

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK(Dual)

Module Name : English
Exam Date : 14-Jun-2023 Batch : 09:00-12:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks																																			
Objective Question																																							
1	30001	The following table shows the number of males (M) and females (F) (in thousands) in Towns X and Y during the five years from 2018 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions 1-5 Year wise numbers of Males and Females in two Towns (in thousands) <table> <tr> <th></th><th colspan="2">Town X</th><th colspan="2">Town Y</th></tr> <tr> <th>years</th><th>number of males</th><th>number of females</th><th>number of males</th><th>number of females</th></tr> <tr> <td>2018</td><td>50</td><td>49</td><td>53</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr> <td>2019</td><td>52</td><td>49</td><td>54</td><td>52</td></tr> <tr> <td>2020</td><td>55</td><td>52</td><td>55</td><td>54</td></tr> <tr> <td>2021</td><td>53</td><td>53</td><td>58</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr> <td>2022</td><td>55</td><td>52</td><td>62</td><td>55</td></tr> </table> What is the ratio of the average number of males in Town X to the average number of males in Town Y for the given period? 1. 269:282 2. 265:281 3. 265:283 4. 265:282		Town X		Town Y		years	number of males	number of females	number of males	number of females	2018	50	49	53	50	2019	52	49	54	52	2020	55	52	55	54	2021	53	53	58	56	2022	55	52	62	55		
	Town X		Town Y																																				
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निम्नलिखित तालिका में वर्ष 2018 से 2022 तक पाँच वर्षों के दौरान X और Y शहरों में पुरुषों (पु.) और महिलाओं (म.) की संख्या (हजार में) दर्शाई गई है। तालिका के आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न 1-5 तक के उत्तर दीजिये।

दो शहरों में महिलाओं और पुरुषों की वर्षवार संख्या (हजार में)

वर्ष	शहर X		शहर Y	
	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

दी गई अवधि के लिए शहर X में पुरुषों की औसत संख्या और शहर Y में पुरुषों की औसत संख्या का क्या अनुपात है?

1. 269 : 282
2. 265 : 281
3. 265 : 283
4. 265 : 282

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

2 30002

The following table shows the number of males (M) and females (F) (in thousands) in Towns X and Y during the five years from 2018 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions 1-5

Year wise numbers of Males and Females in two Towns (in thousands)

	Town X		Town Y	
years	number of males	number of females	number of males	number of females
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

For town Y, the percentage increase in the number of females for a given year with reference to the previous year is maximum in the year _____

1. 2022
2. 2021
3. 2020
4. 2019

निम्नलिखित तालिका में वर्ष 2018 से 2022 तक पाँच वर्षों के दौरान X और Y शहरों में पुरुषों (पु.) और महिलाओं (म.) की संख्या (हजार में) दर्शाई गई है। तालिका के आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न 1-5 तक के उत्तर दीजिये।

दो शहरों में महिलाओं और पुरुषों की वर्षवार संख्या (हजार में)

वर्ष	शहर X		शहर Y	
	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

शहर Y के लिए किसी दिए गए वर्ष में महिलाओं की संख्या में पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के संदर्भ में वृद्धि का प्रतिशत किस वर्ष में अधिकतम है?

1. 2022
2. 2021
3. 2020
4. 2019

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

3 30003

The following table shows the number of males (M) and females (F) (in thousands) in Towns X and Y during the five years from 2018 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions 1-5

Year wise numbers of Males and Females in two Towns (in thousands)

	Town X		Town Y	
years	number of males	number of females	number of males	number of females
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

The population of Town X in 2018 and 2019 together approximately _____% of the population of Town Y in 2021 and 2022 together?

1. 86.6
2. 89.6
3. 81.6
4. 84.5

निम्नलिखित तालिका में वर्ष 2018 से 2022 तक पाँच वर्षों के दौरान X और Y शहरों में पुरुषों (पु.) और महिलाओं (म.) की संख्या (हजार में) दर्शाई गई है। तालिका के आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न 1-5 तक के उत्तर दीजिये।

दो शहरों में महिलाओं और पुरुषों की वर्षवार संख्या (हजार में)

वर्ष	शहर X		शहर Y	
	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

वर्ष 2018 और 2019 में शहर X की सम्मिलित संख्या, वर्ष 2021 और 2022 में शहर Y की सम्मिलित संख्या का लगभग _____% है?

1. 86.6
2. 89.6
3. 81.6
4. 84.5

A1 1
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1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

4 30004

The following table shows the number of males (M) and females (F) (in thousands) in Towns X and Y during the five years from 2018 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions 1-5

Year wise numbers of Males and Females in two Towns (in thousands)

	Town X		Town Y	
years	number of males	number of females	number of males	number of females
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

Find the number of years in which the number of females in Town X and Y is less than their respective average numbers in these two towns.

1. One, two
2. Two, Two
3. Three, Two
4. Two, one

निम्नलिखित तालिका में वर्ष 2018 से 2022 तक पाँच वर्षों के दौरान X और Y शहरों में पुरुषों (पु.) और महिलाओं (म.) की संख्या (हजार में) दर्शाई गई है। तालिका के आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न 1-5 तक के उत्तर दीजिये।

दो शहरों में महिलाओं और पुरुषों की वर्षवार संख्या (हजार में)

वर्ष	शहर X		शहर Y	
	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

उन वर्षों की संख्या ज्ञात करें जिस दौरान शहर X और Y में महिलाओं की संख्या, इन दोनों शहरों में उनकी संबंधित औसत संख्या से कम है।

1. एक, दो
2. दो, दो
3. तीन, दो
4. दो, एक

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

5 30005

The following table shows the number of males (M) and females (F) (in thousands) in Towns X and Y during the five years from 2018 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions 1-5

Year wise numbers of Males and Females in two Towns (in thousands)

	Town X		Town Y	
years	number of males	number of females	number of males	number of females
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

In which of the following pairs of years, the difference in the number of males and females is maximum for town Y and minimum for Town X respectively?

1. 2018 and 2021
2. 2022 and 2018
3. 2022 and 2021
4. 2020 and 2022

निम्नलिखित तालिका में वर्ष 2018 से 2022 तक पाँच वर्षों के दौरान X और Y शहरों में पुरुषों (पु.) और महिलाओं (म.) की संख्या (हजार में) दर्शाई गई है। तालिका के आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न 1-5 तक के उत्तर दीजिये।

दो शहरों में महिलाओं और पुरुषों की वर्षवार संख्या (हजार में)

वर्ष	शहर X		शहर Y	
	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या
2018	50	49	53	50
2019	52	49	54	52
2020	55	52	55	54
2021	53	53	58	56
2022	55	52	62	55

निम्नलिखित किन दो वर्षों में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की संख्या का अंतर क्रमशः शहर Y के लिये अधिकतम और शहर X के लिए न्यूनतम है?

1. वर्ष 2018 और 2021
2. वर्ष 2022 और 2018
3. वर्ष 2022 और 2021
4. वर्ष 2020 और 2022

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

6 30006 Which of the following is a major advantage of online learning over offline learning?

1. Limited access
2. Flexibility
3. High cost
4. Inter-activity

निम्नलिखित में ऑफलाइन अधिगम की तुलना में ऑनलाइन अधिगम का प्रमुख लाभ कौन -सा है?

1. सीमित पहुंच
2. लचीलापन
3. उच्च लागत
4. पारस्परिक क्रियात्मकता

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

7 30007 Which of the following are the benefits of collaborative learning environment?

- A. Improved communication skills
- B. Decreased understanding of different perspectives
- C. Increased motivation
- D. More opportunities for personal feedback
- E. Enhanced problem solving abilities

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B, C & D only
2. A & E only
3. A, C, D & E only
4. A, B & D only

निम्नलिखित में कौन-कौन सहयोगात्मक अधिगम वातावरण के लाभ हैं?

- A. संप्रेषण कौशलों में सुधार
- B. भिन्न दृष्टिकोणों की समझ में कमी
- C. अभिप्रेरणा में वृद्धि
- D. व्यक्तिगत प्रतिपुष्टि हेतु अधिक अवसर
- E. समस्या समाधान क्षमताओं में वृद्धि

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल B, C और D
- 2. केवल A और E
- 3. केवल A, C, D और E
- 4. केवल A, B और D

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

8 30008 Which of the following are the basic requirements for effective teaching?

- A. Teaching only what is included in the curriculum
- B. Good communication skills
- C. Using a rigid teaching approach
- D. Excellent subject knowledge
- E. Ability to connect with students

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & C only
- 2. C & E only
- 3. B, D & E only
- 4. A, C & D only

निम्नलिखित में कौन-कौन प्रभावी शिक्षण की मूलभूत आवश्यकताएं हैं?

- A. केवल वही शिक्षण करना जो पाठ्यचर्या में शामिल है।
- B. अच्छा संप्रेषण कौशल
- C. दृढ़ शिक्षण उपागम का प्रयोग
- D. विषय का उत्कृष्ट ज्ञान
- E. विद्यार्थियों से जुड़ने की क्षमता

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A और C
- 2. केवल C और E
- 3. केवल B, D और E
- 4. केवल A, C और D

A1 1

: 1

1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

9 30009

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been adopted only in the central universities of India.

Statement II: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) assigns credits based on the learning outcomes of a course.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : चयन आधारित क्रेडिट प्रणाली (सी.बी.सी.एस.) को केवल भारत के केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में अंगीकार किया गया है।

कथन II : चयन आधारित क्रेडिट प्रणाली (सी.बी.सी.एस.) पाठ्यक्रम के अधिगम प्रतिफल पर आधारित क्रेडिट नियत करती है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

10 30010

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Moodle is an example of a Learning Management System (LMS)

Statement II: Mentimeter is a tool used for creating online surveys.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : मूडल अधिगम प्रबंधन प्रणाली (एलएमएस) का एक उदाहरण है।

कथन II : मेंटिमीटर एक उपकरण है जिसका ऑनलाइन सर्वेक्षण के निर्माण में प्रयोग किया जाता है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं ।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

11 30011 Arrange the following steps involved in a research process in correct order

- A. Collecting the data
- B. Reviewing the literature
- C. Reporting the research outcome
- D. Identifying a research problem
- E. Analyzing and interpreting the data

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, D, B, E, C
2. D, A, B, C, E
3. B, D, A, E, C
4. D, B, A, E, C

अनुसंधान प्रक्रिया में शामिल निम्नलिखित चरणों को सही क्रम में रखें :

- A. प्रदत्त संग्रहण।
- B. साहित्य की समीक्षा करना।
- C. अनुसंधान परिणाम की रिपोर्टिंग।
- D. अनुसंधान समस्या की पहचान करना।
- E. प्रदत्तों का विश्लेषण और उनकी व्याख्या करना।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. A, D, B, E, C
- 2. D, A, B, C, E
- 3. B, D, A, E, C
- 4. D, B, A, E C

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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Objective Question

12 30012

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Experimental research allows you to eliminate the influence of many extraneous factors.

