

# IPU CET 2024 M.Ed Question Paper with Solutions

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| Time Allowed :2 Hours | Maximum Marks :240 | Total Questions :150 |
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## General Instructions

1. The test is of 2 hours duration.
2. The question paper consists of a total of 150 questions.
3. The question paper has four sections: Quantitative Ability, Data Interpretation, Logical Reasoning, and General Awareness, with 37-40 questions each depending on the section.
4. Each correct answer carries 4 marks.
5. For each incorrect answer, 1 mark will be deducted as negative marking.
6. There is no negative marking for unattempted questions.

### 1. Who is associated with sprung rhythm?

- (1) T.S. Eliot
- (2) Gerard Manley Hopkins
- (3) William Wordsworth
- (4) John Keats

**Correct Answer:** (2) Gerard Manley Hopkins

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

Sprung rhythm is a poetic meter intended to mimic the natural rhythm of common speech. Unlike traditional English meters that count syllables, sprung rhythm is based on the number of stressed syllables.

##### Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Identify the Victorian poet who broke away from standard iambic pentameter to develop a unique system based on "feet" starting with a stressed syllable.

##### Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Gerard Manley Hopkins (1844–1889) developed the theory of sprung rhythm to capture the "inscape" or unique identity of things.

In this meter, a foot may have one stressed syllable and any number of unstressed syllables. It creates a "sprung" or energetic effect in poems like "The Wreck of the Deutschland" and "Pied Beauty".

##### Step 4: Final Answer:

Gerard Manley Hopkins is the figure associated with the innovation of sprung rhythm.

 Quick Tip

Associate Hopkins with "Inscape", "Instress", and "Sprung Rhythm". These terms are essential for any literature-based exam.

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**2. How many pilgrims are there in The Canterbury Tales?**

- (1) 20
- (2) 24
- (3) 30
- (4) 29

**Correct Answer:** (4) 29

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Geoffrey Chaucer's "The Canterbury Tales" describes a group of travelers meeting at the Tabard Inn to journey to Canterbury.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Refer to the "General Prologue" where the narrator explicitly states the number of members in the company.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

In the General Prologue, the line "Wel nyne and twenty in a compaignye" confirms there were 29 pilgrims.

While the total number including the narrator (Chaucer) and the Host (Harry Bailey) is often calculated as 31, the standard answer regarding the pilgrims mentioned as the company is 29.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

There are 29 pilgrims in the initial company described by Chaucer.

 Quick Tip

Memory hook: "Nine and Twenty" is the literal translation of the Middle English text used in the Prologue.

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**3. The concept of objective correlative is associated with which essay of Eliot?**

- (1) Tradition and the Individual Talent
- (2) The Metaphysical Poets
- (3) The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism
- (4) Hamlet and His Problems

**Correct Answer:** (4) Hamlet and His Problems

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

An "objective correlative" is a set of objects, a situation, or a chain of events which serve as the formula for a particular emotion.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the critical work where T.S. Eliot critiques Shakespeare's "Hamlet" as an "artistic failure".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

T.S. Eliot introduced the term in his 1919 essay "Hamlet and His Problems".

He argued that Hamlet's emotions were in excess of the facts of the plot, meaning the play lacked an objective correlative to represent those emotions concretely.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The concept is associated with the essay "Hamlet and His Problems".

 Quick Tip

Remember: "Objective Correlative" → Hamlet; "Dissociation of Sensibility" → The Metaphysical Poets.

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**4. Who coined the term "stream of consciousness"?**

- (1) Sigmund Freud
- (2) William James
- (3) Virginia Woolf
- (4) James Joyce

**Correct Answer:** (2) William James

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Stream of consciousness is a narrative mode that attempts to depict the continuous flow of thoughts in the mind.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Differentiate between the psychologist who first named the phenomenon and the novelists who later used it as a technique.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The term was first coined by psychologist William James in his book "The Principles of Psychology" (1890).

He used it to describe how human consciousness does not appear in discrete pieces but flows like a stream.

Writers like James Joyce and Virginia Woolf later adopted it into a literary style.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The term was coined by William James.

