

Subject
Code:

9210/TFU-ENG/ELG-II

SET - (A)

Question Booklet No.

682791

परीक्षा केन्द्राध्यक्ष की मोहर
Seal of Superintendent of Examination Centre

परीक्षार्थी द्वारा बॉल-प्वाइंट पेन से भरा जाए
To be filled in by Candidate by Ball-Point pen only

उत्तर-शीट का क्रमांक
Sl. No. of Answer-Sheet

अनुक्रमांक
Roll No.

घोषणा : मैंने नीचे दिये गये निर्देश अच्छी तरह पढ़कर समझ लिए हैं।

Declaration : I have read and understood the instructions given below.

वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

(Signature of Invigilator).....

वीक्षक के नाम

(Name of Invigilator)

अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर

(Signature of Candidate).....

अभ्यर्थी का नाम

(Name of Candidate)

Paper : II Subject : ENGLISH

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum
Marks : 200

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या
Number of Pages in this Question Booklet } 24

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या
Number of Questions in this Question Booklet } 100

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. Immediately after getting the Booklet read instructions carefully, mentioned on the front and back page of the Question Booklet and do not open the seal given on the right hand side, unless asked by the invigilator. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet. As soon as you are instructed to open the booklet in the first 5 minutes you should compulsorily tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately within 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 2. Write your Roll No., Answer-Sheet No., in the specified places given above and put your signature.
 3. Make all entries in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the given instructions, otherwise Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated.
 4. For each question in the Question Booklet choose only one correct/most appropriate answer, out of four options given and darken the circle provided against that option in the OMR Answer-Sheet, bearing the same serial number of the question. Darken the circle with Black or Blue ball-point pen only.
 5. Darken the circle of chosen option fully, otherwise answers will not be evaluated.
- Example : (A) (B) (C) (D) If (B) is correct answer.
6. There are 100 objective type questions in this Booklet. All questions are compulsory and carry 2 marks each.
 7. Do not write anything anywhere in the Question Booklet or on the Answer-sheet except making entries in the specified places. Rough work is to be done in the space provided in this booklet.
 8. When the examination is over, original OMR Answer Sheet is to be handed over to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall, while the Question Booklet and carbon copy of the Answer-Sheet can be retained by the candidate.
 9. There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.
 10. Use of any calculator/log table/mobile phone is prohibited.

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मिलते ही मुख पृष्ठ एवं अंतिम पृष्ठ में दिए गए निर्देशों को अच्छी तरह पढ़ लें। दाहिनी ओर लगी सील को वीक्षक के कहने से पूर्व न खोलें। स्टीकर सील के बगैर प्रश्न पुस्तिका या खुले हुये प्रश्न पुस्तिका को स्वीकार न करें। प्रश्न पुस्तिका को खोलने के लिए जैसा ही कहा जायेगा प्रथम 5 मिनट में अनिवार्यतः मुख पृष्ठ पर अंकित पृष्ठों की संख्या एवं प्रश्नों की संख्या को पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या एवं प्रश्नों की संख्या से मिलान कर लें। पृष्ठों/प्रश्नों का छूटना या पुनः मुद्रित हो जाना या क्रम में नहीं रहना या अन्य किसी विरोधाभास के कारण प्राप्त त्रुटिपूर्ण प्रश्न पुस्तिका को इन्हीं 5 मिनट के अंदर बदलवा लें। इसके पश्चात न ही प्रश्न पुस्तिका बदला जा सकता है और न ही कोई अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।
2. ऊपर दिए हुए निर्धारित स्थानों में अपना अनुक्रमांक, उत्तर-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक लिखें तथा अपने हस्ताक्षर करें।
3. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट में समस्त प्रविष्टियां दिये गये निर्देशानुसार करें अन्यथा उत्तर-शीट का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर हेतु प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के नीचे दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से सही/सबसे उपयुक्त केवल एक ही विकल्प का चयन कर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट में उसी विकल्प वाले गोले को, जो उस प्रश्न के सरल क्रमांक से सम्बंधित हो, काले या नीले बॉल-प्वाइंट पेन से भरें।
5. सही उत्तर वाले गोले को अच्छी तरह से भरें, अन्यथा उत्तरों का मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।

उदाहरण : (A) (B) (C) (D) यदि (B) उत्तर सही है।

6. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
7. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा उत्तर-शीट में निर्दिष्ट स्थानों पर प्रविष्टियां भरने के अतिरिक्त कहीं भी कुछ न लिखें। रफ कार्य, इस पुस्तिका में उपलब्ध स्थान पर करें।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त तथा कक्ष छोड़ने के पूर्व मूल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट वीक्षक को सौंपा जाए। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर-शीट की कार्बन कॉपी परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
9. गलत उत्तर के लिए ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जावेगा।
10. किसी भी तरह के कैलकुलेटर/लॉग टेबल/मोबाइल फोन का प्रयोग वर्जित है।

