

MASTER SET

Number of Pages : 28

पृष्ठों की संख्या : 28

No. of Questions : 150

प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150

Marks / अंक : 300

Time / समय : 3 Hours / घण्टे

Subject Code

विषय कोड

101007

Subject : ENGLISH

विषय : अंग्रेज़ी

Candidate's Roll No.

अभ्यर्थी का अनुक्रमांक

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate's Signature

अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर

Invigilator's Signature

वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

1 _____

2 _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper consists of **two** parts : **Part-I** is compulsory of **50** questions (**Q.No. 1 to 50**) and **Part-II** Subject-wise of **100** questions (**Q.No. 51 to 150**) .
2. Please write your entries like Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Subject Code etc. very carefully and fill the relevant circles on the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. For filling the OMR Answer Sheet and darkening the circle use **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** only.
4. Answer **all** questions. There will be no negative marking.
5. Each question carries **02 (two)** marks.
6. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as **1, 2, 3, 4**. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen**.
7. Only **one** answer is to be given for each question. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. If there is any sort of ambiguity/ mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Versions of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.
9. In case of missing pages, missing questions or any kind of printing discrepancy / defect in Question Booklet, candidates put their objections to invigilator within 5 minutes and obtain another Question Booklet.

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रश्न-पत्र में दो भाग हैं : **भाग-I** अनिवार्य के **50** प्रश्न (**प्र.सं. 1 से 50**) और **भाग-II** विषयानुसार के **100** प्रश्न (**प्र.सं. 51 से 150**)।
2. कृपया ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अपना अनुक्रमांक, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका सं. तथा विषय कोड आदि प्रविष्टियाँ सावधानीपूर्वक लिखें और संबंधित गोलों को भरें।
3. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में संबंधित जानकारी व गोले को भरने के लिए केवल **नीले/काले बॉल पॉइंट पेन** का उपयोग करें।
4. **सभी** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। ऋणात्मक अंकन नहीं है।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के **02 (दो)** अंक हैं।
6. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः **1, 2, 3, 4** अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर **नीले/काले बॉल पॉइंट पेन** से गहरा करना है।
7. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र **एक** ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।
9. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ कम, प्रश्न संख्या कम या अन्य किसी भी मुद्रण दोष होने पर 5 मिनट में वीक्षक के समक्ष आपत्ति रखकर दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

Do not open this Question Booklet until you are asked to do so. / इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।





Part-I / भाग-I

- Which of the following is the correct sequence of levels of teaching ?
 (1) Reflective, Understanding, Memory
 (2) Understanding, Memory, Reflective
(3) Memory, Understanding, Reflective
 (4) Memory, Reflective, Understanding
- 'Cone of Experience' related to teaching and learning was proposed by :
(1) Edgar Dale (2) B.S. Bloom
 (3) John Dewey (4) Frobel
- According to Morrison, which of the following steps are included under the (Understanding Syntax) model of teaching ?
 (1) Exploration (2) Presentation
 (3) Generalization
(4) Both Exploration and Presentation
- Which among the following is advantage of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) ?
(1) Shift in focus from the teacher centric to student centric education.
 (2) Give new information in class.
 (3) It promotes E-learning.
 (4) Helping teachers to complete syllabus on time.
- SWAYAM is a programme initiated by
 (1) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 (2) University Grant Commission
(3) Government of India
 (4) Indira Gandhi National Open University
- In research, SPSS is commonly used for data analysis. What does SPSS stand for ?
(1) Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
 (2) Statistical Programme for Social Surveys
 (3) Social Package for Statistical Studies
 (4) Systematic Programme for Social Statistics
- शिक्षण के स्तरों का सही अनुक्रम निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा है ?
 (1) चिंतनशील, बोध, स्मृति (2) बोध, स्मृति, चिंतनशील
(3) स्मृति, बोध, चिंतनशील (4) स्मृति, चिंतनशील, बोध
- शिक्षण और अधिगम से संबंधित 'अनुभव का शंकु' इनके द्वारा प्रस्तावित किया गया था :
(1) एडगर डेल (2) बी.एस. ब्लूम
 (3) जॉन डीवी (4) फ्रोबेल
- मॉरीसन के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन से सोपानों को (बोध संरचना) शिक्षण प्रतिमान के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित किया गया है ?
 (1) अन्वेषण (2) प्रस्तुतीकरण
 (3) सामान्यीकरण
(4) दोनों अन्वेषण और प्रस्तुतीकरण
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प आधारित क्रेडिट सिस्टम (CBCS) का लाभ है ?
(1) शिक्षक केन्द्रित से छात्र-केन्द्रित शिक्षा की ओर बदलाव ।
 (2) कक्षा में नई जानकारी देता है ।
 (3) यह ई-लर्निंग को बढ़ावा देता है ।
 (4) शिक्षकों को पाठ्यक्रम समय पर पूर्ण करने में मदद करना ।
- स्वयं (SWAYAM) कार्यक्रम इनके द्वारा आरंभ किया गया है
 (1) राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्
 (2) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
(3) भारत सरकार
 (4) इन्दिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय
- अनुसंधान में SPSS का प्रयोग सामान्यतः आँकड़ा विश्लेषण के लिए किया जाता है । SPSS का पूर्ण रूप क्या है ?
(1) स्टैटिस्टिकल पैकेज फॉर द सोशल साइंसेज़
 (2) स्टैटिस्टिकल प्रोग्राम फॉर सोशल सर्वेज़
 (3) सोशल पैकेज फॉर स्टैटिस्टिकल स्टडीज़
 (4) सिस्टैमैटिक प्रोग्राम फॉर सोशल स्टैटिस्टिक्स



7. A researcher derives a hypothesis from an existing theory and then tests it through systematic observation. Which research approach is illustrated in this case ?
(1) Inductive approach
(2) Deductive approach
(3) Empirical approach
(4) Retrodictive approach
8. Which of the following is first step to start the Research Process ?
(1) Survey of related literature
(2) Identification of the problem
(3) To find the solution of the problem
(4) Selecting the data gathering methods and techniques
9. Which of the following sampling techniques is also known as 'Judgemental sampling' ?
(1) Quota sampling
(2) Convenience sampling
(3) Cluster sampling
(4) Purposive sampling
10. Ethical Norms in research do not involve guidelines for :
(1) Copyright
(2) Data sharing policy
(3) Thesis format
(4) Patenting policy

7. एक शोधकर्ता किसी विद्यमान सिद्धांत से परिकल्पना निर्मित करता है और फिर व्यवस्थित अवलोकन के माध्यम से उसका परीक्षण करता है। इस स्थिति में कौन सा शोध उपागम प्रदर्शित होता है ?
(1) आगमनात्मक उपागम
(2) निगमनात्मक उपागम
(3) अनुभवजन्य उपागम
(4) पूर्वव्यापी उपागम
8. निम्नलिखित में से शोध प्रक्रिया प्रारम्भ करने का प्रथम चरण कौन सा है ?
(1) सम्बन्धित साहित्य का सर्वेक्षण
(2) समस्या की पहचान
(3) समस्या का समाधान ढूँढना
(4) प्रदत्त संकलन की विधि और तकनीकी का चयन
9. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी प्रतिचयन प्रविधि 'निर्णयात्मक प्रतिचयन' से भी जानी जाती है ?
(1) यथांश (Quota) प्रतिचयन
(2) सुविधानुसार प्रतिचयन
(3) पुंजानुसार प्रतिचयन
(4) उद्देश्यानुसार प्रतिचयन
10. अनुसंधान में नैतिक मानदंड के दिशा-निर्देशों में ये शामिल नहीं हैं :
(1) प्रतिलिप्याधिकार
(2) डेटा साझाकरण नीति
(3) शोध-प्रबंध का प्रारूप
(4) पेटेंट संबंधी नीति

Passage English :

Read the following passage and answer the **five** questions given below :

India is a treasure trove of culture, developed over thousands of years and manifested in the form of arts, works of literature, customs, traditions, linguistic expressions, artefacts, heritage sites, and more. Crores of people around the world partake in, enjoy, and benefit from this cultural wealth daily, in the form of visiting India for tourism, experiencing Indian hospitality, purchasing India's handicrafts and handmade textiles, reading the classical literature of India, practising yoga and meditation, being inspired by Indian philosophy, participating in India's unique festivals, appreciating India's diverse music and art, and watching Indian films, amongst many other aspects. It is this cultural and natural wealth that truly makes India, "Incredible India", as per India's tourism slogan. The preservation and promotion of India's cultural wealth must be considered a high priority for the country, as it is truly important for the nation's identity as well as for its economy.