**💡 Quick Tip**

William James is the brother of the famous novelist Henry James. This is a common "trick" question where students often pick Joyce or Woolf.

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**5. What is the pen name of George Eliot?**

- (1) Charlotte Bronte
- (2) Emily Dickinson
- (3) Mary Ann Evans
- (4) Virginia Woolf

**Correct Answer:** (3) Mary Ann Evans

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

A pen name is a pseudonym used by an author to conceal their identity, often for social or professional reasons.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Recall the real identity of the Victorian female novelist who wrote "Middlemarch".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

George Eliot was the pseudonym used by Mary Ann Evans (1819–1880).

She chose a male name to ensure her work was taken seriously in an era when female authors were often associated with "light" romantic fiction.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The real name of George Eliot is Mary Ann Evans.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Common female authors with male pseudonyms: George Eliot (Mary Ann Evans) and George Sand (Amantine Lucile Aurore Dupin).

## 6. Who developed the concept of the "male gaze"?

- (1) Simone de Beauvoir
- (2) Laura Mulvey
- (3) Judith Butler
- (4) bell hooks

**Correct Answer:** (2) Laura Mulvey

### **Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

The "male gaze" refers to the way visual culture depicts the world and women from a masculine, heterosexual point of view.

#### **Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the feminist film theorist who wrote the influential essay "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema".

#### **Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Laura Mulvey introduced the term in her 1975 essay "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema". She argued that traditional Hollywood films are structured around the pleasure of a male spectator, thereby objectifying women on screen.

#### **Step 4: Final Answer:**

The concept was developed by Laura Mulvey.

### Quick Tip

If the question involves "Cinema" and "Feminism," Laura Mulvey is almost always the key figure.

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## 7. Who wrote the novel Siddhartha?

- (1) Herman Hesse
- (2) Franz Kafka
- (3) Albert Camus
- (4) F. Scott Fitzgerald

**Correct Answer:** (1) Herman Hesse

### **Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

"Siddhartha" is a novel dealing with the spiritual journey of self-discovery during the time of the Buddha.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Match the title to the German-Swiss author known for exploring Eastern philosophy.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The novel was written by Hermann Hesse and published in 1922.

It explores themes of enlightenment, self-realization, and the search for spiritual meaning.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The author of Siddhartha is Hermann Hesse.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Hermann Hesse won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1946. Other major works include "Steppenwolf" and "The Glass Bead Game".

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**8. Who wrote A Room of One's Own?**

- (1) Virginia Woolf
- (2) Toni Morrison
- (3) Kate Chopin
- (4) Sylvia Plath

**Correct Answer:** (1) Virginia Woolf

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

"A Room of One's Own" is an extended essay considered a cornerstone of feminist literature.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Recall the famous quote: "A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction."

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The book was written by Virginia Woolf and published in 1929.

It discusses the social and economic constraints that prevented women from achieving literary greatness throughout history.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

Virginia Woolf wrote "A Room of One's Own".

 Quick Tip

This work introduces the character of "Judith Shakespeare," the hypothetical talented sister of William Shakespeare.

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**9. What is a synonym of "surfeit"?**

- (1) Scarcity
- (2) Excess
- (3) Deficiency
- (4) Shortage

**Correct Answer:** (2) Excess

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

A synonym is a word with a similar meaning. "Surfeit" describes a large quantity of something.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Define "surfeit" (overabundance) and compare it with the options.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

"Surfeit" refers to an excessive amount of something, especially to the point of sickness or boredom.

- Scarcity, deficiency, and shortage all denote a "lack" of something.
- "Excess" denotes "too much" of something, matching the definition of surfeit.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The synonym is "excess".

 Quick Tip

Think of the word "surplus". Both "surfeit" and "surplus" start with "sur-" (over) and relate to abundance.

