

CUET PG English 13th March 2024 Shift 1

Time Allowed :1 Hour 45 Minutes

Maximum Marks :300

Total Questions :75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper comprises **75 questions**. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each question carries **04 (four) marks**.
3. For each correct response, the candidate will get **04 (four) marks**.
4. For each incorrect response, **01 (one) mark** will be deducted from the total score.
5. **Un-answered/un-attempted responses** will be given **no marks**.
6. To answer a question, the candidate needs to choose **one option as the correct option**.
7. However, after the process of **Challenges of the Answer Key**, in case there are multiple correct options or a change in the key, only those candidates who have attempted it correctly as per the **revised Final Answer Key** will be awarded marks.
8. In case a question is **dropped due to some technical error**, full marks shall be given to all the candidates irrespective of whether they have attempted it or not.

Question 1.

Match the Text (List-I) to the Genre/Type (List-II):

List I (Name of the Text)	List II (Genre/Type)
A. Paradise Lost	I. Dramatic Monologue
B. "Porphyria's Lover"	II. Satire
C. King Lear	III. Epic
D. The Dunciad	IV. Tragedy

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Solution:

Paradise Lost is an epic, "*Porphyria's Lover*" is a dramatic monologue, *King Lear* is a tragedy, and *The Dunciad* is a satire.

Quick Tip

Familiarity with literary genres and their examples enriches understanding of their historical significance.

Question 2.

In T.S. Eliot's poem, *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*, identify the figures of speech in the line:

"I should have been a pair of ragged claws scuttling across the floors of silent seas."

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (2) (A) and (D) only
- (3) (B), (C), and (D) only
- (4) (C) and (D) only

Correct Answer: (4) (C) and (D) only

Solution:

The line uses **Synecdoche** (part representing the whole) and **Alliteration** (repetition of consonant sounds).

Quick Tip

Understanding figures of speech enhances critical reading and interpretation of poetry.

Question 3.

Who among the following are seminal thinkers of the Enlightenment Age?

Options:

- (1) (C) only
- (2) (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (D) only
- (4) (B) and (C) only

Correct Answer: (2) (C) and (D) only

Solution:

Immanuel Kant and *René Descartes* were central thinkers of the Enlightenment.

Quick Tip

The Enlightenment emphasized reason, science, and intellectual progress, shaping modern Western thought.

Question 4.

Arrange these comedies of William Shakespeare in their chronological order (oldest first):

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (3) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (4) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Correct Answer: (4) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Solution:

The Taming of the Shrew (C) is the oldest, followed by *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (D), *As You Like It* (B), and *The Tempest* (A).

Quick Tip

Chronological order of Shakespeare's works aids in understanding his artistic evolution.

Question 5.

Select the traditional definition of the "ballad":

Options:

- (1) A long lyric poem that is serious in subject and treatment.
- (2) A song transmitted orally that tells a story.
- (3) A poem written in alternating hexameter and pentameter lines.
- (4) A short poem uttered by a single speaker expressing thought and feeling.

Correct Answer: (2) A song transmitted orally that tells a story.

Solution:

A ballad is traditionally an orally transmitted song that tells a story.

Quick Tip

Ballads often capture folklore and collective memories of communities.

Question 6.

Match the Concept (List-I) to its Originator (List-II):

List I (Concept)	List II (Originator)
A. Dissociation of Sensibility	I. Wimsatt & Beardsley
B. Negative Capability	II. Aristotle
C. Intentional Fallacy	III. T.S. Eliot
D. Mimesis	IV. John Keats

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution:

The correct matches between the concepts and their originators are:

- Dissociation of Sensibility was introduced by T.S. Eliot.
- Negative Capability was a term coined by John Keats.
- Intentional Fallacy was introduced by Wimsatt & Beardsley.
- Mimesis was conceptualized by Aristotle.

Quick Tip

Understanding the contributions of literary theorists enriches critical analysis of texts.

Question 7.

Which of the following is the correct rhyme scheme for the Petrarchan sonnet?

Options:

- (1) ABABCD CDEF EFGG
 (2) ABBAAB BABC DBCD
 (3) ABBAAB BACD CD CD
 (4) ABABBC BCCD CDEE

Correct Answer: (3) ABBAAB BACD CD CD

Solution:

The Petrarchan sonnet is characterized by an octave with the rhyme scheme ABBAABBA, followed by a sestet with variations like CDCDCD.

Quick Tip

Understanding sonnet structures is crucial for analyzing poetry forms and traditions.

Question 8.

Identify the text that employs the allegorical mode:

Options:

- (1) *The Mill on the Floss* (1860) by George Eliot
- (2) *Emma* (1861) by Jane Austen
- (3) *Absalom and Achitophel* (1681) by John Dryden
- (4) *The Rover* (1677-1681) by Aphra Behn

Correct Answer: (3) *Absalom and Achitophel* (1681) by John Dryden

Solution:

Absalom and Achitophel by John Dryden uses allegory to critique political events in 17th-century England.

Quick Tip
Allegory often disguises political or moral messages within fictional narratives.

Question 9.

In Daphne Du Maurier's *Rebecca*, the driveway is called "the poor thread." What figure of speech is used?

Options:

- (1) Simile
- (2) Allusion
- (3) Antithesis
- (4) Metaphor

Correct Answer: (4) Metaphor

Solution:

Describing the driveway as "the poor thread" is a metaphor, implying fragility and continuity.

Quick Tip
Recognizing metaphors enhances understanding of an author's descriptive and symbolic language.

Question 10.

What is 'parapraxis' also known as?

Options:

- (1) Screen Memory
- (2) Defence Mechanism
- (3) Freudian Slip
- (4) Transference

Correct Answer: (3) Freudian Slip

Solution:

Parapraxis, or a Freudian Slip, is an unintentional error in speech or action that reveals sub-conscious thoughts.

Quick Tip

Freudian slips offer insight into the subconscious, as theorized by Sigmund Freud.

Question 11.

Identify the thinker who is not associated with the Frankfurt School of Marxist Aesthetics established in 1923.

Options:

- (1) Walter Benjamin
- (2) Herbert Marcuse
- (3) Theodor Adorno
- (4) Louis Althusser

Correct Answer: (4) Louis Althusser

Solution:

The Frankfurt School was founded in 1923 and included thinkers like Walter Benjamin, Herbert Marcuse, and Theodor Adorno. Louis Althusser, although a Marxist theorist, was not part of this school.

Quick Tip

The Frankfurt School's focus was on critical theory and cultural critique, often intertwined with Marxist thought.

Question 12.