Passage हिन्दी :

निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत संस्कृति का समृद्ध भण्डार है – जो हज़ारों वर्षों में विकसित हुआ है और यहाँ की कला, साहित्यिक कृतियों, प्रथाओं, परम्पराओं, भाषाई अभिव्यक्तियों, कलाकृतियों, ऐतिहासिक एवं सांस्कृतिक धरोहरों के स्थलों इत्यादि में परिलक्षित होता हुआ दिखता है। भारत में भ्रमण, भारतीय अतिथि सत्कार का अनुभव लेना, भारत के खूबसूरत हस्तशिल्प एवं हाथ से बने कपड़ों को खरीदना, भारत के प्राचीन साहित्य को पढ़ना, योग एवं ध्यान का अभ्यास करना, भारतीय दर्शनशास्त्र से प्रेरित होना, भारत के अनुपम त्योहारों में भाग लेना, भारत के वैविध्यपूर्ण संगीत एवं कला की सराहना करना और भारतीय फिल्मों को देखना आदि ऐसे कुछ आयाम हैं जिनके माध्यम से दुनिया भर के करोड़ों लोग प्रतिदिन इस सांस्कृतिक विरासत में सम्मिलित होते हैं, इसका आनन्द उठाते हैं और लाभ प्राप्त करते हैं। यही सांस्कृतिक एवं प्राकृतिक संपदा है जो भारत के पर्यटन स्लोगन के अनुसार भारत को वास्तव में “अतुल्य ! भारत” बनाती है। भारत की इस सांस्कृतिक संपदा का संरक्षण, संवर्धन एवं प्रसार, देश की उच्चतर प्राथमिकता होना चाहिए क्योंकि यह देश की पहचान के साथ-साथ इसकी अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए भी बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

11. The passage states that India's culture has been developed over :
 (1) A few decades (2) Hundreds of years
 (3) Thousands of years
 (4) The last century
12. Which of the following is NOT explicitly mentioned in the passage as a way crores of people in the world daily benefit from or enjoy India's cultural wealth ?
 (1) Practising yoga and meditation
 (2) Purchasing handicrafts and handmade textiles
 (3) Watching Indian films and appreciating diverse music
 (4) Investing in India's stock market trading platforms
13. In the opening sentence of the passage, what does the word 'manifest' imply about the thousands of years of Indian culture ?
 (1) The culture has remained an abstract, historical concept that cannot be easily observed.
 (2) The culture has undergone a sudden, unplanned development without any historical continuity.
 (3) The long span of history has materialized into concrete, observable expressions such as art, literature, and physical heritage sites.
 (4) The culture is rapidly diminishing and can now only be found within historical records.

11. अनुच्छेद के अनुसार, भारत की संस्कृति विकसित हुई है :
 (1) कुछ दशकों में (2) सैकड़ों वर्षों में
 (3) हज़ारों वर्षों में (4) पिछली शताब्दी में
12. निम्नलिखित में से अनुच्छेद में कौन सा आयाम दुनिया भर के करोड़ों लोगों द्वारा भारतीय सांस्कृतिक विरासत का आनंद लेने अथवा लाभ उठाने के लिए नहीं बताया गया है ?
 (1) योग एवं ध्यान का अभ्यास करना
 (2) हस्तशिल्प और हाथ से बने कपड़ों को खरीदना
 (3) भारतीय फिल्मों को देखना और वैविध्यपूर्ण संगीत की सराहना करना
 (4) भारत के शेयर बाजार में निवेश करना
13. अनुच्छेद के पहले वाक्य में प्रयुक्त 'परिलक्षित' शब्द का भारतीय संस्कृति के हज़ारों वर्षों के संदर्भ में क्या निहितार्थ है ?
 (1) भारतीय संस्कृति एक अमूर्त विचार है, जिसे आसानी से देखा नहीं जा सकता।
 (2) भारतीय संस्कृति का विकास बिना किसी योजना के अचानक और अनियोजित तरीके से हुआ है।
 (3) हज़ारों वर्षों का इतिहास कला, साहित्य, परंपराओं और ऐतिहासिक स्थलों के रूप में ठोस और दृश्यमान रूप में सामने आता है।
 (4) भारतीय संस्कृति समय के साथ समाप्त हो रही है और अब केवल इतिहास अभिलेखों में बची है।



14. Assertion (A) : The preservation and promotion of India's cultural assets must be treated as a high-priority national objective. Reason (R) : This cultural heritage not only maintains the unique identity of the nation but is also highly critical in strengthening the country's economic growth.

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15. Based on the passage, consider the following statements regarding India's cultural wealth :
(a) It has manifested over a timeline spanning several millennia.
(b) It serves as the foundational justification for the national tourism slogan, 'Incredible India'.
(c) Its global impact is restricted purely to spiritual practices and classical academia.
(d) It includes both tangible creations and intangible elements.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) Only (a) and (b) are correct.
(2) Only (a), (b) and (d) are correct.
(3) Only (b), (c) and (d) are correct.
(4) All (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct.

16. Radio and Television are the examples of :

(1) Group communication
(2) Intrapersonal communication
(3) Interpersonal communication
(4) Mass communication

17. On which criteria communication can be classified into 'Intrapersonal', 'Inter-personal', 'Group' and 'Mass' communication ?

(1) Medium of communication
(2) Number of participants of communication
(3) Message of communication
(4) Purpose of communication

14. कथन (A) : भारत की सांस्कृतिक संपदा का संरक्षण, संवर्धन एवं प्रसार देश की सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता में शामिल होना चाहिए।
कारण (R) : यह सांस्कृतिक विरासत न केवल देश की अनूठी पहचान को बनाए रखती है, बल्कि देश की आर्थिक व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने में भी बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

(1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
(2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
(3) (A) सही है, परन्तु (R) गलत है।
(4) (A) गलत है, परन्तु (R) सही है।

15. अनुच्छेद के आधार पर, भारत की सांस्कृतिक संपदा के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए :
(a) यह कई सहस्राब्दियों की समय-सीमा में प्रकट हुई है।
(b) यह राष्ट्रीय पर्यटन स्लोगन, 'अतुल्य भारत' के लिए मूलभूत औचित्य प्रदान करती है।
(c) इसका वैश्विक प्रभाव विशुद्ध रूप से केवल आध्यात्मिक प्रथाओं और शास्त्रीय शिक्षाविदों तक ही सीमित है।
(d) इसमें मूर्त रचनाएँ और अमूर्त तत्त्व दोनों शामिल हैं।
नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

(1) केवल (a) और (b) सही हैं।
(2) केवल (a), (b) और (d) सही हैं।
(3) केवल (b), (c) और (d) सही हैं।
(4) सभी (a), (b), (c) और (d) सही हैं।

16. रेडियो और टेलीविजन उदाहरण हैं :

(1) समूह संचार के (2) अंतःवैयक्तिक संचार के
(3) अंतर-वैयक्तिक संचार के
(4) जनसंचार के

17. किस मानदंड के आधार पर संचार को 'अंतःवैयक्तिक', 'अंतर-वैयक्तिक', 'समूह' और 'जनसंचार' में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है ?

(1) संचार का माध्यम
(2) संचार में भाग लेने वालों की संख्या
(3) संचार का संदेश (4) संचार का उद्देश्य



18. 'Circumlocution' as a barrier to communication refers to :
- (1) Communicating through excessive use of technical jargon
 - (2) Using an unnecessarily roundabout way of expressing an idea instead of being direct
 - (3) A breakdown in communication caused by physical noise in the channel
 - (4) Withholding information deliberately to maintain power
19. A technical word interpreted differently by the sender and receiver illustrates :
- (1) Physical barrier
 - (2) Semantic barrier
 - (3) Mechanical barrier
 - (4) Physiological barrier
20. In an organization, communication that takes place between employees belonging to different departments at the same hierarchical level is known as :
- (1) Vertical communication
 - (2) Horizontal communication
 - (3) Diagonal communication
 - (4) Upward communication
21. A shopkeeper takes 10% profit on his goods. He lost 20% of his goods during a theft. What is his loss percent ?
- (1) 10%
 - (2) 12%
 - (3) 8%
 - (4) 14%
22. Next term of the following letter series is - AZBY, CWFT, ETJO, GQNJ,
- (1) IOQE
 - (2) INQF
 - (3) IORF
 - (4) INRE
23. A is sister of B. F is daughter of G. C is mother of B. D is father of C. E is mother of D. A is related to D as :
- (1) Granddaughter
 - (2) Daughter
 - (3) Daughter-in-law
 - (4) Sister
24. Next term of the following number series is - 21, 65, 121, 209, 321, 453, 621,
- (1) 809
 - (2) 797
 - (3) 799
 - (4) 807

