) She took an umbrella with her until it had begun to drizzle.

65. (a) Patel was unable to play the match. (b) he had a leg injury.

- A) Patel was unable to play the match if he had a leg injury.

- B) Patel was unable to play unless he had a leg injury.
- C) Patel was unable to play owing to a leg injury.
- D) Patel was unable to play though he has a leg injury.

66. (a) I shall always help you. (b) You are my only brother.
- A) I shall always help you although you are my only brother.
  - B) I shall always help you if you are my only brother.
  - C) I shall always help you unless you are my only brother.
  - D) I shall always help you since you are my only brother.

67. (a) They rushed to the bus shelter. (b) the rain was incessant.
- A) They rushed to the bus shelter because the rain was incessant.
  - B) They rushed to the bus shelter although the rain was incessant.
  - C) They rushed to the bus shelter unless the rain was incessant.
  - D) They rushed to the bus shelter until the rain was incessant.

68. (a) You refuse to do this job. (b) I'll have to do it.
- A) Since you refuse to do this job, I'll have to do it.
  - B) Although you refuse to do this job, I'll have to do it.
  - C) As you refuse to do this job, I'll have to do it.
  - D) But you refuse to do this job, I'll have to do it.

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

The two cottages stood beside each other at the foot of a hill near a little seashore resort. The two peasants laboured hard on the unproductive soil to rear their little ones, and each family had four. Before the adjoining doors, a whole troop of urchins played and tumbled about from morning till night. The two eldest were six years old, and the youngest were about fifteen months; the marriages, and afterward the births, having taken place nearly simultaneously in both families.

The two mothers could hardly distinguish their own offspring among the lot, and as for the fathers, they were altogether at sea. The eight names danced in their heads; they were always getting them mixed up; and when they wished to call one child, the men often called three names before getting the right one.

One afternoon, in the month of August, a phaeton stopped suddenly in front of the cottages, and a young woman, who was driving the horses, said to the gentleman sitting at her side:

"Oh, look at all those children, Henri! How pretty they are, tumbling about in the dust, like that!"

The gentleman, who was none other than Jean Vallin, the adopted son, alighted from the carriage and stood still, gazing at the children. He recognized them instantly. His

heart swelled with emotion as he observed the familiar faces of his childhood friends. The children, unaware of his identity, continued their playful antics, oblivious to the presence of the young man who had once been one of them.

69. Where were the two cottages located?

- A) In a bustling city
- B) At the foot of a hill near a little seashore resort
- C) In a dense forest
- D) On a mountain peak

70. How many children did each family have?

- A) Two
- B) Four
- C) Six
- D) Eight

71. What was the condition of the soil where the families worked?

- A) Fertile and productive
- B) Sandy and easy to till
- C) Unproductive and hard to work with
- D) Rocky and difficult to plow

72. What age were the two eldest children?

- A) Four years old
- B) Six years old
- C) Ten years old
- D) Twelve years old

73. What was the primary activity of the children described in the passage?

- A) Studying indoors
- B) Helping with household chores
- C) Working in the fields
- D) Playing and tumbling about from morning till night

74. Who was the gentleman who stopped in front of the cottages?

- A) Jean Vallin
- B) Henri d'Hubieres
- C) Charlot Tuvache
- D) Monsieur Vallin

75. How did Jean Vallin feel upon seeing the children?

- A) Indifferent
- B) Angry
- C) Emotional and nostalgic
- D) Amused

76. What was the children's reaction to Jean Vallin's presence?

- A) They recognized him immediately
- B) They ignored him completely
- C) They were frightened and ran away
- D) They greeted him warmly

77. A ..... is a type of essay in which you can imagine yourself in a situation or take up a hypothetical position.

- A) expository essay
- B) argumentative essay
- C) imaginative essay
- D) descriptive essay

78. Chronologically arrange the steps of writing a descriptive essay:

- a) Maintain grammatically correct sentences
  - b) Proper planning and organisation of the topic
  - c) The writer must be clear about what he wants to write
  - d) Bring out coherence and cohesion.
- A) c, b, d, a
  - B) a, b, c, d
  - C) d, b, a, c
  - D) b, a, d, c

79. Arrange the following steps to write an argumentative essay chronologically:

- a) Arrange ideas coherently in a systematic format
  - b) Give an antithesis of the thesis and elaborate it
  - c) Select a topic on which you may have some idea
  - d) Present the main thesis of the topic and try to develop it further
  - e) Bring balance between thesis and antithesis
  - f) Conclude whatever has been articulated before
- A) a, d, b, f, c, e
  - B) b, e, f, c, a, d
  - C) f, a, e, d, c, b

D) c, a, d, b, e, f

**Read the passage below and classify the words according to senses.**

As I noiselessly entered the room, I found the old man sitting with bowed head. Once in a while he stroked the thin cat that sat at his feet. The room stank of stale food and urine. 'Hello, there,' I murmured. The man did not budge. He just stared at the floor. I glanced around me. There was an old shirt on the bed. A worn-out pair of shoes lay near the chair. I glimpsed a smelly plate with the remnants of the last night's meal still lay on the small table. I tapped the man gently on his shoulder. He got up with a start. Suddenly he grasped my hand and said, 'Has Peter called?' The man sounded very sad.