"I shall speak about women's writing: about what it will do," Cixous writes in her so-called manifesto, "*The Laugh of the Medusa*." Identify the statements that are true for *écriture féminine*:

(A). Neither theory nor theorizable, *écriture féminine* is conceived of as a future, if not utopian practice.

- (B). Women must write their bodies. write their desires and so unleash their power
(C). This writing will confirm and realize for women a place in the symbolic.
(D). This writing will liberate the immense resources of the unconscious.

Options:

- (1) (A) only
(2) (A), (B), and (D) only
(3) (A), (C), and (D) only
(4) (A), (B), (C), and (D)

Correct Answer: (2) (A), (B), and (D) only

Solution:

- **A:** *Écriture féminine* is conceived of as a future, if not utopian, practice.
- **B:** Cixous emphasizes that women must write their bodies and desires.
- **D:** It liberates the immense resources of the unconscious. Statement (C) does not align with her views.

Quick Tip

Écriture féminine is a feminist literary theory emphasizing the expression of women's experiences and the body in writing.

Question 13.

Identify the correct chronological order of the following theoretical movements (oldest first):

- (A) Structuralism
(B) New Criticism
(C) Postcolonialism
(D) Feminist Criticism

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
(2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
(3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
(4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Solution:

- **New Criticism** (B) originated in the 1920s–1930s.
- **Structuralism** (A) began in the 1950s.
- **Feminist Criticism** (D) gained momentum in the 1960s–1970s.
- **Postcolonialism** (C) developed primarily in the late 20th century.

Quick Tip

Understanding the chronology of theoretical movements helps contextualize their contributions to literature and criticism.

Question 14.

Arrange the following stages in the order that reflects Freud's arguments about the uncanny:

- (A) Unconscious repetition of repressed childhood experiences.
- (B) Recognition of something familiar yet foreign.
- (C) Encounter with the "double" or doppelgänger.
- (D) Manifestation of repressed infantile fears and taboos.

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: **DROP**

Question 15.

Identify the early feminist work that discusses male writers like Milton, Pope, and Rousseau.

- (A). Virginia Woolf: *A Room of One's Own*
- (B). Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*
- (C). Olive Schreiner: *Women and Labour*
- (D). Simone de Beauvoir: *The Second Sex*

Options:

- (1) (B) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (B), (C), and (D) only
- (4) (A), (B), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (4) (A), (B), and (D) only

Solution:

The feminist works discussing Milton, Pope, and Rousseau include: - Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own*. - Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*. - Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex*.

Quick Tip

Early feminist works critically examined the patriarchal structures embedded in literary traditions.

Question 16.

What is the common characteristic among the following texts: *Pamela*, *The Colour Purple*, *Dracula*, *Humphry Clinker*?

Options:

- (1) They are all examples of Gothic Literature.
- (2) They were all published in the same decade.
- (3) All of them have a female protagonist.
- (4) They are all written in the epistolary mode.

Correct Answer: (4) They are all written in the epistolary mode.

Solution:

Each of these texts uses the epistolary format, presenting the narrative through letters or diary entries.

Quick Tip

The epistolary mode allows for intimate, first-person perspectives in storytelling.

Question 17.

Match the playwright (List-I) to their play (List-II):

List I (Playwright)	List II (Play)
A. Girish Karnad	I. Ashadh Ka Ek Din (1958)
B. Habib Tanvir	II. Ebong Indrajit (1974)
C. Badal Sircar	III. Charandas Chor (1975)
D. Mohan Rakesh	IV. Nagamandala (1990)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)

Solution:

- **Girish Karnad**'s play *Nagamandala* (1990) explores Indian folklore and mythology.
- **Habib Tanvir**'s play *Charandas Chor* (1975) blends traditional and modern theatre.
- **Badal Sircar**'s play *Ebong Indrajit* (1974) is a modern classic in Bengali theatre.
- **Mohan Rakesh**'s play *Ashadh Ka Ek Din* (1958) is a milestone in Hindi drama.

Quick Tip

Understanding the contributions of Indian playwrights is key to appreciating the diversity of Indian theatre.

Question 18.

Which of the following is written by the African-American author Octavia Butler?

- (A). *Fledgling* (2005)
- (B). *The Left Hand of Darkness* (1969)
- (C). *Parable of the Sower* (1993)
- (D). *The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas* (1973)

Options:

- (1) (A) only
- (2) (B) and (C) only
- (3) (D) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

Correct Answer: (4) (A) and (C) only

Solution:

- Octavia Butler authored *Fledgling* (2005) and *Parable of the Sower* (1993).
- *The Left Hand of Darkness* (1969) was written by Ursula K. Le Guin.
- *The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas* (1973) was written by Ursula K. Le Guin as well.

Quick Tip

Octavia Butler's works often explore themes of race, gender, and identity in speculative fiction.

Question 19.

In which Absurdist play, first written in French as *Fin de partie*, would you find the following characters: Hamm, Clov, Nagg, and Nell?

Options:

- (1) *Play* (1963)
- (2) *Endgame* (1957)
- (3) *Waiting for Godot* (1952)
- (4) *Happy Days* (1961)

Correct Answer: (2) *Endgame* (1957)

Solution:

Endgame by Samuel Beckett features the characters Hamm, Clov, Nagg, and Nell. It is a classic of Absurdist theatre, exploring themes of existential despair.

Quick Tip

Samuel Beckett's plays often depict existential dilemmas and the absurdity of human life.

Question 20.

Identify the poet of poems like “*Background, Casually*”, “*The Railway Clerk*”, and “*Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S.*”:

Options:

- (1) Agha Shahid Ali
- (2) Nissim Ezekiel
- (3) Manjeri Sundaraman Isvaran
- (4) Adil Jussawalla

Correct Answer: (2) Nissim Ezekiel

Solution:

Nissim Ezekiel, one of India's foremost modern poets writing in English, is known for his wit, irony, and keen observations of Indian society in works like these.

Quick Tip

Ezekiel is considered a pioneer of modern Indian English poetry, blending humor and critical reflection.

Question 21.

Who is the author of the 2014 novel, *The Black Hill*?

Options:

- (1) Janice Pariat
- (2) Mamang Dai
- (3) Ruskin Bond
- (4) Gieve Patel

Correct Answer: (2) Mamang Dai

Solution:

Mamang Dai, a celebrated Indian writer and poet, authored the novel *The Black Hill* (2014), which won the Sahitya Akademi Award.

Quick Tip

The novel explores themes of history, culture, and identity in Arunachal Pradesh.

Question 22.

Which famous author-filmmaker was also the editor of the children's magazine *Sandesh*?

Options:

- (1) Sukumar Ray
- (2) Satyajit Ray
- (3) Lila Ray
- (4) Ranga Rao

Correct Answer: (2) Satyajit Ray

Solution:

Satyajit Ray revived the children's magazine *Sandesh*, which was originally started by his grandfather, Upendrakishore Ray.