18. संचार में बाधा के रूप में "वाक्वैचित्र्य" (Circumlocution) का तात्पर्य है
- (1) अत्यधिक तकनीकी विशिष्ट शब्दावली के प्रयोग से संचार करना ।
 - (2) किसी विचार को सीधे तरीके से व्यक्त करने के बजाए अनावश्यक रूप से घुमा-फिराकर व्यक्त करना ।
 - (3) संचार माध्यम में भौतिक शोर के कारण होने वाला अवरोध ।
 - (4) शक्ति बनाए रखने के लिए जानबूझकर सूचना को रोकना ।
19. कोई तकनीकी शब्द जिसे प्रेषक और प्राप्तकर्ता अलग-अलग अर्थों में समझते हैं, वह किसका उदाहरण होगा ?
- (1) भौतिक बाधा
 - (2) अर्थगत बाधा
 - (3) यांत्रिक बाधा
 - (4) शारीरिक बाधा
20. किसी संगठन में समान पदानुक्रमीय स्तर पर स्थित विभिन्न विभागों के कर्मचारियों के बीच होने वाला संचार क्या कहलाता है ?
- (1) ऊर्ध्वाधर संचार
 - (2) क्षैतिज संचार
 - (3) विकर्ण संचार
 - (4) ऊर्ध्वगामी संचार
21. एक दुकानदार अपने सामान पर 10% का मुनाफा कमाता है । चोरी में उसका 20% सामान चला गया । उसका हानि प्रतिशत क्या है ?
- (1) 10%
 - (2) 12%
 - (3) 8%
 - (4) 14%
22. निम्न वर्ण श्रेणी का अगला पद है - AZBY, CWFT, ETJO, GQNJ,
- (1) IOQE
 - (2) INQF
 - (3) IORF
 - (4) INRE
23. A, B की बहन है । F, G की बेटी है । C, B की माँ है । D, C के पिता है । E, D की माँ है । A का D से क्या सम्बन्ध है ?
- (1) पोती/नातिन
 - (2) बेटी
 - (3) बहू
 - (4) बहन
24. निम्न संख्या श्रेणी का अगला पद है - 21, 65, 121, 209, 321, 453, 621,
- (1) 809
 - (2) 797
 - (3) 799
 - (4) 807



25. $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{63} + \frac{1}{99} + \frac{1}{143}$ is equal to

(1) $\frac{8}{39}$

(2) $\frac{5}{39}$

(3) $\frac{7}{39}$

(4) $\frac{2}{39}$

26. Which of the codes given below contains only the correct statements ?

Statements :

(a) Venn diagram represents the arguments graphically.

(b) Venn diagram can enhance our understanding.

(c) Venn diagram may be called valid or invalid.

(d) Venn diagram is clear method of notation.

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only

(2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only

(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

27. A horse ran 100 miles without stopping. What was the average speed in miles per hour ?

Statements :

I. The horse ran 20 miles per hour for the first 50 miles.

II. The entire journey starts from 8 pm on day one to 4 am the following day.

Select one of the answer choices given, whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question.

(1) Statement I alone is sufficient.

(2) Statement II alone is sufficient.

(3) Both statements I and II taken together are sufficient .

(4) None of the statement is sufficient.

28. "Planets are very large in size. Therefore, the atoms, from which they are formed, should be large enough." This inference commits which kind of fallacy ?

(1) Fallacy of ambiguity

(2) Fallacy of equivocation

(3) Fallacy of division (4) Ad populum

25. $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{63} + \frac{1}{99} + \frac{1}{143}$ बराबर है

(1) $\frac{8}{39}$

(2) $\frac{5}{39}$

(3) $\frac{7}{39}$

(4) $\frac{2}{39}$

26. नीचे दिए गए कूटों में से किसमें केवल सही कथन है ?
कथन :

(a) वेन आरेख तर्कों को ग्राफ के रूप में दिखाता है ।

(b) वेन आरेख हमारी समझ को बेहतर बना सकता है ।

(c) वेन आरेख को सही या गलत कहा जा सकता है ।

(d) वेन आरेख आकृतियों को दिखाने का एक स्पष्ट तरीका है ।

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

(2) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(3) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

(4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

27. एक घोड़ा बिना रुके 100 मील दौड़ा । उसकी औसत गति मील प्रति घंटा में क्या थी ?

कथन

I. घोड़ा पहले 50 मील तक 20 मील प्रति घंटा की गति से दौड़ा ।

II. पूरी यात्रा पहले दिन रात 8 बजे शुरू हुई और अगले दिन सुबह 4 बजे खत्म हुई ।

दिये गये उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर बतायें कि क्या कथनों में दी गयी जानकारी सवाल का जवाब देने के लिये काफी है ।

(1) सिर्फ कथन I. काफी है ।

(2) सिर्फ कथन II. काफी है ।

(3) कथन I. और II. मिलकर काफी हैं ।

(4) कोई भी कथन काफी नहीं है ।

28. "ग्रहों का आकार बहुत बड़ा है । इसलिये परमाणु, जिससे ये बने हैं, का आकार पर्याप्त बड़ा होना चाहिये ।" यह अनुमान किस प्रकार के हेतुभास को दिखाता है ?

(1) अस्पष्टता का हेतुभास

(2) शब्दार्थ-भ्रम का हेतुभास

(3) विभाजन का हेतुभास (4) लोकप्रियता का तर्कदोष



29. Consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Statement : The new environmental law has been passed in our parliament with two-third majority.

Assumptions :

I : Protecting the environment has become a very important issue in our society.

II : This will absolve the government of its responsibility for any further damage to the environment.

(1) Only assumption I is implicit.

(2) Only assumption II is implicit.

(3) Both I and II are implicit.

(4) Neither I nor II is implicit.

30. Consider the following propositions :

A is human and mortal.

B is human and mortal.

C is human and mortal.

D is human and mortal.

Therefore, 'All humans are mortal' is an example of :

(1) Deductive argument

(2) Inductive argument

(3) Syllogistic argument

(4) None of these

31. Which of the following best describes the primary purpose of data governance in an organization ?

(1) Managing the complete life cycle of data, including storage, processing and disposal.

(2) Identifying key business entities and improving the quality of master data.

(3) Establishing processes, roles, policies, standards and responsibilities to ensure the effective and efficient use of data.

(4) Creating and maintaining data warehouses for business intelligence applications.

32. In qualitative data interpretation, data is often coded primarily to :

(1) Calculate the mean and standard deviation.

(2) Convert data into numerical values.

(3) Group and label data into identifiable themes.

(4) Perform regression analysis.

29. कथन और उसके बाद दी गई धारणाओं पर विचार करें और तय करें कि कौन सी धारणा कथन में निहित है।

कथन : हमारी संसद में नया पर्यावरण कानून दो-तिहाई बहुमत से पारित किया गया है।

धारणाएँ :

I : हमारे समाज में पर्यावरण की रक्षा करना एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दा बन गया है।

II : इससे सरकार पर्यावरण को होने वाले किसी भी और नुकसान के लिये अपनी जिम्मेदारी से मुक्त हो जायेगी।

(1) केवल धारणा I निहित है।

(2) केवल धारणा II निहित है।

(3) I और II दोनों निहित हैं।

(4) न तो I और न ही II निहित है।

30. निम्न तर्कवाक्यों पर विचार करें :

A इंसान है और नश्वर है।

B इंसान है और नश्वर है।

C इंसान है और नश्वर है।

D इंसान है और नश्वर है।

इसलिये, 'सभी इंसान नश्वर हैं।' किसका उदाहरण है ?

(1) निगमनात्मक तर्क

(2) आगमनात्मक तर्क

(3) न्याय-वाक्य सम्बन्धी तर्क

(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

31. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प किसी संगठन में प्रदत्त शासन के प्रमुख उद्देश्य का सर्वोत्तम वर्णन करता है ?

(1) प्रदत्त के सम्पूर्ण जीवन-चक्र का प्रबन्धन करना, जिसमें उसका भंडारण, प्रसंस्करण तथा निपटान सम्मिलित हैं।

(2) प्रमुख व्यावसायिक इकाइयों की पहचान करना तथा मूल प्रदत्त की गुणवत्ता में सुधार करना।

(3) प्रदत्त के प्रभावी एवं दक्ष उपयोग को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रक्रियाओं, भूमिकाओं, नीतियों, मानकों तथा उत्तरदायित्वों की स्थापना करना।

(4) व्यावसायिक बुद्धिमत्ता अनुप्रयोगों के लिए प्रदत्त भंडारों का निर्माण एवं रखरखाव करना।

32. गुणात्मक आँकड़ों की व्याख्या में आँकड़ों का कूटांकन मुख्यतः किस उद्देश्य से किया जाता है ?

(1) माध्य एवं मानक विचलन की गणना करने के लिए।

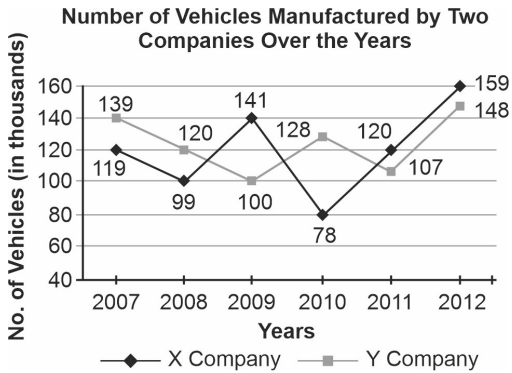
(2) आँकड़ों को संख्यात्मक मानों में परिवर्तित करने के लिए।

(3) आँकड़ों को पहचान योग्य विषय-वस्तुओं के आधार पर समूहबद्ध एवं नामांकित करने के लिए।

(4) प्रतिगमन विश्लेषण करने के लिए

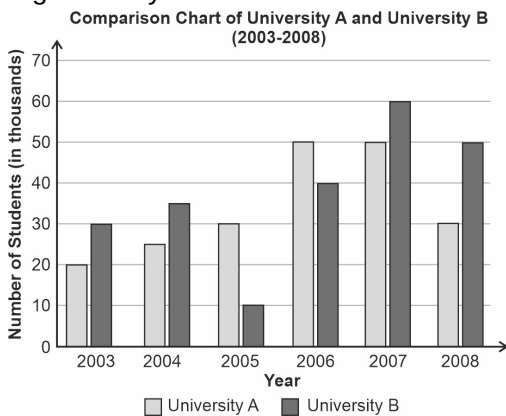


33. Study the following graph carefully and answer the given question. The graph consists of data about the number of vehicles produced by companies X & Y over the years. In which of the following years, the difference between the productions of companies X & Y was the maximum ?