Reason R: In experimental research variables are actively manipulated and environment is as controlled as possible

In the light of the above statements, Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में,

अभिकथन A : प्रयोगात्मक अनुसंधान आपको कई बाह्य कारकों के प्रभाव को दूर करने की अनुमति देता है।

कारण R : प्रयोगात्मक अनुसंधान में चरों में सक्रिय रूप से हेर-फेर किया जाता है और वातावरण को यथासंभव नियंत्रित किया जाता है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

- 1. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है
- 2. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
- 3. A सत्य है लेकिन R असत्य है
- 4. A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है

A1 1

:

1

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

13 30013 The property of data such that research results apply to situations beyond the particular sample of individuals/items observed in a single research setting, refers to

1. Internal Validity
2. Convergent Validity
3. Divergent Validity
4. External Validity

दत्त का वह गुण जिससे अनुसंधान परिणाम किसी एक अनुसंधान वातावरण में अवलोकित व्यक्तियों / मदों के विशिष्ट प्रतिदर्श से भिन्न स्थितियों पर लागू होते हैं, तो उसे क्या कहा जाता है?

1. आंतरिक वैधता
2. अभिसारी वैधता
3. अपसारी वैधता
4. बाह्य वैधता

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

14 30014 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The purpose of a blind study is to prevent the participants from figuring out what the experimental wants.

Statement II: Interaction between the experimenter and the participants is always beneficial in social science research.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : ब्लाइंड स्टडी का उद्देश्य प्रतिभागियों को यह पता लगने से रोकना है कि प्रयोगकर्ता क्या चाहता है।

कथन II : प्रयोगकर्ता और प्रतिभागियों के बीच अन्तर-क्रिया सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान में सदैव लाभकारी होती है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए।

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

15 30015

A researcher computes sample correlation coefficients r_1 , r_2 , r_3 and r_4 from four different samples and obtains their p-values 0.99, 0.999, 0.05 and 0.005, respectively. Correlation coefficient significant at 1% level is

1. r_1
2. r_2
3. r_3
4. r_4

एक अनुसंधानकर्ता चार अलग-अलग प्रतिदर्शों से प्रतिदर्श सह संबंध गुणांक r_1 , r_2 , r_3 और r_4 की गणना करता है और उनके p-मान क्रमशः 0.99, 0.999, 0.05 और 0.005 प्राप्त करता है। तो कौन सा सहसंबंध गुणांक 1% स्तर पर सार्थक है?

1. r_1
2. r_2
3. r_3
4. r_4

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

16 30016

Vladimir Zworykin was associated with the invention of

1. Colour printing
2. Radio
3. Television
4. Internet

व्लादिमिर ज्वोरिकिन निम्नलिखित में से किसके आविष्कार से सम्बद्ध थे?

1. कलर प्रिन्टिंग
2. रेडियो
3. दूरदर्शन
4. इंटरनेट

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

17 30017 Feedback is immediate in _____ communication.

1. Print
2. Broadcast
3. Top-down
4. Face-to- face

_____ सम्प्रेषण में फीडबैक तुरंत दिया जाता है।

1. प्रिन्ट
2. प्रसारण (ब्रोडकास्ट)
3. टॉप डाउन
4. प्रत्यक्ष (फेस-टू-फेस)

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

18 30018

What are the advantages of digital media?

- A. Network communication is avoided.
- B. People can create and distribute media content.
- C. The end-product can be delivered in real time.
- D. Reproduction and distribution of information products are less expensive.
- E. Online political involvement is of no importance.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C only
- 2. B, C, D only
- 3. C, D, E only
- 4. A, B, E only

डिजिटल मीडिया के लाभ क्या-क्या हैं?

- A. इनमें नेटवर्क संप्रेषण नहीं होता है
- B. लोग मीडिया विषय-वस्तु सृजित और वितरित कर सकते हैं।
- C. अंतिम उत्पाद की प्रदायगी वास्तविक समय में की जा सकती है।
- D. सूचना उत्पादों का पुनरुत्पादन और वितरण कम खर्चीला है।
- E. ऑनलाइन राजनीतिक संलिप्तता का कोई महत्त्व नहीं है

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A, B, C
- 2. केवल B, C, D
- 3. केवल C, D, E
- 4. केवल A, B, E

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

19 30019 Which of the following factors affect mediated persuasion?

- A. Extended media reach
- B. Round-the-clock communication
- C. Media differences
- D. Audience fragmentation
- E. Message characteristics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C only
- 2. B, C, D only
- 3. C, D, E only
- 4. A, B, E only

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से कारक व्यवहित अनुनय की प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित करते हैं?

- A. मीडिया की विस्तारित पहुंच
- B. चौबीस घंटे सम्प्रेषण
- C. मीडिया की मतभिन्नता
- D. श्रोता का विखंडन
- E. संदेश की विशेषताएं

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A, B, C,
- 2. केवल B, C, D
- 3. केवल C, D, E
- 4. केवल A, B, E

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

20 30020

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Propagandic communication at the National level is supposed to recognize the fact that truth need not be separated from falsehood.

Statement II: The mediated propaganda process blurs truth and falsehood in order to be persuasive.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अधि-प्रचार संबंधी सम्प्रेषण में इस तथ्य को स्वीकार किया जाता है कि सत्य को झूठ से पृथक् किये जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

कथन II : व्यवहित अधि-प्रचार प्रक्रिया में सच और झूठ के बीच का भेद अस्पष्ट होता है ताकि यह विश्वासोत्पादक हो सके।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

- 1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
- 2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं
- 3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है
- 4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है

A1 1

: 1

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

21 30021 What number would replace question mark (?) in the series below?

1.5, 4, 7.5, 12, 17.5, 24, 31.5, ?

1. 55.5
2. 38
3. 40
4. 45

नीचे दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) की प्रतिस्थापन संख्या कौन-सी है?

1.5, 4, 7.5, 12, 17.5 24, 31.5?

1. 55.55
2. 38
3. 40
4. 45

A1 1
:

A2 2
:

A3 3
:

A4 4
:

Objective Question

22 30022 If man invested ₹20,000 in some shares in the ratio 2:3:5 which pay dividends of 10%, 30% and 20%, respectively, on the investments in that year. Find the total dividend income of the man.

1. ₹ 4200
2. ₹4500
3. ₹4800
4. ₹5000

एक व्यक्तिने कुछ शेयरों में ₹. 20,000/- की राशि 2:3:5 के अनुपात में निवेश की जिससे उसे उस वर्ष के निवेश पर क्रमशः 10%, 30% और 20% के लाभांश का भुगतान होता है। उस व्यक्तिकी कुल लाभांश आय ज्ञात कीजिए।

1. ₹ 4200
2. ₹ 4500
3. ₹ 4800
4. ₹ 5000

A1 1
:

1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

23 30023

The simple interest on a certain principal amount for 4 years at 10% per annum is half of the compound interest on ₹ 1000 for 2 years at 20% per annum. Find the principal amount

1. ₹500
2. ₹450
3. ₹ 650
4. ₹550

एक निश्चित मूलधन राशि पर 10% वार्षिक ब्याज दर से 4 वर्ष हेतु साधारण ब्याज रू. 1000 के मूलधन पर 20% वार्षिक ब्याज दर से 2 वर्ष के चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज का आधा है। मूलधन ज्ञात कीजिए।

1. ₹500
2. ₹450
3. ₹ 650
4. ₹550

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

24 30024

In a certain coded languages:

- A. 'Best way to win' is written as 'bau mau shau sa'
- B. 'The way to hell' is written as 'tau mau sa hau'
- C. 'Win of the day' is written as 'shau fau tau dau'

What is the code for 'hell' in this language?

1. 'hau'
2. 'mau'
3. 'shau'
4. 'tau'

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में :

- a. 'बैस्ट वे टू विन' को 'बाउ माउ शाउ सा' के रूप में लिखा जाता है।
- b. 'दि वे टू हैल' को 'टाउ माउ सा हाउ' के रूप में लिखा जाता है।
- c. 'विन ऑफ दि डे' को 'शाउ फाउ टाउ डाउ' के रूप में लिखा जाता है।

इस भाषा में 'हैल' के लिये कूट क्या है?

- 1. हाउ
- 2. माउ
- 3. शाउ
- 4. टाउ

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

25 30025

A man travels from his home to his office at a speed of 4 km/h and reaches his office 30 minutes late. If his speed had been 6 km/h, he would have reached office 5 minutes early. Find the distance of his office from his home.

- 1. 8.5 km
- 2. 7 km
- 3. 8 km
- 4. 9 km

एक आदमी अपने घर से ऑफिस के लिए 4 कि.मी. प्रति घंटा की चाल से यात्रा करता है और 30 मिनट देर से ऑफिस पहुंचता है। यदि उसकी चाल 6 किमी प्रति घंटा होती तो वह 5 मिनट पहले ऑफिस पहुंच जाता। उसके घर से उसके ऑफिस (कार्यालय) की दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 1. 8.5 km
- 2. 7 km
- 3. 8 km
- 4. 9 km

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

26 30026

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: 'The jar does not exist' is common to all kinds of non-existence.

Statement II: 'The jar will exist' refers to previous non-existence.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : 'जार का अस्तित्व नहीं है' सभी प्रकार के गैर-अस्तित्व के समान है।

कथन II : 'जार का अस्तित्व होगा' पूर्व गैर - अस्तित्व से संबंधित है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

27 30027 In the light of nature of reasoning and argument pick out the incorrect statement(s).