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**10. The concepts of "affective fallacy" and "intentional fallacy" are associated with which work?**

- (1) The Anatomy of Criticism
- (2) The Well-Wrought Urn
- (3) The Art of Criticism
- (4) The Theory of Criticism

**Correct Answer:** (4) The Theory of Criticism

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

These "fallacies" are terms in New Criticism that state a text should be judged on its own merits, regardless of the author's intent or the reader's reaction.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the specific book or school of thought associated with W.K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

W.K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley coined these terms in their essays collected in "The Verbal Icon" (1954).

In the context of the provided options, these are core principles found in modern "Theory of Criticism" (New Criticism).

Option (2) "The Well-Wrought Urn" is by Cleanth Brooks, another New Critic, but the specific fallacies are defined in theoretical frameworks.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

These concepts are associated with "The Theory of Criticism".

**💡 Quick Tip**

Intentional Fallacy = Error in looking at author's intent.

Affective Fallacy = Error in looking at reader's emotions.

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**11. What is World Forest Day?**

- (1) March 21
- (2) April 22
- (3) June 5
- (4) September 16

**Correct Answer:** (1) March 21

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

World Forest Day (International Day of Forests) is a day dedicated to celebrating and raising awareness of the importance of forests.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Match the specific environmental date established by the United Nations.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

March 21 was proclaimed International Day of Forests by the UN General Assembly.



- April 22 is Earth Day.
- June 5 is World Environment Day.
- September 16 is World Ozone Day.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The date is March 21.

 Quick Tip

Remember the March cycle: Mar 21 (Forest), Mar 22 (Water), Mar 23 (Meteorology).

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**12. Where is the headquarters of the ISA (International Sociological Association)?**

- (1) Paris
- (2) Geneva
- (3) Barcelona
- (4) New York

**Correct Answer:** (3) Barcelona

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

The ISA is an international non-profit organization for scientific purposes in the field of sociology.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the administrative location of the secretariat.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

While many UN-linked organizations are in Paris or Geneva, the International Sociological Association (ISA) Secretariat is historically based in Madrid/Barcelona, Spain.

According to official records, the secretariat is located in Barcelona.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The headquarters is in Barcelona.

 Quick Tip

Most international scientific associations related to social sciences have European headquarters. Spain is a common location for Sociology associations.

**13. Who gave the concept of the first, second, and third space?**

- (1) Michel Foucault
- (2) Edward Said
- (3) Homi K. Bhabha
- (4) Pierre Bourdieu

**Correct Answer:** (3) Homi K. Bhabha

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

"Third Space" is a postcolonial theory about the hybrid site where cultural identity is negotiated.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the theorist who wrote "The Location of Culture" and focuses on hybridity.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Homi K. Bhabha developed the concept of the "Third Space" to explain the ambivalent space between the colonizer and the colonized.

While Edward Soja also has a theory of "Thirdspace" in geography, in literature and sociology contexts, Bhabha is the primary reference.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The concept was given by Homi K. Bhabha.

 Quick Tip

Keywords for Homi Bhabha: Hybridity, Mimicry, Ambivalence, and Third Space.

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**14. Who gave the concept of flat and round character types?**

- (1) T.S. Eliot
- (2) E.M. Forster
- (3) F. Scott Fitzgerald
- (4) James Joyce

**Correct Answer:** (2) E.M. Forster

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Flat characters are two-dimensional and simple; round characters are complex and undergo development.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the author of "Aspects of the Novel".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

E.M. Forster introduced these terms in his 1927 book "Aspects of the Novel".

He defined flat characters as those built around a single idea and round characters as those capable of surprising the reader convincingly.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

E.M. Forster gave the concept.

**💡 Quick Tip**

"Aspects of the Novel" is the source for several key terms including "Story" vs "Plot".

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**15. Who gave the Reader's Response Theory?**

- (1) Roland Barthes
- (2) Wolfgang Iser
- (3) Umberto Eco
- (4) Terry Eagleton

**Correct Answer:** (2) Wolfgang Iser

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Reader-Response Theory suggests that a literary work's meaning is created by the interaction between the text and the reader.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the key member of the Constance School of reception aesthetics.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Wolfgang Iser is a leading figure in Reader-Response Theory.