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ENGLISH - II

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 - 5 :

The object of farce is to provoke mirth of the simplest and most basic kind: roars of laughter than smiles. It is a matter, therefore, of humour rather than wit. It is associated with burlesque-though it must be distinguished from burlesque- with clowning, buffoonery, slapstick and knockabout. It is 'low' comedy-and it is broad. The basic elements of farce are: exaggerated physical action (often repeated), exaggeration of character and situation, absurd situations and improbable events (even impossible ones and therefore fantastic), and surprises in the form of unexpected appearances and disclosures. In farce, character and dialogue are nearly always subservient to plot and situation. The plot is usually complex and events succeed one another with almost bewildering rapidity.

1. 'Low' comedy can be distinguished as having the following characteristics.

- (a) Buffoonery, slapstick etc evoking peals of laughter
- (b) Incongruous plots with exaggerated actions
- (c) High serious smiles with controlled exchanges of dialogues
- (d) Complex plots with surprises and disclosures

Which of the following are correct ?

- (A) Only (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) Only (b), (c) and (d)
- (C) Only (a), (b) and (d)
- (D) Only (a), (c) and (d)

2. In a farce, the most important elements are :

- (A) Only character and dialogue
- (B) Plot, situation, character and dialogue
- (C) Only plot and situation
- (D) Only plot, character and situation, not dialogue

3. Assertion (A) : Farce is associated with burlesque.

Reason (R) : But farce must be distinguished from burlesque.

Which of the following statements is true ?

- (A) Both are correct and (R) explains (A).
- (B) Both are correct but (R) does not explain (A).
- (C) Only (A) is correct.
- (D) Only (R) is correct.

4. Which of the following is correct as deduced from the first two sentences ?

- (A) Farce is a comedy, both witty and serious.
- (B) Farce is basically written to provide didactic lessons for the serious viewers.
- (C) It provides both mirth and wit with a social message to the elite audience.
- (D) Farce is intended only to evoke loads of laughter for all.

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5. A farce draws its success from :
 (A) Absurd plot with fantastic events
 (B) Exaggerated actions and unexpected appearances
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
6. **Assertion (A) :** Antonin Artaud experimented with the relationship between performer and audience, preferring to place spectators at the very centre of a performance surrounding them.
Reason (R) : Text was given a reduced emphasis in Artaud's theatre, as dance and gesture became just as powerful as the spoken word.
 Which of the following is correct ?
 (A) Only (R) is correct.
 (B) Only (A) is correct.
 (C) Both are correct and (R) explains (A).
 (D) Both are correct but (R) does not explain (A).
7. Match the following characters in the Greek plays they appear :
 (a) Jocasta (i) *Frogs*
 (b) Aegeus (ii) *Orestes*
 (c) Dionysus (iii) *Oedipus Rex*
 (d) Menelaus (iv) *Medea*
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
 (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
 (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
 (D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
8. Macbeth's immediate reaction to the news, "The queen, my lord, is dead", was :
 (A) "She should have died thereafter".
 (B) "She should have died hereafter".
 (C) "She should not have died anon".
 (D) "She should have died anon".
9. Punishment that befalls a tragic hero is called :
 (A) nemesis
 (B) stasis
 (C) hubris
 (D) schadenfreude
10. Match the following characters and the Sanskrit plays they appear in.
 (a) Kanva (i) *Mrichhakatika*
 (b) Charudutta (ii) *Ratnavali*
 (c) Udayana (iii) *Malatimadhava*
 (d) Makaranda (iv) *Abhignana Shakuntalam*
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
 (B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
 (C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
 (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

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Read the following passage and answer questions 11 - 15 :

The narrative method whereby the novel embodies this circumstantial view of life may be called its formal realism; formal, because the term realism does not here refer to any special literary doctrine or purpose, but only to a set of narrative procedures which are so commonly found together in the novel, and so rarely in other literary genres, that they may be regarded as typical of the form itself. Formal realism, in fact, is the narrative embodiment of a premise that Defoe and Richardson accepted very literally, but which is implicit in the novel form in general: the premise, or primary convention, that the novel is a full and authentic report of human experience, and is therefore under an obligation to satisfy its reader with such details of the story as the individuality of the actors concerned, the particulars of the times and places of their actions, details which are presented through a more largely referential use of language than is common in other literary forms.

11. In modern parlance, "Referential use of language" also means :

- (A) how signs are used to refer to certain items.
- (B) one language/culture referring to another language/culture.
- (C) one language referring to different cultures in one circumstances.
- (D) one sign meaning differently in different circumstances.

12. "Circumstantial view of life" means :

- (A) life as defined by tradition in all literary forms.
- (B) life around the author's own circumstances in any genre.
- (C) details of story of the individual in a particular time and place of action.
- (D) story of an individual as representing a common set of social circumstances.