- A. An invalid argument can have any combinations of truth or falsity in the premise or conclusion
- B. No valid argument can have true premises and a false conclusion
- C. Deductive arguments can be 'almost valid'
- D. Valid does not mean true.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A & B
2. B & C
3. C
4. D

तर्क एवं युक्ति की प्रकृति के आलोक में असत्य कथन/कथनों को चुनिये :

- A. आधार वाक्य या निष्कर्ष में किसी अमान्य युक्ति में सत्य अथवा असत्यता का कोई भी संयोजन हो सकता है
- B. किसी भी मान्य युक्ति में सत्य आधारवाक्य और असत्य निष्कर्ष नहीं हो सकता है।
- C. निगमनात्मक युक्तियाँ 'लगभग मान्य' हो सकती हैं।
- D. मान्य का आशय सत्य नहीं होता है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A और B
- 2. केवल B और C
- 3. केवल C
- 4. केवल D

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

28 30028

Identify the fallacy committed in the following argument:

"Capital punishment is morally wrong because it is ethically impermissible to inflict death as punishment for crime"

- 1. Two wrongs make a right
- 2. Look who is talking
- 3. Begging the question
- 4. Scare tactics

निम्नलिखित युक्ति में किये गये तर्क दोष की पहचान कीजिए :

“मृत्युदंड नैतिकरूप से गलत है क्योंकि अपराध के लिए मृत्युदंड देना नैतिक रूप से अननुमेय है।”

- 1. दो गलत मिलकर सही बन जाते हैं।
- 2. देखो कौन बात कर रहा है।
- 3. आत्माश्रय दोष।
- 4. डराने वाली युक्ति।

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

29 30029 Match List I with List II

LIST I (concept)		LIST II (Definition)	
A.	Argument	I.	A deductive argument that either is invalid or has atleast one false premise
B.	strong argument	II.	An inductive argument in which the conclusion does not follow probably from the premises
C.	unsound argument	III.	An inductive argument in which the conclusion follow probably from the premises
D.	weak argument	IV.	A set of statements in which a claims (conclusion) is defended with reason (premise)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
3. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए

सूची I संकल्पना		सूची II परिभाषा	
A.	युक्ति	I.	एक निगमनात्मक युक्ति : जो या तो अमान्य होती है या जिसमें कम से कम एक गलत आधार वाक्य होता है।
B.	प्रबल युक्ति	II.	एक आगमनात्मक युक्ति जिसमें निष्कर्ष संभवतः आधार वाक्य से नहीं निकलता है।
C.	अयुक्तियुक्त युक्ति	III.	एक आगमनात्मक युक्ति जिसमें निष्कर्ष संभवतः आधार वाक्य से निकलता है।
D.	दुर्बल युक्ति	IV.	कथनों का एक समुच्चय जिसमें निष्कर्ष का बचाव आधार वाक्य द्वारा किया जाता है।

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
3. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

30 30030 According to Sāṃkhya school of thought a word signifies

1. Vyakti
2. Akriti
3. Jati
4. Vyakti- Akriti-Jati

सांख्य मतानुसार 'शब्द' का अभिप्राय है :

1. व्यक्ति
2. आकृति
3. जाति
4. व्यक्ति-आकृति-जाति

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

31 30031 A computer processor will operate fastest when the data that it wants is in the

1. Cache Memory
2. Hard Disk
3. Optical Disk
4. Main Memory

कम्प्यूटर प्रोसेसर सबसे तेज गति से काम करेगा जब उसका वांछित डाटा _____ में होता है।

1. काशे मेमोरी
2. हार्ड डिस्क
3. ऑप्टिकल डिस्क
4. मेन मेमोरी

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

32 30032 What is the binary equivalent of the decimal number 85.125?

1. (1001001.111)
2. (1010101.101)
3. (1100101.001)
4. (1010101.001)

दशमलव संख्या 85.125? का द्विआधारी समतुल्य क्या है ?

1. (1001001.111)
2. (1010101.101)
3. (1100101.001)
4. (1010101.001)

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

33 30033 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Shareware is a software that the users can try out for a trial period only, before being charged.

Statement II: Freeware is a software that the users can download free of charge, but they cannot modify the source code in any way.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : शेयरवेयर एक सॉफ्टवेयर है जिसके लिए यूजर्स से पैसा लेने से पहले उन्हें केवल जाँच-परख अवधि के दौरान जाँच-परख करने की अनुमति होती है।

कथन II : फ्रीवेयर एक सॉफ्टवेयर है जिसे यूजर्स निःशुल्क डाउनलोड कर सकते हैं, लेकिन वे किसी प्रकार स्रोत कोड में संशोधन नहीं कर सकते हैं।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

Objective Question

34 30034 Danny is buying a new computer that has an LED display. Which of the following statements about LED displays are true?

- A. It is a flat panel display
- B. It creates images using red, green and blue diodes.
- C. It is not very energy efficient and gives off heat
- D. It can be used in mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets
- E. It is always a front-lit display

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B & D only
- 2. A, C & E only
- 3. B, D & E only
- 4. A, B, D & E only

डैनी एलईडी डिस्प्ले युक्त एक नया कम्प्यूटर खरीद रहा है। एलईडी डिस्प्ले के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सही हैं?

- A. यह फ्लैट पैनल डिस्प्ले होता है।
- B. यह लाल, हरे और नीले डायोड का उपयोग करते हुए इमेज बनाता है।
- C. यह ज्यादा ऊर्जा दक्ष नहीं होता है और इससे ऊष्मा निकलती है।
- D. यह स्मार्ट फोन और टेबलेट्स जैसे मोबाइल डिवाइसेज में प्रयुक्त किया जा सकता है।
- E. यह हमेशा फ्रंट-लिट डिस्प्ले होता है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A, B और D
- 2. केवल A, C और E
- 3. केवल B, D और E
- 4. केवल A, B, D और E

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

35 30035 Match List I with List II

LIST I (Data Transmission modes in computer network)		LIST II (Description)	
A.	Simplex	I.	Data can be sent and received at the same time.
B.	Duplex	II.	Data can only be sent or received.
C.	Half- duplex	III.	Data can be sent and received but not at the same time.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-III, B-I, C-II
- 2. A-I, B-III, C-II
- 3. A-II, B-III, C-I
- 4. A-II, B-I, C-III

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए

सूची I (कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क में डाटा ट्रांसमिशन मोड)		सूची II (विवरण)	
A.	सिम्प्लेक्स	I.	डाटा को एक ही समय पर भेजा और प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।
B.	डुप्लेक्स	II.	डाटा को केवल भेजा या प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।
C.	हाफ डुप्लेक्स	III.	डाटा को भेजा और प्राप्त किया जा सकता है, किन्तु एक ही समय पर नहीं।

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. A-III, B-I, C-II
2. A-I, B-III, C-II
3. A-II, B-III, C-I
4. A-II, B-I, C-III

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

36 30036 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are emitted from vehicles.

Statement II: Volatile Organic Compounds are emitted from some trees

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : वाहनों से वाष्पशील कार्बनिक यौगिक (वीओसी) निकलते हैं।

कथन II : कुछ वृक्षों से वाष्पशील कार्बनिक यौगिक निकलते हैं।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

37 30037 Light Water Reactors (LWR) are nuclear reactors

1. Which use heavy water as a coolant
2. Which use graphite rod as moderator
3. Which use ordinary water as moderator
4. Which use steam as moderator

हल्का जल रिएक्टर (एलडब्ल्यूआर) नाभिकीय रिएक्टर हैं।

1. जिनमें शीतलक के रूप में भारी जल का प्रयोग किया जाता है
2. जिनमें अवमंदक के रूप में ग्रेफाइट रॉड का प्रयोग किया जाता है
3. जिनमें अवमंदक के रूप में सामान्य जल का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
4. जिनमें अवमंदक के रूप में भाप का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

38 30038 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Biomagnification occurs when the toxic burden of large number of organisms at higher trophic level is accumulated and concentrated in the organisms at lower trophic level.

Statement II: The effect of toxins are magnified in the environment through food webs.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : जब उच्चतर पोषण स्तर के अधिक संख्या में जीवों का विषाक्त बोझ निम्नतर पोषण स्तर के जीवों में संचित और सान्द्रित होता है, तो जैव आवर्धन होता है।

कथन II : फूड वेब के माध्यम से पर्यावरण में विषाक्त पदार्थों के प्रभाव में वृद्धि होती है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथ II गलत है
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

39 30039

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Exposure to noise pollution adversely affects the physiological health of a person.

Statement II: Exposure to noise pollution adversely affects the psychological health of a person.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : शोर से होने वाले प्रदूषण के उदभासन से व्यक्ति के कायिक स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है।

कथन II : शोर से होने वाले प्रदूषण के उदभासन से व्यक्ति के मनोवैज्ञानिक स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथ II गलत है
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

40 30040 Most of the countries in International Solar Alliance lie

1. Above tropic of cancer
2. Below tropic of cancer
3. Between tropic of cancer and capricorn
4. In the Southern hemisphere

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सौर गठबंधन वाले अधिकांश देश कहाँ स्थित हैं -

1. कर्क रेखा के ऊपर
2. मकर रेखा के नीचे
3. कर्क रेखा और मकर रेखा के मध्य
4. दक्षिणी गोलार्द्ध में

A1 1
:
1

A2 2
:
2

A3 3
:
3

A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

41 30041 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The Upanayana ceremony which marked the initiation of a child into a study of the Vedas was performed for boys as well as for girls.

Statement II: Both boys and girls received education in 'Ashrams' and 'Gurukulas' in ancient India.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : बच्चों के वेदाध्ययन के प्रारंभ के अवसर पर किया जाने वाला उपनयन संस्कार-बालकों और बालिकाओं दोनों के लिए किए जाते थे।

कथन II : प्राचीन भारत में 'आश्रमों' और 'गुरुकुलों' में बालक और बालिकाएँ दोनों शिक्षा प्राप्त करते थे।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

42 30042

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: According to NEP 2020, at present the investment in research and innovation in India is only <1% of GDP.

Statement II: NEP 2020 recommends the establishment of a National curriculum framework for Teacher Education

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार-वर्तमान समय में भारत में शोध और नवाचार में निवेश जीडीपी के 1 प्रतिशत से भी कम है।

कथन II : राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 शिक्षक शिक्षा के लिए राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या रूपरेखा की स्थापना की सिफारिश करती है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है

A1 1

:

1

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

43 30043 The first Education commission of India also adhered to

1. The one-language formula
2. The two-language formula
3. The three-language formula
4. The four-language formula

प्रथम भारतीय शिक्षा आयोग में निम्नलिखित भी था -

1. एक भाषा फार्मूला
2. द्विभाषा फार्मूला
3. त्रिभाषा फार्मूला
4. चतुर्भाषा फार्मूला

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

44 30044 In the light of changes introduced to the existing universities under the Indian Universities Act 1904; which among the following is incorrect.

- A. An enlargement of the functions of the universities
- B. The introduction of the new principle of election to the senate
- C. Easier conditions for affiliation of colleges to a universities
- D. Definition of the territorial units of the universities
- E. Increase in the size of the universities senate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A & B
2. A & D
3. B & D
4. C & E

भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम 1904 के अधीन मौजूदा विश्वविद्यालयों में किए गए परिवर्तनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से सही नहीं हैं।

- A. विश्वविद्यालयों के कार्यों का विस्तार
- B. सीनेट के चुनाव के नए सिद्धांत का प्रारंभ
- C. विश्वविद्यालयों से महाविद्यालयों को सम्बद्ध करने हेतु और आसान शर्तें
- D. विश्वविद्यालयों की क्षेत्रीय इकायों की परिभाषा
- E. विश्वविद्यालय सीनेट के आकार में वृद्धि

- 1. A और B
- 2. A और D
- 3. B और D
- 4. C और E

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

45 30045 Given below are two statements: in the context of NEP 2020:

Statement I: High performing Indian Universities will be encouraged to set up campuses in other countries.