Quick Tip
Ray's contributions to literature and cinema reflect his multifaceted genius.

Question 23.

Identify the author of the autobiographical text, *The Man Who Would be Queen: Autobiographical Fictions* (2011).

Options:

- (1) Hoshang Merchant
- (2) R. Raj Rao
- (3) Vikram Seth
- (4) Devdutt Pattanaik

Correct Answer: (1) Hoshang Merchant

Solution:

Hoshang Merchant, a prominent Indian poet and writer, authored *The Man Who Would be Queen*, blending autobiography and fiction.

Quick Tip
Merchant is renowned for his exploration of LGBTQ+ themes in Indian literature.

Question 24.

Match the Indian writings in English (List-I) with their respective authors (List-II):

List I (Indian Writing in English)	List II (Author)
A. <i>Em and the Big Hoom</i>	I. R.K. Narayan
B. <i>A Bend in the Ganges</i>	II. V.S. Naipaul
C. <i>A House for Mr. Biswas</i>	III. Manohar Malgonkar
D. <i>The Guide</i>	IV. Jerry Pinto

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Solution:

- *Em and the Big Hoom* by Jerry Pinto
- *A Bend in the Ganges* by Manohar Malgonkar
- *A House for Mr. Biswas* by V.S. Naipaul
- *The Guide* by R.K. Narayan

Quick Tip

Indian English literature showcases a diverse range of styles and themes.

Question 25.

Arrange the following Khushwant Singh novels in the ascending order of their year of publication (oldest first):

- (A). *Train to Pakistan*
(B). *Delhi: A Novel*
(C). *I Shall Not Hear the Nightingale*
(D). *The Company of Women*

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
(2) (A), (D), (C), (B)
(3) (A), (B), (D), (C)
(4) (A), (C), (B), (D)

Correct Answer: (4) (A), (C), (B), (D)

Solution:

- *Train to Pakistan* (1956)
- *I Shall Not Hear the Nightingale* (1959)
- *Delhi: A Novel* (1990)
- *The Company of Women* (1999)

Quick Tip

Khushwant Singh's novels reflect his incisive commentary on Indian society and history.

Question 26.

Which Mahesh Dattani play, published in 1990, deals with the themes of gender and disability?

Options:

- (1) *Tara*
- (2) *Night Queen*
- (3) *Where There's a Will*
- (4) *Bravely Fought the Queen*

Correct Answer: (1) *Tara*

Solution:

Tara is a poignant play by Mahesh Dattani exploring gender bias and societal attitudes toward disability.

Quick Tip

Mahesh Dattani's works often challenge traditional norms and bring marginalized voices to the forefront.

Question 27.

Which of the following works of 'magical realism' can be accredited to the celebrated author Gabriel Garcia Marquez?

Options:

- (1) *Like Water for Chocolate* (1989)
- (2) *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* (1981)
- (3) *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* (2007)
- (4) *The House of the Spirits* (1982)

Correct Answer: (2) *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* (1981)

Solution:

Gabriel Garcia Marquez, a pioneer of magical realism, is known for *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* and other works like *One Hundred Years of Solitude*.

Quick Tip

Magical realism blends the extraordinary with the ordinary, creating a unique narrative style.

Question 28.

Match the author (List-I) with the text (List-II):

List I (Author)	List II (Text)
A. Ramdhari Singh Dinkar	I. Yama
B. Maithili Sharan Gupt	II. Rashmirathi
C. Suryakant Tripathi Nirala	III. Bharat-Bharati
D. Mahadevi Varma	IV. Saroj Smriti

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Solution:

- **Ramdhari Singh Dinkar:** *Rashmirathi*
- **Maithili Sharan Gupt:** *Bharat-Bharati*
- **Suryakant Tripathi Nirala:** *Saroj Smriti*
- **Mahadevi Varma:** *Yama*

Quick Tip

Understanding the contributions of key Indian authors is crucial for appreciating Hindi literature's richness.
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Question 29.

Which of the following are the features of an 'idiolect'?

- (A). It is the particular form of a language that is specific to a group of performers depending on their geographical location.
(B). It is a language variety that emanates from the type of language used by a particular social group of people.
(C). It emphasizes the speech traits that are habitual to an individual.
(D). This word is mainly used by linguists when discussing differences in speech from one person to another.

Options:

- (1) (A) and (D) only
(2) (B) and (D) only
(3) (C) and (D) only
(4) (A), (B), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (3) (C) and (D) only

Solution:

An idiolect refers to: - **C:** Speech traits habitual to an individual.
- **D:** Differences in speech from one person to another.

Quick Tip

The study of idiolects helps linguists understand individual variations in language use.

Question 30.

X is the practice of converting a text from one language into another language on the basis of sound. Unlike a translation, X doesn't tell you the meaning of the words but helps you pronounce them. It changes the letters from one alphabet or language into the corresponding, similar-sounding characters of another alphabet. Identify the process marked 'X':

Options:

- (1) Semantics
- (2) Transliteration
- (3) Transcription
- (4) Graphological Translation

Correct Answer: (2) Transliteration

Solution:

Transliteration converts text from one script to another, preserving pronunciation rather than meaning.

Quick Tip

Transliteration is widely used for language learning and script conversion.

Question 31.

A comparative study of literature is a technique by way of which two diverse works of literature are juxtaposed to ascertain the presence of similar or dissimilar literary elements. Literary contact between texts can be classified as genetic or typological. Typological contacts stem from those interliterary similarities that are born thanks to the sameness or similarity of the types of circumstances that may manifest in different parts of the world, giving rise to identical ideological and other problems, which are then manifested in the literature of these places. From the following, select the text that bears typological similarity to *Anna Karenina*.

Options:

- (1) *War and Peace*
- (2) *Mrs. Dalloway*

(3) *The God of Small Things*

(4) *Madame Bovary*

Correct Answer: (4) *Madame Bovary*

Solution:

Both *Anna Karenina* by Leo Tolstoy and *Madame Bovary* by Gustave Flaubert explore themes of marital discord, infidelity, and societal expectations, making them typologically similar.

Quick Tip

Typological studies highlight how literature reflects shared human experiences across cultures and regions.

Question 32.