13. The premise of Defoe and Richardson was that :

- (A) narrative depended on both reality and imagination.
- (B) formal realism was divorced from reality.
- (C) all literary genres relied on circumstantial view of life.
- (D) plot was a genuine report of human experience.

14. The appeal of novel form is always stronger than other literary genres because :

- (A) the scope of fictional world is ultimately constricted.
- (B) its language has more referential use.
- (C) the narrative embodiment cannot be accepted literally.
- (D) individuality of actors does not concern with time and place of their actions.

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15. The author uses the term "formal" because :

- (A) there are formal narrative procedures common to all literary genres.
- (B) there are formal narrative procedures common to novel only.
- (C) realism must always be formal and informative.
- (D) none of the above is true.

16. Match the following writers with their stories :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Ernest Hemingway | (i) "A Horse and Two Goats" |
| (b) R.K. Narayan | (ii) "Repentance" |
| (c) Leo Tolstoy | (iii) "A Hunger Artist" |
| (d) Franz Kafka | (iv) "Hills like white Elephants" |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (C) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

17. Joseph Conrad's novella *Heart of Darkness* was first published by :

- (A) *Blackwood's Magazine*
- (B) *Young England Magazine*
- (C) *The Bookman*
- (D) *Longman's Magazine*

18. **Assertion (A) :** Graham Greene was an English novelist, short story writer, playwright and journalist whose novel's treat moral issues in the context of political settings.

Reason (R) : Although Greene was nominated several times as a candidate for Nobel Prize in Literature, he never received the award.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).
- (C) Only (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (D) Only (R) is true and (A) is false.

19. Choose the correct chronology of the following novels of Charles Dickens according to their first publication.

- (A) *Pickwick Papers*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Hard Times*, *Oliver Twist*.
- (B) *Hard Times*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Pickwick Papers*, *Oliver Twist*.
- (C) *Hard Times*, *Pickwick Papers*, *Oliver Twist*, *A Tale of Two Cities*.
- (D) *Pickwick Papers*, *Oliver Twist*, *Hard Times*, *A Tale of Two Cities*.

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20. **Assertion (A) :** The word "Gothic" is derived from Goth, the name of a barbaric German tribe.

Reason (R) : Many Gothic novels ended with strong moral overtones.

Which one of the following is **correct** ?

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (B) (R) is true, but (A) is false.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A).
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A).

21. Who is an Indian short story writer of British descent ?

- (A) Saki
 (B) Ruskin Bond
 (C) Pearl S. Buck
 (D) Rudyard Kipling

22. Arrange the following characters in the novels of Charles Dickens in chronological order :

- (a) Lady Dedlock
 (b) Sydney Carton
 (c) Miss Havisham
 (d) Mr. Pickwick

- (A) (a), (b), (c), (d)
 (B) (c), (d), (a), (b)
 (C) (d), (a), (b), (c)
 (D) (b), (c), (d), (a)

23. Match the types of novel given under **Column 'A'** with their meaning/ explanation given in **Column 'B'**.

Column (A)	Column (B)
(a) Utopian novel	(i) A novel dealing with the development of the protagonist through exposure to various experiences of life.
(b) Dystopia novel	(ii) Develops a brooding atmosphere of gloom and terror, represents events that are uncanny macabre or melodramatically violent and often deals with afferrant psychological states.
(c) Bildungs-roman	(iii) Types of novels including science fiction, that represent a very unpleasant imaginary world in which ominous tendencies of the present social, political and technological order are projected into a disastrous future culmination.
(d) Gothic novel	(iv) Novels that deal with perfect but imaginary societies.

Choose the **correct** option from those given below :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |

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24. Given below are two statements one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : In England, the novel as a popular literary form was born in the eighteenth century.

Reason (R) : There was a gradual erosion of patronage system in England.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
25. Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea* is regarded as a novel, but it can be best described as :

Choose the most appropriate option from those given below :

- (A) A Short Story
- (B) A Long Short Story
- (C) Novella
- (D) Noveletta

26. By which pen name (Pseudonym) is the short story writer, Hector Hugh Munro better known ?

- (A) Saki
- (B) Alpha of the Plough
- (C) Boz
- (D) O. Henry

27. Which statement regarding 'Romance' are correct ?

- (a) It is believed that 'Romance' is forefather of novel.
- (b) It narrates a long story of adventure.
- (c) It is close to reality and creates an illusion of reality.
- (d) It is literary form popular in ancient period.