Statement II: Selected universities from among the top 500 universities in the world will be facilitated to operate in India

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं: राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के संदर्भ में

कथन I : बहुत अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने वाले भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों को अन्य देशों में कैम्पस स्थापित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा।

कथन II : विश्व में शीर्ष 500 विश्वविद्यालयों में से चयनित विश्वविद्यालयों के भारत में संचालन किए जाने को सुकर बनाया जाएगा।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं
- 2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं
- 3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है
- 4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है

A1 1

: 1

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

46 30046

Read the passage and answer the next five questions. Choose the most appropriate options from the options given:

As part of the great cultural renaissance generated during the post-independence period, there has occurred a most meaningful encounter with tradition in various fields of creative activity. The return to and discovery of tradition was inspired by a search for roots and a quest for identity. This was a part of the whole process of decolonization of our lifestyle, values, social institutions, creative forms and cultural modes.

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Post- Independence cultural renaissance in Indian theatre focused on

1. Development of Western theatre
2. Return to traditional Western theatre
3. Search for traditional Indian theatre
4. Modern Western theatre

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और आगामी 5 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद उत्पन्न महा सांस्कृतिक नवजागरण से सृजनात्मक गतिविधि के विविध क्षेत्रों में परंपरा के साथ बहुत सार्थक सामना हुआ है। परंपरा की खोज और उसकी वापसी के प्रयास परंपरा की जड़ों तथा अस्मिता की तलाश से प्रेरित थे। यह जीवनशैली मूल्यों, सामाजिक संस्थाओं सृजनात्मक रूपों तथा सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं के विउपनिवेशन की संपूर्ण प्रक्रिया का एक भाग था।

आधुनिक भारतीय नाट्यकला / रंगमंच, जो उपनिवेशीय रंगमंचीय संस्कृति से निर्मित था, ने परंपरागत दिशा से पूरी तरह विस्थापित संस्कृति से सामना करने के लिए अत्यंत तीव्रता के साथ जड़ों की तलाश की आवश्यकता महसूस की। बी.वी. कारन्थ, के.एन. पणिकर और रतन थियम जैसे निवेशकों ने परंपरा के साथ अत्यधिक सार्थक रूप से सामना किया और उनके कार्य ने समकालीन रंगमंच की उपनिवेशी दिशा को पलट दिया है और इसे महान नाट्यशास्त्र की परंपरा के रास्ते पर वापस ला दिया। यह विरोधाभासी ध्वनित होता है, परंतु उनका रंगमंच/नाट्यकला पारंपरिक यथार्थवादी रंगमंच के संदर्भ में नवीन और प्रगतिशील दोनों हैं, और अभी भी नाट्यशास्त्र की रंगमंचीय परंपरा से संबंधित है।

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद भारतीय रंगमंच में सांस्कृतिक नवजागरण ने किस पर फोकस किया?

1. पश्चिमी रंगमंच का विकास
2. पारंपरिक पश्चिमी रंगमंच की ओर वापसी
3. भारतीय पारंपरिक रंगमंच की खोज
4. आधुनिक पश्चिमी रंगमंच

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

47 30047

Read the passage and answer the next five questions. Choose the most appropriate options from the options given:

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The return to and discovery of traditional in post- independence era was inspired by

- A. Search for values
- B. Search for roots
- C. Search for realism
- D. Search for identity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B only
- 2. D & C only
- 3. B, C & D only
- 4. B & D only

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और आगामी 5 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

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स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद के काल में परंपरा की खोज और वापसी किससे प्रेरित थी?

- A. मूल्यों की तलाश
- B. जड़ों की तलाश
- C. यथार्थवाद की तलाश
- D. अस्मिता की तलाश

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A और B
- 2. केवल D और C
- 3. केवल B, C और D
- 4. केवल B और D

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

48 30048

Read the passage and answer the next five questions. Choose the most appropriate options from the options given:

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The most significant contribution of Directors like B. V Karanth, K. N. Panikkar and Ratan Thiyam was

1. Making Indian theatre totally traditional
2. Making Indian theatre backward
3. Dislocating Indian theatre from the traditional Indian theatre
4. Bringing about an amalgamation of the Indian theatrical tradition with Western realistic theatre

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और आगामी 5 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

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बी.वी. कारंथ, के. एन. पणिकर और रतन थियम जैसे निदेशकों का सर्वाधिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण योगदान था ०:

1. भारतीय रंगमंच को पूर्णतः पारंपरिक बनाने में
2. भारतीय रंगमंच को पश्चिमी बनाने में
3. भारतीय रंगमंच को पारंपरिक भारतीय रंगमंच से विस्थापित करने में
4. भारतीय पारंपरिक रंगमंच का पश्चिमी यथार्थवादी रंगमंच के साथ एकीकरण करने में

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

49 30049

Read the passage and answer the next five questions. Choose the most appropriate options from the options given:

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The Natyashastra tradition refers to

1. The colonial tradition
2. Avant- garde theatre
3. Conventional realistic theatre
4. Indian theatrical tradition

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नाट्यशास्त्र परंपरा किससे संबंधित है?

1. उपनिवेशीय परंपरा
2. नवीन-प्रगतिशील रंगमंच
3. पारंपरिक यथार्थवादी रंगमंच
4. भारतीय रंगमंचीय परंपरा

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

50 30050

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Decolonization is the process of

1. Becoming independent from
2. Becoming dependent on
3. Relying on
4. Learning from

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और आगामी 5 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद उत्पन्न महा सांस्कृतिक नवजागरण से सृजनात्मक गतिविधि के विविध क्षेत्रों में परंपरा के साथ बहुत सार्थक सामना हुआ है। परंपरा की खोज और उसकी वापसी के प्रयास परंपरा की जड़ों तथा अस्मिता की तलाश से प्रेरित थे। यह जीवनशैली मूल्यों, सामाजिक संस्थाओं सृजनात्मक रूपों तथा सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं के विउपनिवेशन की संपूर्ण प्रक्रिया का एक भाग था।

आधुनिक भारतीय नाट्यकला / रंगमंच, जो उपनिवेशीय रंगमंचीय संस्कृति से निर्मित था, ने परंपरागत दिशा से पूरी तरह विस्थापित संस्कृति से सामना करने के लिए अत्यंत तीव्रता के साथ जड़ों की तलाश की आवश्यकता महसूस की। बी.वी. कारन्थ, के.एन. पणिकर और रतन थियम जैसे निवेशकों ने परंपरा के साथ अत्यधिक सार्थक रूप से सामना किया और उनके कार्य ने समकालीन रंगमंच की उपनिवेशी दिशा को पलट दिया है और इसे महान नाट्यशास्त्र की परंपरा के रास्ते पर वापस ला दिया। यह विरोधाभासी ध्वनित होता है, परंतु उनका रंगमंच/नाट्यकला पारंपरिक यथार्थवादी रंगमंच के संदर्भ में नवीन और प्रगतिशील दोनों हैं, और अभी भी नाट्यशास्त्र की रंगमंचीय परंपरा से संबंधित है।

विउपनिवेशीकरण की प्रक्रिया है :

1. स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त करना
2. परतंत्रता प्राप्त करना
3. निर्भर हो जाना
4. सीख प्राप्त करना

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

51 30051

Read the passage and answer the next five questions. Choose the most appropriate options from the options given:

As part of the great cultural renaissance generated during the post-independence period, there has occurred a most meaningful encounter with tradition in various fields of creative activity. The return to and discovery of tradition was inspired by a search for roots and a quest for identity. This was a part of the whole process of decolonization of our lifestyle, values, social institutions, creative forms and cultural modes.

The modern Indian theatre, product of a colonial theatrical culture, felt the need to search for roots most intensely to match its violent dislocation from the traditional course. Directors like B.V. Karanth, K.N. Panikar and Ratan Thiyam have had a most meaningful encounter with tradition and, with their work, have reversed the colonial course of contemporary theatre and put it back on the track of the great Natyashastra tradition. It sounds paradoxical, but their theatre is both avant-garde in the context of conventional realistic theatre, and still belongs to the Natyashastra theatrical tradition.

Decolonization is the process of

1. Becoming independent from
2. Becoming dependent on
3. Relying on
4. Learning from

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और आगामी 5 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

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विउपनिवेशीकरण की प्रक्रिया है :

1. स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त करना
2. परतंत्रता प्राप्त करना
3. निर्भर हो जाना
4. सीख प्राप्त करना

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

51 30051

Who among the following is an early Tudor poet?

1. Geoffrey Chaucer
2. John Skelton
3. William Langland
4. John Gower

Who among the following is an early Tudor poet?

1. Geoffrey Chaucer
2. John Skelton
3. William Langland
4. John Gower

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

52 30052 Which of the following works of Milton seeks to adapt the form of Greek tragedy?

1. Samson Agonistes
2. Paradise Regained
3. Lycidas
4. Comus

Which of the following works of Milton seeks to adapt the form of Greek tragedy?

1. Samson Agonistes
2. Paradise Regained
3. Lycidas
4. Comus

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

53 30053

Ted Hughes' *Wodwo* is

1. a volume named from the wild men of the woods of *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*.
2. a volume named after the elves of the masque of *The Tempest*.
3. a volume named after the central character of *Pearl*.
4. a volume named after the name of the monster of *Beowulf*.

Ted Hughes' *Wodwo* is

1. a volume named from the wild men of the woods of *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*.
2. a volume named after the elves of the masque of *The Tempest*.
3. a volume named after the central character of *Pearl*.
4. a volume named after the name of the monster of *Beowulf*.

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

54 30054 Who among the following was NOT a member of the Beat Generation?

1. Allen Ginsberg
2. Gregory Corso
3. Jack Kerouac
4. Rita Dove

Who among the following was NOT a member of the Beat Generation?

1. Allen Ginsberg
2. Gregory Corso
3. Jack Kerouac
4. Rita Dove

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

55 30055

Purdah is a collection of poems by

1. Adil Jussawalla
2. Imtiaz Dharker
3. Agha Shahid Ali
4. Sujata Bhatt

Purdah is a collection of poems by

1. Adil Jussawalla
2. Imtiaz Dharker
3. Agha Shahid Ali
4. Sujata Bhatt

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

56 30056 Who among the following is an Australian Aboriginal poet?

1. Judith Wright
2. Kath Walker
3. Robert Frost
4. Maya Angelou

Who among the following is an Australian Aboriginal poet?

1. Judith Wright
2. Kath Walker
3. Robert Frost
4. Maya Angelou

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

57 30057

Who among the following built the Red Lion in Stepney in 1567?

1. Richard Burbage
2. James Burbage
3. John Brayne
4. Philip Henslowe

Who among the following built the Red Lion in Stepney in 1567?

1. Richard Burbage
2. James Burbage
3. John Brayne
4. Philip Henslowe

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

58 30058 Mention the year in which *Political Shakespeare* edited by Jonathan Dollimore and Alan Sinfield was published.

1. 1980
2. 1984
3. 1987
4. 1985

Mention the year in which *Political Shakespeare* edited by Jonathan Dollimore and Alan Sinfield was published.