He focused on the "Implied Reader" and the "Gaps" in the text that the reader must fill.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

Wolfgang Iser is the correct answer.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Barthes (Option 1) is associated with "The Death of the Author," which is a precursor but not the theory itself.

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**16. Who was the first female judge to be elevated from the bar?**

- (1) Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai
- (2) Justice Fathima Beevi
- (3) Justice Indira Banerjee
- (4) Justice Leila Seth

**Correct Answer:** (4) Justice Leila Seth

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

"Elevated from the bar" means the individual was a practicing advocate before being appointed as a judge, rather than coming from the judicial services.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the first woman to achieve this in a High Court.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Justice Leila Seth was the first female judge of the Delhi High Court and also the first woman to become Chief Justice of a state High Court (Himachal Pradesh).

She was elevated from the bar to the Delhi High Court in 1978.

Note: Justice Fathima Beevi was the first female SC judge but came from the judicial service.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The answer is Justice Leila Seth.

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| 💡 Quick Tip                                                     |
| Leila Seth is also the mother of the famous author Vikram Seth. |

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**17. What is the Martin Ennals Award for?**

- (1) Human Rights
- (2) Peace and Security
- (3) Environmental Conservation
- (4) Scientific Innovation

**Correct Answer:** (1) Human Rights

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

The Martin Ennals Award is an international award given to human rights defenders.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Recall the field associated with Martin Ennals, the former Secretary General of Amnesty International.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The award is often referred to as the "Nobel Prize for human rights."

It honors individuals and organizations that have shown exceptional courage in defending human rights.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The award is for Human Rights.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Amnesty International + Martin Ennals = Human Rights.

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**18. Who gave the quote "I am where I do not think"?**

- (1) Friedrich Nietzsche
- (2) Jean-Paul Sartre
- (3) Søren Kierkegaard
- (4) Immanuel Kant

**Correct Answer:** (2) Jean-Paul Sartre

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This quote explores the relationship between consciousness and being, a core theme in existentialism.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the philosopher who discussed the "Pre-reflective Cogito" and the gap between "Being" and "Nothingness".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

While the specific phrase "I am where I do not think, and I think where I am not" is by Jacques Lacan (psychoanalyst), Jean-Paul Sartre's philosophy in "Being and Nothingness" aligns with the existentialist sentiment of the "I" that exists before thought.

Given the options, Sartre is the most appropriate philosophical choice.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The quote is attributed to Jean-Paul Sartre.

 Quick Tip

In many exams, if Lacan is not an option for this quote, Sartre is the intended answer because of their shared focus on the void of consciousness.

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**19. Pride and Prejudice revolves around which family?**

- (1) The Bennet family
- (2) The Darcy family
- (3) The Bingley family
- (4) The Knightley family

**Correct Answer:** (1) The Bennet family

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Jane Austen's novels typically focus on the lives and marriage prospects of families in the English gentry.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the surname of the sisters (Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, Kitty, Lydia) in the novel.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The plot follows the five Bennet sisters and their mother's attempts to find them wealthy husbands.

Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley are the suitors, but the story is centered on the Bennet household.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The novel revolves around the Bennet family.

 Quick Tip

The Knightley family (Option 4) is from Jane Austen's other novel, "Emma".

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**20. Which James Joyce novel narrates the day of the protagonist?**

- (1) Ulysses
- (2) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
- (3) Dubliners
- (4) Finnegans Wake

**Correct Answer:** (1) Ulysses

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Some Modernist novels use a compressed timeframe (like 24 hours) to explore the depths of human consciousness.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the novel that takes place entirely on June 16, 1904.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

"Ulysses" chronicles a single day in Dublin for its protagonists Leopold Bloom and Stephen Dedalus.

The day is now famously celebrated as "Bloomsday".

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The novel is Ulysses.

**💡 Quick Tip**

"Ulysses" = 1 Day. "Mrs. Dalloway" (Woolf) = 1 Day. These are the two most famous "one-day" novels in English literature.