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (A) (c) and (d)
- (B) (a) and (b)
- (C) (b) and (d)
- (D) (a) and (c)

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Poor Tom. He is sinking to his knees, and somehow, even though it is happening swiftly, it seems that this little action, being the last one of great man, will go on forever, this sinking to the knees. The room is dim, the music eloquent. There is no blood no disorder Tom is sinking to his knees, dying nobly. I myself hear two ladies weeping. They know it's a movie, they know it must be fake, still, they are weeping. Tom is man. He is life. It makes them weep to see life sinking to its knees. The movie will be over in a minute and they will get up and go home, and get down to the regular business of their lives, but now, in the pious darkness of the theatre, they are weeping.

All I know is this : that a suicide is not an orderly occurrence with symphonic music. There was a man once who lived in the house next door to my house when I was a boy of nine or ten. One afternoon he committed suicide, but it took him over an hour to do it. He shot himself through the chest, missed his heart, then shot himself through the stomach. I heard both shots. There was an interval of about forty seconds between the shots. I thought afterwards that during the interval he was probably trying to decide if he ought to go on wanting to be dead or if he ought to try to get well.

Then he started to holler. The whole thing was a mess, materially and spiritually, this man hollering, people running, shouting, wanting to do something and not knowing what to do. He hollered so loud half the town heard him.

This is all I know about regular suicides..... The way this man hollered wouldn't please anyone in a movie. It wouldn't make anyone weep with joy.

I think it comes to this : we've got to stop committing suicide in the movies.

Answer questions 28 to 30 based on the above passage :

28. The expression 'sinking to his knees' for dying is an example of :

- (A) humour
- (B) irony
- (C) euphemism
- (D) extended metaphor

29. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the word 'holler' used in the above passage :

- (A) Give a loud shout or cry
- (B) Gasping for breath
- (C) Laughing hysterically
- (D) None of the above

30. Restatement is a common device used to emphasise a particular point. Which word does not serve as example of it in the above passage ?

- (A) Weeping
- (B) Shot
- (C) Sinking to his knees
- (D) Tom

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Read the following passage and answer questions 31 - 35.

Nature is often hidden : sometimes overcome, seldom extinguished. Force maketh nature more violent in the return; doctrine and discourse maketh nature less importune; but custom, only doth alter and subdue nature. He that seeketh victory over his nature, let him not set himself too great nor too small tasks; for the first will make him dejected by often failing, and the second will make him a small proceeder, though by often prevailing: and at the first, let him practise with helps, as swimmers do with bladders or rushes; but, after a time let him practise with disadvantages, as dancers do with thick shoes; for it breeds great perfection, if the practise be harder than the use. Where nature is mighty, and therefore the victory hard, the degrees had need be, first to stay and arrest nature in time; like to him that would say over the four and twenty letters when he was angry; then to go less in quantity; as if one should, in forbearing wine, come from drinking healths to a draught at meal; and lastly, to discontinue altogether: but if a man have the fortitude and resolution to enfranchise himself at once, that is the best:

31. What does the final statement in the paragraph mean ?
 - (A) Fortitude and resolution alone can extinguish nature at once.
 - (B) Resolution in small doses will never extinguish nature.
 - (C) Practice cannot totally bring perfection.
 - (D) There is no time limit to arrest nature.
32. The author suggests to set up a moderate goal because :
 - (A) bigger goal will invite failure.
 - (B) smaller task will not be too fruitful.
 - (C) both are correct.
 - (D) none of the above.

33. Which of the following meanings of the word 'importune' is appropriate here ?

- (A) To demand with urgency or persistence
- (B) To go beyond mere begging into more urgent territory
- (C) To request for sexual favours
- (D) None of the above

34. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (A) Nature can always be overcome.
- (B) Nature can always be extinguished.
- (C) Nature can only be overcome with small steps.
- (D) The author does not have a shortcut formula.

35. What does the word 'enfranchise' mean here ?

- (A) To be allowed to vote
- (B) To set free
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above is applicable here

36. The structure of any research is embedded in :

- (A) Literature Review
- (B) Data analysis
- (C) Research design
- (D) Hypotheses

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37. Match the following :

Set - I

Set - II

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Outline of Linguistic Analysis | (i) Edward Sapir |
| (b) An essay on Language | (ii) Bernard Bloch and George Leonard Trager |
| (c) Culture, Language and Personality | (iii) Noam Chomsky |
| (d) Language and Mind | (iv) Robert A. Hall |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (B) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

38. **Assertion (A) :** Language is the innate capacity of native speakers.

Reason (R) : Human beings possess a language acquisition device in their brain.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are right, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is right.
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are right and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

39. Arrange the following post World War II works on Feminist Criticism in chronological order.

- (a) *The Second Sex*
 (b) *Feminist Criticism in the Wilderness*
 (c) *Thinking about Women*
 (d) *Sexual/Textual Politics : Feminist Literary Theory*
 (A) (a), (c), (b), (d)
 (B) (b), (a), (c), (d)
 (C) (c), (a), (b), (d)
 (D) (c), (d), (b), (a)

40. T.S. Eliot's essay "Hamlet and His Problems" was first included in :

- (A) *The Sacred Wood*
 (B) *Principles of Literary Criticism*
 (C) *Seven Types of Ambiguity*
 (D) *Shakespearean Tragedy*

41. **Assertion (A) :** Formal grammatical rules and terminology are avoided in the direct method of teaching language.