1. 1980
2. 1984
3. 1987
4. 1985

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

59 30059

Name the play during the performance of which the Globe Theatre was burned down in 1613.

1. *Henry VI*
2. *Henry VIII*
3. *Richard II*
4. *Richard III*

Name the play during the performance of which the Globe Theatre was burned down in 1613.

1. *Henry VI*
2. *Henry VIII*
3. *Richard II*
4. *Richard III*

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

60 30060 Who among the following has written the play *Angels in America*?

1. David Mammet
2. August Wilson
3. Sam Shepard
4. Tony Kushner

Who among the following has written the play *Angels in America*?

1. David Mammet
2. August Wilson
3. Sam Shepard
4. Tony Kushner

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

61 30061

Name the book in which Peter Brook makes a study of late 1940s theatre.

1. *The Empty Space*
2. *Experimental Drama*
3. *After Brecht: British Epic Theatre*
4. *Around the Absurd: Essays on Modern and Postmodern Drama*

Name the book in which Peter Brook makes a study of late 1940s theatre.

1. *The Empty Space*
2. *Experimental Drama*
3. *After Brecht: British Epic Theatre*
4. *Around the Absurd: Essays on Modern and Postmodern Drama*

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

62 30062 In which novel of Jane Austen is Captain Frederick Wentworth a character?

1. *Emma*
2. *Northanger Abbey*
3. *Mansfield Park*
4. *Persuasion*

In which novel of Jane Austen is Captain Frederick Wentworth a character?

1. *Emma*
2. *Northanger Abbey*
3. *Mansfield Park*
4. *Persuasion*

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

63 30063

Who, among the following, wrote about Charlotte Brontë that her mind contained 'nothing but hunger, rebellion, and rage'?

1. Elizabeth Gaskell
2. Matthew Arnold
3. Charles Dickens
4. Mary Shelley

Who, among the following, wrote about Charlotte Brontë that her mind contained 'nothing but hunger, rebellion, and rage'?

1. Elizabeth Gaskell
2. Matthew Arnold
3. Charles Dickens
4. Mary Shelley

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

64 30064 From which novel of Charles Dickens are the following lines extracted?

"I took her hand in mine, and we went out of the ruined place; and, as the morning mists had risen long ago when I first left the forge, so, the evening mists were rising now, and in all the broad expanse of tranquil light they showed to me, I saw no shadow of another parting from her."

1. *Great Expectations*
2. *David Copperfield*
3. *Nicholas Nickleby*
4. *Bleak House*

From which novel of Charles Dickens are the following lines extracted?

"I took her hand in mine, and we went out of the ruined place; and, as the morning mists had risen long ago when I first left the forge, so, the evening mists were rising now, and in all the broad expanse of tranquil light they showed to me, I saw no shadow of another parting from her."

1. *Great Expectations*
2. *David Copperfield*
3. *Nicholas Nickleby*
4. *Bleak House*

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

4

Objective Question

65 30065 Adam in *Adam Bede* of George Eliot is a _____.

1. Mason
2. Teacher
3. Carpenter
4. Doctor

Adam in *Adam Bede* of George Eliot is a _____.

1. Mason
2. Teacher
3. Carpenter
4. Doctor

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

66 30066 Who among the following has written *Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque*?

1. Herman Melville
2. Nathaniel Hawthorne
3. Mark Twain
4. Edgar Allan Poe

Who among the following has written *Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque*?

1. Herman Melville
2. Nathaniel Hawthorne
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4. Edgar Allan Poe

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

67 30067

The name of the Goddess in *Kanthapura* is:

1. Kenchamma
2. Akkayya
3. Narsiga
4. Tiruchengode

The name of the Goddess in *Kanthapura* is:

1. Kenchamma
2. Akkayya
3. Narsiga
4. Tiruchengode

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

68 30068 Which of the following is NOT written by Margaret Atwood?

1. *The Edible Woman*
2. *The Stone Angel*
3. *Surfacing*
4. *The Handmaid's Tale*

Which of the following is NOT written by Margaret Atwood?

1. *The Edible Woman*
2. *The Stone Angel*
3. *Surfacing*
4. *The Handmaid's Tale*

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

69 30069

The author of *The Golden Bough*, a text that influenced Eliot's poetry and criticism substantially, is:

1. John Ruskin
2. James George Frazer
3. Thomas Carlyle
4. David Wilson

The author of *The Golden Bough*, a text that influenced Eliot's poetry and criticism substantially, is:

1. John Ruskin
2. James George Frazer
3. Thomas Carlyle
4. David Wilson

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

70 30070 *Seven Types of Ambiguity* was published in the year _____.

1. 1920
2. 1924
3. 1927
4. 1930

Seven Types of Ambiguity was published in the year _____.

1. 1920
2. 1924
3. 1927
4. 1930

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

71 30071

The debate on 'the condition of England question' was initiated by _____.

1. William Hazlitt
2. Walter Bagehot
3. Thomas Carlyle
4. Matthew Arnold

The debate on 'the condition of England question' was initiated by _____.

1. William Hazlitt
2. Walter Bagehot
3. Thomas Carlyle
4. Matthew Arnold

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

72 30072 The character who discusses the relative merits of French drama and English drama in *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* is:

1. Neander
2. Lisideius
3. Crites
4. Eugenius

The character who discusses the relative merits of French drama and English drama in *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* is:

1. Neander
2. Lisideius
3. Crites
4. Eugenius

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

73 30073

Saussure delivered his series of lectures on general linguistics, later published after his death as *Course in General Linguistics*, at the University of _____.

1. Frankfurt
2. Madrid
3. Geneva
4. Rome

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1. Frankfurt
2. Madrid
3. Geneva
4. Rome

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

74 30074 Noam Chomsky is known for his _____.

1. Generative grammar
2. Glossematic linguistics
3. Linguistic determinism
4. Grammar Translation Method

Noam Chomsky is known for his _____.

1. Generative grammar
2. Glossematic linguistics
3. Linguistic determinism
4. Grammar Translation Method

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

75 30075

The 'Name of the Father' is a term made famous by _____.

1. Hélène Cixous
2. Jacques Lacan
3. Carl Jung
4. Northrop Frye

The 'Name of the Father' is a term made famous by _____.

1. Hélène Cixous
2. Jacques Lacan
3. Carl Jung
4. Northrop Frye

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

76 30076 Which among the following books is NOT written by Edward Said?

1. *On Late Style: Music and Literature against the Grain*
2. *The World, the Text and the Critic*
3. *Image-Music-Text*
4. *The Question of Palestine*

Which among the following books is NOT written by Edward Said?

1. *On Late Style: Music and Literature against the Grain*
2. *The World, the Text and the Critic*
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4. *The Question of Palestine*

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

77 30077

What does Pierre Bourdieu imply by the term 'habitus' in his sociological studies?

1. The culture of increasing consumerisation of post-capitalist societies.
2. The phenomenon of the masses succumbing to material fetishism of different types.
3. A person's posture, speech and the mental habit of perception, classification, appreciation, feeling and action.
4. Personal habits that do not impact the society profoundly.

What does Pierre Bourdieu imply by the term 'habitus' in his sociological studies?

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3. A person's posture, speech and the mental habit of perception, classification, appreciation, feeling and action.
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A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

78 30078 Donna Haraway's "Cyborg Manifesto" underscores the notion that -

1. the boundaries between animal, human and machine are breaking down.
2. the cyborgs would establish a dictatorship of the proletariat in the near future.
3. humans and non-humans would wage a battle for acquisition of cultural capital.
4. identity politics would be bolstered by intervention of artificial intelligence.

Donna Haraway's "Cyborg Manifesto" underscores the notion that -

1. the boundaries between animal, human and machine are breaking down.
2. the cyborgs would establish a dictatorship of the proletariat in the near future.
3. humans and non-humans would wage a battle for acquisition of cultural capital.
4. identity politics would be bolstered by intervention of artificial intelligence.

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

79 30079

The concept of the public sphere plays a particularly important role in the work of _____.

1. Jürgen Habermas
2. Jonathan Dollimore
3. Jean Baudrillard
4. Raymond Williams

The concept of the public sphere plays a particularly important role in the work of _____.

1. Jürgen Habermas
2. Jonathan Dollimore
3. Jean Baudrillard
4. Raymond Williams

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

80 30080

An Account of the Life of Mr Richard Savage, Son of the Earl Rivers (1744) was the first major biography published by _____.

1. Alexander Pope
2. Joseph Addison
3. Samuel Johnson
4. James Boswell

An Account of the Life of Mr Richard Savage, Son of the Earl Rivers (1744) was the first major biography published by _____.

1. Alexander Pope
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3. Samuel Johnson
4. James Boswell

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

81 30081

Thomas Love Peacock authored the essay _____.

1. "Revolt of the Tartars"
2. "An Essay on the Principles of Human Action"
3. "Four Ages of Poetry"
4. "Seven Lamps of Architecture"

Thomas Love Peacock authored the essay _____.

1. "Revolt of the Tartars"
2. "An Essay on the Principles of Human Action"
3. "Four Ages of Poetry"
4. "Seven Lamps of Architecture"

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

82 30082 Who proposed the idea that the mind at the time of birth is like a blank slate or *tabula rasa*?

1. John Locke
2. J S Mill
3. Bertrand Russell
4. Francis Bacon

Who proposed the idea that the mind at the time of birth is like a blank slate or *tabula rasa*?

1. John Locke
2. J S Mill
3. Bertrand Russell
4. Francis Bacon

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

83 30083

The Aesthetics of Thomas Aquinas is written by _____.

1. James Joyce
2. Umberto Eco
3. Walter Pater
4. Matthew Arnold

The Aesthetics of Thomas Aquinas is written by _____.

1. James Joyce
2. Umberto Eco
3. Walter Pater
4. Matthew Arnold

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

84 30084 Francis Bacon's *The Advancement of Learning* was dedicated to

1. King James I
2. King Henry IV
3. King Richard II
4. Queen Elizabeth I

Francis Bacon's *The Advancement of Learning* was dedicated to

1. King James I
2. King Henry IV
3. King Richard II
4. Queen Elizabeth I

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

85 30085

Thomas Hobbes's philosophical tract *Leviathan* was first published in _____.

1. 1631
2. 1641
3. 1651
4. 1661

Thomas Hobbes's philosophical tract *Leviathan* was first published in _____.

1. 1631
2. 1641
3. 1651
4. 1661

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

86 30086 Who among the following argued that children learn language based on behaviorist reinforcement principles by associating words with meaning?

1. Noam Chomsky
2. B. F. Skinner
3. Stephen Krashen
4. Peter Singer

Who among the following argued that children learn language based on behaviorist reinforcement principles by associating words with meaning?