- (1) 2010 (2) 2008
(3) 2007 (4) 2009

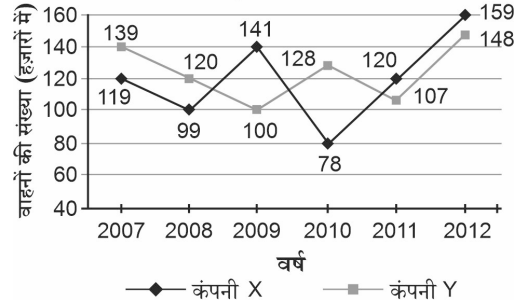
34. The bar graph consists of data on number of students passed (in thousands) from two universities A and B in the years 2003 to 2008. Study the bar graph given below and answer the following question :
What is difference between the total number of students passed from both the universities together in 2007 and the total number of students passed from both the universities together in year 2005 ?



- (1) 20000 (2) 30000
(3) 60000 (4) 70000

33. नीचे दिए गए ग्राफ को ध्यान से देखें और पूछे गये सवाल का जवाब दें। यह ग्राफ X और Y दो कंपनियों द्वारा विभिन्न वर्षों में बनाए गए वाहनों की संख्या के बारे में जानकारी देता है।
इनमें से किस साल में कंपनी X और Y के उत्पादन के बीच का अन्तर सबसे अधिक था ?

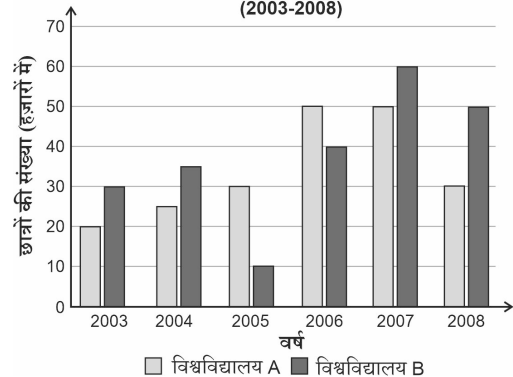
दो कंपनियों द्वारा विभिन्न वर्षों में निर्मित
वाहनों की संख्या



- (1) 2010 (2) 2008
(3) 2007 (4) 2009

34. बार आरेख में 2003 से 2008 तक के वर्षों में दो विश्वविद्यालयों A और B से उत्तीर्ण छात्रों की संख्या (हज़ारों में) का आँकड़ा दिया गया है। नीचे दिए गए बार आरेख का अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें :
वर्ष 2007 में दोनों विश्वविद्यालयों से मिलाकर उत्तीर्ण छात्रों की कुल संख्या और वर्ष 2005 में दोनों विश्वविद्यालयों से मिलाकर उत्तीर्ण छात्रों की कुल संख्या के बीच कितना अन्तर था ?

विश्वविद्यालय A और विश्वविद्यालय B का तुलना चार्ट
(2003-2008)



- (1) 20000 (2) 30000
(3) 60000 (4) 70000



35. The following table presents data on the number of vehicles of three types (A, B and C) produced by a company over seven years, from 2012 to 2018. Based on data in table, answer the question given below :

The number of A type vehicles produced in the year 2014 was what percent of the number of C type of vehicles produced in the year 2016 ?

Year	A Type	B Type	C Type
2012	5,000	20,000	15,000
2013	15,000	10,000	22,500
2014	10,000	15,000	30,000
2015	17,500	15,000	23,000
2016	25,000	20,000	15,000
2017	13,000	25,000	20,000
2018	30,000	35,000	25,000

- (1) Approximately 33.33%
 (2) Approximately 66.67%
 (3) Approximately 50.25%
 (4) Approximately 15.63%
36. The primary purpose of the National Academic Depository is
- (1) To host video lectures for university students.
 (2) To provide Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).
 (3) To facilitate the digital storage and verification of academic degrees.
 (4) To provide funds for the research projects.
37. The objective of Digital India Mission is :
- (1) To transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.
 (2) To promote industries.
 (3) To develop agricultural field.
 (4) To enhance the physical infrastructure.
38. Which layer of OSI reference model establishes the route between the sending and receiving stations ?
- (1) Network layer (2) Data link layer
 (3) Transport layer (4) Physical layer

35. निम्नलिखित तालिका में एक कंपनी द्वारा सात वर्षों 2012 से 2018 तक, तीन प्रकार के वाहनों (A, B और C) के उत्पादन की संख्या के बारे में आँकड़ा प्रस्तुत किया गया है। तालिका में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें :

वर्ष 2014 में बनी A प्रकार के वाहनों की संख्या, वर्ष 2016 में बनी C प्रकार के वाहनों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत थी ?

वर्ष	A प्रकार	B प्रकार	C प्रकार
2012	5,000	20,000	15,000
2013	15,000	10,000	22,500
2014	10,000	15,000	30,000
2015	17,500	15,000	23,000
2016	25,000	20,000	15,000
2017	13,000	25,000	20,000
2018	30,000	35,000	25,000

- (1) लगभग 33.33% (2) लगभग 66.67%
 (3) लगभग 50.25% (4) लगभग 15.63%
36. नेशनल एकेडेमिक डिपोजिटरी का मूल उद्देश्य क्या है ?
- (1) विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के लिए वीडियो लेक्चर (दृश्य-श्रव्य व्याख्यान) आयोजित/उपलब्ध करवाना।
 (2) वृहद् मुक्त ऑनलाइन पाठ्यक्रम (MOOCs) उपलब्ध करवाना।
 (3) शैक्षणिक उपाधियों के डिजिटल भंडारण एवम् सत्यापन को सुगम बनाना।
 (4) शोध परियोजनाओं (रिसर्च प्रोजेक्ट) के लिए वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध करवाना।
37. डिजिटल इंडिया मिशन का उद्देश्य क्या है ?
- (1) भारत को डिजिटल रूप से सशक्त समाज एवम् ज्ञान आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था में परिवर्तित करना।
 (2) उद्योगों को बढ़ावा देना।
 (3) कृषि क्षेत्र का विकास करना।
 (4) भौतिक अवसंरचना (फीजिकल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर) को मजबूत बनाना।
38. ओ.एस.आई. संदर्भ मॉडल की कौन सी परत (लेयर) प्रेषक और प्राप्तकर्ता स्टेशनों के बीच पथ (रूट) का निर्धारण करती है ?
- (1) नेटवर्क परत (2) डेटा लिंक परत
 (3) ट्रांसपोर्ट परत (4) भौतिक (फीजिकल) परत



39. Which protocol is used for remote login ?
(1) HTTP (2) FTP
(3) SMTP (4) Telnet
40. Which of the following is a unique 12 digit identification number linked to the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) ?
(1) Aadhar (2) APAAR
(3) ISSN (4) IMEI
41. What is key conceptual difference between the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ?
(1) MDGs focused only on environmental issues, while SDGs focus only on economic issues.
(2) MDGs were universal while SDGs apply only to developing countries.
(3) Compared with MDGs, the SDGs integrate economic, social and environmental dimensions of development more comprehensively.
(4) MDGs included more objectives and targets than SDGs.
42. Excessive application of Nitrogen-rich fertilizers is most commonly associated with which of the following environmental impacts ?
(1) Increased soil salinity.
(2) Eutrophication and acceleration in soil acidification.
(3) Eutrophication and acceleration in soil basicity.
(4) Both Increased soil salinity & Eutrophication and acceleration in soil acidification.
43. According to India's National Forest Policy (1988), what proportion of total geographical area of country's hilly and mountainous region should be maintained under forest and tree cover ?
(1) One-third of such area
(2) One-fourth of such area
(3) Two-fifth of such area
(4) Two-third of such area