Reason (R) : The direct method of teaching a language is based on the active involvement of the learners in speaking and listening to the foreign language in realistic everyday situation.

In the context of the above statements choose the correct option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the explanation of (A).
 (B) (A) and (R) are not connected.
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

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42. What are the components of the Romantic epistemology amongst the following ?

- (a) the active projective view of human self or mind
- (b) distrust of reason
- (c) the inspiration to create came from the muses
- (d) individualism

(A) (a), (b) and (d)

(B) (a), (b) and (c)

(C) (a) and (b)

(D) (b) and (d)

43. Choose the term that Bhaktin invokes to describe those words and utterances that are actively, and often aggressively, in dialogue with other words or utterances not present in the text and which they try to defend themselves against.

(A) Dialogism

(B) Polyphony

(C) Hidden Polemic

(D) Heteroglossia

44. Which statement on Indo-Anglian literature or Indian writing in English is not true ?

(A) Indo-Anglian literature or Indian writing in English is not essentially different in kind from Indian literature.

(B) It is not true in all cases that one can't write first class things in a learned language.

(C) Indo-Anglian literature - - - is both an Indian literature and a variation of English literature.

(D) Pearl Buck and Louis Bronfield chose to write about India, thus they are classed as Indo-Anglian writers or Indian writers in English.

45. Which of the following is a correct citation for republished book according to the 8th edition of the MLA hand book ?

(A) Erdrich, Louise. *Love Medicine* : 1984. Perennial Harper, 1993.

(B) Erdrich, Louise, *Love Medicine* : Perennial Harper, 1993.

(C) Erdrich, Louise. *Love Medicine*, 1984. Perennial Harper, 1993.

(D) None of the above

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46. Which one of the following groups of novelists has, in the given order, Bakha, Marco, Madeleine, Maya as characters in their novels ?

- (A) Anita Desai, Raja Rao, R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand.
- (B) Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand, Anita Desai, R.K. Narayan.
- (C) Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao, Anita Desai.
- (D) R.K. Narayan, Anita Desai, Mulk Raj Anand, Raja Rao.

47. Which of the following is **not** a true statement regarding deconstruction ?

- (A) It attacked the notion of one meaning, primary discourse, or purpose as subjective responses to a world which had no sense.
- (B) It talked about the presences, emphases or assertions in a text.
- (C) It talked about absences, gaps and lapses in a text.
- (D) It derecognised the reality or materiality of a process.

48. Which of the following is **not** the feature of modern fiction ?

- (A) It is experimental or innovative in form.
- (B) It is much concerned with consciousness and subconscious or unconscious working of the human mind.
- (C) Its ending is usually close.
- (D) Its ending is usually open or ambiguous.

49. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : All works written by Rabindra Nath Tagore should form part of Indian English literature.

Reason (R) : M.K. Naik writes : "Strictly speaking, Indian English literature may be defined as literature written originally in English by the authors Indian by birth, ancestry or nationality.

Choose the **correct** option from those given below :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

50. Match the following :

Set - I

Set - II

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) <i>In Bluebird's Castle</i> | (i) Edward Said |
| (b) <i>Culture and Resistance</i> | (ii) George Steiner |
| (c) <i>The Sublime Object of Ideology</i> | (iii) Irving Babbitt |
| (d) <i>Rousseau and Romanticism</i> | (iv) Slavoj Zizek |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (B) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |

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51. Who advanced the theory of poetic creation - that the poetic faculty is an 'autonomous complex' within the psyche of the poet, split off from his total personality, his social and historical being ?

- (A) Freud
- (B) C.G Jung
- (C) T.S. Eliot
- (D) Baudelaire

52. **Assertion (A) :** Value has no role in a story, which is concerned with the life in time rather than the life by values.

Reason (R) : The basis of a novel is a story - the narration of events in the order they happened - but story telling alone can never produce a great novel.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).
- (C) Only (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) Only (R) is true, but (A) is false.

53. The following authors were associated with the periodicals mentioned below. Match the **correct** pair :

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| (a) John Scott | (i) | <i>The Gentleman's Magazine</i> |
| (b) Joseph Addison | (ii) | <i>The Guardian</i> |
| (c) Richard Steele | (iii) | <i>The Freeholder</i> |
| (d) Samuel Johnson | (iv) | <i>London Magazine</i> |

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

54. *Alumnae* is the plural form of :

- (A) alumna
- (B) alumnus
- (C) alumni
- (D) None of the above

55. **Assertion (A) :** Indian writers writing in English in the nineteen sixties take into account the relationship between Indian and colonial inheritance.