1. Noam Chomsky
2. B. F. Skinner
3. Stephen Krashen
4. Peter Singer

A1 1

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A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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Objective Question

87 30087

The full form of MLAT is

1. Modern Language Alertness Test
2. Modern Language Affective Test
3. Modern Language Aptitude Test
4. Modern Language Acid Test

The full form of MLAT is

1. Modern Language Alertness Test
2. Modern Language Affective Test
3. Modern Language Aptitude Test
4. Modern Language Acid Test

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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4

Objective Question

88 30088

The Kothari Commission suggested

1. that English must be used as a link language to translate one Indian language text into another.
2. that English be studied as a library language with the aim of getting the knowledge of science and technology, commerce and trade by reading standard books in English.
3. that research in India should be done only in English.
4. that a teacher at a University must know how to speak and write in English.

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A1 1

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1

A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

89 30089

A structured interview consists of

1. a series of pre-determined questions.
2. a series of pre-determined questions along with questions asked at the time of the interview.
3. a series of questions on the structure of the research.
4. questions asked at random

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4. questions asked at random

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

90 30090 Which of the following methods is used to study the diversity of human cultures in their particular cultural settings?

1. Visual Method of Study.
2. Archival Method of Research.
3. Discourse Analysis.
4. Ethnography

Which of the following methods is used to study the diversity of human cultures in their particular cultural settings?

1. Visual Method of Study.
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4. Ethnography

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

91 30091

Which among the following is true about *Religio Laici*?

- A. John Dryden wrote *Religio Laici*.
- B. *Religio Laici* strongly criticized the Anglican Church.
- C. *Religio Laici* means 'A Layman's Faith'
- D. *Religio Laici* was published in 1690.
- E. *Religio Laici* was a philosophico-religious prose treatise.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A and C
- 3. A and D
- 4. D and E

Which among the following is true about *Religio Laici*?

- A. John Dryden wrote *Religio Laici*.
- B. *Religio Laici* strongly criticized the Anglican Church.
- C. *Religio Laici* means 'A Layman's Faith'
- D. *Religio Laici* was published in 1690.
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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A and C
- 3. A and D
- 4. D and E

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
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A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

92 30092 Which two of the following plays have been written by *Edward Albee*?

- A. The Zoo Story
- B. The price
- C. A Delicate Balance
- D. Fences
- E. Operation Sidewinder

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & D
- 2. B & D
- 3. A & C
- 4. B & C

Which two of the following plays have been written by *Edward Albee*?

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- C. A Delicate Balance
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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & D
- 2. B & D
- 3. A & C
- 4. B & C

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

93 30093 Which three of the following plays have been written by *Nissim Ezekiel*?

- A. Savaksa
- B. Marriage-Poem
- C. Nalini
- D. Mister Behram
- E. Sleepwalkers

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B & D
- 2. B, C & D
- 3. A, C & D
- 4. B, C & E

Which three of the following plays have been written by *Nissim Ezekiel*?

- A. Savaksa
- B. Marriage-Poem
- C. Nalini
- D. Mister Behram
- E. Sleepwalkers

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B & D
- 2. B, C & D
- 3. A, C & D
- 4. B, C & E

A1 1
:

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A2 2
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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
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Objective Question

94 30094

Which two of the following dramatists have won the Sultan Padamsee Award?

- A. Mahesh Dattani
- B. Gurcharan Das
- C. Girish Karnad
- D. Cyrus Mistry

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & C
- 2. B & D
- 3. B & C
- 4. A & D

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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- 2. B & D
- 3. B & C
- 4. A & D

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

95 30095

Identify the works written by Richard Brinsley Sheridan:

- A. *Richelieu*
- B. *St Patrick's Day*
- C. *The Duenna*
- D. *The Citizen of the World*
- E. *Irene*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B
- 2. C & D
- 3. B & C
- 4. A & E

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- B. *St Patrick's Day*
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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B
- 2. C & D
- 3. B & C
- 4. A & E

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

96 30096 Which of the following fictional works form a trilogy by Mulk Raj Anand?

- A. *Village*
- B. *Private Life of an Indian Prince*
- C. *Across the Black Waters*
- D. *The Sword and the Sickle*
- E. *The Road*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A, C and D
- 3. B, D and E
- 4. C, D and E

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- C. Across the Black Waters
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- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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4

Objective Question

97 30097 Which of the following are written by William Faulkner?

- A. Sanctuary
- B. Color Struck
- C. Jesus, The Son of Man
- D. Light in August
- E. Absalom, Absalom!

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. A, D and E
- 4. C, D and E

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- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

98 30098 Who among the following are called Edwardian Novelists?

- A. George Eliot
- B. Arnold Bennett
- C. H. G. Wells
- D. Edward Morgan Forster
- E. Robert Louis Stevenson

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A, C and D
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. B, D and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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- 2. A, C and D
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. B, D and E

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

99 30099

Lewis Grassie Gibbon's *A Scots Quair* comprises the following books:

- A. Sunset Song
- B. Brothers and Sisters
- C. Cloud Howe
- D. Men and Wives
- E. Grey Granite

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and E
- 4. C, D and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and E
- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

100 30100

The Movement poets included:

- A. Donald Davie
- B. Hilda Doolittle
- C. Michael Longley
- D. Philip Larkin
- E. Derek Walcott

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and E
- 2. A and D
- 3. B and E
- 4. C and D

The Movement poets included:

- A. Donald Davie
- B. Hilda Doolittle
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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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- 2. A and D
- 3. B and E
- 4. C and D

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

101 30101

Some of the following poets adorned the Oxford Professor of Poetry Chair:

- A. James Fenton
- B. Margaret Atwood
- C. Seamus Heaney
- D. Anne Sexton
- E. Paul Muldoon

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C and D
- 2. A, B and C
- 3. A, C and E
- 4. C, D and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C and D
- 2. A, B and C
- 3. A, C and E
- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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2

2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

102 30102

Which of the following works are written by John Dennis?

- A. The Advancement and Reformation of Modern Poetry
- B. The Christian Hero
- C. The Grounds of Criticism in Poetry
- D. The Conscious Lovers
- E. An Essay on the Genius and Writings of Shakespeare

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. C, D and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. C, D and E

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

103 30103

Which of the following works have been authored by Thomas Carlyle?

- A. *Chartism*
- B. *Past and Present*
- C. *The French Revolution*
- D. *Suspiria de Profundis*
- E. *The English Mail Coach*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. A, B and D
- 4. C, D and E

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- E. *The English Mail Coach*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. A, B and D
- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

104 30104

Which among the following is true about corpus linguistics?

- A. It is a collection of naturally occurring spoken and written texts.
- B. It has ensured the supremacy of speech over writing.
- C. It is about the teaching of linguistics at the school level.
- D. It is a methodology that involves computer based empirical analysis of language use.
- E. It is a branch of linguistics that is purely based on Chomskyan linguistics.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. A and D
- 4. C and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. A and D
- 4. C and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

105 30105 Who among of the following are known as Cambridge Critics?

- A. Arthur-Quiller Couch
- B. F.R. Leavis
- C. George Saintsbury
- D. I.A. Richards
- E. William Empson

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D
- 2. A, B, and C
- 3. A, C, and E
- 4. B, D, and E

Who among of the following are known as Cambridge Critics?

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- B. F.R. Leavis
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- E. William Empson

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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- 3. A, C, and E
- 4. B, D, and E

A1 1

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A2 2
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A3 3
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3
A4 4
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Objective Question

106 30106

Some of the following terms are integral to New Criticism:

- A. Tension
- B. Mirror Stage
- C. Irony
- D. Polyphony
- E. Paradox

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D
- 2. A, B, and C
- 3. A, C, and E
- 4. B, D, and E

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- A. Tension
- B. Mirror Stage
- C. Irony
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- 1. B, C, and D
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- 3. A, C, and E
- 4. B, D, and E

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3
A4 4
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4

Objective Question

107 30107

Some of the following are significant texts of Victorian Criticism. Identify them.

- A. *Studies in the History of the Renaissance*
- B. *From Rituals to Romance*
- C. "Hamlet and His Problems"
- D. "The Function of Criticism in the Present Time"
- E. *Modern Painters*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D
- 2. A, D, and E
- 3. A, C, and D
- 4. B, D, and E

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- B. *From Rituals to Romance*
- C. "Hamlet and His Problems"
- D. "The Function of Criticism in the Present Time"
- E. *Modern Painters*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D
- 2. A, D, and E
- 3. A, C, and D
- 4. B, D, and E

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

108 30108

Facts about the Frankfurt School include the following:

- A. It was founded in Frankfurt in 1925.
- B. Adorno and Horkheimer were its two members.
- C. The School established the term 'Critical Theory'.
- D. It had strong ties with the thinkers of the Moscow Linguistic Circle.
- E. It was forced into exile with the ascendancy of Nazism in Germany.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D
- 2. A, B, and C
- 3. A, C, and E
- 4. B, C, and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D
- 2. A, B, and C
- 3. A, C, and E
- 4. B, C, and E

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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3

A4 4

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Objective Question

109 30109

The cultural theorist Stuart Hall has written the following:

- A. "Encoding/decoding"
- B. "The Rediscovery of 'Ideology': Return of the Repressed in Media Culture and Communication Studies"
- C. "The Raw and the Cooked"
- D. "What is Digital Humanities?"
- E. "Culture Industry"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. C and D
- 4. D and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. C and D
- 4. D and E

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

110 30110 Which of the following concepts are associated with the writings of Jean Baudrillard?

- A. Hyperreality
- B. Bricolage
- C. Rhizome
- D. Simulacra
- E. Dispositif

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. A and E
- 3. C and D
- 4. A and D

Which of the following concepts are associated with the writings of Jean Baudrillard?

- A. Hyperreality
- B. Bricolage
- C. Rhizome
- D. Simulacra
- E. Dispositif

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. A and E
- 3. C and D
- 4. A and D

A1 1
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A2 2
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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

111 30111

"The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" names the following figures:

- A. Ezra Pound
- B. Michelangelo
- C. Valerie Eliot
- D. Hamlet
- E. Walt Whitman

- 1. A, C, and E
- 2. B and D
- 3. B, D and E
- 4. D and E

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- A. Ezra Pound
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- 2. B and D
- 3. B, D and E
- 4. D and E

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

112 30112 A. K. Ramanujan, the famous Indian English poet, was also a ____.

- A. photographer
- B. translator
- C. painter
- D. classical singer
- E. teacher at the University of Chicago

- 1. A, C and E
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. B and D
- 4. B and E

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- B. translator
- C. painter
- D. classical singer
- E. teacher at the University of Chicago

- 1. A, C and E
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. B and D
- 4. B and E

A1 1

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A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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4

Objective Question

113 30113

Which of the following playwrights have collaborated in writing the satire *Three Hours after Marriage*?

- A. John Gay
- B. John Dryden
- C. Alexander Pope
- D. William Congreve
- E. John Arbuthnot

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and D
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. A, B and E
- 4. A, D and E

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Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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- 2. A, C and E
- 3. A, B and E
- 4. A, D and E

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3
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3
A4 4
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4

Objective Question

114 30114 Which two of the following plays were written by Ben Jonson?