39. कौन सा प्रोटोकॉल दूरस्थ लॉगिन (रिमोट लॉगिन) के काम आता है ?
(1) HTTP (2) FTP
(3) SMTP (4) Telnet
40. एकेडेमिक बैंक ऑफ क्रेडिट्स (ABC) से संबद्ध 12 अंक की अनन्य परिचायक संख्या (यूनिक आइडेंटिटी नंबर) है :
(1) आधार (2) अपार
(3) आई.एस.एस.एन. (4) आई.एम.ई.आई.
41. सहस्राब्दी विकास लक्ष्यों (MDGs) तथा सतत विकास लक्ष्यों (SDGs) के मध्य मुख्य वैचारिक अंतर क्या है ?
(1) MDGs केवल पर्यावरणीय विषयों पर केन्द्रित थे, जबकि SDGs केवल आर्थिक विषयों पर केन्द्रित हैं।
(2) MDGs सार्वभौमिक थे, जबकि SDGs केवल विकासशील देशों पर लागू होते हैं।
(3) MDGs की तुलना में SDGs विकास के आर्थिक, सामाजिक तथा पर्यावरणीय आयामों को अधिक व्यापक रूप से एकीकृत करते हैं।
(4) MDGs में SDGs की तुलना में अधिक उद्देश्य एवं लक्ष्य शामिल थे।
42. नाइट्रोजन-समृद्ध उर्वरकों का अत्यधिक उपयोग सामान्यतः निम्नलिखित में से किस पर्यावरणीय परिणाम से सर्वाधिक संबंधित है ?
(1) मृदा लवणता में बढ़ोतरी।
(2) सुपोषणता एवं मृदा अम्लीकरण त्वरण।
(3) सुपोषणता एवं मृदा क्षारकता त्वरण।
(4) दोनों मृदा लवणता में बढ़ोतरी एवं सुपोषणता एवं मृदा अम्लीकरण त्वरण।
43. भारत की राष्ट्रीय वन नीति (1988) के अनुसार, देश के पर्वतीय एवं पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के कुल भौगोलिक क्षेत्रफल का कितना भाग वन एवं वृक्ष आवरण के अंतर्गत बनाये रखा जाना चाहिए ?
(1) ऐसे क्षेत्रफल का एक-तिहाई
(2) ऐसे क्षेत्रफल का एक-चौथाई
(3) ऐसे क्षेत्रफल का दो-पंचमांश
(4) ऐसे क्षेत्रफल का दो-तिहाई



44. Which of the following groups of gases is NOT strictly a group of greenhouse gases ?
 (1) Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrous oxide (N₂O), Methane (CH₄)
(2) Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄)
 (3) Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Ozone (O₃), Methane (CH₄)
 (4) Water vapour (H₂O), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄)
45. Which of the following sequences correctly represents the chronological order of the standard disaster management cycle phases as recognized by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Government of India ?
(1) Mitigation → Preparedness → Response → Recovery
 (2) Recovery → Mitigation → Response → Preparedness
 (3) Response → Mitigation → Recovery → Preparedness
 (4) Preparedness → Recovery → Mitigation → Response
46. Which of the following organizations is working for Indianization of education ?
 (1) Smile foundation (2) Nanhi Kali
(3) Bhartiya Shikshan Mandal
 (4) Rupayan Sansthan, Borunda
47. Which of the following is an ancient language typically studied under oriental learning institution in India ?
 (1) Mojo **(2) Prakrit**
 (3) Verse (4) Carbon
48. Which is a national skill certification scheme aimed at making India's youth job ready ?
 (1) PMJDY **(2) PMKVY**
 (3) PMJAY (4) PMSBY
49. The PM Shri Narendra Modi urged to revive which old Indian tradition in the 135th episode of Mann Ki Baat ?
 (1) Ashwamedha (2) Jatkarma
 (3) Rajyabhishek **(4) Shastrartha**
44. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा गैसों का समूह पूर्णतः ग्रीनहाउस गैसों का समूह नहीं है ?
 (1) कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (CO₂), नाइट्रस ऑक्साइड (N₂O), मीथेन (CH₄)
(2) कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड (CO), कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (CO₂), मीथेन (CH₄)
 (3) कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (CO₂), ओजोन (O₃), मीथेन (CH₄)
 (4) जल वाष्प (H₂O), कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (CO₂), मीथेन (CH₄)
45. राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (NDMA), भारत सरकार द्वारा मान्यता-प्राप्त मानक आपदा प्रबंधन चक्र के चरणों के सही कालानुक्रमिक क्रम को निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुक्रम दर्शाता है ?
(1) शमन → तत्परता → अनुक्रिया → पुनर्प्राप्ति
 (2) पुनर्प्राप्ति → शमन → अनुक्रिया → तत्परता
 (3) अनुक्रिया → शमन → पुनर्प्राप्ति → तत्परता
 (4) तत्परता → पुनर्प्राप्ति → शमन → अनुक्रिया
46. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संगठन शिक्षा के भारतीयकरण के लिए कार्यरत है ?
 (1) स्माइल फाउंडेशन (2) नन्ही कली
(3) भारतीय शिक्षण मंडल (4) रूपायन संस्थान, बोरुंदा
47. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी एक पुरातन भाषा है, जिसका अध्ययन सामान्यतः भारत के प्राच्य शिक्षा (ओरिएण्टल लर्निंग) संस्थानों में किया जाता है ?
 (1) मोजो (Mojo) **(2) प्राकृत (Prakrit)**
 (3) वर्स (Verse) (4) कार्बन (Carbon)
48. कौन सी राष्ट्रीय कौशल प्रमाणन योजना भारत के युवाओं को रोज़गार के लिए तैयार करती है ?
 (1) पीएमजेडीवाई **(2) पीएमकेवीवाई**
 (3) पीएमजेएवाई (4) पीएमएसबीवाई
49. प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने मन की बात के 135^{वें} संस्करण में किस भारतीय पुरातन पद्धति के पुनरुत्थान की बात कही ?
 (1) अश्वमेध (2) जातकर्म
 (3) राज्याभिषेक **(4) शास्त्रार्थ**



50. Grammarian Panini was associated with :
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Nalanda | (2) Vikramshila |
| (3) Takshashila | (4) Odantpuri |

50. वैयाकरण पाणिनि किस विश्वविद्यालय से जुड़े थे ?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) नालंदा | (2) विक्रमशिला |
| (3) तक्षशिला | (4) उदंतपुरी |



Part-II / भाग-II

51. Identify the text from the given options from which the following lines have been taken.
 "Fair Nature's eye rise, rise again and make
 Perpetual day or let this hour be but
 A year, a month, a week, a natural day....
 The stars move still, time runs,
 The clock will strike
 (1) Tamburlane (2) As You Like It (3) Dr. Faustus (4) Everyman in His Humour
52. What does the term 'galliambic' mean ?
 Choose the correct option :
 (1) A metre associated with war songs.
 (2) A metre associated with the worship of Cybele, the mother goddess.
 (3) A metre associated with songs in marriage ceremony. (4) A metre associated with elegiac songs.
53. Identify the correct option about the given play.
The Spanish Tragedy.
 a. is a revenge play.
 b. is also known as Hieronimo is Made Again.
 c. does not have Senecan elements.
 d. is written by Thomas Kyd.
 (1) a, b & c (2) a, b & d (3) a, c & d (4) b, c & d
54. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
 The Restoration form of comedy was greatly influenced by _____.
 (1) Moliere (2) Menander (3) Sheridan (4) Aristophanes
55. Choose the correct option indicating William Blake's poem which begins with the following lines.
 "I was angry with my friend;
 I told my wrath, my wrath did end."
 (1) "A Poison Tree" (2) "The Sick Rose" (3) "The Garden of Love"
 (4) "The Voice of the Ancient Bard"
56. Which one of the following plays has the alternative title "The World Well Lost" ?
 (1) Massinger's "The Revenger's Tragedy". (2) Webster's "The Duchess of Malfi".
 (3) Dryden's "The Conquest of Granada". (4) Dryden's "All for Love".
57. Fill in the blank with the correct option :
 Shaw borrowed the title of his play "The Doctor's Dilemma" from _____ story of the same name.
 (1) Katherine Mansfield's (2) Mrs. Gaskell's (3) Hesba Stretton's (4) Austen's



58. Match Column-'A' with Column-'B' correctly :

Column-A	Column-B
a. The bear and the squirrel episode	i. Comedy of menace
b. Lord Augustus and Lady Erlynne	ii. <u>Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf</u>
c. Fun & Games, The Exorcism	iii. <u>Look Back in Anger</u>
d. <u>The Birthday Party</u>	iv. <u>Lady Windermere's Fan</u>

(1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i (2) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-ii (4) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-iii

59. Choose the correct option with regard to the use of titles with personal names (MLA 9th edition).

(1) Always prefix the title with personal name.

(2) Generally omit a title associated with a personal name when the name is mentioned in the text discussion.

(3) Use it as a suffix. (4) Use the title when we are writing the name of a classical writer.

60. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about Miller's "Death of a Salesman" ? Choose the correct option.

a. It is about the failure of the American Dream.

b. Happy's real name is Harold.

c. Biff wants to get rid of his father's "phoney dream".

d. Biff was jailed for three years.