Reason (R) : 'My generation was the first to come of age after India became independent of British rule. It, therefore had to face a situation in which tensions implicit until then had come out in the open and demanded to be resolved without apologia or self-justification.'

(Karnad)

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the exact explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true but, (R) is not the exact explanation of (A).

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56. Who among the following are identified as post-structuralists ?
- Barther
 - Lacan
 - Ferdinand de Saussure
 - Foucault
- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
(B) (a), (b) and (d)
(C) (b), (c) and (d)
(D) (a), (c) and (d)
57. *Amusing ourselves to Death* is written by :
- Jacques Barzun
 - Allen Bloom
 - Mark Kingwell
 - Neil Postman
58. Which one is the correct sequence of the following authors in terms of their works on language ?
- Bloomfield's *Language*
 - De Saussure's *Course in General Linguistics*
 - Dell Hymes' *Direction in Sociolinguistics*
 - Noam Chomsky's *Syntactic Structures*
- (A) (a), (d), (c), (b)
(B) (c), (d), (a), (b)
(C) (b), (a), (d), (c)
(D) (d), (c), (a), (b)
59. Which critic is of the opinion that whereas the analysis of culture is the servant of literary study, in liberal education it is literary study that is the servant of culture ?
- Stephen Greenblatt
 - Allan Bloom
 - Mark Kingwell
 - Neil Postman
60. Match the literary theories given in **Column - I** with the subjects they are associated with in **Column - II** :
- | Column - I | Column - II |
|-----------------------|---|
| (a) Psycho analysis | (i) The class struggle |
| (b) Feminism | (ii) The possibility of unifying experience |
| (c) The New Criticism | (iii) Oedipal conflict |
| (d) Marxism | (iv) The asymmetry of gender relation |
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
61. "The recent genealogy of the idea explains why nationalism is now viewed as a dark, elemental, unpredictable force of primordial nature threatening the orderly calm of civilised life." By "dark, elemental, unpredictable force", Partha Chatterjee believes that :
- elected governments are destroying social stability.
 - military rule is responsible for the backwardness of their countries.
 - the very idea of nationalism is creating more evils.
 - Europeans imported the idea of nationalism from their colonies.

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62. The method of teaching English adopted at present in school curriculum is :
- (A) Formative Correlational Approach
(B) Functional Communicative Approach
(C) Function Corrective Approach
(D) Figurative Comprehensive Approach
63. When was Birmingham centre for contemporary cultural studies established ?
- (A) 1984
(B) 1986
(C) 1867
(D) 1968
64. Which research methods extend application to cultural and social practices ?
- (A) Discourse analysis methods
(B) Ethnographic methods
(C) Quasi-experimental methods
(D) Constructionist methods
65. Arrange the following linguistic levels in proper order as given by Leonard Bloomfield.
- (a) Morphology
(b) Phonetic description
(c) Syntax
(d) Phonology
- (A) (a), (d), (b), (c)
(B) (b), (d), (a), (c)
(C) (d), (b), (c), (a)
(D) (d), (b), (a), (c)

66. Match the Columns :

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Psychoanalysis	(i) Said
(b) Orientalism	(ii) Lacan
(c) Notion of 'Subalternity'	(iii) Bhabha
(d) Mimicry	(iv) Gayatri Spivak
(a) (b) (c) (d)	
(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)	
(B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)	
(C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)	
(D) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)	

67. Desserts with lower quantities of fat could be described as :

- (a) low fat
(b) Low-Fat
(c) low-fat
(d) Lofat
- (A) (a) and (c)
(B) (a) and (b)
(C) (a) and (d)
(D) (b) and (c)

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68. **Assertion (A) :** Cultural Studies views literary expression to be constructed by multiple and often contrasting forces of material culture rather than as a unified, transcendent truth.
- Reason (R) :** Literature has always been a representation of the economic conditions of society.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are right and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) (A) is right and (R) is wrong, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (R) is right and (A) is wrong.
69. Which novel due to its theme and style makes it a 'Gandhi Purana' ?
 (A) *Waiting for the Mahatma*
 (B) *Kanthapura*
 (C) *Untouchable*
 (D) *A Bend in the Ganges*
70. Which of the following literary theories uses the marginal - What has been set aside as perverse, beyond the pale, radically other - to analyse the cultural construction of the centre : heterosexual normativity ?
 (A) Deconstruction
 (B) Feminist Theory
 (C) Queer Theory
 (D) Psychoanalytic Theory
71. The critic and philosopher who argues that it is only by the rational and sensual attributes that we can experience the pleasure of beauty :
 (A) Roland Barthes
 (B) Immanuel Kant
 (C) Karl Marx
 (D) Mikhail Bakhtin
72. Indicate the part in the following sentence that has an error. If there is no error choose (iv).
 we will spend money on censor devices no error
 (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 (A) (i)
 (B) (ii)
 (C) (iii)
 (D) (iv)
73. D.H. Lawrence's "Why the Novel Matters" was first published in :
 (A) *Phoenix*
 (B) *The Egoist*
 (C) *The Times Literary Supplement*
 (D) *Revaluation*
74. The process through which an individual acquires new approaches, beliefs, values by coming into with another culture is known as :
 (A) Cultural immersion
 (B) Sub-culturation
 (C) Enculturation
 (D) Acculturation

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75. O horror! horror! horror! Tongue nor heart

Cannot conceive nor name thee!