- A. Flowers for Latin Speaking
- B. The Devil is an Ass
- C. Sapho and Phao
- D. The Woman in the Moon
- E. The Staple of News

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and D
- 2. A and C
- 3. B and E
- 4. D and E

Which two of the following plays were written by Ben Jonson?

- A. Flowers for Latin Speaking
- B. The Devil is an Ass
- C. Sapho and Phao
- D. The Woman in the Moon
- E. The Staple of News

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and D
- 2. A and C
- 3. B and E
- 4. D and E

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

115 30115

Which three of the following plays were written by Sanskrit dramatist Bhasa?

- A. Carudatta
- B. Ratnavali
- C. Urubhanga
- D. Malavikagnimitram
- E. Karnabharam

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, Band D
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and E
- 4. C, D and E

Which three of the following plays were written by Sanskrit dramatist Bhasa?

- A. Carudatta
- B. Ratnavali
- C. Urubhanga
- D. Malavikagnimitram
- E. Karnabharam

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, Band D
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and E
- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

116 30116

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>Lions and Shadows</i>	I.	W. H. Auden
B.	<i>The Still Centre</i>	II.	Louis MacNeice
C.	<i>Translation of Agamemnon</i>	III.	Stephen Spender
D.	<i>The Sea and the Mirror</i>	IV.	Christopher Isherwood

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- 2. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- 3. (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- 4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>Lions and Shadows</i>	I.	W. H. Auden
B.	<i>The Still Centre</i>	II.	Louis MacNeice
C.	Translation of <i>Agamemnon</i>	III.	Stephen Spender
D.	<i>The Sea and the Mirror</i>	IV.	Christopher Isherwood

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
2. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
3. (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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A5 5

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A6 6

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A7 7

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A8 8

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A9 9

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A10 10

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A11 11

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A12 12

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A13 13

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A14 14

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A15 15

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A16 16

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A17 17

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A18 18

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A19 19

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A20 20

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A21 21

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A22 22

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Objective Question

117 30117

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>The Feast of Youth</i>	I.	Meena Kandaswami
B.	"Hunger"	II.	P. Lal
C.	Writers' Workshop	III.	Harindranath Chattopadhyaya
D.	<i>Touch</i>	IV.	Jayanta Mahapatra

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
2. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
3. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>The Feast of Youth</i>	I.	Meena Kandaswami
B.	"Hunger"	II.	P. Lal
C.	Writers' Workshop	III.	Harindranath Chattopadhyaya
D.	<i>Touch</i>	IV.	Jayanta Mahapatra

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
2. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
3. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

A1 1

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A2 2

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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

118 30118 Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	George Meredith	I.	<i>The Virginians</i>
B.	George Eliot	II.	<i>Scenes of Clerical Life</i>
C.	Charlotte Brontë	III.	<i>Evan Harrington</i>
D.	William Makepeace Thackeray	IV.	<i>The Professor</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	George Meredith	I.	<i>The Virginians</i>
B.	George Eliot	II.	<i>Scenes of Clerical Life</i>
C.	Charlotte Brontë	III.	<i>Evan Harrington</i>
D.	William Makepeace Thackeray	IV.	<i>The Professor</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

119 30119

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Humayun Kabir	I.	<i>A Goddess Named Gold</i>
B.	Bhabani Bhattacharya	II.	<i>Men and Rivers</i>
C.	Manohar Malgonkar	III.	<i>Combat of Shadows</i>
D.	Kamala Markandaya	IV.	<i>Possession</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A- I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
4. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Humayun Kabir	I.	<i>A Goddess Named Gold</i>
B.	Bhabani Bhattacharya	II.	<i>Men and Rivers</i>
C.	Manohar Malgonkar	III.	<i>Combat of Shadows</i>
D.	Kamala Markandaya	IV.	<i>Possession</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A- I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
4. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

120 30120

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>Practical Criticism</i>	I.	John Crowe Ransom
B.	<i>The New Criticism</i>	II.	F.R. Leavis
C.	<i>The Well-Wrought Urn</i>	III.	I. A. Richards
D.	<i>The Great Tradition</i>	IV.	Cleanth Brooks

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – II, B. – I, C – III, D – IV
2. A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
3. A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
4. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>Practical Criticism</i>	I.	John Crowe Ransom
B.	<i>The New Criticism</i>	II.	F.R. Leavis
C.	<i>The Well-Wrought Urn</i>	III.	I. A. Richards
D.	<i>The Great Tradition</i>	IV.	Cleanth Brooks

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – II, B – I, C – III, D – IV
2. A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
3. A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
4. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

121 30121

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Response to Stephen Gosson	I.	Aristotle
B.	The Individual Talent	II.	Matthew Arnold
C.	Catharsis	III.	T.S. Eliot
D.	Sweetness and Light	IV.	Philip Sidney

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – IV, B – II, C – III, D – I
2. A – IV, B – III, C – I, D – II
3. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
4. A – IV, B – I, C – II, D – III

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Response to Stephen Gosson	I.	Aristotle
B.	The Individual Talent	II.	Matthew Arnold
C.	Catharsis	III.	T.S. Eliot
D.	Sweetness and Light	IV.	Philip Sidney

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – IV, B – II, C – III, D – I
2. A – IV, B – III, C – I, D – II
3. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
4. A – IV, B – I, C – II, D – III

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

122 30122 Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>Writing Degree Zero</i>	I.	1957
B.	<i>Mythologies</i>	II.	1953
C.	<i>The Empire of Signs</i>	III.	1973
D.	<i>The Pleasure of the Text</i>	IV.	1970

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – IV, B – II, C – III, D – I
2. A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
3. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
4. A – II, B – I, C – IV, D – III

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>Writing Degree Zero</i>	I.	1957
B.	<i>Mythologies</i>	II.	1953
C.	<i>The Empire of Signs</i>	III.	1973
D.	<i>The Pleasure of the Text</i>	IV.	1970

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – IV, B – II, C – III, D – I
2. A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
3. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
4. A – II, B – I, C – IV, D – III

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

123 30123

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Antonio Gramsci	I.	Popular Culture
B.	Pierre Bourdieu	II.	Hegemony
C.	Dick Hebdige	III.	Cultural capital
D.	Raymond Williams	IV.	Subculture

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
2. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Antonio Gramsci	I.	Popular Culture
B.	Pierre Bourdieu	II.	Hegemony
C.	Dick Hebdige	III.	Cultural capital
D.	Raymond Williams	IV.	Subculture

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
2. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
4. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

124 30124

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Graham Greene	I.	<i>Down and Out in Paris and London</i>
B.	Daniel Defoe	II.	<i>The Grass is Singing</i>
C.	George Orwell	III.	<i>A Journal of the Plague Year</i>
D.	Doris Lessing	IV.	<i>A Sort of Life</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
2. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
4. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Graham Greene	I.	<i>Down and Out in Paris and London</i>
B.	Daniel Defoe	II.	<i>The Grass is Singing</i>
C.	George Orwell	III.	<i>A Journal of the Plague Year</i>
D.	Doris Lessing	IV.	<i>A Sort of Life</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
2. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
4. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

125 30125

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Egotistical sublime	I.	Matthew Arnold
B.	Willing suspension of disbelief	II.	Joseph Addison
C.	Touchstone	III.	John Keats
D.	Pleasures of the Imagination	IV.	Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
2. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
4. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Egotistical sublime	I.	Matthew Arnold
B.	Willing suspension of disbelief	II.	Joseph Addison
C.	Touchstone	III.	John Keats
D.	Pleasures of the Imagination	IV.	Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
2. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
4. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
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4

Objective Question

126 30126

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following texts:

- A. "September 1, 1939"
- B. "The Collar"
- C. Beppo
- D. Paradise Lost
- E. Seeing Things

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D, C, A, E
- 2. B, A, E, C, D
- 3. A, E, B, C, D
- 4. C, B, A, D, E

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following texts:

- A. "September 1, 1939"
- B. "The Collar"
- C. Beppo
- D. Paradise Lost
- E. Seeing Things

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D, C, A, E
- 2. B, A, E, C, D
- 3. A, E, B, C, D
- 4. C, B, A, D, E

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

127 30127

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following Indian books of poems:

- A. Time to Change
- B. Banaras and Other Poems
- C. Savitri
- D. The Golden Threshold
- E. Anthropocene: Climate Change, Contagion, Consolation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D, E, C, A
- 2. D, C, A, B, E
- 3. A, B, C, D, E
- 4. C, E, B, A, D

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following Indian books of poems:

- A. Time to Change
- B. Banaras and Other Poems
- C. Savitri
- D. The Golden Threshold
- E. Anthropocene: Climate Change, Contagion, Consolation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D, E, C, A
- 2. D, C, A, B, E
- 3. A, B, C, D, E
- 4. C, E, B, A, D

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

128 30128

Arrange the following playwrights chronologically in accordance with the years of their birth.

- A. Asif Currimbhoy
- B. Gurcharan Das
- C. Nissim Ezekiel
- D. Gieve Patel
- E. Cyrus Mistry

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, C, B, E
- 2. E, C, B, D, A
- 3. C, A, D, B, E
- 4. C, E, D, A, B

Arrange the following playwrights chronologically in accordance with the years of their birth.

- A. Asif Currimbhoy
- B. Gurcharan Das
- C. Nissim Ezekiel
- D. Gieve Patel
- E. Cyrus Mistry

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, C, B, E
- 2. E, C, B, D, A
- 3. C, A, D, B, E
- 4. C, E, D, A, B

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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4

Objective Question

129 30129

Arrange the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were published:

- A. Tess of the D'Urbervilles
- B. Kim
- C. The Old Wives' Tale
- D. The Time Machine
- E. A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, B, C, E
- 2. D, A, C, B, E
- 3. B, D, A, C, E
- 4. A, C, B, E, D

Arrange the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were published:

- A. Tess of the D'Urbervilles
- B. Kim
- C. The Old Wives' Tale
- D. The Time Machine
- E. A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, B, C, E
- 2. D, A, C, B, E
- 3. B, D, A, C, E
- 4. A, C, B, E, D

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
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4

Objective Question

130 30130

Arrange the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were published:

- A. Two Virgins
- B. The Painter of Signs
- C. Shadow from Ladakh
- D. A Bend in the Ganges
- E. To Whom She Will

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. D, B, E, C, A
- 3. E, D, C, A, B
- 4. C, D, E, A, B

Arrange the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were published:

- A. Two Virgins
- B. The Painter of Signs
- C. Shadow from Ladakh
- D. A Bend in the Ganges
- E. To Whom She Will

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. D, B, E, C, A
- 3. E, D, C, A, B
- 4. C, D, E, A, B

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

131 30131

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following texts:

- A. Essay of Dramatic Poesy
- B. A Room of One's Own
- C. Culture and Anarchy
- D. The Lives of the Poets
- E. "Preface to the Lyrical Ballads"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, E, C, B
- 2. D, A, E, B, C
- 3. A, C, D, E, B
- 4. E, D, C, A, B

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following texts:

- A. Essay of Dramatic Poesy
- B. A Room of One's Own
- C. Culture and Anarchy
- D. The Lives of the Poets
- E. "Preface to the Lyrical Ballads"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, E, C, B
- 2. D, A, E, B, C
- 3. A, C, D, E, B
- 4. E, D, C, A, B

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

132 30132

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of events that affected literary criticism and theory.