(1) b & d

(2) a & c

(3) d & c

(4) a, b & c

61. Which poets use the following rhyme scheme in their sonnets ? Choose the correct option.

a. abab, cdcd, efef, gg

b. abab, bcbc, cdcd, ee

c. abba, abba, cde, cde

(1) a – Shakespeare; b – Milton; c – Spenser

(2) a – Shakespeare; b – Spenser; c – Milton

(3) a & b – Milton; c – Spenser (4) a – Spenser; b – Shakespeare; c – Milton

62. Match Column-A with Column-B correctly :

Column-A	Column-B
a. Rathe to destroy, niggard in charity, Pull down thy vanity.	i. Eliot, T.S.
b. Sophocles long ago Heard it on the Aegean, and it brought to his mind the turbid ebb and flow Of human misery	ii. Pound, Ezra
c. I have measured my life in coffee spoons	iii. Robert Frost
d. He gives his harness bells a shake To ask if there is some mistake.	iv. Mathew Arnold

(1) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

(2) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv

(3) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii

(4) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii



63. Match the following :

List-I (Work)	List-II (Author)
a. "Sita"	i. Devdutt Pattnaik
b. <u>Sita : An Illustrated Retelling of Ramayana</u>	ii. Toru Dutt
c. <u>Sitayana</u>	iii. Bhanumathi Narasimhan
d. <u>Sita : A Tale of Ancient love</u>	iv. Amit Majmudar

(1) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv (2) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv (3) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii (4) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

64. Which one of the following poems mourns the death of Arthur H. Hallam ?

(1) Browning's "Andrea de ! Sarto" (2) Tennyson's "In Memoriam" (3) Arnold's "Dover Beach"
(4) Tennyson's "The Lotos Eaters"

65. Choose the correct option, after reading the following lines :

He was a man born with thy face and throat.

Lyric Apollo

Long he lived nameless, how should spring
take note

Winter would follow.

The above lines are from

(1) Tennyson's "Ulysses" (2) Browning's "Porphyria's Lover"
(3) Browning's, "The Grammarian's Funeral" (4) Arnold's "The Scholar Gypsy"

66. Identify the correct statements. Choose from the given options.

a. The exclusion of nature's participation from mourning the Shepherd's death is a feature of the pastoral elegy.

b. The discovery of likeness in things apparently unlike defines the metaphysical conceit.

c. The mock-epic or mock heroic poem imitates the epic genre and applies it to narrate a grand subject.

d. Pope defined "True wit" as "What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed.

(1) b & c (2) a & d (3) a & c (4) b & d

67. Read the following and choose the correct option.

a. In Donne's "The Sunne Rising", Sawcy pedantic refers to the "Sun", "ants" to "farm workers" and "the King" to "James 1"

b. In Marvell's "The Garden", in the lines
"The Gods that mortal beauty chase,
Still in a tree did end their race".

"The Gods" referred to are Zeus & Jove, "Tree" refers to the palm and the oak.

c. "Life in Death" wins the Ancient Mariner in the play of dice for the ship's crew in Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner".

d. "There is a dark

Invisible workmanship that reconciles
Discordant elements, and makes them
move

In one society"

are lines from Wordsworth's 'Immortality Ode'.

(1) a & d (2) b & c (3) a & c (4) b & d



68. Match Column-A with Column-B correctly :

Column-A	Column-B
a. "Not fierce Othello in so loud a strain Roar'd for the Handkerchief that caus'd his pain,"	i. Thomas Gray
b. "Thy dewy fingers draw The gradual dusky veil."	ii. Alexander Pope
c. "Th" applause of list'ning senates to command, The threats of pain and ruin to despise"	iii. W.B. Yeats
d. "Caught in that sensual music all neglect/Monuments of unageing intellect."	iv. Collins

(1) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i (2) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii (3) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii (4) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

69. Which of the following are correct ?

- a. In Stanza II of Adonais by Shelley the "Mighty Mother" is Urania and "Son" refers to Keats.
- b. In these lines from Dryden's "Absalom and Achitophel"
"A man so various that he seem'd to be
Not one, but all Mankind's Epitome"
"he" refers to Titus Oates.
- c. In a dramatic monologue, a single person, not the poet, utters the speech.

(1) a & c (2) a & b (3) b & c (4) a, b & c

70. Read the following and choose the correct option.

- a. "I Too" is written by Langston Hughes protesting American racism.
- b. A.D. Hope in his poem "Australia" describes his country as a nation of buildings and stones.
- c. "O Captain ! My Captain !" mourns the death of Thomas Jefferson.
- d. The curtal sonnet was invented by G.M. Hopkins.

(1) a & b (2) c & d (3) b & c (4) a & d

71. Match the characters correctly with the texts they occur in :

a. Provis	i. Tom Jones
b. The Gentleman of Bath	ii. Vanity Fair
c. Molly Seagrim	iii. Great Expectations
d. Becky Sharp	iv. Moll Flanders

(1) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii (2) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (3) a-ii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv (4) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

72. Fill in the blanks with the correct option:

In Austen's Mansfield Park, _____ initially falls in love with Mary; and Julia elopes with _____.

(1) Edmund, Yates (2) Henry, Edmund (3) Yates, Henry (4) Norris, Tom



73. Who among the following thinkers coined the terms : 'ethnoscapes', 'technoscapes', 'finanscapes', 'mediascapes' and 'ideoscapes' representing the global cultural flow ?
(1) Jim Miller (2) Nancy Fraser (3) Arjun Appadurai (4) Dick Hebdige
74. Fill in the blank with the correct option :
Henchard in Hardy's "The Mayor of Casterbridge" entrusts Lucetta's letters to _____.
(1) Susan (2) Joshua Japp (3) Newson (4) Elizabeth Jane
75. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :
In Lawrence's "The Rainbow" Tom marries _____ who is _____.
(1) Lydia, Polish (2) Ursula, German (3) Lydia, Austrian (4) Anna, English
76. Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks :
'Ronald Barthe's essay "The Death of the Author" begins with the analysis of a passage from _____.
(1) D.H. Lawrence's novel Women in Love (2) Balzac's novella Sarrasine
(3) Ernest Hemingway's novel The Old Man and The Sea
(4) T.S. Eliot's poetic drama Murder in the Cathedral
77. Which of the following are correct ? Choose the correct option.
a. Okonkwo is not the protagonist in Achebe's Things Fall Apart.
b. Homer and some of the characters in the Iliad are loosely referenced in Derek Walcott's Omeros.
c. Atwood's The Handmaid Tale is a dystopian novel narrated by Ofglen.
d. The narrator in Raja Rao's Kanthapura is a woman from the village Achakka.
(1) a & b (2) a & c (3) c & d (4) b & d
78. Relate the following statements to their respective texts :
a. Nalini is the moniker for Rosie in her public debut as a dancer.
b. Saleem is the unreliable narrator.
c. The story is set in Kerala's Ayemenem.
d. The title symbolizes the degradation and humiliation of the Dalit community.
(i) The God of Small Things
(ii) "Joothan"
(iii) Midnight's Children
(iv) The Guide
(1) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii (2) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i (3) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii (4) a-ii, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii
79. Fill in the blanks with the correct options.
_____ by Chitra Banerjee is a retelling of _____ from _____ point of view.
(1) The Palace of Illusions, Mahabharata, Gandhari's
(2) The Palace of Illusions, Mahabharata, Ved Vyas'
(3) The Forest of Enchantments, Ramayana, Valmiki's
(4) The Forest of Enchantments, Ramayana, Sita's
80. Which one of these characters in Naipaul's "A House for Mr. Biswas" is born the wrong way with an extra finger ?
(1) Shama (2) Mohun (3) Pundit Jayaram (4) Prasad



81. Which one of the following is correct with reference to Bacon's "Of Love" ?
(1) Nuptial love corrupts and debases mankind, friendly love makes it and wanton love perfects it.
(2) Friendly love corrupts mankind, wanton love makes it, nuptial love perfects it.
(3) Wanton love corrupts mankind, nuptial love demeans it, friendly love extols it.
(4) Nuptial love makes mankind, friendly love perfects it and wanton love corrupts and debases it.
82. Which theoretical framework challenges traditional anthropocentrism by examining the blurred boundaries between humans, technology and animals in readily advancing technological landscape ?
(1) Psychoanalytic criticism (2) Formalism (3) Liberal Humanism (4) Post Humanism
83. Choose the correct option.
Which tombstones and their inscriptions are considered a satire on the dead, according to Addison ?
(1) Those that mention only the dates of the birth and the death of the departed.
(2) Tombstones covered with exaggerated inscriptions.
(3) Tombstones with epitaphs in a foreign language. (4) The empty monuments.
84. Choose the correct option
How does Hazlitt view the juggler's profession compared to the artist's ?
(1) He dismisses both as poor imitators.
(2) He argues that a juggler requires more genius because he performs live.
(3) He says the artist's task is more challenging because it aims to imitate nature or superior artist.
(4) He considers both equally clever and talented.
85. Choose the option which is not correct regarding Vorticism.
(1) It was a radical movement in the visual arts and literature.
(2) The dominant figure in this movement was Wyndham Lewis.
(3) The magazine Blast published the manifesto of the movement.
(4) The movement was disbanded in 1939.
86. Choose the correct option.
Which of these are characteristics of bad writing according to Orwell ?
a. Verbal false limbs
b. Pretentious Diction
c. Varied Vocabulary
d. Short Sentences
(1) b & c (2) a & b (3) a & d (4) c & d
87. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :
As stated in his essay, "What I believe", Forster believes in an aristocracy of _____, _____, _____.
(1) the sensitive, the considerate, the plucky (2) power, rank, influence
(3) class consciousness, merit, imperialism (4) the sympathetic, indifference and submission
88. The Devil's Wind (1972) is a historical fiction about the role of _____ in the first Indian War of Independence.
(1) Nana Saheb Peshwa (2) Chhatrapati Shivaji (3) Tatya Tope (4) Rani of Jhansi



89. Choose the correct option :
According to Huxley, What did entertainment call for in the past ages, such as the Elizabethan era ?
(1) opulence and leisure (2) reading, writing and listening (3) lack of technology, leisure, money
(4) intelligence, initiative and mental exertion

90. Choose the correct option.
According to Bertrand Russell, what is the danger of purely classical (literary) education ?
(1) It can lead to undue worship of the past and sense of remoteness from actual life in the present.
(2) It leads to viewing things more practically and strengthens endurance.
(3) It can encourage philistinism and teach to cope with problems.
(4) It leads to too little engagement with philosophy and spiritualism and prepare us to face reality.