The above lines uttered by Macduff in Shakespeare's *Macbeth* on discovering Duncan lying dead in a pool of blood in his bed chamber is an example of :

- (A) hyperbole
- (B) periphrasis
- (C) Asyndeton
- (D) Hyperbaton

76. Contributing to ecological awareness by re-reading canonical cultural texts is :

- (A) Praxis
- (B) Discourse
- (C) Literature and Environment Studies
- (D) Ecofeminism

77. Which of the following works classifies all literature into four modes - comedy, romance, tragedy and satire organised around a Frazerian seasonal scheme of spring, summer, autumn and winter ?

- (A) Cleanth Brooks' *The New Criticism*
- (B) Northrop Fry's *Anatomy of Criticism*
- (C) F.R. Leavis' *Valuation in Criticism and other Essays*
- (D) Beardsley's *The Possibility of Criticism*

78. Regarding possibilities of English in Independent India who said : "It (English) is the only language, except perhaps Sanskrit, which has been retained and used by Indian Intellectuals in spite of political pressures and regional language loyalty." ?

- (A) Braj B. Kachru
- (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (C) Nirad C. Chaudhuri
- (D) V.S. Naipaul

79. Who should be included in the list of Indian English playwrights ?

- (a) Vijay Tendulkar
- (b) Badal Sircar
- (c) Mahesh Dattani
- (d) Girish Karnad

Choose the most appropriate option from those given below :

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (c) and (d)
- (C) (b) and (d)
- (D) (a) and (c)

80. The main focus of Empson's "The Structure of Complex Words" is :

- (A) Lexicography
- (B) Sociology
- (C) Literary Criticism
- (D) Language

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81. Match the following :

Set-I

- (a) Extensive Study
- (b) Outline of Method
- (c) The Context of Research
- (d) Possible Outcome

Set-II

- (i) Findings
- (ii) Research Design
- (iii) Review of Literature
- (iv) Social and historical awareness

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
| (A) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (D) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

82. Rhetorical analysis and Narrative analysis come under :

- (A) Qualitative analysis
- (B) Quantitative analysis
- (C) Both Qualitative and Quantitative analysis
- (D) None of the above

83. Rasa and Dhvani like the postcolonial and poststructuralist theoretical practices come under the category of :

- (a) hypothetical position
 - (b) methodological practices
 - (c) application of theory as tools
 - (d) ethics of research
- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
 (B) (c) and (d)
 (C) (a) and (b)
 (D) (b) and (c)

84. Match the statements given under Column 'A' with the names of writers who have written or said it as given under Column 'B' about English in India :

Column - A

Column - B

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Not the British rulers, but "the earnest desire and repeated representations of Indians" were responsible for the introduction of English and Western Culture into India. | (i) Raja Rao |
| (b) "The Sanskrit system of education would be the best calculated to keep this Country (India) in darkness". | (ii) C. Raj-gopalachari |
| (c) "I am convinced that the attempt to replace English by Hindi at the Union level - - - be it now or on a future date, will once again bring into being a disintegrated India - - - with English will go all the all-India feeling we have now got. | (iii) Professor M.M. Bhattacharji |
| (d) "It (English) is the language of our (Indians') intellectual make-up like Sanskrit or Persian was before - but not our emotional make-up. | (iv) Rammohan Roy |

Choose the **correct** option from those given below :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |

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85. Arrange the following works of R.K. Narayan in chronological order :
- The Bachelor of Arts
 - Swami and Friends
 - The Man-eater of Malgudi
 - The Guide
- (a), (b), (c), (d)
 - (d), (c), (b), (a)
 - (b), (a), (d), (c)
 - (c), (d), (a), (b)
86. Who wrote, "this double consciousness, this sense of always looking at one's self through the eyes of others, of measuring one's soul by the tape of a world that looks on in amused contempt and pity. One never feels his twoness, an American, a Negro; two souls, two thoughts....."
- Richard Wright
 - Nella Larson
 - W.E.B. Du Bois
 - Hazel Carby
87. The feminist theory which concerns itself with the woman as reader is :
- Gynocritics
 - Feminist Critique
 - Feminism
 - Psychoanalytical Feminist Criticism
88. Choose the one with the correct sequence in terms of the actual steps of a research conducted :
- Methodology, Literature Review, Research Question, Research Design
 - Literature Review, Methodology, Research Question, Research Design
 - Research Question, Research Design, Methodology, Literature Review
 - Research Question, Literature Review, Research Design, Methodology
89. Which of the following does **not** need citation ?
- Occasional, sparing footnotes
 - The source of controversial arguments
 - Words in translation whose source is a native tongue
 - Commonly known facts
90. By what elements of a tragedy 'pleasure proper to tragedy' is brought about ?
- Pity and fear
 - Completeness and wholeness of act in a plot
 - Music and spectacular effects
 - All of the above