- A. Man's First Flight to the Moon
- B. End of the World War II
- C. Martin Luther King Jr's 'I Have a Dream' Speech
- D. Russian Revolution
- E. India's Independence

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, E, A, B.
- 2. D, A, E, B, C
- 3. C, E, B, D, A
- 4. D, B, E, C, A

Arrange the correct chronological sequence of events that affected literary criticism and theory.

- A. Man's First Flight to the Moon
- B. End of the World War II
- C. Martin Luther King Jr's 'I Have a Dream' Speech
- D. Russian Revolution
- E. India's Independence

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, E, A, B.
- 2. D, A, E, B, C
- 3. C, E, B, D, A
- 4. D, B, E, C, A

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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4

Objective Question

133 30133

.What is the correct sequence of the following texts authored by Raymond Williams?

- A. The Long Revolution
- B. Culture and Society
- C. Marxism and Literature
- D. Writing in Society
- E. The Politics of Modernism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. B, A, C, D, E
- 3. C, A, D, E, B
- 4. D, C, B, A, E

.What is the correct sequence of the following texts authored by Raymond Williams?

- A. The Long Revolution
- B. Culture and Society
- C. Marxism and Literature
- D. Writing in Society
- E. The Politics of Modernism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. B, A, C, D, E
- 3. C, A, D, E, B
- 4. D, C, B, A, E

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
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4

Objective Question

134 30134

What is the correct chronological sequence of the following English non-fictional prose writers according to their years of birth?

- A. Joseph Addison
- B. Francis Bacon
- C. Charles Lamb
- D. Virginia Woolf
- E. Matthew Arnold

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, C, B, E
- 2. B, A, C, E, D
- 3. C, A, D, E, B
- 4. D, C, B, A, E

What is the correct chronological sequence of the following English non-fictional prose writers according to their years of birth?

- A. Joseph Addison
- B. Francis Bacon
- C. Charles Lamb
- D. Virginia Woolf
- E. Matthew Arnold

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, C, B, E
- 2. B, A, C, E, D
- 3. C, A, D, E, B
- 4. D, C, B, A, E

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

135 30135

What is the correct chronological sequence of the following texts?

- A. "The Advancement of Learning"
- B. "An Apologie for Poetry"
- C. "The Uses of the Spectator"
- D. "My Relations"
- E. "How it Strikes a Contemporary"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. B, A, C, D, E
- 3. C, A, D, E, B
- 4. D, C, B, A, E

What is the correct chronological sequence of the following texts?

- A. "The Advancement of Learning"
- B. "An Apologie for Poetry"
- C. "The Uses of the Spectator"
- D. "My Relations"
- E. "How it Strikes a Contemporary"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. B, A, C, D, E
- 3. C, A, D, E, B
- 4. D, C, B, A, E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

136 30136

Given below are two statements. One is labeled as **Assertion A** and the other is labeled as **Reason R**.

Assertion (A): The experience of homosexuality in a homophobic culture is not the same for the whites and blacks.

Reason (R): Sexuality and sexual identity is experienced differently by the whites and blacks.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the option given below:

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

Given below are two statements. One is labeled as **Assertion A** and the other is labeled as **Reason R**.

Assertion (A): The experience of homosexuality in a homophobic culture is not the same for the whites and blacks.

Reason (R): Sexuality and sexual identity is experienced differently by the whites and blacks.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the option given below:

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

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

137 30137

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion (A): Scholars working in the field of cultural studies maintain that 'culture' in cultural studies is neither aesthetic nor humanist i emphasis, but political.

Reason (R): The implication of the above is that the object of study in cultural studies is 'high art' and the study of the exalted literary canon.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion (A): Scholars working in the field of cultural studies maintain that 'culture' in cultural studies is neither aesthetic nor humanist i emphasis, but political.

Reason (R): The implication of the above is that the object of study in cultural studies is 'high art' and the study of the exalted literary canon.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

138 30138

Statement I: The book *The Life of the Drama* was written by Eric Bentley.

Statement II: The book *The Life of the Drama* highlights the lives of certain seminal twentieth century dramatists.

In the light of the statements given above, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement II is true but Statement I is false

Statement I: The book *The Life of the Drama* was written by Eric Bentley.

Statement II: The book *The Life of the Drama* highlights the lives of certain seminal twentieth century dramatists.

In the light of the statements given above, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement II is true but Statement I is false

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

139 30139

Given below are two statements:

Statement 1: Criticism is the construction of a judgment about the negative or positive qualities of someone or something?

Statement 2: Criticism can be theoretical, practical, impressionistic, affective, prescriptive, or descriptive.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer given below:

1. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
2. Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
3. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false
4. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

Given below are two statements:

Statement 1: Criticism is the construction of a judgment about the negative or positive qualities of someone or something?

Statement 2: Criticism can be theoretical, practical, impressionistic, affective, prescriptive, or descriptive.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer given below:

1. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
2. Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
3. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.
4. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

140 30140

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Wordsworth's "Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood" was published in 1807.

Statement II: In "Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood," Wordsworth sums up his philosophy of childhood.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Wordsworth's "Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood" was published in 1807.

Statement II: In "Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood," Wordsworth sums up his philosophy of childhood.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

141 30141 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The person described in the poem

1. is alive.
2. is dead.
3. is deaf.
4. will be dead soon.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
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To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The person described in the poem

1. is alive.
2. is dead.
3. is deaf.
4. will be dead soon.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

142 30142 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The third line of the poem suggests something about

1. the complexion of the person.
2. the physique of the person.
3. the nationality of the person.
4. the continent to which she belongs.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The third line of the poem suggests something about

1. the complexion of the person.
2. the physique of the person.
3. the nationality of the person.
4. the continent to which she belongs.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

143 30143 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The person described in the poem is sympathetic to

1. wounded human beings only.
2. wounded birds only.
3. disabled dogs and wounded birds.
4. animals and birds in general.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The person described in the poem is sympathetic to

1. wounded human beings only.
2. wounded birds only.
3. disabled dogs and wounded birds.
4. animals and birds in general.

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2

A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

144 30144 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The poem uses

1. cartographic and nature images.
2. nature images only.
3. medical images.
4. astronomical images.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The poem uses

1. cartographic and nature images.
2. nature images only.
3. medical images.
4. astronomical images.

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2

2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

145 30145 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The person described in the poem is

1. a non-believer.
2. a Christian.
3. a believer.
4. a Marxist

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender for
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band.

She will not glance up at the bomber, or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith, and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning into mourning.

The person described in the poem is

1. a non-believer.
2. a Christian.
3. a believer.
4. a Marxist

A1 1
:
1

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

146 30146

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

In the context of the above passage, close reading implies

1. reading a text by adopting an interdisciplinary mode of inquiry.
2. reading a text by emphasising on its affective capacity.
3. reading a text by adopting a phenomenological approach.
4. reading a text by focussing on words and the technical aspects.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

In the context of the above passage, close reading implies

1. reading a text by adopting an interdisciplinary mode of inquiry.
2. reading a text by emphasising on its affective capacity.
3. reading a text by adopting a phenomenological approach.
4. reading a text by focussing on words and the technical aspects.

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3

A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

147 30147 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

The purpose of I.A. Richard's 'practical criticism' was to

1. ensure that criticism adopted a practical perspective to life and basic human issues.
2. usher in an objective approach to the study of texts.
3. valorise the prescriptive function of literature.
4. foreground the contextual aspects of the text taken under scrutiny.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

The purpose of I.A. Richard's 'practical criticism' was to

1. ensure that criticism adopted a practical perspective to life and basic human issues.
2. usher in an objective approach to the study of texts.
3. valorise the prescriptive function of literature.
4. foreground the contextual aspects of the text taken under scrutiny.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

148 30148

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

What kind of value judgement did practical criticism as a radical critical movement promote or promulgate?

1. Giving credence to intentionality.
2. Privileging the affective dimension.
3. Valorising historical scholarship.
4. Evaluating value in terms of universal truths.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

What kind of value judgement did practical criticism as a radical critical movement promote or promulgate?

1. Giving credence to intentionality.
2. Privileging the affective dimension.
3. Valorising historical scholarship.
4. Evaluating value in terms of universal truths.

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

149 30149

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

"The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language."

What could be the implication of this statement?

1. Practical criticism involves a political hermeneutic.
2. Practical criticism privileges a pragmatic approach.
3. Practical criticism prioritises on evaluating texts by adopting a purely literary mode of inquiry bereft of contextualization.
4. Practical criticism is activism-based criticism.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

"The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language."

What could be the implication of this statement?

1. Practical criticism involves a political hermeneutic.
2. Practical criticism privileges a pragmatic approach.
3. Practical criticism prioritises on evaluating texts by adopting a purely literary mode of inquiry bereft of contextualization.
4. Practical criticism is activism-based criticism.

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

150 30150

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

In the context of the above passage, what does 'literary canon' imply?

1. A selection of random, arbitrary literary works.
2. A selection of Christian exegetical works.
3. A selection of literary texts established as part of a great tradition.
4. A curated selection from popular literature.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

At school the study of literature can still involve a close reading or 'practical criticism' of a novel, play or poem without much or any recourse to external material. Practical criticism is the method of analysing a poem, in isolation from the circumstances of its production, developed by I. A. Richards (1893–1979) in the 1920s. He felt that concentration upon 'the words on the page', the technical aspects of the ways verse creates effects, would result in meaningful judgements upon whether a poem was intrinsically 'good' or simply reputedly so. The methodology of practical criticism seeks coherence in images, themes and patterns of language. Richards and his colleagues felt that this practice was 'scientific' and led to objective value judgements. He was part of a group of lecturers at Cambridge University who played a crucial role in the development of the discipline of English Literature and whose methodology influenced the critical practices of the New Critics, John Crowe Ransom (1888–1974) and Cleanth Brooks (1906–94) and their colleagues in the US. Their 'scientific' examination of literature asserted a hierarchy of texts, those that held universal meaning and significance through aesthetic form and those deemed too formulaic to warrant academic scrutiny. The first revered group of texts is often referred to as the literary canon.

In the context of the above passage, what does 'literary canon' imply?

1. A selection of random, arbitrary literary works.
2. A selection of Christian exegetical works.
3. A selection of literary texts established as part of a great tradition.
4. A curated selection from popular literature.

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4