Match the translation studies concept (List-I) with its definition (List-II):

List I (Translation Studies Concept)	List II (Definition)
A. Subtitling	Also known as off-camera or off-stage commentary, is a production technique where a voice that is not part of the narrative is used in a radio, television production, filmmaking, theatre, or other presentations. It is read from a script and may be spoken by someone who appears elsewhere in the production or by a specialist voice talent.
B. Transcreation	In the video production world, the phrase is used when the original speaker's audio track is replaced entirely by the voice actor's.
C. Voice-over	It is a term used chiefly by advertising and marketing professionals to refer to the process of adapting a message from one language to another, while maintaining its intent, style, tone, and context. When successfully done, it evokes the same emotions and carries the same implications in the target language as it does in the source language.
D. Dubbing	A translation practice that consists of presenting a written text, generally on the lower part of the screen, that endeavours to recount the original dialogue of the speakers, as well as the discursive elements that appear in the image, and the information that is contained on the soundtrack.

Options:

(1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution:

The concepts match their definitions as follows:

- **A. Subtitling:** Displays text on the screen to represent dialogue and other audio information.
- **B. Transcreation:** Adapts content to maintain its impact in another language.
- **C. Voice-over:** Commentary or narration added off-camera.
- **D. Dubbing:** Replaces the original dialogue with another language's voice track.

Quick Tip

Understanding translation techniques helps in analyzing multilingual media and cross-cultural communication.

Question 33.

Arrange the steps of the 'Translation Process' in the correct order:

- (A). 'Analysis', of the Source Language text in order to decode its meanings.
- (B). 'Transfer', of the meanings from the Source Language text to the Target Language text without losing the integrity of the Source Language text.
- (C). 'Restructuring', of the Source Language through recreation in the Target Language text.

Options:

- (1) (C), (A), (B)
- (2) (A), (C), (B)
- (3) (A), (B), (C)
- (4) (B), (A), (C)

Correct Answer: (3) (A), (B), (C)

Solution:

The correct sequence of the translation process is:

1. **Analysis** of the Source Language text to decode its meaning.
2. **Transfer** of meaning to the Target Language text while preserving integrity.
3. **Restructuring** in the Target Language text.

Quick Tip

Translation is a systematic process that balances linguistic and cultural nuances.

Question 34.

The picaresque novel is characterized by the adventures and travails of a roguish but appealing

character. Which of the following texts can be cited as an example of the picaresque form?

- (A). *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884)
- (B). *Vanity Fair* (1848)
- (C). *Don Quixote* (1605)
- (D). *Moll Flanders* (1722)

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C), and (D)
- (4) (B), (C), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (3) (A), (B), (C), and (D)

Solution:

All four texts exhibit elements of the picaresque form:

- *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (Mark Twain)
- *Vanity Fair* (William Makepeace Thackeray)
- *Don Quixote* (Miguel de Cervantes)
- *Moll Flanders* (Daniel Defoe)

Quick Tip

Picaresque novels are often satirical and episodic, exploring the adventures of unconventional protagonists.

Question 35.

Which novelist has had the rare honour of winning the Nobel Prize for Literature for his/her non-fiction writings?

Options:

- (1) Isaac Singer
- (2) Svetlana Alexievich
- (3) Patrick Modiano
- (4) Octavio Paz

Correct Answer: (2) Svetlana Alexievich

Solution:

Svetlana Alexievich, a Belarusian journalist and author, won the Nobel Prize in Literature (2015) for her non-fiction works, including *Voices from Chernobyl* and *The Unwomanly Face of War*.

Quick Tip

Non-fiction works recognized by the Nobel Prize highlight their profound impact on understanding historical and social realities.

Question 36.

In which elegy would you find these famous lines:

"I hold it true, whate'er befall:

I feel it when I sorrow most

'Tis better to have loved and lost

Than never to have loved at all."

Options:

(1) *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*

(2) *Lycidas*

(3) *In Memoriam A.H.H.*

(4) *Pearl*

Correct Answer: (3) *In Memoriam A.H.H.*

Solution:

These lines are from Alfred Lord Tennyson's *In Memoriam A.H.H.*, written in memory of his close friend Arthur Henry Hallam.

Quick Tip

Tennyson's elegy explores themes of love, loss, and faith in the face of personal grief.

Question 37.

V.S. Naipaul received the Booker Prize in 1971 for this novel:

Options:

(1) *In a Free State*

(2) *Miguel Street*

(3) *A House for Mr. Biswas*

(4) *The Enigma of Arrival*

Correct Answer: (1) *In a Free State*

Solution:

V.S. Naipaul's *In a Free State*, a blend of stories and travelogue, won the Booker Prize in 1971 for its innovative narrative style and exploration of displacement.

Quick Tip

Naipaul's works often reflect themes of exile, identity, and colonialism.

Question 38.

Arrange the following novels of Stephen King in the chronological order of their publication (oldest first):

- (A) *Carrie*
- (B) *Joyland*
- (C) *Misery*
- (D) *The Shining*

Options:

- (1) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (3) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (2) (A), (D), (C), (B)

Solution:

Stephen King's novels were published in the following order: *Carrie* (1974), *The Shining* (1977), *Misery* (1987), and *Joyland* (2013).

Quick Tip

Chronological analysis of King's works showcases his evolution as a master of horror and suspense.

Question 39.

Place the famous fictional detectives in the order of their first literary appearance (oldest first):

- (A) Byomkesh Bakshi
- (B) Sherlock Holmes
- (C) Hercule Poirot
- (D) Dupont

Options:

- (1) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (2) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (3) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (4) (D), (B), (C), (A)

Correct Answer: (4) (D), (B), (C), (A)

Solution:

The detectives first appeared in the following order: Dupont (*The Murders in the Rue Morgue*, 1841), Sherlock Holmes (*A Study in Scarlet*, 1887), Hercule Poirot (*The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, 1920), and Byomkesh Bakshi (*Satyanweshi*, 1932).

Quick Tip

Fictional detectives often reflect the cultural and literary trends of their time.

Question 40.

Identify the author, who is said to have produced the first bestseller in Hindi.

Options:

- (1) Harivansh Rai Bachchan
- (2) Devakinandan Khatri
- (3) Munshi Premchand
- (4) Bhartendu Harishchandra

Correct Answer: (2) Devakinandan Khatri

Solution:

Devakinandan Khatri's *Chandrakanta* is regarded as the first bestseller in Hindi literature.

Quick Tip

The popularity of *Chandrakanta* led to increased readership of Hindi novels during the late 19th century.

Question 41.

Identify the author-translator duo who are correctly matched:

- (A) Abdulrazak Gurnah - Simon Bruni
- (B) Elena Ferrante - Ann Goldstein
- (C) Han Kang - Deborah Smith
- (D) Olga Tokarczuk - Jennifer Croft

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (3) (A), (C), and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (4) (B), (C), and (D) only

Solution:

The correct matches are Elena Ferrante - Ann Goldstein, Han Kang - Deborah Smith, and Olga Tokarczuk - Jennifer Croft. Abdulrazak Gurnah's works are primarily written in English.