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91. Who is of the opinion that culture is a place where people find their narratives of direction and meaning, where they gather the material that shapes their love making a central site of critical investigation :
- (A) Mark Kingwell
(B) Raymond Williams
(C) Michel Foucault
(D) Stephen Greenblatt
92. Regarding future of English in India, who said : "I think, as time goes on, people will become more and more polygot and these mental barriers (regarding Indian English) will begin to disappear" ?
- (A) Raja Rao
(B) C. Rajgopalachari
(C) Sri Aurobindo
(D) Mulk Raj Anand
93. **Assertion (A) :** In creative writing, the imaginative faculties dominate and lend support to their persuasive expression.
Reason (R) : The practice of creative writing often fats empirical or other forms of research thereby aiming at a delightful explanation of truth.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are right and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) is right but (R) is false.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are right, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is false but (R) is right.
94. Review of literature is an exclusive feature of :
- (A) The Research Problem
(B) Outline of Methods
(C) Aim of Research
(D) Possible outcome of Research
95. Which of the following is **not true** about the theory of Vygotsky ?
- (a) Vygotsky places more emphasis on culture affecting cognitive development.
(b) Vygotsky states that cognitive development is mostly universal across cultures.
(c) Vygotsky places more importance on the role of language in cognitive development.
(d) Vygotsky maintains that cognitive development stems from independent exploration in children.
- (A) (a) and (b)
(B) (b) and (d)
(C) (a) and (c)
(D) (c) and (d)

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96. Gayatri Spivak was influenced by :

- (a) Derrida
- (b) Lacan
- (c) Foucault
- (d) Freud
- (A) (b) and (d)
- (B) (a), (b), (c)
- (C) (a) and (c)
- (D) (b), (c), (d)

97. According to Matthew Arnold, "Philistinism" denotes "the strong, dogged, _____ of the chosen people, of the children of light".

- (A) enlightened opponent
- (B) unenlightened opponent
- (C) unenlightened initiate
- (D) enlightened initiate

98. Where is the following statement made ?
"- - - it is possible to make natives of this country (India) thoroughly good English scholars, and that to this end our efforts ought to be directed." :

- (A) 'Minute in Education' by Thomas Babington Macaulay.
- (B) Wood's Despatch
- (C) Recommendations of Charles Grant
- (D) Sadler Commission Report

99. **Assertion (A) :** The Ecological Revolution of the nineteen sixties was marked by an avid ecocentricism which emerged as a major motive force in both social and intellectual life.

Reason (R) : The early decades of modern environmentalism witnessed the publication of representative books which articulated new perspective in environmental ethics regarding the other - than - human.

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (B) (A) and (R) are not related.
- (C) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the exact explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

100. Arrange the following critical texts in chronological order :

- (a) Mathew Arnold's *The Study of Poetry*
- (b) Walter Pater's *Appreciations*
- (c) Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria*
- (d) Poe's *The Poetic Principle*
- (A) (a), (b), (d), (c)
- (B) (c), (d), (b), (a)
- (C) (c), (d), (a), (b)
- (D) (d), (c), (a), (b)

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SET - A

उत्तर अंकित करने का समय : 2 घंटे

Time for marking answers : 2 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Maximum Marks : 200

नोट :

1. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं - प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है। सभी प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है।
2. प्रश्नों के उत्तर, दी गई OMR उत्तर-शीट (आंसर-शीट) पर अंकित कीजिए।
3. ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जावेगा।
4. किसी भी तरह के कैलकुलेटर या लॉग टेबल एवं मोबाइल फोन का प्रयोग वर्जित है।
5. OMR उत्तर-शीट (आंसर-शीट) का प्रयोग करते समय ऐसी कोई असावधानी न करें/बरतें जिससे यह फट जाये या उसमें मोड़ या सिलवट आदि पड़ जाये जिसके फलस्वरूप वह खराब हो जाये।

Note :

1. There are 100 objective type questions in this booklet. All questions are compulsory and carry 2 marks each.
2. Indicate your answers on the OMR Answer-Sheet provided.
3. No negative marking will be done.
4. Use of any type of calculator or log table and mobile phone is prohibited.
5. While using OMR Answer-sheet care should be taken so that the Answer-sheet does not get torn or spoiled due to folds and wrinkles.