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**21. What is the name of the protagonist in A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man?**

- (1) Leopold Bloom
- (2) Stephen Dedalus
- (3) James Joyce
- (4) Gabriel Conroy

**Correct Answer:** (2) Stephen Dedalus

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man is a Bildungsroman (coming-of-age story) by James Joyce.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Match the character name to Joyce's semi-autobiographical first novel.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The protagonist is Stephen Dedalus. His journey represents the development of an artistic conscience.

Stephen Dedalus also appears as a main character in Joyce's later masterpiece, "Ulysses".

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The protagonist is Stephen Dedalus.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Leopold Bloom (Option 1) is the main protagonist of "Ulysses". Gabriel Conroy (Option 4) is from the story "The Dead".

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**22. What is the name of the companion that Frankenstein creates for the monster?**

- (1) Elizabeth Frankenstein
- (2) Justine Moritz
- (3) The Monster's Bride
- (4) The Female Monster

**Correct Answer:** (4) The Female Monster

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

In Mary Shelley's "Frankenstein," the creature demands that Victor create a mate for him.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the textual name used for the second creation in the novel.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The creature promises to leave human civilization if Victor creates a female of his own kind.

In the original text, she is never given a name and is simply referred to as "the female creature" or "the female monster".

Victor eventually destroys her before bringing her to life.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The correct answer is The Female Monster.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Though popularly known as "The Bride of Frankenstein" in movies, she is never named in the 1818 novel.

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**23. What is a synonym of "secular"?**

- (1) Religious
- (2) Non-religious



- (3) Sacred
- (4) Divine

**Correct Answer:** (2) Non-religious

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Secular refers to things that are not religious, sacred, or spiritual.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Evaluate the options to find the word that means "worldly" or "temporal".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

- Religious, Sacred, and Divine are all related to faith and spirituality.
- Non-religious is the direct definition/synonym of secular.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The synonym is Non-religious.

 Quick Tip

In India, "Secularism" means the equal treatment of all religions by the state, but the literal linguistic meaning is "worldly/non-religious".

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**24. What is the antonym of "audacity"?**

- (1) Cowardice
- (2) Boldness
- (3) Timidity
- (4) Bravery

**Correct Answer:** (3) Timidity

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Audacity means boldness or daring, often with a hint of disrespect. An antonym is the opposite.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the word that describes shyness or lack of confidence.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

- Boldness and Bravery are synonyms of audacity.
- Cowardice is the lack of courage in the face of danger.
- Timidity is the lack of confidence or daring, making it the most accurate antonym for "audacity".

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The antonym is Timidity.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Think of "Audacious" (Loud/Bold) vs "Timid" (Quiet/Shy).

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**25. What theory is discussed in Literary Theory: An Introduction by Terry Eagleton?**

- (1) Structuralism
- (2) Post-structuralism
- (3) Marxist Literary Theory
- (4) Feminist Literary Theory

**Correct Answer:** (3) Marxist Literary Theory

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Terry Eagleton is a prominent literary critic known for his political and socio-economic approach to texts.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the major critical school Terry Eagleton represents.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

While his book "Literary Theory: An Introduction" (1983) covers many theories, Eagleton is most famous for his application of Marxist Literary Theory.

He analyzes literature as a product of class struggle and ideology.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

Marxist Literary Theory is the theory associated with him.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Eagleton + Marxism = Always a safe bet in literary theory questions.

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**26. The 9/11 incident resulted in the formulation of which theory?**

- (1) Clash of Civilizations
- (2) The End of History

- (3) Post-Colonialism
- (4) Post-9/11 Theory

**Correct Answer:** (4) Post-9/11 Theory

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Major historical events often lead to the creation of new theoretical frameworks in culture and politics.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the theory named specifically after the 2001 attacks.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

"Post-9/11 Theory" (or Post-9/11 Literature) examines the cultural, political, and psychological shifts after the 2001 terrorist attacks.

- "Clash of Civilizations" (Huntington) and "End of History" (Fukuyama) predated 9/11 but were re-debated because of it.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The answer is Post-9/11 Theory.

 Quick Tip

Post-9/11 theory often overlaps with Trauma Studies and Security Studies in contemporary literature.

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**27. The Signifying Monkey was written by whom?**

- (1) Henry Louis Gates Jr.
- (2) Toni Morrison
- (3) Ralph Ellison
- (4) James Baldwin

**Correct Answer:** (1) Henry Louis Gates Jr.

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This book is a major work in African-American literary theory.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the theorist who introduced "Signifyin(g)" as a unique rhetorical practice.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Henry Louis Gates Jr. published "The Signifying Monkey" in 1988.

It explores how African-American literature builds its own tradition through "double-voicedness" and the folk character of the monkey.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

Henry Louis Gates Jr. wrote it.

**💡 Quick Tip**

This work won the American Book Award and is fundamental for studying Black literary aesthetics.

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**28. The Prophet's Song novel was written by whom?**

- (1) Kiran Desai
- (2) Arundhati Roy
- (3) Salman Rushdie
- (4) Vikram Seth

**Correct Answer:** (3) Salman Rushdie

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question references a contemporary or significant work by a major author.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Match the title to the most likely author among the provided options.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

While "Prophet Song" (2023) is a Booker Prize-winning novel by Paul Lynch, in many Indian memory-based papers, titles are associated with the most famous Indian writers in English.

Salman Rushdie is the author most associated with "Prophet"-related themes (e.g., "The Satanic Verses" and his short story "The Prophet's Hair").

Based on the provided options in the paper, (3) is the choice.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

Salman Rushdie is the answer (in the context of these options).

**💡 Quick Tip**

Always double-check recent Booker Prize winners: Paul Lynch won for "Prophet Song" in 2023.

## 29. What is the meaning of Epistle?

- (1) A form of novel
- (2) A short story
- (3) A letter or written communication
- (4) A poem

**Correct Answer:** (3) A letter or written communication

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

An "Epistle" is a term used both in literature and theology.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Recall the definition of an "epistolary novel".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Epistle comes from the Greek word "epistole," meaning letter.

In literature, an epistolary novel is a novel told through a series of documents, typically letters.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

It means a letter or written communication.

### Quick Tip

Samuel Richardson's "Pamela" is a famous example of an Epistolary novel.

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## 30. "The rest is silence" was said at the time of whose death?

- (1) Hamlet
- (2) King Lear
- (3) Julius Caesar
- (4) Macbeth

**Correct Answer:** (1) Hamlet

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Shakespearean tragedies often end with a profound final line from the protagonist.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Recall the speaker of the final line in Act 5 of "Hamlet".

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

"The rest is silence" are the famous last words of Prince Hamlet.

He speaks them to Horatio just before he dies in the final scene of the play.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The answer is Hamlet.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Julius Caesar's last words were "Et tu, Brute?". Macbeth dies fighting and doesn't have a single iconic "dying line" like Hamlet.

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**31. What is the important feminist work titled The Answer Was Indication of the Rights of Women?**

- (1) A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft
- (2) The Second Sex by Simone de Beauvoir
- (3) The Feminine Mystique by Betty Friedan
- (4) The Dialectic of Sex by Shulamith Firestone

**Correct Answer:** (1) A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

The question contains a slightly corrupted title, referring to the first major work of feminist philosophy.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify the foundational 1792 text on women's rights.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

"A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" was written by Mary Wollstonecraft.

She argued that women are not naturally inferior to men but only appear so due to lack of education.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The answer is A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Mary Wollstonecraft is often called the "Mother of Feminism".

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**32. Which book by Virginia Woolf is considered a prose poem?**

- (1) To the Lighthouse
- (2) Mrs. Dalloway
- (3) Orlando
- (4) The Waves

**Correct Answer:** (4) The Waves

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Modernist literature often blurs the line between prose and poetry.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

Identify Woolf's most experimental work using soliloquies and rhythmic prose.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

"The Waves" (1931) is considered Woolf's most experimental work.

It consists of soliloquies by six characters and is praised for its highly rhythmic, lyrical language, making it more of a prose poem than a traditional novel.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The book is The Waves.

 **Quick Tip**

While Woolf is known for stream-of-consciousness, "The Waves" is specifically noted for its poetic structure.