Quick Tip

Understanding author-translator relationships provides insight into how texts reach global audiences.

Question 42.

Arrange the following Gothic novels in ascending chronological order (oldest first):

- (A) Bram Stoker's *Dracula*
- (B) Matthew Lewis' *The Monk*
- (C) Ann Radcliffe's *The Mysteries of Udolpho*
- (D) Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto*

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (2) (D), (C), (B), (A)

Solution:

The novels were published in the following order: Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto* (1764), Ann Radcliffe's *The Mysteries of Udolpho* (1794), Matthew Lewis' *The Monk* (1796), and Bram Stoker's *Dracula* (1897).

Quick Tip

The Gothic novel evolved from the melodramatic to the psychological, reflecting shifts in literary tastes.

Question 43.

Match the following literary retellings (List-I) with their original versions in (List-II):

List I (Literary Retellings)	List II (Original Versions)
A. Margaret Atwood's <i>Hag-Seed</i>	I. <i>The Tempest</i>
B. Colleen Oakes' <i>Queen of Hearts</i>	II. <i>Alice in Wonderland</i>
C. Kamila Shamsie's <i>Home Fire</i>	III. <i>Antigone</i>
D. Pat Barker's <i>The Silence of the Girls</i>	IV. <i>The Iliad</i>

Options:

- (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

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

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

Solution:

The literary retellings match their original works as follows:

- **A. Margaret Atwood's *Hag-Seed*** is a modern retelling of Shakespeare's *The Tempest*.
- **B. Colleen Oakes' *Queen of Hearts*** reimagines Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland*.
- **C. Kamila Shamsie's *Home Fire*** draws inspiration from Sophocles' *Antigone*.
- **D. Pat Barker's *The Silence of the Girls*** revisits the events of Homer's *The Iliad*.

Quick Tip

Literary retellings reinterpret classic texts, providing fresh perspectives and engaging with contemporary issues.

Question 44.

Set in Darlington Hall, this Booker-winning novel is a story about post-war Britain and the influence of Nazis on British gentlemen, but is ultimately about unspoken love. Identify the novel.

Options:

- (1) Kazuo Ishiguro's *The Remains of the Day*
(2) Maggie Joel's *The Second Last Woman in England*
(3) Bernhard Schlink's *The Reader*
(4) Michael Ondaatje's *The English Patient*

Correct Answer: (1) Kazuo Ishiguro's *The Remains of the Day*

Solution:

Kazuo Ishiguro's *The Remains of the Day* explores themes of duty, regret, and suppressed emotions during the interwar and postwar periods.

Quick Tip

The novel is notable for its first-person narration by a butler reflecting on his past.

Question 45.

The first Progressive Writers' Conference was held in Lucknow on this date. Identify the date.

Options:

- (1) 10th April 1936

- (2) 10th April 1946
- (3) 10th April 1966
- (4) 10th April 1956

Correct Answer: (1) 10th April 1936

Solution:

The Progressive Writers' Conference in Lucknow in 1936 marked a significant moment in modern Indian literature, bringing together writers advocating social reform through their works.

Quick Tip

This conference played a pivotal role in shaping Indian literary movements with socialist and progressive ideals.

Question 46.

Identify the writer(s) associated with the Harlem Renaissance.

- (A) Claude McKay
- (B) Zora Neale Hurston
- (C) William Faulkner
- (D) Langston Hughes

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (3) (B), (C), and (D) only
- (4) (A), (C), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (1) (A), (B), and (D) only

Solution:

Claude McKay, Zora Neale Hurston, and Langston Hughes are iconic figures of the Harlem Renaissance. William Faulkner, although a prominent writer, was not part of this movement.

Quick Tip

The Harlem Renaissance was a cultural revival celebrating African-American literature, music, and art during the 1920s and 1930s.

Question 47.

Arrange the Shakespearean tragedies in the ascending order of the period in which they were published (oldest first):

- (A) Julius Caesar
- (B) Coriolanus
- (C) Othello
- (D) Titus Andronicus

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (3) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (3) (D), (A), (C), (B)

Solution:

The correct chronological order is: *Titus Andronicus* (1594), *Julius Caesar* (1599), *Othello* (1603), and *Coriolanus* (1608).

Quick Tip

Shakespeare's tragedies evolved over time, from early melodramatic works to later masterpieces of psychological depth.

Question 48.

To which famous Indian playwright can the following plays be attributed? *Pagla Ghoda*, *Basi Khabar*, *Pralap*.

Options:

- (1) Habib Tanvir
- (2) Badal Sircar
- (3) Vijay Tendulkar
- (4) Kiran Nagarkar

Correct Answer: (2) Badal Sircar

Solution:

Badal Sircar is known for his avant-garde plays and his contribution to Indian theatre with themes of social reform and existentialism.

Quick Tip

Badal Sircar pioneered the concept of "Third Theatre," focusing on intimate and participatory performances.

Question 49.

Select examples of 'Speculative Fiction' from the following:

- (A) *Fahrenheit 451* (1953) by Ray Bradbury
- (B) *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (1926) by Agatha Christie
- (C) *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1966) by Jean Rhys
- (D) *The Great Gatsby* (1925) by F. Scott Fitzgerald

Options:

- (1) (A) only
- (2) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C), and (D)
- (4) (A) and (B) only

Correct Answer: (1) (A) only

Solution:

Speculative fiction encompasses genres like science fiction and dystopian literature. Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451* is a prime example of dystopian speculative fiction.

Quick Tip

Speculative fiction often explores futuristic, fantastical, or hypothetical concepts, challenging our understanding of reality.

Question 50.

Which of the following are the characteristics of figures of speech?

- (A) Figures of speech are words or phrases that are related to the literal usage of language.
- (B) Figures of speech are words or phrases that are related to the figurative usage of language.
- (C) Anecdote, antagonist, and diction are examples of figures of speech.
- (D) Figures of speech rely on connotation for their impact.

Options:

- (1) (B) and (D) only
- (2) (B), (C), and (D) only
- (3) (B) only
- (4) (D) only

Correct Answer: (1) (B) and (D) only

Solution:

Figures of speech involve figurative language that relies on connotation to convey meaning, rather than the literal use of words. They add depth, creativity, and richness to language.

Quick Tip

Recognizing figures of speech helps in identifying the nuances and stylistic devices used by authors to evoke specific emotions or ideas.

Question 51.

Which of the following D.H. Lawrence's novels, written in Italy and published in 1928, was banned in England for its sexual content?

Options:

- (1) *The Rainbow*
- (2) *Lady Chatterley's Lover*
- (3) *Women in Love*
- (4) *Sons and Lovers*

Correct Answer: (2) *Lady Chatterley's Lover*

Solution:

D.H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* was banned in England for its explicit sexual content, sparking debates about censorship and artistic freedom.

Quick Tip

The unbanning of this novel in 1960 marked a pivotal moment in the liberalization of literary censorship laws.

Question 52.

Match the book (List-I) with its author (List-II):

List I (Book)	List II (Author)
A. <i>The Well of Loneliness</i>	I. May Sinclair
B. <i>Mary Olivier: A Life</i>	II. Katherine Mansfield
C. <i>The Garden Party and Other Stories</i>	III. Radclyffe Hall
D. <i>Dubliners</i>	IV. James Joyce

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

- *The Well of Loneliness* is authored by Radclyffe Hall, an important work exploring LGBTQ+ themes.
- *Mary Olivier: A Life*, written by May Sinclair, is a feminist narrative.
- *The Garden Party and Other Stories* by Katherine Mansfield is a celebrated modernist text.
- *Dubliners* by James Joyce is a classic collection of short stories depicting Irish life.

Quick Tip

Matching books with their authors is a fundamental step in building literary awareness and understanding canonical texts.

Question 53.

Arrange the following events in the order of their occurrence in Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*:

- (A) Jane meets Mr. Rochester
- (B) Jane attends Lowood School
- (C) Mr. Briggs, a solicitor from London, arrives with a letter from Richard Mason about Bertha Mason
- (D) Jane is taken to the red-room by Miss Abbott and Bessie Lee

Options:

- (1) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (2) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (3) (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (4) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Correct Answer: (2) (D), (B), (A), (C)

Solution:

The chronological order of events in *Jane Eyre* is: 1. Jane is taken to the red-room as a punishment during her childhood (D).

2. Jane attends Lowood School for her education (B).

3. Jane meets Mr. Rochester, her employer, at Thornfield Hall (A).

4. Mr. Briggs arrives with the letter revealing the existence of Bertha Mason (C).

Quick Tip

Following the sequence of events in a novel helps in understanding character growth and thematic progression.

Question 54.

Arrange the following works in the order of their publication, from the earliest to the latest:

- (A) *The Well Wrought Urn* by Cleanth Brooks
- (B) *Simulacra and Simulation* by Jean Baudrillard
- (C) *The Interpretation of Dreams* by Sigmund Freud
- (D) *Of Grammatology* by Jacques Derrida

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)

Solution:

The order of publication for these works is: 1. *The Interpretation of Dreams* by Sigmund Freud (1900)
2. *The Well Wrought Urn* by Cleanth Brooks (1947)
3. *Of Grammatology* by Jacques Derrida (1967)
4. *Simulacra and Simulation* by Jean Baudrillard (1981).

Quick Tip

Understanding the historical timeline of theoretical works is essential for tracing the evolution of literary and critical thought.

Question 55.

Which of the following Comparative Literature concepts signify literary similarity between at least two works that cannot be explained by contact?

Options:

- (1) Comparative poetics
- (2) Genetic contact
- (3) Typological affinity
- (4) Intermediality

Correct Answer: (3) Typological affinity

Solution:

Typological affinity refers to literary parallels that arise due to shared cultural or ideological circumstances rather than direct influence.

Quick Tip

Recognizing typological similarities fosters a deeper understanding of universal literary themes and archetypes.

Question 56.

The publication and performance of which work made Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o believe that his theater work attracted censorship because of its use of the local language and its capability to sway a larger number of people to political action?

Options:

- (1) *The Trial of Dedan Kimathi*
- (2) *I Will Marry When I Want*
- (3) *Decolonising the Mind: The Politics of Language in African Literature*
- (4) *The Black Hermit*

Correct Answer: (2) *I Will Marry When I Want*

Solution:

The play *I Will Marry When I Want*, written in Gikuyu, highlighted political issues and was viewed as a threat by authorities, leading to its censorship.

Quick Tip

Language can be a powerful tool for cultural and political expression, often leading to resistance and censorship.

Question 57.

Match the literary term (List-I) with its representative textual example (List-II):

List I (Literary Term)	List II (Literary Text)
A. Dramatic Irony	I. <i>Oedipus Rex</i>
B. Anthropomorphism	II. <i>The Odyssey</i>
C. Epic Simile	III. <i>Animal Farm</i>
D. Bildungsroman	IV. <i>Jane Eyre</i>

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

- Dramatic Irony is central to Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex*.
- Anthropomorphism is evident in Orwell's *Animal Farm*.
- Epic Simile is a hallmark of Homer's *The Odyssey*.
- *Jane Eyre* exemplifies the Bildungsroman genre.

Quick Tip

Matching literary terms with examples strengthens your understanding of key stylistic elements in literature.

Question 58.

Match the 'rasa' (List-I) with the 'bhava' it evokes (List-II):

List I (Rasa)	List II (Bhava)
A. <i>Sringara</i>	I. <i>Karuna</i>
B. <i>Hasa</i>	II. <i>Rau</i>
C. <i>Shoka</i>	III. <i>Veera</i>
D. <i>Utsaha</i>	IV. <i>Hasya</i>

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Solution:

The classical Indian aesthetic theory pairs *rasa* (emotion) with *bhava* (state of mind): - *Sringara* (*Rati*): Love or attraction

- *Hasa* (*Hasya*): Humor or laughter

- *Shoka* (*Karuna*): Sorrow

- *Utsaha* (*Veera*): Energy or heroism.

Quick Tip

Understanding *rasa* and *bhava* enhances comprehension of classical Indian art and literature.

Question 59.

Match the Jane Austen novels (List-I) with their primary female characters (List-II):

List I (Jane Austen Novel)	List II (Primary Female Character)
A. <i>Pride and Prejudice</i>	I. Catherine Morland
B. <i>Persuasion</i>	II. Elizabeth Bennet
C. <i>Northanger Abbey</i>	III. Fanny Price
D. <i>Mansfield Park</i>	IV. Anne Elliot

Options:

- (1) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

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

Correct Answer: (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Solution:

The primary female characters of Jane Austen's novels are as follows: - *Pride and Prejudice*: Elizabeth Bennet
- *Persuasion*: Anne Elliot
- *Northanger Abbey*: Catherine Morland
- *Mansfield Park*: Fanny Price.

Quick Tip

Knowing the protagonists of Austen's novels helps in understanding her themes of love, society, and morality.

Question 60.

Which of the following is true for masque performances?

- (A). Masques were important theatrical forms during the reigns of James I and Charles I.
(B). They were performed in private royal halls.
(C). They were inexpensive to mount and had simple costumes and minimal stage designs.
(D). The designer of the most successful masques was Inigo Jones.

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (C) only
(2) (B) and (D) only
(3) (A), (B), and (D) only
(4) (B), (C), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (3) (A), (B), and (D) only

Solution:

Masque performances were elaborate theatrical forms prevalent during the reigns of James I and Charles I. These performances: - Were staged in private royal halls (B).
- Featured lavish costumes and sets, often designed by Inigo Jones (D).
- Were crucial cultural expressions of their time (A).

Quick Tip

Understanding historical theatrical forms like masques helps in grasping their political and cultural significance.

Question 61.

Which of the following works is attributed to Ben Jonson?

Options:

- (1) "To the Memory of My Beloved, the Author Mr. William Shakespeare: And What He Hath Left Us"
- (2) *The Changeling*
- (3) "The Sun Rising"
- (4) *The Duchess of Malfi*

Correct Answer: (1) "To the Memory of My Beloved, the Author Mr. William Shakespeare: And What He Hath Left Us"

Solution:

Ben Jonson's elegy "To the Memory of My Beloved" is a tribute to his friend and contemporary, William Shakespeare.

Quick Tip

Ben Jonson's critical admiration for Shakespeare is a key moment in literary history.

Question 62.

In the following lines from John Donne's sonnet "Death, Be Not Proud," when the speaker proclaims "Death, thou shalt die," what figure of speech is being employed?

*"One short sleep past, we wake eternally
And death shall be no more: Death, thou shalt die."*

Options:

- (1) Antithesis
- (2) Paradox
- (3) Oxymoron
- (4) Metaphor

Correct Answer: (2) Paradox

Solution:

The statement "Death, thou shalt die" is a paradox, as it presents the contradictory idea that death itself can die, emphasizing the eternal nature of life after death.

Quick Tip

Paradoxes often convey profound philosophical insights, especially in metaphysical poetry.

Question 63.

Match the Indian Writings in English in List-I with their respective authors in List-II:

List I (Book)	List II (Author)
A. <i>Desirable Daughters</i>	I. Kiran Desai
B. <i>That Long Silence</i>	II. Anita Desai
C. <i>The Inheritance of Loss</i>	III. Bharati Mukherjee
D. <i>The Artist of Disappearance</i>	IV. Shashi Deshpande

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Solution:

The correct pairing of books with their authors is: - *Desirable Daughters*: Bharati Mukherjee (A - III)

- *That Long Silence*: Shashi Deshpande (B - IV)

- *The Inheritance of Loss*: Kiran Desai (C - I)

- *The Artist of Disappearance*: Anita Desai (D - II).

Quick Tip

Familiarity with Indian authors and their works provides insights into diverse literary themes and cultural perspectives.

Question 64.

Match the literary awards in List-I with their correct description in List-II:

List I (Literary Award)	List II (Description)
A. <i>Booker Prize</i>	I. Recognizes outstanding achievement in science fiction and fantasy literature
B. <i>Hugo Award</i>	II. Awarded annually for the best novel written in English and published in the United Kingdom or Ireland
C. <i>Pulitzer Prize</i>	III. Honours exceptional work in the field of journalism, literature, and musical composition
D. <i>Nobel Prize in Literature</i>	IV. Recognizes authors, regardless of nationality, who have produced "in the field of literature the most distinguished work in an idealistic direction"

Options:

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

(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

The correct matches are:

- *Booker Prize*: Awarded for the best novel written in English and published in the UK or Ireland (II).
- *Hugo Award*: Recognizes achievements in science fiction and fantasy literature (I).
- *Pulitzer Prize*: Honours exceptional work in journalism, literature, and musical composition (III).
- *Nobel Prize in Literature*: Awarded for distinguished literary work in an idealistic direction (IV).

Quick Tip

Understanding the focus of various literary awards provides insights into global literary contributions.

Question 65.

Match the following African novels in List-I with the authors in List-II:

List I (African Novels)	List II (Authors)
A. <i>Things Fall Apart</i> B. <i>Nervous Conditions</i> C. <i>Half of a Yellow Sun</i> D. <i>Season of Migration to the North</i>	I. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie II. Tayeb Salih III. Chinua Achebe IV. Tsitsi Dangarembga

Options:

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

Correct Answer: (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution:

The correct matches are:

- *Things Fall Apart*: Chinua Achebe (A - III).
- *Nervous Conditions*: Tsitsi Dangarembga (B - IV).
- *Half of a Yellow Sun*: Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie (C - I).
- *Season of Migration to the North*: Tayeb Salih (D - II).

Quick Tip

Familiarity with African literature helps in understanding postcolonial narratives and cultural diversity.

Question 66.

Which of the following is a part of Anthony Burgess' Malayan trilogy?

- (A). 4 Clockwork Orange
- (B). Time for a Tiger
- (C). The Enemy in the Blanket
- (D). Beds in the East

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (2) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (3) (A), (C), and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (4) (B), (C), and (D) only

Solution:

The Malayan Trilogy by Anthony Burgess comprises: - *Time for a Tiger* (B), *The Enemy in the Blanket* (C), and *Beds in the East* (D).

A Clockwork Orange (A) is a separate, standalone work.

Quick Tip
Recognizing an author's key works and their thematic grouping is essential in literary studies.

Question 67.

Which of the following are the features of the MAT Project in India known as "MANTRA Machine Translation System"?

- (A). Translates English texts to Hindi in specific domains of public administration. gazette notifications. office orders and memos, and circulars.
- (B). Project MANTRA-Rajbhasha based on this technology. developed by C-DAC. received funding by the Dept. of Official Languages. Ministry of Home Affairs. Gol.
- (C). Jointly being developed by Carnegie Mellon Univ, USA, Indian Institute of Science. Bangalore. and International Institute of Information Technology. Hyderabad.
- (D). Inducted into "The 1999 Innovation Collection" on Info-Tech at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History. Washington DC, USA.

Options:

- (1) (A), (B), and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C), and (D)

(4) (A), (C), and (D) only

Correct Answer: (1) (A), (B), and (D) only

Solution:

The MANTRA Machine Translation System in India includes:

(A) Translation of English texts into Hindi in domains like public administration.

(B) Funding and support from the Department of Official Languages.

(D) Recognition by the Smithsonian Institution for its innovation.

(C) refers to another unrelated project and is not part of MANTRA.

Quick Tip

Understanding specific translation systems and their impact highlights advancements in computational linguistics.

Question Numbers : (68 to 71)

Question Label : Comprehension

I Shall Return to This Bengal by Jibanananda Das I shall return to this Bengal, to the Dhansiri's bank: Perhaps not as a man. but myna or fishing kite: Or dawn crow. floating on the mist's bosom to alight In the shade of this jackfruit tree. in this autumn harvest-land. Or maybe a duck- a young girl's- bells on my red feet. Drifting on kalmi-scented waters all the day: For love of Bengal's rivers. fields. crops. I'll come this way To this sad green shore of Bengal. drenched by the Jalangi's waves

Perhaps you'll see a glass-fly ride the evening breeze. Or hear a barn owl call from the silk-cotton tree: A little child toss rice-grains on the courtyard grass. Or a boy on the Rupsa's turgid stream steer a dinghy With torn white sail — white egrets swimming through red clouds To their home in the dark. You will find me among their crowd.

Question 68.

Identify the figure of speech in "floating on the mist's bosom to alight."

Options:

(1) Alliteration

(2) Simile

(3) Oxymoron

(4) Personification

Correct Answer: (4) Personification

Solution:

The phrase "floating on the mist's bosom" attributes human-like qualities to mist, making it an example of personification.

Quick Tip

Personification adds emotional depth and vivid imagery to poetry.

Question 69.

Which of the following is not true about the above poem?

Options:

- (1) It celebrates the flora and fauna of Bengal.
- (2) It underlines the theme of forced migration.
- (3) It is about the poet's ecological concerns.
- (4) It represents the poet's response to the Partition.

Correct Answer: (3) It is about the poet's ecological concerns.

Solution:

The poem celebrates Bengal's natural beauty and suggests themes of identity and displacement. However, it does not primarily address ecological concerns.

Quick Tip

Analyzing themes in poetry requires attention to historical and cultural contexts.

Question 70.

What does the poet imply when he says that he might not return as a man?

Options:

- (1) He knows he will be reincarnated as a myna or a fishing kite.
- (2) He wants to remain close to the Dhansiri's bank.
- (3) Humans are bound by geo-political borders.
- (4) He possesses a special fondness for flora and fauna.

Correct Answer: (3) Humans are bound by geo-political borders.

Solution:

The poet's suggestion that he might return as a bird or animal highlights his wish to transcend human restrictions, including geo-political borders.

Quick Tip

Understanding poetic symbolism is crucial for exploring deeper themes in literature.

Question 71.

Why does the poet refer to the shore of Bengal as sad?

Options:

- (1) It has become green and mossy.
- (2) Many of Bengal's inhabitants have left the place.
- (3) It is drenched by the waves of Jalangi.
- (4) The ecology of Bengal is deteriorating.

Correct Answer: (2) Many of Bengal's inhabitants have left the place.

Solution:

The poet's reference to the sadness of Bengal's shore reflects the displacement and migration of its people, a recurring theme in his work.

Quick Tip

Poetic expressions often use imagery and symbolism to evoke emotional and cultural reflections.

Question Numbers : (72 to 75)**Question Label : Comprehension**

Read the following passage and answer the question that follow:

The perennial debate over gender differences threatens to remain inconclusive. Stereotypes pertaining to male superiority and female submissiveness could be traced to earlier ages where assigned roles were needed as survival measures. But can we today see a swing away from these stereotypes, or have they established a stranglehold on our perceptions? In this gendered world, we continue to live with notions that one's gender determines one's skills and preferences. from toys and colours to career choices. So the girl child will be presented' with a Barbie doll, while the boy child will receive a Lego set. Does that mean that our brains are different? This myth has been exploded by a British professor of cognitive neuroimaging. Her research attempts to establish how these stereotypes mould our ideas of ourselves. She examines how science has been misinterpreted or misused to ask the wrong questions, instead of challenging the status quo. She urges us to move beyond a binary view of people's brains and instead to see these as highly individualised. profoundly adaptable. and full of unbounded potential. Her conclusive findings establish that no brain differences can be found that are solely gender. related. In other words. modern neuroscientists have identified no decisive category-defining differences between the brains of men and women. As a result of these. findings we owe it to ourselves to dump the myths and look at ourselves afresh. We need to recognise that the male and female brain debate is a distraction. besides being based on inaccuracies. It is possibly harmful too. because it can be used as a hook to justify saying there is no point in girls doing science because they do not have a science brain: or compelling boys to apt for science because their brains. are shaped for that subject. It can also condemn boys for being emotional, as this is seen as a feminine trait. And. most dangerous of all. to proclaim that

boys. not girls, are meant to lead.

Question 72.

The research of a British professor of cognitive neuroimaging has succeeded in establishing that:

- (A) the brain of men and woman are like.
- (B) science needs to challenge the status quo.
- (C) society must break away from attempts at stereotyping gender issues.
- (D) the potential of a human brain is not directly linked to gender.

Options:

- (1) (A) only
- (2) (A) and (B) only
- (3) (C) only
- (4) (D) only

Correct Answer: (3) (C) only

Solution:

The research emphasizes the need to break stereotypes and highlights that gender does not solely define brain potential.

Quick Tip

Modern neuroscience challenges traditional stereotypes, fostering inclusivity and individual potential.

Question 73.

The synonym for 'stranglehold' (Para 1) is:

- (A) Asphyxiation
- (B) Containment
- (C) Prohibiting entry
- (D) Overwhelming control

Options:

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

Correct Answer: (2) Containment

Solution:

The term 'stranglehold' in this context refers to containment or restriction, illustrating the rigid grip of stereotypes.

Quick Tip

Understanding synonyms in context enhances comprehension of nuanced meanings in literature.

Question 74.

By referring to the world as "gendered," the writer wants to convey that:

- (A) gender differences can be detected right from childhood.
- (B) society continues to be fixated on gender stereotypes.
- (C) one's gender is bound to determine one's abilities.
- (D) the debate on gender differences will never be resolved.

Options:

- (1) (D) only
- (2) (B) only
- (3) (C) only
- (4) (A) only

Correct Answer: (2) (B) only

Solution:

The term "gendered" critiques societal fixation on stereotypes, emphasizing the need to move past them for equitable opportunities.

Quick Tip

Critiquing stereotypes fosters awareness and encourages societal transformation.

Question 75.

The writer of this passage wants to emphasize the need to:

- (A) use new insights provided by scientific research for a better understanding of human abilities.
- (B) continuously debate issues of gender differences to achieve human progress.
- (C) question the findings of scientific inquiry into the functioning of the human brain.
- (D) accept gender differences as essential to the survival of the human species.

Options:

- (1) (A) only
- (2) (B) only
- (3) (C) only
- (4) (D) only

Correct Answer: (1) (A) only

Solution:

The passage highlights the necessity of leveraging insights from scientific research to challenge stereotypes and better understand human potential.

Quick Tip

Scientific findings must be used to dismantle biases and support individual growth.