80. Choose the word from the passage that identify with hearing.

- A) stared
- B) stank
- C) glimpsed
- D) murmured

81. Choose the word from the passage that identify with smell.

- A) grasped
- B) smelly
- C) sounded
- D) noiselessly

82. Choose the word from the passage that identify with touch.

- A) tapped
- B) grasped
- C) glanced
- D) both A and B

83. When we write a description of someone we begin with

- A) personal qualities – age- physical appearance
- B) age- physical appearance - personal qualities
- C) personal qualities - physical appearance - age
- D) age - personal qualities - physical appearance

84. Arrange the following steps to write a narrative essay chronologically:

- a) Element of suspense and excitement
- b) Direct presentation

- c) Striking beginning
- d) Truthful account of the events.
- A) a, b, c, d
- B) c, d, a, b
- C) d, b, c, a
- D) c, a, d, b

85. The main purpose of a book review is to ..... potential readers so that they can decide whether or not they want to read the book.

- A) inform
- B) entertain
- C) confuse
- D) criticise

**Choose the correct word with the appropriate prefix from the options given to complete each sentence.**

86. All public places have been declared as ..... zones. You can be fined for smoking there.

- A) smoking
- B) non-smoking
- C) no-smoke
- D) smoke-free

87. The visitors of the department have to wait in an ..... till they are called.

- A) office
- B) ante-room
- C) hall
- D) lobby

88. The government is trying to ..... the people whose houses had to be demolished for making the highway.

- A) locate
- B) identify
- C) relocate
- D) observe

89. Anyone can see that this is an ..... answer. Do not expect anyone to accept it.

- A) logical
- B) illogical

- C) good
- D) bad

90. The people ..... the message that their leader had given and did just the opposite of what he had wished.

- A) misunderstood
- B) understood
- C) accept
- D) observe

91. There is a ..... bus-service for the convenience of people who live on the other side of the river.

- A) trans-Yamuna
- B) pre-Yamuna
- C) non-Yamuna
- D) co-Yamuna

92. Choose the word that associate with Oral-Aural (Speech and Sounds)

- A) a frown
- B) hiss
- C) pinch
- D) wave

93. Choose the word that is associated with Tactile (Using Touch)

- A) raise eyebrows
- B) whistle
- C) whisper
- D) tap

94. Choose the word that is associated with Visual (What one sees)

- A) scream
- B) speech
- C) wink
- D) caress

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Joe Larrabee and Delia Caruthers were two young artists who came to New York with dreams of making their mark. Joe was a painter, and Delia a music student. They

lived in a small flat in a modest building, sharing their joys, struggles, and endless hope for success. Life was difficult, and soon their savings began to disappear.

One day, Delia announced that she had found a pupil who wanted piano lessons. She said she would earn money teaching music three times a week, and Joe, feeling inspired, also found work painting a picture for a magazine. Both seemed happy that their luck had turned. Every evening, they would meet, share their experiences, and comfort each other in their small home.

As time passed, Joe noticed that Delia's hands became rough and stained, not like the hands of someone teaching music. When he gently asked, she said her pupil, a rich young girl, liked to study in a warm room with a coal stove. But one day, when Delia came home with a burn on her hand, Joe grew suspicious.

Finally, the truth came out. Delia had not been teaching music — she had been working in a laundry, ironing clothes to support Joe while he worked on his art. At the same time, Joe revealed that there was no magazine picture; he had been working as a sign painter to help pay their rent. Both had sacrificed their dreams out of love for each other. And though their art suffered, their devotion made their small home richer than any palace.

95. What was Joe Larrabee's profession?

- A) Music teacher
- B) Painter
- C) Writer
- D) Photographer

96. What did Delia Caruthers come to New York to study?

- A) Art
- B) Literature
- C) Music
- D) Dance

97. Why did Delia claim her hands were rough and stained?

- A) Because she was cleaning the house
- B) Because of painting
- C) Because her pupil liked to study near a coal stove
- D) Because she worked in a laundry

98. What was Delia actually doing instead of teaching music?

- A) Selling paintings
- B) Working in a laundry
- C) Writing stories
- D) Cooking in a restaurant

99. What is the central theme of "A Service of Love"?

- A) The struggle for fame and success
- B) The joy of artistic creation
- C) The power of selfless love and sacrifice
- D) The failure of dreams in a big city

100. What secret did Joe reveal to Delia?

- A) He was working as a sign painter
- B) He had sold a painting for a magazine
- C) He was taking art lessons secretly
- D) He was leaving New York

\*\*\*\*\*