

VITEEE 2019 Question Paper with Solution for English

Time Allowed :90 Minutes	Maximum Marks :80	Total Questions :80
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The question paper contains a total of 80 questions divided into four parts:
 - Part I: Physics (Questions 1 to 25)
 - Part II: Chemistry (Questions 26 to 50)
 - Part III: Mathematics (Questions 51 to 75)
 - Part IV: English & Logical Reasoning (Questions 76 to 80)
2. All questions are multiple-choice with four options, and only one of them is correct.
3. For each correct answer, the candidate will earn 1 mark.
4. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.
5. The test duration is 12 hours.

1. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows. Choose the correct answer.

His instrument struck against something hard, dangerously near the kidney.... "It is not quite at the kidney, my friend," Sadao murmured.... "My friend," he always called his patients and so he did now, forgetting that this was his enemy.

To whom does Sadao attend to in the lines above?

- (A) A relative
- (B) His friend
- (C) His enemy
- (D) A patient

Correct Answer: (C) His enemy

Solution:

The text explicitly mentions the phrase "forgetting that this was his enemy" at the end of the passage.

Although Sadao addresses the person as "my friend" out of professional habit, the narrator clarifies his true identity.

The question asks specifically who he is attending to based on the context provided in the lines.

Therefore, the person is identified as his enemy.

 Quick Tip

Always read the concluding phrase of a passage carefully, as it often contains the critical clarification or “twist” regarding the subject’s identity.

2. Read the following passage and the question below. Choose the correct answer. The cry of not having money to do anything except carry on the business of making bangles, not even enough to eat, rings in every home. The young men echo the lament of their elders.

The elders lament because -----

- (A) They are incapable of making bangles
- (B) They have just enough to eat
- (C) They do not have money for any other business
- (D) They have rings in their homes

Correct Answer: (C) They do not have money for any other business

Solution:

The passage identifies the main struggle as “not having money to do anything except carry on the business of making bangles.”

This phrase explains the specific cause of their lament or sorrow.

It indicates that they are trapped in one trade due to a lack of capital for any alternative.

Option (C) directly paraphrases this textual evidence.

 Quick Tip

In reading comprehension, identify the cause-and-effect relationship. Here, the “cry” (lament) is caused by the lack of money for other ventures.

3. Read the following question. Choose the correct answer.

What is the correct syllable division of the word ‘indomitable’?

- (A) in - do- mit-able

(B) in - dom-i-ta-ble

(C) in- do-mi -ta-ble

(D) in- dom-i -table

Correct Answer: (B) in - dom-i-ta-ble

Solution:

The word “indomitable” has five syllables.

The first syllable is the prefix **in-**.

The second syllable is the root part **-dom-**.

The third syllable is the vowel sound **-i-**.

The fourth syllable is **-ta-**.

The final stable syllable is **-ble**.

Combining these gives the structure: **in - dom - i - ta - ble**.

💡 Quick Tip

When dividing words ending in “-able” or “-ible,” the “ble” often stands as the final syllable, preceded by the vowel sound (e.g., ta-ble).

4. Read the following passage and the question below. Choose the correct answer. Gandhi never contented himself with large political or economic solutions. He saw the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages and wanted to do something about it immediately. He appealed for teachers. Which of the following statements is true about the passage?

Which of the following statements is true about the passage?

(A) Gandhi was dissatisfied with political or economic solutions

(B) Gandhi was interested in the welfare of teachers of Champaran villages

(C) Gandhi was happy about the cultural and social backwardness of Champaran villages

(D) Gandhi was hopeful that teachers could save villages from cultural and social backwardness

Correct Answer: (D) Gandhi was hopeful that teachers could save villages from cultural and social backwardness

Solution:

The passage states that Gandhi saw “cultural and social backwardness” and wanted to fix it

immediately.

His specific action to address this problem was that “He appealed for teachers.”

This implies a direct link: he believed teachers were the solution to the backwardness.

Therefore, it is true that he was hopeful teachers could save the villages from this condition.

 Quick Tip

Look for the underlying purpose of an action in the text. Gandhi’s appeal for teachers was the *means* to achieve the *end* of removing backwardness.

5. Read the following stanza of a poem and the question that follows. Choose the correct answer.

**It would be an exotic moment
without rush, without engines,
we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.**

The rhyme scheme of the stanza is

- (A) abab
- (B) abcd
- (C) abba
- (D) abcc

Correct Answer: (B) abcd

Solution:

To find the rhyme scheme, look at the last word of each line.

Line 1 ends with “moment” (a).

Line 2 ends with “engines” (b).

Line 3 ends with “together” (c).

Line 4 ends with “strangeness” (d).

Since none of these words rhyme with each other, there is no rhyme scheme.

This style is known as free verse, represented as **abcd**.

 Quick Tip

If the end words of a stanza do not rhyme (e.g., moment/engines/together), the poem is in free verse, and the scheme is sequentially labeled as abcd.