91. Which of the following is/are correct ?
a. | b | is an allophone of | p |.
b. | p | and | b | are phonemes.
c. The smallest unit at the level of the word is a phoneme.
d. Each language has its own set of phonemes.
(1) b & d (2) a & c (3) c & d (4) a & b

92. Fill in the blank with the correct option :
The three term label for classifying consonants is _____.
(1) manner of articulation, place of articulation, position of the tongue.
(2) the height of the tongue, state of glottis and place of articulation.
(3) the place of articulation, the manner of articulation and the position of the lips.
(4) the state of glottis, place of articulation, manner of articulation.

93. Which of the following is/are correct ?
a. The word "Unlikely" has two morphemes. "Un" and "likely".
b. A morpheme may have one or more allomorphs.
c. Allomorphs cannot be described in terms of morphemes.
d. Allomorphs occur in predictable environment.
(1) a & b (2) c & d (3) b & d (4) a & c

94. Match the following :

List-I (Character)	List-II (Play)
a. Raina Petkoff	i. <u>A Doll's House</u>
b. Helena	ii. <u>Look Back in Anger</u>
c. Krogstad	iii. <u>A Midsummer Night's Dream</u>
d. Helena Charles	iv. <u>Arms and The Man</u>

- (1) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii (2) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i (4) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii



95. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.
The principle of Gradation involves simplifying the matter, grading of language materials on the basis of _____.
(1) Simplicity, ignorance and entry level (2) Simplicity, familiarity and teachability
(3) Active and passive vocabulary and practice drills
(4) Techability, familiarity, acuracy and correction
96. Read the following and choose the correct option :
A. A child acquires proficiency in the mother tongue as a result of natural and random exposure to language.
B. A child acquires proficiency in a language through language teaching, exposure being in form of graded structures.
(1) A is the result of B. (2) B is the result of A.
(3) 'A' is language acquisition, 'B' is language learning.
(4) 'A' is language learning, 'B' is language acquisition.
97. Which among the following is the unfinished work of Mary Woostonecraft ?
(1) Maria or, The Wrongs of Woman (2) A Vindication of the Rights of Woman
(3) Thoughts on the Education of Daughters (4) Mary : A Fiction
98. Who among the following wrote the essay "A proposal for correcting, improving and ascertaining the English Tounge" (1712) ?
(1) Paul Thomas Mann (2) Richard Steele (3) Jonathan Swift (4) Alexander Pope
99. Which one of the following defines a language variety typical of certain disciplines, topic, fields occupations and social roles played by the speaker ?
(1) dialect (2) pidgin (3) register (4) creole
100. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :
If you use Hindi for one friend, and English for another in conversation, it is called _____. If you use a language and mix words, phrases and sentences from another language, it is called _____.
(1) code mixing, code switching (2) code switching, code mixing (3) diglossia, bidialectism
(4) pidgin, creole
101. Choose the option which is not true with regard to cultural studies :
(1) Communication creates community.
(2) Meanings are never fixed; they are arrived at through a process of negotiation and exchange.
(3) Cultural studies limit the object of study exclusively to 'high art' or 'canonical texts'.
(4) Culture is political.
102. In which Dickens' novel does the character named Mr. Choakumchild appear ?
(1) Nicholas Nickleby (2) Bleak House (3) A Christmas Carol (4) Hard Times
103. Fill in the blanks with correct option.
The Return of The Druses is a tragedy in blank verse written by _____.
(1) John Dryden (2) Arthur Morrison (3) Robert Browning (4) Charles Palliser



- 104.** Which famous 1886 glossary stands as a definitive historical record of Anglo-Indian words and phrases ?
(1) The Oxford English Dictionary (2) Johnson's Dictionary **(3) Hobson-Jobson**
(4) Webster's Dictionary
- 105.** When a researcher examines unpublished manuscripts, personal diaries and contemporary correspondences of an author in a university archive, what type of research material are they utilising ?
(1) Secondary sources **(2) Primary sources** (3) Peer-reviewed sources (4) Tertiary sources
- 106.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
The linguistic evolution of Indian English was accelerated by "chutnification" coined by _____
(1) Salman Rushdie (2) R.K. Narayan (3) Raja Rao (4) Nirad Choudhary
- 107.** In Kachru's Model which circle includes countries where English is primarily an institutionalized Second Language (L2) often due to historical colonial contact ?
(1) Central circle (2) Expanding circle (3) Inner circle **(4) Outer circle**
- 108.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
The blending of Hindi, other regional languages and English vocabulary and syntax in daily informal communication is defined as _____.
(1) Queen's English (2) Butler English **(3) Hinglish** (4) King's English
- 109.** According to the Official Languages Act, what was the status of English after 1965 ?
(1) It was to be retained as an associate language. (2) It was designated as an official language.
(3) It was to be completely replaced by Hindi. (4) It was to be phased out gradually.
- 110.** Post-independence Indian drama is termed as 'Theatre of Rocks' championed by Habib Tanvir, B.V. Karanth and K.N. Panniker. Which of the following best describes its philosophical objective ?
(1) To decolonize the Indian stage by creating authentic modern Indian theatrical language.
(2) To strictly replicate ancient Sanskrit plays. (3) To prove that regional theatres are inferior.
(4) To completely abandon native Indian aesthetic tradition.
- 111.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
_____ was a precursor of modern cultural studies, who analysed the social conventions and codes.
(1) Clifford Geertz (2) Stephen Spratt (3) Michel Foucault **(4) Roland Barthes**
- 112.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
Cultural studies is about _____.
(1) the fashion and social environment of a particular period.
(2) power, and studies how power informs all acts of cultural production and meaning generation.
(3) reading and interpreting only famous literature writers.
(4) studying and researching critical theories of culture and environment.



- 113.** Which of the following is/are correct ?
a. According to Raymond Williams 'structures of feeling' are the meanings and values that are lived and felt and they are found in literary texts.
b. Raymond Williams argues that "determinations" are not social acts and social formulations.
c. 'Over determination' is a term in cultural studies to describe the multiple forces that influence a cultural form.
(1) a & c (2) a & b (3) b & c (4) a, b & c
- 114.** Coined by Franco Moretti in the late 1990s and early 2000s what methodology uses computational data and aggregation to analyse massive literary corpuses rather than reading individual texts closely ?
(1) Close Reading (2) Surface Reading (3) Deconstruction (4) Distant Reading
- 115.** Who introduced the phrase "cultural intermediaries" ?
(1) Antonio Gramsci (2) Pierre Bourdieu (3) Stuart Hall (4) Raymond Williams
- 116.** Which of the following terms was first introduced by Gilbert Ryle and later was developed in the predominant sense in which it is used today by Clifford Geertz ?
(1) Bricolage (2) Semiotics (3) Thatcherism (4) Thick description
- 117.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
The concept of "hegemony" is closely associated with _____.
(1) Pierre Macherey (2) Louis Althusser (3) Antonio Gramsci (4) Richard Hoggart
- 118.** Which Victorian critic advocated for the 'touchstone method' comparing the modern lines of poetry against passages from great masters like Homer and Dante - to objectively evaluate literary merit ?
(1) Mathew Arnold (2) Walter Pater (3) Thomas Carlyle (4) John Ruskin
- 119.** Stuart Hall outlines three hypothetical positions from which decoding can be made (developed from Parkin's work).
Identify the correct option.
(1) reflection, intention and oppositional reading.
(2) close reading, interpellation and negotiated reading.
(3) dominant hegemonic position, negotiated position and oppositional position.
(4) deconstructive reading, subaltern decoding and hegemonic reading.
- 120.** In "Biographia Literaria" (1817), Coleridge distinguishes between 'Primary imagination', 'Secondary imagination' and 'Fancy'. According to Coleridge what does Fancy do ?
(1) It is a prime agent of all human perception and repetition of eternal act of creation.
(2) It dissolves, diffuses and dissipates in order to recreate new artistic unities.
(3) It acts as purely logical faculty.
(4) It is a mere mode of memory emancipated from the order of time and space playing with fixed laws and dead objects.
- 121.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
Character, according to Aristotle, should be _____.
(1) good, appropriate, lifelike, consistent (2) appropriate, heroic, simple
(3) mediocre, flawed, tragic (4) heroic, good, consistent, tragic



122. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
The poet according to Ben Jonson is _____ or _____ and poetry is _____.
(1) realist, imitator, real (2) maker, creator, fiction (3) symbolist, poet, experience
(4) marker, feigner, fiction

123. Which of the following is/are correct ?
a. In Dryden's "An Essay on Dramatic Poesy" Crites stands for the French.
b. Lisidieus stands for the English.
c. Eugenius stands for the Ancients.
d. Neander is in favour of tragi-comedy.
(1) a & b (2) c (3) d (4) b & c

124. Match Column-A with Column-B correctly :

Column-A	Column-B
a. Primary and secondary imagination	i. William Wordsworth
b. Negative capability	ii. P.B. Shelley
c. Poetry as an expression of imagination	iii. John Keats
d. Language of poetry to be the language of common man.	iv. S.T. Coleridge

- (1) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii (3) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (4) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
125. Name the three kinds of estimates for assessing literary work as explained by Arnold.
(1) the real, the historic and the personal estimate.
(2) the touchstone method, close reading and biographical criticism. (3) race, moment and milieu
(4) objective, historic and fallacious estimate
126. Which of the following is/are correct ?
a. T.E. Hulme and Ezra Pound were associated with the Imagist movement.
b. Arts for Art's sake is defined as "adventures of a soul among master-pieces."
c. Lytton Strachey defined a work of art by a definable critical principle.
d. The term New Criticism was coined by John Crowe Ransom.
(1) a, b & c (2) b, c & d (3) a, c & d (4) a, b & d
127. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
Pope's critical theory is based on _____.
(1) morality and didacticism (2) imitation of the Moderns and their criticism
(3) study of the ancient models and their methods (4) delight and instruction
128. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
"Decorum" has its roots in the classical theory, specially in _____.
(1) Horace's Art of Poetry (2) Aristotle's Poetics (3) Milton's "Of Education"
(4) Longinus' The Sublime
129. Sir Philip Sydney's "An Apology for Poetry" (also known as The Defence of Poesie) was written in direct response to which Puritan attack on the arts ?
(1) William Prynne's 'Histriomastix' (2) Stephen Gosson's 'The Schoole of Abuse'
(3) John Milton's 'Areopagitica' (4) Jeremy Collier's 'Short View'



- 130.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
The five sources of sublimity, according to Longinus, are founded on _____.
(1) the theme of poetry (2) figures of speech (3) dignity and elevation
(4) command of language

- 131.** Fill in the blank with the correct option.
Absurdist literature views _____.
(1) the human condition as absurd and literature as divine.
(2) the human condition as divine and literature as absurd
(3) the human condition real and literature fictitious
(4) both human condition and literature as absurd.

- 132.** Which of the following is/are related to post modernism ?
a. emphasis on the marginal and the fragmented.
b. Baudrillard's notion of 'Simulacra'
c. opposition to grand narratives.
d. Focus on totalizing systems of thought.
(1) a, c & d **(2) a, b & c** (3) b, c & d (4) a, b & d

- 133.** Match the items in Column-A with those in Column-B correctly.

Column-A	Column-B
a. dissociation of sensibility	i. I.A. Richards
b. pseudo statements	ii. J.C. Ransom
c. structure and texture	iii. Cleanth Brooks
d. paradox and irony	iv. T.S. Eliot

- (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv **(3) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii** (4) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

- 134.** When applying Antonio Gramsci's theory of culture hegemony to literary text, what is a critic primarily analysing ?
(1) The strict mathematical symmetry and structural patterns hidden within the plot.
(2) How the text uncovers the universal archetypes of human psyche across cultures.
(3) How the narrative makes the ruling class world-view seen like natural common sense.
(4) The author's biographical intentions and personal letters written during publication.

- 135.** What is the term coined by Derrida to express not only difference but endless deferment (postponement) endless deferral of meaning ?
(1) différance (2) trace (3) erasure (4) logocentrism

- 136.** Read the following and choose the correct option.
a. the text turns the reader into a producer.
b. the text allows the reader only to be a passive consumer of a given fixed meaning.
(1) 'a' defines the implied reader. 'b' defines the writerly text.
(2) 'a' defines the readerly text. 'b' defines writerly text.
(3) 'a' defines writerly text. 'b' defines readerly text.
(4) 'a' defines the implied reader. 'b' defines the actual reader.



137. Match the items in Column-'A' with those in Column-'B'.

Column-A	Column-B
a. Contrapuntal Reading	i. Senghor, Césaire
b. Othering	ii. Homi Bhabha
c. Negritude	iii. Edward Said
d. Mimicry, hybridity, ambivalence	iv. G. Spivak

(1) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (2) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv (3) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (4) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii

138. Which of the following is/are correct?

- a. "Écriture Feminine" is a coinage by Kate Millet.
- b. The three phases of women's writing that Showalter describes are : the feminine, the feminist and the female.
- c. "Chora" concept was coined by H. Cixous.

(1) a (2) b (3) c (4) a, b & c

139. Identify which of the following is/are correct ?

- a. Freud focuses on the author and/or character in a literary work.
- b. Lacan does not focus on the language of the text.
- c. Lacan's distinction between the imaginary and the symbolic corresponds to Kristeva's distinction between the semiotic and the symbolic.

(1) a & b (2) b & c (3) a & c (4) a, b & c

140. Which of the following is/are correct ?

- a. New Historicism discourages the parallel reading of literary and non-literary texts.
- b. New Historicism is not a 'theory' or an 'approach', in the sense that applies to psychoanalysis on deconstruction.
- c. Stephen Greenblatt used the term "New Historicism" initially.
- d. The British counterpart of New Historicism is Cultural Materialism.

(1) b, c & d (2) a, b & c (3) c, a & d (4) a, b & d

141. When applying Dick Hebdige's theory of subcultures to contemporary novel, what is a critic most likely exploring ?

- (1) The formal poetic structures of traditional sonnets written by elite authors.
- (2) The traditional folklore and mythological origins of the nation state.
- (3) How marginalised groups appropriate and recontextualize everyday style and language as form of symbolic resistance.
- (4) The psychological process of a singular completely isolated individual.

142. Which school of literary theory arising in the 1980s through figures like Stephen Greenblatt insists that literature must be studied parallel to its non-literary historical context ?

(1) The Frankfurt School (2) New Historicism (3) Deconstruction (4) Russian Formalism



143. Match the item in Column-A correctly with those in Column-B.

Column-A	Column-B
a. ibid.	i. and others
b. op. cit.	ii. in the place cited
c. loc. cit.	iii. in the same place
d. et al.	iv. in the work cited

(1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i (2) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (3) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (4) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i

144. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

In literary research primary sources refer to _____.

(1) biographical materials and critical books about the author under study.

(2) the author's original fiction/non-fiction texts under study.

(3) all published critiques of the author's works.

(4) articles in journals that discuss the background of the author's works, and his/her intention.

145. The work of genetic criticism in literature entails what kind of activity ?

(1) Meticulously studying the text for symbolism and latent meaning.

(2) Examining drafts, manuscripts and revisions to understand the process of literary creation.

(3) To investigate the internal and affective fallacies of a given text.

(4) To analyse and identify mutual dependence of history, environment, social background and the completed work.

146. Which digital tool or approach is commonly used in digital humanities for analyzing word frequencies, patterns and thematic distributions across massive literary data sets ?

(1) Test Encoding Initiative (TEI) (2) Distant Reading (3) Close Reading

(4) Version Control

147. What is the primary objective of Hermeneutics in literary research ?

(1) The legal verification of intellectual property ownership and copyright expiration.

(2) The theory and methodology of interpretation especially for textual meaning.

(3) The quantitative assessment of word frequencing using computer algorithm.

(4) The physical restoration of degraded parchment and leather book binding.

148. Ethnographic research in literature studies involves which one of the following practices ?

(1) Isolating the text from the cultural context.

(2) Immersing oneself in the community and culture from which the literary work originates to gather contextual insights.

(3) Textual analysis without reference to any biographical, historical, political background.

(4) Looking for and locating the transcendental identified in the text.

149. Identify the correct term for the following research method :

"Interpreting a text by analysing how meaning is generated through systems of signs, codes, conventions."

(1) Hermeneutics

(2) Discourse Analysis

(3) Archival Research

(4) Semiotics



150. Who among the following linguists proposed the Theory of Universal Grammar and argued that all languages share a common underlying structure, despite surface-level differences in their grammar and vocabulary ?

(1) Noam Chomsky (2) Ferdinand de Saussure (3) Roman Jakobson (4) M.A.K. Halliday



Space For Rough Work / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह