

DSSSB Exam July 2025

Test Date	07/07/2025
Test Time	2:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Subject	PGT English

Section : General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

Q.1 In a certain code language,
A : B means 'A is the mother of B',
A ? B means 'A is the daughter of B',
A x B means 'A is the wife of B' and
A % B means 'A is the father of B'.
Which of the following means that P is the wife's father's sister of Z?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. $P \times R ? T \% V : Z$
 - ☐ 2. $P \times R \% T ? V : Z$
 - ☐ 3. $P \times R : T \% V ? Z$
 - ☒ 4. $P ? R : T \% V \times Z$

Q.2 Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.
Q has an exam on Wednesday. Exactly 4 people have an exam between U and V, neither of whom has an exam on Monday. P has an exam immediately before and T has an exam immediately after S. T has an exam immediately before U.
How many people have exams between P and V?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 3
 - ☒ 2. 1
 - ☐ 3. 4
 - ☐ 4. 2

Q.3 A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a square table, facing the centre of the table. Some of them are sitting at the corners while some are sitting at the exact centre of the sides. C sits second to the right of A. Only three people sit between Z and Y. Z is an immediate neighbour of A. Only three people sit between A and D when counted from the left of A. A sits at one of the corners. W sits to the immediate right of C. X is not an immediate neighbour of Y. How many people sit between B and W when counted from the left of W?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☐ 2. One
 - ☒ 3. Four
 - ☐ 4. Two

Q.4 If 'A' stands for '+', 'B' stands for '-', 'C' stands for '÷' and 'D' stands for 'x', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$32 \text{ D } 1 \text{ A } 16 \text{ B } 54 \text{ C } 27 = ?$$

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 46
 - ☐ 2. 66
 - ☐ 3. 71
 - ☐ 4. 11

Q.5 Which of the given alpha-numeric clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the following series to make it logically complete?

BGJ -15 EJN -26 ? KPV -48 NSZ -59

- Ans
- ☐ 1. RHN 38
 - ☐ 2. MRN 39
 - ☒ 3. HMR -37
 - ☐ 4. MHR -35

Q.6 In the following series, only one letter-cluster is incorrect. Select the INCORRECT letter-cluster.

RTM PRK NPJ LNG JLE HJC

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. NPJ
 - ☐ 2. JLE
 - ☐ 3. LNG
 - ☐ 4. HJC

Q.7 A certain number of people are sitting in a row, facing north. Only one person sits between O and I. U sits fourth to the left of Y. O sits second to the right of P. Only three people sit between Y and P. T sits second to the right of Y. If no other person is sitting in the row, what is the total number of persons seated?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 15
 - ☐ 2. 17
 - ☒ 3. 13
 - ☐ 4. 12

Q.8 Given below is a statement followed by two possible reasons numbered I and II. Read the statement carefully and decide which of the two reasons explain(s) the event/observation/information given in the statement.

Statement:

Despite being renowned for its high-quality silk production, Province X has not emerged as a major player in the global silk export market.

Reasons:

I. Province X lacks direct access to major international trade routes, hampering its ability to export silk efficiently.

II. Cotton has more demand than silk in the global market.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Neither I nor II is a possible reason.
 - ☐ 2. Only II is a possible reason.
 - ☒ 3. Both I and II are possible reasons.
 - ☐ 4. Only I is a possible reason.

Q.9 This question is based on the following letter-clusters.

IOP NUO VEO AIP

In each of the letter-clusters, each vowel is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. In how many letter-clusters thus formed, will no vowel appear?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☐ 2. Four
 - ☐ 3. None
 - ☒ 4. One

Q.10 In a certain code language,
'no one is serious' is coded as 'az sx dc fv',
'is serious about the' is coded as 'dc fv gb hn',
'society and one care' is coded as 'jm mm sx tr' and
'is the garden and' is coded as 'dc hn er mm'.
(All the codes are two-letter coded only.)
What is the possible code for 'society'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Either 'sx' or 'mm'
 - ☐ 2. Either 'mm' or 'tr'
 - ☒ 3. Either 'tr' or 'jm'
 - ☐ 4. Either 'tr' or 'sx'

Q.11 Roman starts from Point A and walks 30 m towards east. He takes a left turn, walks 45 m and then takes a right turn, walks 10 m, then takes a right turn, walks 25 m, reaches Point B and stops. Mohan starts from Point Z which is 5 m towards the south of Point A. He walks 25 m towards west, takes a right turn, walks 25 m and stops at Point X. What is the shortest distance between Point X and Point B? (All turns are 90-degree turns only.)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 55 m
 - ☒ 2. 65 m
 - ☐ 3. 45 m
 - ☐ 4. 85 m

Q.12 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ACG
 - ☐ 2. WYC
 - ☐ 3. HJN
 - ☒ 4. PQT

Q.13 This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 378 845 427 253 276 (Right)
(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)
NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.
What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of the lowest number?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 12
 - ☐ 2. 11
 - ☐ 3. 13
 - ☒ 4. 10

Q.14 Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets? (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

2 – 8 – 32 – 37
3 – 27 – 108 – 113

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 5 – 225 – 445 – 435
 - ☐ 2. 2 – 4 – 8 – 24
 - ☐ 3. 4 – 64 – 128 – 132
 - ☒ 4. 6 – 216 – 864 – 869

Q.15 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

27, 39, 51, 63, 75, ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 87
 - ☐ 2. 88
 - ☐ 3. 86
 - ☐ 4. 85

Q.16 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. OK – HZ
 - ☒ 2. VR – OF
 - ☐ 3. DZ – WO
 - ☐ 4. LH – EW

Q.17 In the following triads, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the one that follows the same logic.

LUNG - UGNL - GNUL
AMEN - MNEA - NEMA

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. WEST - EWST - TESW
 - ☐ 2. YOLK - YLOK - KLOY
 - ☐ 3. COLD - OCLD - DOLC
 - ☒ 4. OXES - XSEO - SEXO

Q.18 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$25 \div 2 + 20 \times 2 - 4 = ? + 12$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 56
 - ☐ 2. 46
 - ☐ 3. 52
 - ☐ 4. 48

Q.19 In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operation(s) to the first number. Which numbers should replace X and Y so that the pattern followed by the two numbers on the left side of :: is same as that on the right side of :: ?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

$$X : 42 :: 10 : Y$$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. X = 8; Y = 70
 - ☒ 2. X = 7; Y = 90
 - ☐ 3. X = 9; Y = 75
 - ☐ 4. X = 11; Y = 115

Q.20 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All jeans are trousers.

All trousers are pants.

Some trousers are shirts.

Conclusions:

I. Some pants are shirts.

II. Some jeans are shirts.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Only conclusion II follows.
 - ☒ 2. Only conclusion I follows.
 - ☐ 3. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 - ☐ 4. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Section : General Awareness

Q.1 Who among the following was honoured with the Dronacharya Award 2022 in the lifetime category for football?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sujeet Maan
 - ☐ 2. Mohammed Ali Qamar
 - ☒ 3. Bimal Prafulla Ghosh
 - ☐ 4. Raj Singh

Q.2 How many metres is the average height of the Purvanchal Hills above sea level?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 400 to 2000 metres
 - ☒ 2. 500 to 3000 metres
 - ☐ 3. 200 to 1000 metres
 - ☐ 4. 800 to 6000 metres

Q.3 The 70th National Film Awards were announced by which Ministry of India?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 - ☐ 2. Ministry of Communications
 - ☐ 3. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
 - ☐ 4. Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Q.4 Which of the following are the two branches of the Luni river that meet each other at Govindgarh?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Bindusara and Sabari
 - ☐ 2. Dhansiri and Puthimari
 - ☒ 3. Saraswati and Sabarmati
 - ☐ 4. Girna and Panzara

Q.5 Which of the following is the formula for Marginal propensity to save (MPS)?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. $MPS = \Delta S / \Delta Y$
 - ☐ 2. $MPS = \Delta S + \Delta Y$
 - ☐ 3. $MPS = \Delta Y - \Delta S$
 - ☐ 4. $MPS = \Delta S \times \Delta Y$

Q.6 Which of the following is NOT a Dhammalipi designated by Ashoka?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Seven Pillar Edicts
 - ☐ 2. Kalinga Rock Edicts
 - ☒ 3. Rock Edict from Mysore
 - ☐ 4. Fourteen Rock Edicts

Q.7 Writer Arundhati Roy won the Booker Prize in the year 1997 for her novel _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Two States
 - ☐ 2. Lajja
 - ☐ 3. Mid Night Children
 - ☒ 4. The God of Small Things

Q.8 Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the Parliament to legislate with respect to any matter in the State List if a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Article 253
 - ☒ 2. Article 250
 - ☐ 3. Article 254
 - ☐ 4. Article 255

Q.9 The first female player who was honoured with the Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna Award is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Karnam Malleswari
 - ☐ 2. Anjali Bhagwat
 - ☐ 3. Anju Bobby George
 - ☐ 4. MC Mary Kom

Q.10 Which of the following is a key advantage of 5G technology over previous generations?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Higher latency
 - ☐ 2. Lower data speeds
 - ☐ 3. Reduced device connectivity
 - ☒ 4. Enhanced bandwidth and lower latency

Q.11 Which of the following statements regarding the Fundamental Duties are correct?

Statements:

1. The original Constitution of India did not include Fundamental Duties.
2. Fundamental Duties were added through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment in 1976.
3. Fundamental Duties are justiciable, meaning violation of these duties is punishable by law.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. All 1, 2 and 3
 - ☒ 2. Only statements 1 and 2
 - ☒ 3. Only statements 2 and 3
 - ☒ 4. Only statements 1 and 3

Q.12 Which of the following food components is absorbed primarily in the ileum and requires intrinsic factor for its assimilation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Vitamin C
 - ☒ 2. Iron
 - ☒ 3. Calcium
 - ☒ 4. Vitamin B12

Q.13 The "Doctrine of Lapse" leading to the expansion of British power in India, was introduced by which British Governor-General?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Lord Curzon
 - ☒ 2. Lord Dalhousie
 - ☒ 3. Lord Hastings
 - ☒ 4. Lord Canning

Q.14 The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana is related to which of the following sectors?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Free electricity
 - ☒ 2. LPG connection
 - ☒ 3. Skill training of women
 - ☒ 4. Financial inclusion

Q.15 The former Governor of RBI has been appointed as Principal Secretary to which Government Department/Ministry?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Cabinet Secretariat
 - ☒ 2. Prime Minister's Office
 - ☒ 3. Department of Economic Affairs
 - ☒ 4. Department of Personnel and Training

Q.16 Which of the following Vedas contains 'magic spells' and 'charms' to ward off the evil spirits and diseases?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Samaveda
 - ☒ 2. Atharvaveda
 - ☒ 3. Rigveda
 - ☒ 4. Yajurveda

Q.17 Which of the following institutes of India introduced Microfinance in 1974?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. SEWA Bank
 - ☒ 2. ESAF Microfinance
 - ☒ 3. Annapurna Microfinance
 - ☒ 4. Asirvad Microfinance

Q.18 Chhath Puja, a _____ celebration, which takes place after Diwali, is dedicated to the Sun God and his wife Usha to thank them for sustaining life on earth and for granting wishes.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. four-day
 - ☒ 2. ten-day
 - ☒ 3. two-day
 - ☒ 4. seven-day

Q.19 Which of the following states/UTs announced free bus travel for the transgender community in 2024?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Uttar Pradesh
 - ☒ 2. Delhi
 - ☐ 3. Lakshadweep
 - ☐ 4. Telangana

Q.20 Among the given options, which of the following States of India had the highest sex ratio as per census 2011?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Tamil Nadu
 - ☐ 2. Andhra Pradesh
 - ☐ 3. Himachal Pradesh
 - ☐ 4. Manipur

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 In a clearance sale of electronic items, an item whose marked price was ₹12,200 is now sold for ₹10,004; d% is discount percentage on the item. The value of d is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 18
 - ☐ 2. 17
 - ☐ 3. 19
 - ☐ 4. 20

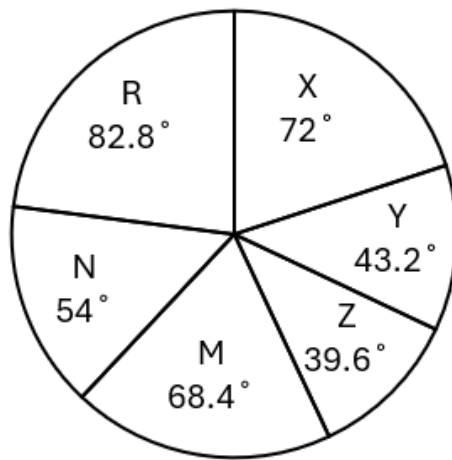
Q.2 At what rate percent per annum will a certain sum of money multiply itself by 1.2769 times in 2 years, the interest being compounded annually?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 17%
 - ☒ 2. 13%
 - ☐ 3. 19%
 - ☐ 4. 9%

Q.3 Find the value of $9^{-9} \times 5^{-9} \times 8^{-9}$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $\frac{1}{370^9}$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{1}{388^9}$
 - ☐ 3. $\frac{1}{366^9}$
 - ☒ 4. $\frac{1}{360^9}$

Q.4 The given pie chart represents the distribution of awareness campaign (in degrees) in different areas regarding climate change in the year 2023. Study the pie chart and answer the question that follows.



If the difference in the programmes conducted in areas R and M is 84, then the average number of programmes conducted in areas X, M and N is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 400
 - ☒ 2. 350
 - ☒ 3. 295
 - ☒ 4. 378

Q.5 By how much is 30% of 75 greater than 30% of 35?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 14
 - ☒ 2. 12
 - ☒ 3. 9
 - ☒ 4. 7

Q.6 A man spends 76% of his monthly salary (in ₹) on the rent of his house. If every month he also spends ₹976 on his conveyance and ₹5,629 on his grocery and saves the remaining ₹349, his monthly salary (in ₹) is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 28,897
 - ☒ 2. 28,891
 - ☒ 3. 28,975
 - ☒ 4. 29,051

Q.7 The average weight of Mandar, Ketan and Tushar is 46 kg. If the average weight of Mandar and Ketan is 41 kg and that of Ketan and Tushar is 46 kg, then the weight of Ketan (in kg) is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 51
 - ☒ 2. 36
 - ☒ 3. 46
 - ☒ 4. 56

Q.8 If $2.5 : 19.5 :: 12 : x$, find the value of x .

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 96.2
 - ☒ 2. 96.7
 - ☒ 3. 88.1
 - ☒ 4. 93.6

Q.9 The average age of three persons is 70 years and their ages are in proportion 1 : 5 : 9. What is the age (in years) of the youngest person?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 14
 - ☒ 2. 13
 - ☒ 3. 16
 - ☒ 4. 15

Q.10 If 30 workers earn ₹4,000 in 4 days, how much (in ₹) will 53 workers earn in 6 days?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 10,800
 - ☐ 2. 10,350
 - ☒ 3. 10,600
 - ☐ 4. 10,100

Q.11 A conical tent with a base diameter of 70 metres and a height of 12 metres is to be constructed. What length of canvas will be required if the width of the canvas is 11 metres?

(take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 720 metres
 - ☒ 2. 370 metres
 - ☐ 3. 12 metres
 - ☐ 4. 545 metres

Q.12 At what annual rate of simple interest will a sum of money double in 20 years?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 10%
 - ☐ 2. 8%
 - ☐ 3. 7%
 - ☒ 4. 5%

Q.13 The total surface area (in m^2) of a cube, each of whose edges measures 119 m, is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 84,996
 - ☒ 2. 84,966
 - ☐ 3. 84,936
 - ☐ 4. 84,984

Q.14 Pipes A and B can fill a tank in 17 minutes and 16 minutes, respectively. If both pipes are opened simultaneously and pipe A is closed after 4 minutes, how much additional time (in minutes) will pipe B take to fill the remaining part of the tank?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $\frac{147}{17}$
 - ☒ 2. $\frac{140}{17}$
 - ☐ 3. $\frac{137}{17}$
 - ☐ 4. $\frac{145}{17}$

Q.15 The list price of an article is ₹5,700, and a discount of 6% is offered on the list price. What additional discount percentage on the already discounted price must be offered to a customer to bring the net selling price to ₹1,875.30?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 63%
 - ☐ 2. 66%
 - ☐ 3. 67%
 - ☒ 4. 65%

Q.16 If 615 apples were distributed among Nikhil, Nidhi and Tejas in the ratio $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{9} : \frac{1}{8}$, how many apples did Tejas get?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 135
 - ☐ 2. 115
 - ☐ 3. 125
 - ☐ 4. 165

Q.17 A man covers distances of 385 km, 297 km and 104 km at speeds of 35 km/hr, x km/hr and 52 km/hr, respectively. If his average speed for the whole journey is 48 km/hr, then what is the value of x?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 88
 - ☐ 2. 84
 - ☐ 3. 85
 - ☐ 4. 87

Q.18 By selling an article at $\frac{2}{9}$ of its actual selling price, Akash incurs a loss of 30%. If he sells it at 62% of its actual selling price, then the profit percentage is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 97.2%
 - ☐ 2. 96.2%
 - ☐ 3. 97.5%
 - ☒ 4. 95.3%

Q.19 A train goes from A to B at a speed of 9 km/hr and returns from B to A by the same route at 18 km/hr. The average speed (in km/hr) of the train during the two-way journey is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 12
 - ☐ 2. 14
 - ☐ 3. 9
 - ☐ 4. 10

Q.20 The HCF and the LCM of two numbers are 62 and 372, respectively. If one of the numbers is $\frac{2}{3}$ times of the other, what is the smaller number?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 124
 - ☐ 2. 156
 - ☐ 3. 96
 - ☐ 4. 186

Section : Test of English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who believes that only physical matter exists and that everything can be explained by interactions of matter and energy

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Materialist
 - ☐ 2. Idealist
 - ☐ 3. Nominalist
 - ☐ 4. Empiricist

Q.2 Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The negotiations between the two companies were prolonged and complex, but they eventually managed to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. call it a day
 - ☒ 2. see eye to eye
 - ☐ 3. go the extra mile
 - ☐ 4. beat around the bush

Q.3 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

The fear of heights

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Claustrophobia
 - ☐ 2. Arachnophobia
 - ☐ 3. Hydrophobia
 - ☒ 4. Acrophobia

Q.4 Some words in the given passage have been incorrectly spelt. Identify this group of incorrectly spelt words from the options.

Developing countries face some unique problems that take up most of their resources. The teaming population of these countrys faces issues of poverty, unemployment and inflation for which the governments need to spend a gargantuan amount to elleviate them and provide sucour to its people.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. teaming, countrys, elleviate, gargantuan
 - ☒ 2. teaming, countrys, elleviate, unique
 - ☒ 3. unemployment, countrys, sucour, gargantuan
 - ☒ 4. teaming, countrys, elleviate, sucour

Q.5 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

I attempted the test and said, "The test was arduous."

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Challenging
 - ☒ 2. Effortless
 - ☒ 3. Intricate
 - ☒ 4. Demanding

Q.6 Select the most appropriate adjective to fill in the blank.

The process of extraction of oil is _____ than the process involved in prospecting oil.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. plain
 - ☒ 2. simple
 - ☒ 3. simpler
 - ☒ 4. easy

Q.7 Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given passage and select the option that rectifies the error.

Almost everyone comes across the phrase 'knowledge explosion' whenever one talks about the previous century. The implication is that the growth of knowledge is such that one finds oneself surrounded and bombarded by new sets of facts and items of information. Man is left gasping at the stupendous growth of knowledge and his own inability to be the master of all the knowledge that beseiges.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. besieges
 - ☒ 2. stupendus
 - ☒ 3. gesping
 - ☒ 4. explocion

Q.8 Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The sudden downturn in the economy caught everyone off guard.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. needle in a haystack
 - ☒ 2. shot in the dark
 - ☒ 3. bitter pill to swallow
 - ☒ 4. bolt from the blue

Q.9 Select the most appropriate adverb to fill in the blank.

Ramu looked at Sakshi _____ trying to understand the meaning behind her words.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. proudly
 - ☒ 2. intently
 - ☒ 3. clearly
 - ☒ 4. slowly

Q.10 Select the most appropriate question tag to fill in the blank.

Let's go out for dinner tonight, _____?

- Ans**
-  1. shouldn't we
 -  2. can we
 -  3. shall we
 -  4. can't we

Q.11 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) Technological advancements have transformed the way we communicate, making it faster and more efficient.
B) However, it is crucial to recognize the importance of maintaining human interaction despite these advancements.
C) With the advent of smartphones and the internet, people can now stay connected across the globe.
D) This transformation, while beneficial, has also led to a decline in face-to-face communication.

- Ans**
-  1. ACDB
 -  2. BDAC
 -  3. ADBC
 -  4. CADB

Q.12 Select the most appropriate conjunction to fill in the blank.

My television is quite old _____ it is in excellent condition.

- Ans**
-  1. but
 -  2. inspite of
 -  3. hence
 -  4. so

Q.13 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) Literature often serves as a mirror to society, reflecting its values and concerns.
B) Through these narratives, readers gain insight into the cultural and historical context of the time.
C) Many authors have used their works to comment on social issues, offering both critique and commentary.
D) As a result, literature not only entertains but also educates, making it a powerful tool for social change.

- Ans**
-  1. ABCD
 -  2. ABDC
 -  3. BCAD
 -  4. ACBD

Q.14 In the following conversation, identify the most appropriate synonym of the word 'arduous' to fill in the blank.

Person A: "The project was particularly arduous, requiring a lot of effort and dedication from everyone involved."

Person B: "Indeed, the work was _____, but the successful outcome made it worthwhile."

- Ans**
-  1. simple
 -  2. easy
 -  3. effortless
 -  4. challenging

Q.15 Select the most appropriate question tag to fill in the blank.

Few workers demanded the management to withdraw its new service rules, _____?

- Ans**
-  1. didn't they
 -  2. did they
 -  3. don't they
 -  4. do they

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

One of the most serious worldwide concerns of the twenty-first century is terrorism, which is defined as the illegal use of force and intimidation, particularly against civilians. In contrast to traditional warfare, terrorism uses fear and uncertainty to destabilise nations and sway political outcomes. To enlist new members and defend their acts, terrorist organisations frequently take use of political, religious, or ideological issues. Terrorism has changed throughout time, moving from small-scale acts to intricate global operations that are frequently coordinated online.

Cyberterrorism has become more well-known in recent years, the internet is utilised for sensitive data theft and disruption in addition to recruiting and propaganda. In response, governments everywhere have implemented counterterrorism measures, ranging from military interventions and policy changes to monitoring systems and intelligence-sharing partnerships. But fighting terrorism involves more than just using force. It is equally important to address underlying issues like political oppression, social estrangement, and poverty.

Finding a balance between civil freedom and national security is the difficult part. Racial profiling and overzealous surveillance can backfire, alienating communities and bolstering radical narratives. As a result, counterterrorism tactics need to be sophisticated, inclusive, and internationally coordinated. Societies may only then hope to reduce the threat while maintaining the values they are trying to safeguard.

Another important factor in the fight against terrorism is education. Early exposure to critical thinking, tolerance, and intercultural understanding can help protect people against radical views. It is possible to lessen the appeal of radical groups and promote more resilient, cohesive communities by empowering young people via education and providing chances for positive civic engagement.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 In the context of the passage, what does 'alienating' mean?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Warm acceptance
 - ☒ 2. Cutting off or isolating
 - ☒ 3. Social integration
 - ☒ 4. In-depth research

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

One of the most serious worldwide concerns of the twenty-first century is terrorism, which is defined as the illegal use of force and intimidation, particularly against civilians. In contrast to traditional warfare, terrorism uses fear and uncertainty to destabilise nations and sway political outcomes. To enlist new members and defend their acts, terrorist organisations frequently take use of political, religious, or ideological issues. Terrorism has changed throughout time, moving from small-scale acts to intricate global operations that are frequently coordinated online.

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SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Which of the following is a new form of terrorism, as defined by the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Cyberterrorism
 - ☒ 2. Attacks by biochemicals
 - ☒ 3. Guerrilla warfare
 - ☒ 4. Nuclear terrorism

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

One of the most serious worldwide concerns of the twenty-first century is terrorism, which is defined as the illegal use of force and intimidation, particularly against civilians. In contrast to traditional warfare, terrorism uses fear and uncertainty to destabilise nations and sway political outcomes. To enlist new members and defend their acts, terrorist organisations frequently take use of political, religious, or ideological issues. Terrorism has changed throughout time, moving from small-scale acts to intricate global operations that are frequently coordinated online.

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SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What is the best strategy for fighting terrorism, according to the author?

- Ans**
-  1. Using only military force
 -  2. Expanding digital censorship
 -  3. Encouraging communities to self-police
 -  4. Coordinated international action that addresses the core issues as well as force

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

One of the most serious worldwide concerns of the twenty-first century is terrorism, which is defined as the illegal use of force and intimidation, particularly against civilians. In contrast to traditional warfare, terrorism uses fear and uncertainty to destabilise nations and sway political outcomes. To enlist new members and defend their acts, terrorist organisations frequently take use of political, religious, or ideological issues. Terrorism has changed throughout time, moving from small-scale acts to intricate global operations that are frequently coordinated online.

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Another important factor in the fight against terrorism is education. Early exposure to critical thinking, tolerance, and intercultural understanding can help protect people against radical views. It is possible to lessen the appeal of radical groups and promote more resilient, cohesive communities by empowering young people via education and providing chances for positive civic engagement.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What is the passage's main theme?

- Ans**
-  1. The function of governmental monitoring in upholding law and order
 -  2. The abuse of religion in contemporary wars
 -  3. The difficulty of combating terrorism in the modern world
 -  4. The shift from physical to digital combat

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

One of the most serious worldwide concerns of the twenty-first century is terrorism, which is defined as the illegal use of force and intimidation, particularly against civilians. In contrast to traditional warfare, terrorism uses fear and uncertainty to destabilise nations and sway political outcomes. To enlist new members and defend their acts, terrorist organisations frequently take use of political, religious, or ideological issues. Terrorism has changed throughout time, moving from small-scale acts to intricate global operations that are frequently coordinated online.

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Another important factor in the fight against terrorism is education. Early exposure to critical thinking, tolerance, and intercultural understanding can help protect people against radical views. It is possible to lessen the appeal of radical groups and promote more resilient, cohesive communities by empowering young people via education and providing chances for positive civic engagement.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 What does the passage's use of the word 'intimidation' most closely mean?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Investigation
 - ☒ 2. Regulation
 - ☒ 3. Threatening conduct
 - ☒ 4. Disgrace

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 'ऊंट के मुंह में जीरा' का अर्थ होता है-

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ऊंट के मुंह में बीमारी होना
 - ☒ 2. ऊंट को जीरा खिलाना
 - ☒ 3. पेट भरना
 - ☒ 4. बहुत थोड़ा होना

Q.2 'सदाचार' का विलोम होता है-

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. कदाचार
 - ☒ 2. विचार
 - ☒ 3. आचार
 - ☒ 4. संचार

Q.3 'माता बच्चे को नौकरानी द्वाराहै', रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनें-

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. सोती
 - ☒ 2. सोई
 - ☒ 3. सुलाती
 - ☒ 4. सुलवाती

Q.4 'सब धान बाईस पसेरी' का अर्थ होता है-

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. बहुत महंगाई होना
 - ☒ 2. अच्छा-बुरा सबको एक समझना
 - ☒ 3. अपने को बहुत समझना
 - ☒ 4. बहुत सस्ती होना

Q.5 'सामने मैदान में लोग हैं', वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति के लिए उचित विशेषण चुनें-

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. अनेक
 - ☒ 2. भारी
 - ☒ 3. बड़ी
 - ☒ 4. अनेकों

Q.6	'घर पहुंचता है सात बजे के बाद ही राम' वाक्य का सही क्रम है-
Ans	1. सात बजे के बाद ही पहुंचता है घर राम 2. पहुंचता है सात बजे के बाद ही घर राम 3. राम सात बजे के बाद ही घर पहुंचता है 4. राम पहुंचता है सात बजे के बाद ही घर
Q.7	'जो कम जानता है' के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द है-
Ans	1. भिन्न 2. अज्ञ 3. अल्पज्ञ 4. अनभिज्ञ
Q.8	'अर्चना सुन्दर है' रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति के लिए उचित विशेषण चुनें -
Ans	1. अत्यन्त 2. बड़ी 3. भयंकर 4. विशेष
Q.9	'जो मधुर बोलता है' के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द है-
Ans	1. मितभाषी 2. मृदुभाषी 3. पिकभाषी 4. प्रियभाषी
Q.10	'उसे दौड़ने की आदत है', वाक्य पूर्ति के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनें-
Ans	1. धीरे-धीरे 2. अच्छा 3. आकर्षक 4. सुन्दर
Q.11	'अनुचित होगा लेना आपकी परीक्षा' वाक्य का सही क्रम है-
Ans	1. लेना आपकी परीक्षा अनुचित होगा 2. अनुचित होगा लेना आपकी परीक्षा 3. होगा अनुचित लेना आपकी परीक्षा 4. आपकी परीक्षा लेना अनुचित होगा
Q.12	'यह आपकी पत्रिका सम्पत्ति है' का शुद्ध रूप है-
Ans	1. यह आपकी पैतृक सम्पत्ति है 2. यह आपकी पत्रिका सम्पत्ति है 3. यह आपकी पैतृक सम्पत्ति है 4. यह आपका पैतृक सम्पत्ति है
Q.13	'राकेश नया पोशाक पहनकर आया है' का शुद्ध रूप है-
Ans	1. राकेश नई पोशाक पहिनकर आया है 2. राकेश नई पोशाक पहनकर आया है 3. राकेश नया पोशाक पहनकर आया है 4. राकेश नई पोशाक पहनकर आया है
Q.14	'शीर्ष' का विलोम शब्द होता है-
Ans	1. समतल 2. शिख 3. तल 4. नख

Q.15 'मैं आपके विचारों से सहमत हूँ', वाक्य पूर्ति के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनें -

- Ans  1. अंशतः
 2. पहले
 3. इधर
 4. सर्वत्र

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

संत रैदास की विचारधारा आज भी प्रचलित सामाजिक अंतर्विरोधों एवं समस्याओं का समाधान निकालने में एक सीमा तक सहयोग दे सकती है। उनकी वाणी में दीन हीन और शोषितों के प्रति एक विकल पीड़ा, अपमान के विरुद्ध समाधान में प्रतिपल घुटन तथा समस्याओं के प्रति एक जागरूक दृष्टि थी तथा वे वह यह भली प्रकार जानते थे कि पुरातनता से किस प्रकार ग्रहण किया जाये, परंपरा को किस स्थान तक सुरक्षित रखा जाये और नवीन परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप किस प्रकार मार्ग बनाया जाए। उनके काव्य में वर्ण-व्यवस्था से उत्पन्न भेदभाव तथा कर्मकांड के प्रति गहरा क्षोभ अभिव्यक्त हुआ है। उन्होंने तमाम तरह का वैषम्य और दुख-दर्द स्वयं भोगा था इसीलिए उनकी अभिव्यक्ति में सत्य और अनुभूति का बल है। सामाजिक जीवन में हर प्रकार के द्वैत को अस्वीकार करने वाले कवि के अनुसार भक्ति का धरातल प्रेम का धरातल है। उन्होंने अपने आचरण तथा व्यवहार से यह प्रमाणित कर दिया है कि मनुष्य अपने जन्म तथा व्यवसाय के आधार पर महान नहीं होता है। विचारों की श्रेष्ठता, समाज के हित की भावना से प्रेरित कार्य तथा सद्व्यवहार जैसे गुण ही मनुष्य को महान बनाने में सहायक होते हैं। उनका जीवन और साहित्य अपने युग का ही नहीं, सदा-सर्वदा के लिए एक महान विचारक, चिंतक तथा समाज सुधार के रूप में आज की मनुष्यता के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शक हैं। वर्तमान समय में समाज में व्याप्त विसंगतियों को देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि रैदास के साहित्य का पुनर्पाठ किया जाना चाहिए और शोध के माध्यम से अनछुए पहलुओं को उजागर किया जाना चाहिए।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 गद्यांश के आधार पर उत्तर दें।

लेखक के अनुसार रैदास के साहित्य का पुनर्पाठ क्यों किया जाना चाहिए?

- Ans  1. समाज की विसंगतियों के कारण का सहयोग करने हेतु
 2. आत्मा और परमात्मा के मिलन हेतु
 3. वर्तमान समाज में व्याप्त विसंगतियों के प्रति जागरूकता हेतु
 4. जीवन को मुक्ति के आर मार्ग पर ले जाने के उद्देश्य से

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

संत रैदास की विचारधारा आज भी प्रचलित सामाजिक अंतर्विरोधों एवं समस्याओं का समाधान निकालने में एक सीमा तक सहयोग दे सकती है। उनकी वाणी में दीन हीन और शोषितों के प्रति एक विकल पीड़ा, अपमान के विरुद्ध समाधान में प्रतिपल घुटन तथा समस्याओं के प्रति एक जागरूक दृष्टि थी तथा वे वह यह भली प्रकार जानते थे कि पुरातनता से किस प्रकार ग्रहण किया जाये, परंपरा को किस स्थान तक सुरक्षित रखा जाये और नवीन परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप किस प्रकार मार्ग बनाया जाए। उनके काव्य में वर्ण-व्यवस्था से उत्पन्न भेदभाव तथा कर्मकांड के प्रति गहरा क्षोभ अभिव्यक्त हुआ है। उन्होंने तमाम तरह का वैषम्य और दुख-दर्द स्वयं भोगा था इसीलिए उनकी अभिव्यक्ति में सत्य और अनुभूति का बल है। सामाजिक जीवन में हर प्रकार के द्वैत को अस्वीकार करने वाले कवि के अनुसार भक्ति का धरातल प्रेम का धरातल है। उन्होंने अपने आचरण तथा व्यवहार से यह प्रमाणित कर दिया है कि मनुष्य अपने जन्म तथा व्यवसाय के आधार पर महान नहीं होता है। विचारों की श्रेष्ठता, समाज के हित की भावना से प्रेरित कार्य तथा सद्व्यवहार जैसे गुण ही मनुष्य को महान बनाने में सहायक होते हैं। उनका जीवन और साहित्य अपने युग का ही नहीं, सदा-सर्वदा के लिए एक महान विचारक, चिंतक तथा समाज सुधार के रूप में आज की मनुष्यता के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शक हैं। वर्तमान समय में समाज में व्याप्त विसंगतियों को देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि रैदास के साहित्य का पुनर्पाठ किया जाना चाहिए और शोध के माध्यम से अनछुए पहलुओं को उजागर किया जाना चाहिए।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौनसा विकल्प मार्गदर्शक शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है?

- Ans  1. दूरदृष्टा
 2. दिग्दर्शक
 3. पाठ प्रदर्शक
 4. संदर्शिका

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

संत रैदास की विचारधारा आज भी प्रचलित सामाजिक अंतर्विरोधों एवं समस्याओं का समाधान निकालने में एक सीमा तक सहयोग दे सकती है। उनकी वाणी में दीन हीन और शोषितों के प्रति एक विकल पीड़ा, अपमान के विरुद्ध समाधान में प्रतिपल घुटन तथा समस्याओं के प्रति एक जागरूक दृष्टि थी तथा वे वह यह भली प्रकार जानते थे कि पुरातनता से किस प्रकार ग्रहण किया जाये, परंपरा को किस स्थान तक सुरक्षित रखा जाये और नवीन परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप किस प्रकार मार्ग बनाया जाए। उनके काव्य में वर्ण-व्यवस्था से उत्पन्न भेदभाव तथा कर्मकांड के प्रति गहरा क्षोभ अभिव्यक्त हुआ है। उन्होंने तमाम तरह का वैषम्य और दुख-दर्द स्वयं भोगा था इसीलिए उनकी अभिव्यक्ति में सत्य और अनुभूति का बल है। सामाजिक जीवन में हर प्रकार के द्वैत को अस्वीकार करने वाले कवि के अनुसार भक्ति का धरातल प्रेम का धरातल है। उन्होंने अपने आचरण तथा व्यवहार से यह प्रमाणित कर दिया है कि मनुष्य अपने जन्म तथा व्यवसाय के आधार पर महान नहीं होता है। विचारों की श्रेष्ठता, समाज के हित की भावना से प्रेरित कार्य तथा सद्व्यवहार जैसे गुण ही मनुष्य को महान बनाने में सहायक होते हैं। उनका जीवन और साहित्य अपने युग का ही नहीं, सदा-सर्वदा के लिए एक महान विचारक, चिंतक तथा समाज सुधार के रूप में आज की मनुष्यता के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शक हैं। वर्तमान समय में समाज में व्याप्त विसंगतियों को देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि रैदास के साहित्य का पुनर्पाठ किया जाना चाहिए और शोध के माध्यम से अनछुए पहलुओं को उजागर किया जाना चाहिए।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौनसा विकल्प पुरातनत शब्द का सटीक विलोम शब्द है?

- Ans  1. नूतन
 2. वैदिक
 3. ऐतिहासिक
 4. नयापन

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

संत रैदास की विचारधारा आज भी प्रचलित सामाजिक अंतर्विरोधों एवं समस्याओं का समाधान निकालने में एक सीमा तक सहयोग दे सकती है। उनकी वाणी में दीन हीन और शोषितों के प्रति एक विकल पीड़ा, अपमान के विरुद्ध समाधान में प्रतिपल घुटन तथा समस्याओं के प्रति एक जागरूक दृष्टि थी तथा वे वह यह भली प्रकार जानते थे कि पुरातनता से किस प्रकार ग्रहण किया जाये, परंपरा को किस स्थान तक सुरक्षित रखा जाये और नवीन परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप किस प्रकार मार्ग बनाया जाए। उनके काव्य में वर्ण-व्यवस्था से उत्पन्न भेदभाव तथा कर्मकांड के प्रति गहरा क्षोभ अभिव्यक्त हुआ है। उन्होंने तमाम तरह का वैषम्य और दुख-दर्द स्वयं भोगा था इसीलिए उनकी अभिव्यक्ति में सत्य और अनुभूति का बल है। सामाजिक जीवन में हर प्रकार के द्वैत को अस्वीकार करने वाले कवि के अनुसार भक्ति का धरातल प्रेम का धरातल है। उन्होंने अपने आचरण तथा व्यवहार से यह प्रमाणित कर दिया है कि मनुष्य अपने जन्म तथा व्यवसाय के आधार पर महान नहीं होता है। विचारों की श्रेष्ठता, समाज के हित की भावना से प्रेरित कार्य तथा सद्व्यवहार जैसे गुण ही मनुष्य को महान बनाने में सहायक होते हैं। उनका जीवन और साहित्य अपने युग का ही नहीं, सदा-सर्वदा के लिए एक महान विचारक, चिंतक तथा समाज सुधार के रूप में आज की मनुष्यता के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शक हैं। वर्तमान समय में समाज में व्याप्त विसंगतियों को देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि रैदास के साहित्य का पुनर्पाठ किया जाना चाहिए और शोध के माध्यम से अनछुए पहलुओं को उजागर किया जाना चाहिए।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 उपरोक्त गद्यांश हेतु उचित शीर्षक का चयन करें।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. मनुष्यता के सर्जक रैदास
 - ☐ 2. कबीर का जीवन
 - ☐ 3. रैदास और आधुनिकता
 - ☐ 4. कबीर के समकालीन कवि

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

संत रैदास की विचारधारा आज भी प्रचलित सामाजिक अंतर्विरोधों एवं समस्याओं का समाधान निकालने में एक सीमा तक सहयोग दे सकती है। उनकी वाणी में दीन हीन और शोषितों के प्रति एक विकल पीड़ा, अपमान के विरुद्ध समाधान में प्रतिपल घुटन तथा समस्याओं के प्रति एक जागरूक दृष्टि थी तथा वे वह यह भली प्रकार जानते थे कि पुरातनता से किस प्रकार ग्रहण किया जाये, परंपरा को किस स्थान तक सुरक्षित रखा जाये और नवीन परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप किस प्रकार मार्ग बनाया जाए। उनके काव्य में वर्ण-व्यवस्था से उत्पन्न भेदभाव तथा कर्मकांड के प्रति गहरा क्षोभ अभिव्यक्त हुआ है। उन्होंने तमाम तरह का वैषम्य और दुख-दर्द स्वयं भोगा था इसीलिए उनकी अभिव्यक्ति में सत्य और अनुभूति का बल है। सामाजिक जीवन में हर प्रकार के द्वैत को अस्वीकार करने वाले कवि के अनुसार भक्ति का धरातल प्रेम का धरातल है। उन्होंने अपने आचरण तथा व्यवहार से यह प्रमाणित कर दिया है कि मनुष्य अपने जन्म तथा व्यवसाय के आधार पर महान नहीं होता है। विचारों की श्रेष्ठता, समाज के हित की भावना से प्रेरित कार्य तथा सद्व्यवहार जैसे गुण ही मनुष्य को महान बनाने में सहायक होते हैं। उनका जीवन और साहित्य अपने युग का ही नहीं, सदा-सर्वदा के लिए एक महान विचारक, चिंतक तथा समाज सुधार के रूप में आज की मनुष्यता के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शक हैं। वर्तमान समय में समाज में व्याप्त विसंगतियों को देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि रैदास के साहित्य का पुनर्पाठ किया जाना चाहिए और शोध के माध्यम से अनछुए पहलुओं को उजागर किया जाना चाहिए।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा वाक्य असत्य है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. रैदास ने स्वयं अपने जीवन में वैषम्य और दुख-दर्द भोगा था।
 - ☒ 2. रैदास के साहित्य का आवश्यकतानुसार पुनर्पाठ किया जा चुका है।
 - ☐ 3. विचारों की श्रेष्ठता से ही मनुष्य महान बनता है।
 - ☐ 4. रैदास के काव्य में वर्ण-व्यवस्था से उत्पन्न भेदभाव तथा कर्मकांड के प्रति गहरा क्षोभ अभिव्यक्त हुआ है।

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 Select the most appropriate option to complete the statement based on psychoanalytic criticism.

Freud had developed the dynamic form of psychology that he called 'psychoanalysis' as a procedure for the analysis and therapy of neuroses, but soon expended it to account for many developments and practices in the history of civilisation, including warfare, mythology and _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. business, science and modern medicine
 - ☐ 2. philosophy, sports as well as medicine
 - ☐ 3. sports, nature and business
 - ☒ 4. religion as well as literature and the other arts

Q.2 Who among the following served as a poignant example of how pride and emotional repression can lead to isolation and inner conflict in the novel 'The Stone Angel'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. A coarse, uneducated man, Bram Shipley
 - ☐ 2. A patient and dutiful caregiver, Doris Shipley
 - ☐ 3. A proud and authoritarian man, Jason Currie
 - ☒ 4. The protagonist, Hagar Shipley

Q.3 Which of the following best describes the setting of 'Cloudstreet'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. A large house in Perth
 - ☐ 2. A bustling city in New South Wales
 - ☐ 3. A remote outback town
 - ☐ 4. A coastal village in Queensland

Q.4	'Great Expectations' by Charles Dickens utilises several fairy tale elements, including a rags-to-riches narrative, a mysterious benefactor and a mysterious setting. Which of the following character becomes the mysterious benefactor or the fairy godmother in Pip's story?
Ans	 1. Herbert Pocket  2. Mr. Pumblechook  3. Miss Havisham  4. Abel Magwitch
Q.5	In Toni Morrison's <i>The Bluest Eye</i> , what does Pecola's desire for blue eyes symbolise in the context of racial identity?
Ans	 1. Her desire for invisibility  2. Her rebellion against societal norms  3. Her belief in African heritage  4. Her internalised racism and yearning for love and acceptance
Q.6	Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's <i>'Half of a Yellow Sun'</i> is set in the historical context of:
Ans	 1. the Algerian War  2. the Angolan War  3. the Biafran War  4. the Zanzibar Revolution
Q.7	In which poem does Emily Dickinson explore the theme of immortality through the metaphor of a carriage ride?
Ans	 1. I heard a fly buzz—when I died  2. I felt a funeral, in my brain  3. My life closed twice before its close  4. Because I could not stop for Death
Q.8	Which of the following is NOT a recurrent theme in Derek Walcott's poetry?
Ans	 1. Resolution of divided identity  2. Rootlessness and reconciliation  3. Celebration of colonial past  4. Caribbean culture and history
Q.9	Which poem in <i>Songs of Innocence</i> highlights the exploitation of child labour?
Ans	 1. Nurse's Song  2. The Sick Rose  3. The Lamb  4. The Chimney Sweeper
Q.10	Which of the following primary ways reflects Yoruba cultural beliefs in <i>A Dance of the Forests</i> by Wole Soyinka?
Ans	 1. Depiction of ancestral spirits and cyclical notions of life and death  2. A straightforward narration of Yoruba mythology  3. Celebrating the achievements of colonial rulers  4. Emphasising the adoption of Western religious practices
Q.11	Which historical context influences <i>'Floating Opera'</i> ?
Ans	 1. World War I  2. World War II  3. The Civil Rights Movement  4. The Great Depression

- Q.12** Consider the following statements to select the most appropriate option.
- A.** The description of the chariot 'rolling on triumphant wheels' in A Triumph of Life is a symbol contrasting the human beings reaching their inevitable fate, putting an end to all their quests, with the progression of life to ultimately triumph all goes on.
- B.** The Terza-rima rhyme employed throughout the poem gives a rolling sound effect to emphasise the chariot's thematic movement.
- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Both A and B are true and B corresponds to A.
 - ☐ 2. A is false but B is true.
 - ☐ 3. Both A and B are true but B does not correspond to A.
 - ☐ 4. A is true but B is false.

Q.13 How does Desai use the Partition to explore the theme of memory in 'Clear Light of Day'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By depicting the Partition as a moment everyone wants to forget
 - ☐ 2. By having the Partition serve as the central focus of all characters' memories
 - ☒ 3. By showing how different characters remember the Partition in conflicting ways
 - ☐ 4. By minimising its importance to focus on childhood memories

Q.14 Which motif is recurrent in Patrick White's 'Voss'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Freedom and captivity
 - ☐ 2. Water and fire
 - ☐ 3. Silence and speech
 - ☒ 4. Light and darkness

Q.15 What is a major theme in 'Cloudstreet' regarding the two families?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The power of forgiveness and healing within families
 - ☐ 2. The rejection of any familial bonds in favour of personal freedom
 - ☐ 3. The importance of individual achievement over family ties
 - ☐ 4. The families' desire to escape their history and traditions

Q.16 Which character from 'Mrs. Dalloway' can be considered the most modernist character in terms of the Movement?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Clarissa Dalloway
 - ☒ 2. Septimus Warren Smith
 - ☐ 3. Peter Walsh
 - ☐ 4. Dr. Bradshaw

Q.17 Which book by IA Richards is considered foundational for the field of New Criticism?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Science and Poetry
 - ☒ 2. Principles of Literary Criticism
 - ☐ 3. The Meaning of Meaning
 - ☐ 4. Coleridge on Imagination

Q.18 Which novel by VS Naipaul explores the life and struggles of an Indo-Trinidadian man striving for autonomy and a place to call his own?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. A House for Mr. Biswas
 - ☐ 2. The Mystic Masseur
 - ☐ 3. Miguel Street
 - ☐ 4. The Suffrage of Elvira

Q.19 How does understanding implicature improve communication in everyday situations?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By focusing on the grammatical correctness of statements
 - ☒ 2. By allowing inference of meanings not explicitly stated
 - ☐ 3. By emphasising directness in communication
 - ☐ 4. By ensuring that every sentence is taken literally

Q.20 Which of the following best represents the Absurdist theme in Waiting for Godot?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The endless waiting for someone who never comes
 - ☐ 2. The arrival of a saviour figure
 - ☐ 3. The heroic sacrifice of a main character
 - ☐ 4. The search for wealth and power

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 Walt Whitman's 'Leaves of Grass' was influenced by which of the following philosophical movements?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Transcendentalism
 - ☐ 2. Modernism
 - ☐ 3. Romanticism
 - ☐ 4. Realism

Q.2 The given statement about structuralism was given by who among the following?

"Structuralism is essentially an activity The goal of all structuralist activity ... is to reconstitute an object in such a way as to reveal the rules by which the object functions. The structure is therefore, in fact, a simulacrum of the object."

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Barthes
 - ☐ 2. Lenin
 - ☐ 3. Kriegel
 - ☐ 4. Labiche

Q.3 There is a concept of linguistic chaos in Poststructuralism.

Which of the following characters from Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot exemplify this concept in the play?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pozzo
 - ☐ 2. Estragon
 - ☐ 3. Godot
 - ☒ 4. Lucky

Q.4 What role does Cliff play in the play Look Back in Anger?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. A passive observer who mediates conflicts
 - ☐ 2. A revolutionary figure leading a movement
 - ☐ 3. A direct challenger to Jimmy's views
 - ☐ 4. A symbol of aristocratic values in decline

Q.5 Which character in Remembering Babylon represents the theme of cultural displacement?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ellen Mclvor
 - ☐ 2. Lachlan Beattie
 - ☒ 3. Gemmy Fairley
 - ☐ 4. Jock Mclvor

Q.6 Which understanding of the 'différance' fits Derrida's thinking?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Writing destabilises speech-centred meaning
 - ☐ 2. Literary texts function without any internal structure
 - ☐ 3. Readers can easily find authorial truth by comparing thoughts
 - ☒ 4. Meaning arises through deferral and difference

Q.7 What is the central theme in Kenneth Slessor's poem 'Five Bells'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Death
 - ☐ 2. Migration
 - ☐ 3. War
 - ☐ 4. Love

Q.8 Which of the following best illustrates the use of pragmatics in cross-cultural communication?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Studying the neurological processes involved in language comprehension
 - ☒ 2. Identifying how indirect speech acts vary across different cultural contexts
 - ☒ 3. Analysing sentence structure of different languages to determine grammatical correctness
 - ☒ 4. Examining the historical evolution of word meanings in different cultures

Q.9 In terms of structuralism, who among the following describes language as- 'a system of signs (a word is a sign) to which we respond in a predictable way. The sign is made up of a signifier and a signified'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Kant Wilbur
 - ☒ 2. Ferdinand de Saussure
 - ☒ 3. Simon Blackburn
 - ☒ 4. Rosalind Merry

Q.10 Which of the following aspects make the role of the narrator, Chandan, crucial in Mahesh Dattani's play Tara?

- 1. Subjective Perspective
- 2. Non-Linear Structure
- 3. Emotional Depth
- 4. Retrospective Narrative

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Only 1 and 2
 - ☒ 2. 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - ☒ 3. Only 1, 2 and 3
 - ☒ 4. Only 2 and 3

Q.11 Which of the following terms refers to the smallest unit of sound that can distinguish meaning in a language?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Syllable
 - ☒ 2. Phoneme
 - ☒ 3. Morpheme
 - ☒ 4. Allophone

Q.12 Eliot has tried to draw parallel between the temptation faced by Jesus Christ and those faced by Thomas Beckett. How many Temptations were faced by Beckett in the play 'Murder in the Cathedral'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Four
 - ☒ 2. Six
 - ☒ 3. Three
 - ☒ 4. One

Q.13 How does the epistolary structure of 'The Color Purple' contribute to the novel's theme of personal growth?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It creates a sense of detachment and distance between characters.
 - ☒ 2. It focuses mainly on external events rather than emotional development.
 - ☒ 3. It allows the characters to communicate with each other in a more formal and structured way.
 - ☒ 4. It presents the inner thoughts and emotions of Celie, enabling readers to witness her transformation.

Q.14 What is the main argument of 'The Affective Fallacy'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The author's emotions are the primary source of meaning in a text.
 - ☒ 2. The reader's interpretation is more important than the text itself.
 - ☒ 3. Criticism should focus on the emotional effect of a work on the reader.
 - ☒ 4. Criticism should focus on the text itself, not its effects on the reader.

Q.15 What central theme is explored in Henry Miller's 'Black Spring'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The pursuit of fame and wealth
 - ☒ 2. The exploration of family dynamics
 - ☒ 3. The alienation and absurdity of modern life
 - ☒ 4. The conflict between religion and science

Q.16 In Patrick White's *The Solid Mandala*, name the central characters that embody duality in their personalities and perspectives, representing contrasting aspects of identity.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Arthur and Waldo Brown
 - ☐ 2. Mr. Poulter and Waldo Brown
 - ☐ 3. Mrs. Poulter and Mr. Poulter
 - ☐ 4. Mrs. Brown and Mr. Brown

Q.17 What does the title 'The Catcher in the Rye' symbolise?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Holden's desire to save children from losing their innocence
 - ☐ 2. The struggles of farm life in America
 - ☐ 3. A reference to Holden's love for baseball
 - ☐ 4. Holden's dream of becoming a musician

Q.18 In Ezekiel's 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man', what does the protagonist's struggle reflect?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A quest for financial stability
 - ☒ 2. A conflict between personal ambition and social expectations
 - ☐ 3. An attempt to escape from familial responsibilities
 - ☐ 4. A desire to blend into societal norms

Q.19 James G Frazer, in his seminal work 'The Golden Bough', was known for his studies in which field?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Mythology and rituals
 - ☐ 2. Modernism
 - ☐ 3. Literary theory
 - ☐ 4. Historical analysis

Q.20 Name the classical poet whose style and method Pope has emulated in 'An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Horace
 - ☐ 2. Juvenal
 - ☐ 3. Virgil
 - ☐ 4. Homer

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 Which character represents the theme of hidden sin and its effects in *The Scarlet Letter*?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Hester Prynne
 - ☐ 2. Roger Chillingworth
 - ☒ 3. Arthur Dimmesdale
 - ☐ 4. Pearl

Q.2 In 'Background, Casually', what does the phrase 'an Indian with an English education' suggest about the speaker's identity?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It denotes his complete assimilation into English culture.
 - ☐ 2. It indicates his desire to reject Indian traditions.
 - ☐ 3. It reflects his pride in his dual cultural heritage.
 - ☒ 4. It highlights his sense of cultural displacement and confusion.

Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a major theme in Theodore Dreiser's 'Sister Carrie'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. European countryside and class system
 - ☐ 2. The American Dream
 - ☐ 3. Urban life and decay
 - ☐ 4. Morality and instinct

Q.4 In Raja Rao's Kanthapura, how does Gandhi's concept of Swaraj (self-rule) influence the villagers' actions?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It focusses only on economic self-sufficiency without political resistance.
 - ☒ 2. It inspires the villagers to take control of their own destiny through self-reliance and independence from British rule.
 - ☐ 3. It encourages the villagers to rely solely on the British for governance.
 - ☐ 4. It leads them to abandon any efforts at resistance.

Q.5 Which of the following sentences contains a garden path structure?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Although it was raining, they decided to go for a walk.
 - ☐ 2. The students who studied hard passed the exam.
 - ☒ 3. The horse raced past the barn fell.
 - ☐ 4. She enjoys reading novels and writing poetry.

Q.6 In Amitav Ghosh's novel 'The Shadow Lines', how does the Partition of India and Pakistan impact the characters and narrative?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It is primarily used as a backdrop for a romantic subplot with no significant impact on the main narrative.
 - ☒ 2. It creates deep-seated divisions and conflicts among the characters, highlighting the arbitrary nature of political boundaries and their effects on personal lives.
 - ☐ 3. It is portrayed as a distant event with minimal influence on the characters' lives or personal relationships.
 - ☐ 4. It leads to a sense of unity and shared identity among the characters, transcending national boundaries.

Q.7 What does Emerson argue about conformity in Self-Reliance?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It should be embraced.
 - ☐ 2. It is essential for social harmony.
 - ☐ 3. It leads to success.
 - ☒ 4. It stifles personal growth and freedom.

Q.8 IA Richards' theory of language distinguishes between which two uses?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Literal and figurative
 - ☒ 2. Scientific and emotive
 - ☐ 3. Abstract and concrete
 - ☐ 4. Narrative and descriptive

Q.9 Consider the following statements and select the most appropriate option.

A. The Marabar Caves in 'A Passage from India' symbolises multiple things and it stands as a symbol of colonialism and racism as well.

B. The claustrophobic compartments of the caves represent the colonial setup within the larger structure and the impregnability of coloniser and colonised social structure. The caves represent the futility of trying to build relationships between the British and Indians as both are compartmentalised in their own cultures, values and prejudices.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A.
 - ☐ 2. A is true but B is false.
 - ☐ 3. A is false but B is true.
 - ☒ 4. Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A.

Q.10 Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* is a social commentary of the 'marriage market' in the Regency Era. Match column I consisting of couples with column II consisting of the kinds of marriages they had.

Column I	Column II
A. Lydia and Mr. Wikham	i. Goodwill, candour and love
B. Charlotte and Mr. Collins	ii. Mutual respect, intellectual compatibility and l
C. Jane and Mr. Bingley	iii. Eloping and scandal in a marriage of passion
D. Elizabeth and Mr. Darcy	iv. Prudent marriage of convenience

- Ans**
-  1. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
 -  2. A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv
 -  3. A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
 -  4. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

Q.11 What is the genre of Milton's 'Samson Agonistes'?

- Ans**
-  1. Pastoral elegy
 -  2. Political treatise
 -  3. Epic poem
 -  4. Closet tragedy

Q.12 What is the primary factor that differentiates a dialect from a language?

- Ans**
-  1. The number of people who speak it as their first language
 -  2. Mutual intelligibility between speakers of different varieties
 -  3. The presence of a written script and official status
 -  4. Government recognition as an official language

Q.13 How is Andrea del Sarto presented in Browning's poem?

- Ans**
-  1. As a skilled artist lacking creative inspiration
 -  2. As a visionary shaping the Renaissance movement
 -  3. As a devoted teacher mentoring young painters
 -  4. As a wealthy patron funding artistic projects

Q.14 Which of the following novels is often quoted as an example of Marxist Literary theory, which focuses on the way it portrays class struggle and revolution?

- Ans**
-  1. Class Struggle
 -  2. What is to Be Done?
 -  3. A Tale of Two Cities
 -  4. A Socialist Defector

Q.15 Which literary technique is most prominently used in 'The Fall of the House of Usher' to enhance the eerie atmosphere?

- Ans**
-  1. Foreshadowing
 -  2. Allegory
 -  3. Symbolism
 -  4. Irony

Q.16 Identify the rhyme scheme of the Spenserian sonnet, as exemplified in *Amoretti*.

- Ans**
-  1. Interlocking tercets
 -  2. Alternate rhyme with different rhyming words for each stanza
 -  3. Interlocking rhyme scheme for stanzas
 -  4. Enclosed rhyme scheme

Q.17 Which of the following best describes coarticulation in phonetics?

- Ans**
-  1. The complete loss of a sound in rapid speech
 -  2. The change of a vowel sound due to stress placement in a word
 -  3. The insertion of an extra sound between two phonemes for ease of pronunciation
 -  4. The process by which one speech sound influences the articulation of a neighbouring sound

Q.18 Which of the following conceits has been used by Donne for the enduring nature of true love?

- Ans**
-  1. A wedding ring
 -  2. A bracelet of bright hair about the bone
 -  3. A divider
 -  4. A phoenix and tapers

Q.19 How does Morrison deconstruct the notion of beauty in *The Bluest Eye* beyond racial boundaries?

- Ans**
-  1. By emphasising Pecola's transformation into a symbol of beauty
 -  2. By promoting white beauty ideals as superior
 -  3. By challenging the entire concept of beauty as a social construct
 -  4. By idealising African beauty standards

Q.20 In Arundhati Roy's 'The God of Small Things', which social issue is prominently explored through the lives of the characters and the setting of the novel?

- Ans**
-  1. The effects of urbanisation on Indian culture and society
 -  2. The economic disparities between urban and rural areas in post-independence India
 -  3. The impact of technological advancements on rural communities
 -  4. The rigid caste system and its influence on personal relationships and societal norms

Section : **Discipline4**

Q.1 Which of the following elements is NOT a theme in 'The Fall of the House of Usher'?

- Ans**
-  1. The impact of isolation on physical health
 -  2. The supernatural and the unexplained
 -  3. The failure of scientific progress
 -  4. The decay of aristocracy

Q.2	What do John Donne's love poems often characteristically blend?
Ans	✗ 1. Pastoral settings and war themes ✓ 2. Religious imagery with erotic passion ✗ 3. Classical mythology and realism ✗ 4. Nature and industrial imagery
Q.3	Identify the narrative technique of Henry Fielding's 'Tom Jones'.
Ans	✗ 1. Description of setting ✗ 2. First person narrator offering point of view ✓ 3. Omniscient third person narrator expressing point of view ✗ 4. Changing the chronology through flashbacks and flashforwards
Q.4	What historical event forms the backdrop of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's 'Half of a Yellow Sun'?
Ans	✗ 1. The Mau Mau Uprising in Kenya ✗ 2. The South African Apartheid ✓ 3. The Nigerian Civil War (Biafran War) ✗ 4. The Rwandan Genocide
Q.5	How does Marxist Literary Theory see literature at its core?
Ans	✗ 1. As a condemnation of the physical realities of society, where economic systems shape human carelessness and anger. ✗ 2. Like a criticism of the established ideas of the society, who present the social system from the point view of a common man. ✓ 3. As a reflection of the material realities of society, where economic systems shape human consciousness and behaviour. ✗ 4. As a contemporary thought about the worldly realities of society, where human cruelty and their effects shape human health and behaviour.
Q.6	Which literary movement is 'Sister Carrie' associated with?
Ans	✗ 1. Modernism ✓ 2. Realism ✗ 3. Postmodernism ✗ 4. Romanticism
Q.7	Which of the following is a key characteristic of 'Third Wave Feminism'?
Ans	✗ 1. The rejection of digital activism and popular culture in feminist discourse ✗ 2. A focus on universal female identity and their shared experiences ✓ 3. An emphasis on individual identity, intersectionality and the diversity of women's experiences ✗ 4. A primary focus on securing women's right to vote and basic legal equality
Q.8	Which of the modernist themes are present in the following lines from 'Mrs. Dalloway', "But to go to bed at ten o'clock at night, to rise at eight, to breakfast at nine, and to be married, as she was, to a man like Richard, was, she thought, a fate worse than death."?
Ans	✓ 1. Disillusionment with social conventions ✗ 2. Urban alienation ✗ 3. Fragmentation of time ✗ 4. Fragmentation of identity
Q.9	What do the following lines from Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness address? "The earth seemed unearthly. We are accustomed to look upon the shackled form of a conquered monster, but there—there you could look at a thing monstrous and free. It was unearthly, and the men were—No, they were not inhuman. Well, you know, that was the worst of it—the suspicion of their not being inhuman."
Ans	✗ 1. The destruction of indigenous culture ✓ 2. The brutality of colonialisation ✗ 3. The illusion of civilisation ✗ 4. The dehumanisation of colonised people

Q.10	Time and again during the entire course of the play, the question 'What's to become of her' has been asked by Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Higgins and Eliza too. Which of the following social themes is underlined by this question in Shaw's play 'Pygmalion'?
Ans	☒ 1. Impermeable existing social class structures ☐ 2. Economic backwardness ☐ 3. Deceit of social snobs ☐ 4. Piety of a maiden for being marriageable
Q.11	What is the dominant theme in Yeats's Later Poetry?
Ans	☐ 1. The importance of classical mythology ☐ 2. The power of scientific progress ☒ 3. The passage of time and mortality ☐ 4. The romantic ideals of love
Q.12	According to Sidhwa Bapsi in the Ice-Candy-Man, who was caricatured 'as a very stiff villain of the piece'?
Ans	☒ 1. Jinnah ☐ 2. Nehru ☐ 3. Gandhi ☐ 4. Mountbatten
Q.13	Which literary movement was Yeats associated with that sought to revive Irish literature and culture?
Ans	☒ 1. The Celtic Revival ☐ 2. The Aesthetic Movement ☐ 3. The Modernist Movement ☐ 4. The Harlem Renaissance
Q.14	Why does the speaker kill Porphyria in Porphyria's Lover?
Ans	☐ 1. To prevent her from marrying another man ☒ 2. To preserve their love at its perfect moment ☐ 3. To punish her for betraying his devotion ☐ 4. To seek revenge for past emotional neglect
Q.15	Which of the following best represents Jacques Derrida's concept of deconstruction in literary analysis?
Ans	☐ 1. Analysing sign systems, especially from Western popular culture ☐ 2. Prioritising the relationship between power, knowledge and authority within a text ☒ 3. Analysing how language inherently contains contradictions and unstable meanings ☐ 4. Emphasising historical context over textual ambiguity
Q.16	In 'The God of Small Things', what is the name of the hideout of Estha and Rahel, which was the abandoned home of an Englishman?
Ans	☐ 1. Night House ☐ 2. Dark House ☐ 3. Mystery House ☒ 4. History House
Q.17	What is the dominant theme of Blake's Songs of Innocence?
Ans	☐ 1. The failure of religious institutions ☒ 2. The purity and joy of childhood ☐ 3. The inevitability of human suffering ☐ 4. The superiority of reason over emotion

Q.18 What is the central theme of Shelley's *The Triumph of Life*?

- Ans**
-  1. The superiority of artistic creation over worldly power
 -  2. The triumph of reason over superstition and ignorance
 -  3. The rejection of materialism in favour of spiritual enlightenment
 -  4. The fleeting nature of power and human mortality

Q.19 In *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, how does Huck's relationship with Jim challenge the racial prejudices that were prevalent during the time in which the novel is set?

- Ans**
-  1. Huck's relationship with Jim is strictly based on utility and self-interest.
 -  2. Huck sees Jim only as a servant, reinforcing racial hierarchies.
 -  3. Huck never questions the societal norms regarding race throughout the novel.
 -  4. Huck initially treats Jim with disdain but gradually comes to see him as an equal and a friend.

Q.20 What is the significance of the silver spittoon in *'Midnight's Children'*?

- Ans**
-  1. It is a gift from the British to Saleem's father.
 -  2. It represents the wealth and status of the Sinai family.
 -  3. It symbolises Saleem's connection to his family's history.
 -  4. It is used as a weapon during a key moment in the story.

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which poem by Charles Harpur exemplifies the Gothic treatment of the Australian landscape, noting both its 'terrors and sublimity'?

- Ans**
-  1. A Coast View
 -  2. The Creek of the Four Graves
 -  3. Bell-Birds
 -  4. The Teams

Q.2 How does Bruce Dawe use free verse in *'Drifters'*?

- Ans**
-  1. By emphasising the structured and predictable nature of life
 -  2. By critiquing the rigid expectations of Australian society
 -  3. By reflecting the instability and impermanence of the family's lifestyle
 -  4. By creating a musical rhythm to enhance the poem's tone

Q.3 Which of the following techniques is predominantly found in Walcott's poetry?

- Ans**
-  1. Stream of consciousness
 -  2. Minimalist ideas
 -  3. Classical literary themes
 -  4. Usage of creole

Q.4 Which of the following themes is commonly explored in Les Murray's poems about rural life in Australia?

- Ans**
-  1. The struggles and beauty of life in the countryside
 -  2. The complexities of urban life
 -  3. The rise of global politics
 -  4. The exploration of futuristic cities

Q.5 What kind of narrative technique did UR Anantha Murthy employ for characterisation in *Samskara*?

- Ans**
-  1. Epistolary method
 -  2. Analepsis
 -  3. Prolepsis
 -  4. Compare and contrast

Q.6	Willy Loman's tragic flaw is most closely associated with which concept?
Ans	☒ 1. Ambition ☐ 2. Hubris ☐ 3. Denial ☐ 4. Insecurity
Q.7	What structural characteristic is most notable in Whitman's Leaves of Grass?
Ans	☐ 1. Strict rhyme schemes ☒ 2. Free verse ☐ 3. Villanelles ☐ 4. Sonnets
Q.8	In Ice-Candy-Man, what does the character Ice-Candy-Man symbolise?
Ans	☐ 1. The chaos and brutality of the Quit India Movement ☒ 2. The chaos and brutality of the Partition ☐ 3. The transformative power of intellectuals ☐ 4. The strength of religious beliefs
Q.9	Select the correct option regarding the following Statement (S) and Reason (R). Statement (S): Wuthering Heights is a Gothic novel, but it is also a critique of the Gothic mode. Reason(R): Emily Brontë uses the conventions of the Gothic to explore the darker aspects of human nature, but she also subverts those conventions to create a more nuanced and complex portrayal of life.
Ans	☒ 1. Both S and R are true, and R is the correct reason for S. ☐ 2. S is true but R is false. ☐ 3. S is false but R is true. ☐ 4. Both S and R are true, but R is not the correct reason for S.
Q.10	Walcott's poem 'A Far Cry from Africa' responds to:
Ans	☐ 1. the Xhosa Rebellion ☒ 2. the MauMau Rebellion ☐ 3. the Bantu Rebellion ☐ 4. the Yoruba Rebellion
Q.11	In Toni Morrison's <i>Beloved</i> , how many days did Sethe experience true freedom after escaping from slavery at Sweet Home before slave hunters caught up with her?
Ans	☒ 1. Twenty-eight days ☐ 2. Twenty-six days ☐ 3. Twenty days ☐ 4. Twenty-three days
Q.12	Which democratic value is emphasised in Whitman's 'Leaves of Grass'?
Ans	☒ 1. Equality and inclusivity ☐ 2. Exclusion of marginalised voices ☐ 3. Social hierarchy ☐ 4. Authoritarianism
Q.13	Who among the following gave the exposition, "to construct a poetics which stands to literature as linguistics stands to language" about the aim of 'Structuralism'?
Ans	☐ 1. Levi Strauss ☐ 2. Jonathan Swift ☒ 3. Jonathan Culler ☐ 4. Arthur Miller

Q.14 What are the six elements of tragedy identified by Aristotle?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Theme, plot, music, diction, character and setting
 - ☒ 2. Plot, character, music, dance, dialogue and spectacle
 - ☒ 3. Plot, character, diction, thought, melody and spectacle
 - ☒ 4. Dialogue, music, rhythm, plot, setting and costume

Q.15 Why did Sahni employ non-linear narrative structure in Tamas?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To convey deeper meanings and societal commentary, enriching the narrative with layers of interpretation
 - ☒ 2. To create an ambiguous setting to the complexities in the story
 - ☒ 3. To present the story from the viewpoints of various characters for providing authenticity of events
 - ☒ 4. To explore the nuances of the causes and consequences of the communal violence offering a holistic view of the events leading up to the Partition

Q.16 Consider the following statements and select the most appropriate option:

**A. Doctor Faustus is a story of degeneration of character.
B. It is demonstrated thematically in his surrender to the threats of Mephistophilis and to the persuasion of evil angel as he becomes increasingly weak-willed unlike to how he is introduced at the start of the play.**

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Both A and B are correct but B is not the correct example of A.
 - ☒ 2. A is false but B is true.
 - ☒ 3. Both A and B are true and B is the correct example of A.
 - ☒ 4. A is true but B is false.

Q.17 Which narrative perspective is used in 'Remembering Babylon'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Third-person omniscient, with insight into multiple characters' thoughts
 - ☒ 2. Limited third-person, focusing only on Gemmy's thoughts and feelings
 - ☒ 3. First-person, from the perspective of one main character
 - ☒ 4. Second-person narrative, addressing the reader directly

Q.18 In the Preface, Wordsworth mentions that poetry should be written in what kind of language?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The language of science
 - ☒ 2. The language of ancient texts
 - ☒ 3. The real language of men
 - ☒ 4. The language of the aristocracy

Q.19 What does the 'rejection of Universalism' indicate in terms of postcolonialism?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It indicates Postcolonial Orientalism.
 - ☒ 2. It indicates Postcolonial New Historicism.
 - ☒ 3. It indicates Postcolonial Criticism.
 - ☒ 4. It indicates Postcolonial Deconstruction.

Q.20 How does the town's perspective on Emily contribute to the Southern Gothic atmosphere in Faulkner's 'A Rose for Emily'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The town views her as an unremarkable figure.
 - ☒ 2. The town ignores her existence.
 - ☒ 3. The town openly supports Emily's decisions.
 - ☒ 4. The town treats her with a mixture of reverence and suspicion.

Section : **Discipline6**

Q.1 Which character in The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is a representation of hypocritical religiosity and moralism, often causing Huck to question societal values?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Widow Douglas
 - ☒ 2. Aunt Sally
 - ☒ 3. Judge Thatcher
 - ☒ 4. Miss Watson

Q.2	Which poem in Leaves of Grass is an elegy for President Abraham Lincoln?
Ans	✗ 1. When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd ✓ 2. O Captain! My Captain! ✗ 3. A Noiseless Patient Spider ✗ 4. Pioneers! O Pioneers!
Q.3	What is the significance of the recurring motif of time and mortality in Amoretti?
Ans	✓ 1. It highlights the fleeting nature of beauty and love ✗ 2. It underscores the importance of living in the present ✗ 3. It shows Spencer's philosophical views on morality ✗ 4. It reveals how anxious the poet is about his aging and thoughts of death
Q.4	Which of the following games is used as a symbol in the play Tughlaq?
Ans	✗ 1. Checkers ✗ 2. The Royal Game of Ur ✗ 3. Mancala ✓ 4. Chess
Q.5	What is the central theme of Patrick White's 'Voss'?
Ans	✗ 1. The political consequences of colonisation ✗ 2. The romanticisation of Australian landscapes ✗ 3. The clash between European settlers and Indigenous Australians ✓ 4. The exploration of human endurance and spiritual connection
Q.6	Which of the following concepts did Wordsworth emphasise as essential to the creation of poetry, involving a connection between past feelings and present emotions?
Ans	✗ 1. Emotional detachment ✗ 2. Intellectual engagement ✓ 3. Recollection in tranquility ✗ 4. Fancy and imagination
Q.7	Which theme is most commonly explored in 19 th -century Australian poetry?
Ans	✗ 1. The industrial revolution and urban life ✗ 2. The mythology of ancient Greece ✗ 3. The romanticism of European cities ✓ 4. The harshness and beauty of the Australian landscape
Q.8	Which of the following is a dominant theme in Sylvia Plath's poetry?
Ans	✗ 1. War and military conflicts ✓ 2. Mental struggles and emotional turmoil ✗ 3. Political revolutions and social change ✗ 4. Ancient mythology and legends
Q.9	The term 'Postcolonialism' is also sometimes used to refer to the struggles of indigenous people in many parts of the world in the early ____.
Ans	✗ 1. 17th century ✗ 2. 19th century ✗ 3. 18th century ✓ 4. 21st century
Q.10	Which airflow mechanism is used in the production of speech sounds in most of the world's languages?
Ans	✓ 1. Pulmonic egressive ✗ 2. Velaric ingressive ✗ 3. Pulmonic ingressive ✗ 4. Glottalic egressive

Q.11 What is the setting of 'The Last of the Mohicans'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The French and Indian War
 - ☐ 2. The War of 1812
 - ☐ 3. The American Revolution
 - ☐ 4. The Civil War

Q.12 'Midnight's Children' belongs to which of the following fictional genres?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Science fiction
 - ☐ 2. Horror fiction
 - ☐ 3. Women's fiction
 - ☒ 4. Metafiction

Q.13 The postcolonial theory is largely built around the concepts of _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. resilience and oneness
 - ☐ 2. kindness and oneness
 - ☐ 3. kindness and selflessness
 - ☒ 4. resistance and otherness

Q.14 In RK Narayan's Malgudi days, who is described as a sweet and sleepy person whom Swami often goes to and tells stories about his day?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Friend
 - ☐ 2. Father
 - ☐ 3. Mother
 - ☒ 4. Granny

Q.15 Which of the following is Amitav Ghosh's second novel that won the Sahitya Akademi award and is an introspective work, centring around the growth and maturity of a nameless narrator?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Circle of Reason
 - ☐ 2. Palace of Gloss
 - ☒ 3. The Shadow Lines
 - ☐ 4. The Calcutta Chromosome

Q.16 July's People was first published in June 1981. Approximately how many years before the end of apartheid was this?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Twenty years
 - ☐ 2. Five years
 - ☒ 3. Thirteen years
 - ☐ 4. Eight years

Q.17 Which of the following categories can the poem 'The Triumph of Life' be categorised into based on the themes it deals with?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A ballad
 - ☒ 2. A dream-vision
 - ☐ 3. A lyric
 - ☐ 4. A lament

Q.18 In discourse analysis, which technique involves analysing the structure of power relations through the language choices of participants in a conversation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Critical discourse analysis
 - ☐ 2. Collocational analysis
 - ☐ 3. Conversation analysis
 - ☐ 4. Discourse markers analysis

Q.19 Who is known as the 'the most brilliant boy of the class' in 'Malgudi Days'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Rajam
 - ☐ 2. Karrupan
 - ☐ 3. Swami
 - ☒ 4. Sankar

Q.20 Who emerges as a ghost in Wuthering Heights?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Isabella Linton
 - ☐ 2. Frances Earnshaw
 - ☐ 3. Hindley Earnshaw
 - ☒ 4. Catherine Earnshaw

Section : **Discipline7**

Q.1 According to Aristotle's Poetics, tragedy is an imitation of _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. action and of life
 - ☐ 2. events of historical importance
 - ☐ 3. incidents and plots
 - ☐ 4. men and their qualities

Q.2 What narrative perspective is 'The Great Gatsby' written from?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Third-person limited
 - ☒ 2. First-person
 - ☐ 3. Second-person
 - ☐ 4. Third-person omniscient

Q.3 Which of the following is an example of register variation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A language developing new vocabulary due to technological advancements
 - ☐ 2. A person switching between their regional dialect and the standard language
 - ☒ 3. A doctor using medical terminology when speaking to colleagues but simpler language when talking to a patient
 - ☐ 4. A speaker gradually changing their pronunciation over time due to language contact

Q.4 Which of the following is the primary cause of the tragedy of Tughlaq?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Arrogance of the administrators
 - ☐ 2. Civil wars
 - ☐ 3. Lack of power
 - ☒ 4. Misuse of power

Q.5 What is the central setting of familial interactions in Dattani's play Tara?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Extended Indian family
 - ☒ 2. Nuclear Indian family
 - ☐ 3. Traditional Indian family
 - ☐ 4. Joint Indian family

Q.6 In Mulk Raj Anand's Coolie, the protagonist Munoo struggles primarily with:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. religious identity
 - ☐ 2. political revolution
 - ☒ 3. poverty and exploitation
 - ☐ 4. his ambition to become a doctor

Q.7 Which of the following is predominantly used in Walcott's 'A Far Cry from Africa'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Plant imagery
 - ☒ 2. Animal imagery
 - ☐ 3. Sea imagery
 - ☐ 4. Gustatory imagery

Q.8 What do the following lines from *Middlemarch* demonstrate?

"As Dorothea walked through the fields, she couldn't help but feel a sense of regret and disappointment. She had expected so much from her marriage to Mr. Casaubon, and yet it had brought her nothing but sorrow and disillusionment."

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Realistic reflection
 - ☐ 2. Soliloquy
 - ☐ 3. Dramatic monologue
 - ☐ 4. Inner monologue

Q.9 What do the following lines from *Sons and Lovers* signify?

"As she sat there, in her chair, with the child on her knee, the soft, golden light of the lamp on her face, and the warm, soft folds of the child's body in her arms, she felt a deep, rich sense of satisfaction and happiness. It was as if all her life had been leading up to this moment."

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The conflict between desire and duty
 - ☐ 2. The inner conflict of the protagonist
 - ☐ 3. The Power dynamics of the relationships
 - ☒ 4. The Oedipal complex

Q.10 Which major historical figures appear in Shelley's *The Triumph of Life*?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Shakespeare, Milton and Dante
 - ☐ 2. Socrates, Aristotle and Confucius
 - ☐ 3. Homer, Virgil and Ovid
 - ☒ 4. Napoleon, Julius Caesar and Plato

Q.11 Who wrote the preface to Frantz Fanon's *'The Wretched of the Earth'*?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Aime Cesaire
 - ☒ 2. Jean Paul Sartre
 - ☐ 3. Buchi Emecheta
 - ☐ 4. Edward Said

Q.12 Who among the following presents the violence done to individual human identity by the apartheid system and highlights the cruelty of it all through *July's* tormented mutations?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Patrick White
 - ☐ 2. Wole Soyinka
 - ☐ 3. Ngugi wa Thiong'o
 - ☒ 4. Nadine Gordimer

Q.13 In *'House Made of Dawn'*, the theme of cultural identity is explored through the character of Abel, who ____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. fights for Native American rights in the legal system
 - ☐ 2. embraces modern American values without hesitation
 - ☐ 3. rejects all aspects of his heritage and culture
 - ☒ 4. struggles to reconcile his Native American heritage with the outside world

Q.14 In *'Homecoming'*, the given lines are repeated. What technique does Dawe use in this repetition, and what is its purpose?

"They're bringing them home, now, too late, too early"

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Irony ; to emphasise the futility of war and the tragedy of untimely deaths
 - ☐ 2. Allusion ; to reference a biblical event related to homecoming
 - ☐ 3. Hyperbole ; to exaggerate the speed at which soldiers are brought home
 - ☐ 4. Personification ; to give life to the soldiers' journey home

Q.15 What defines the character of Reverend Gail Hightower in 'Light in August'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. He is a man haunted by the failure of his past and disillusioned with life.
 - ☐ 2. He is a charismatic, influential religious leader.
 - ☐ 3. He is an opportunistic preacher, always seeking power.
 - ☐ 4. He is a carefree and well-liked community leader.

Q.16 In the novel *The Shadow Lines* by Amitav Ghosh, which riots, experienced by the narrator as a young school-going boy, are situated centrally in his psyche?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The 1960 communal riots in Calcutta
 - ☐ 2. The 1960 communal riots in Dhaka
 - ☐ 3. The 1964 communal riots in Dhaka
 - ☒ 4. The 1964 communal riots in Calcutta

Q.17 Which narrative technique is predominantly used in 'The Great Gatsby'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Epistolary format
 - ☐ 2. Omniscient narration
 - ☒ 3. First-person retrospective narration
 - ☐ 4. Stream of consciousness

Q.18 Which rebellion in *A Grain of Wheat* by Ngugi wa Thiongo'o serves as a symbol of resistance, reflecting the struggle for freedom and dignity against the colonial oppressors?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Mau Mau Rebellion
 - ☐ 2. Nandi Resistance
 - ☐ 3. Coastal Rebellions
 - ☐ 4. Giriama Resistance

Q.19 Which of the following are the themes addressed in the play *A Dance of the Forests* by Wole Soyinka?

- a) Nigerian independence
- b) The relation of tradition to history
- c) The relation of the artist to politics

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Only a and b
 - ☐ 2. Only b and c
 - ☐ 3. Only a and c
 - ☒ 4. a, b and c

Q.20 In '*A Grain of Wheat*', which character's actions most significantly highlight the theme of betrayal and its consequences within the context of the Kenyan independence movement?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mumbi, whose commitment to her family and traditional values provides stability and support to the revolutionary cause
 - ☒ 2. Mugo, whose secretive actions and eventual betrayal of his comrades reveal the personal cost of political struggle
 - ☐ 3. Gikonyo, whose unwavering dedication to the independence movement leads to his ultimate success and recognition
 - ☐ 4. Karanja, whose role as a collaborator with the colonial authorities brings about the downfall of his own community

Section : Discipline8

Q.1 How does the use of synesthesia in descriptive writing affect the reader's experience?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It reduces the effectiveness of visual imagery.
 - ☒ 2. It enriches the sensory experience by merging multiple senses into a unified image.
 - ☐ 3. It diminishes the clarity of the description.
 - ☐ 4. It creates confusion by mixing senses.

Q.2 Which of the following is the common mistake to be avoided in plot development?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Creating conflict and tension
 - ☒ 2. Balancing character and plot development
 - ☒ 3. Crafting predictable plots and neglecting subplots
 - ☒ 4. Employing conventions unique to different genres

Q.3 Which of the following techniques in discourse analysis focuses on identifying and analysing recurring patterns or topics across different texts or conversations?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Interactional analysis
 - ☒ 2. Narrative analysis
 - ☒ 3. Thematic analysis
 - ☒ 4. Pragmatic analysis

Q.4 Which of the following is characterised by the use of stream of consciousness, fragmented narrative and experimentation with time and perspective?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Romanticism
 - ☒ 2. Modernism
 - ☒ 3. Naturalism
 - ☒ 4. Realism

Q.5 How did Martin Luther King Jr. persuade the audience to align with his idea of freedom in the following extract from his speech? Select from the options what is predominantly used.

I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.
I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed. We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal.
I have a dream that one day out in the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.
I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.
I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by their character.
I have a dream today.
I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification; that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.
I have a dream today.
I have a dream that one day every valley shall be engulfed, every hill shall be exalted and every mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plains and the crooked places will be made straight and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. By the technique of anaphora
 - ☒ 2. By using metaphorical language
 - ☒ 3. By employing imagery
 - ☒ 4. By using parables

Q.6 Select the sentence with an INCORRECT use of future tense.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. I am going to visit my grandparents this weekend.
 - ☒ 2. They will be playing football when you arrive.
 - ☒ 3. She will complete the project by tomorrow.
 - ☒ 4. He is writing a letter to his friend tomorrow.

Q.7 Select the sentence with an INCORRECT use of present tense.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. We are preparing for the annual event.
 - ☒ 2. They are discussing the plan in the meeting.
 - ☒ 3. He play basketball every weekend.
 - ☒ 4. She writes poetry in her free time.

Q.8 What does the following expository sentence aim at doing?

Bipolar disorder is a mental disorder that causes shifts in moods and affects the ability to function. It oscillates between periods of extreme sadness and happiness.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Defining
 - ☐ 2. Clarifying
 - ☐ 3. Classifying
 - ☐ 4. Solving

Q.9 What are the distinct conventions followed in the plot of the mystery genre?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Relationships and Emotional Arcs
 - ☐ 2. Innovative Concepts and World-Building
 - ☐ 3. Character Growth and Interaction
 - ☒ 4. Clues and Red Herrings

Q.10 Read the passage and answer the following question.

My most valuable possession is an old, slightly warped blond guitar—the first instrument I taught myself how to play. It's nothing fancy, just a Madeira folk guitar, all scuffed and scratched and fingerprinted. At the top is a bramble of copper-wound strings, each one hooked through the eye of a silver tuning key. The strings are stretched down a long, slim neck, its frets tarnished, the wood worn by years of fingers pressing chords and picking notes. The body of the Madeira is shaped like an enormous yellow pear, one that was slightly damaged in shipping. The blond wood has been chipped and gouged to gray, particularly where the pick guard fell off years ago. No, it's not a beautiful instrument, but it still lets me make music, and for that I will always treasure it.

Which of the following are the words describing the wear and tear of the guitar?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Shaped like an enormous yellow pear
 - ☒ 2. Scuffed and scratched and fingerprinted
 - ☐ 3. Bramble of copper-wound strings
 - ☐ 4. A long slim neck

Q.11 During the editing process, why is it important to focus on the consistency of verb tenses?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To confuse the reader
 - ☐ 2. To increase the word count
 - ☒ 3. To ensure that the narrative flows logically and the timing of events is clear
 - ☐ 4. To make the writing more complex

Q.12 Identify how the ideas are organised in the following passage.

Crack and cocaine have three similar effects on the human body. Although crack is heat resistant and cocaine is destroyed by heat, both cause hypertension. Also, crack and cocaine bring about physiological and psychological damage, depending on pre-existing conditions and the extent of drug use. For example, hallucination, psychosis, paranoia and aggressive behaviour may occur, and an overdose of either may cause cardiac collapse or convulsion. Finally, use of both drugs can lead to addiction. Despite crack and cocaine's similarities, they have three major differences. First, although crack and cocaine are derived from the coca plant, they differ in form. Crack has the form of flakes whereas cocaine is found in the form of powder, which can be dissolved. Furthermore, both crack and cocaine contain cocaine, but in various percentages: crack contains as much as 90 per cent pure cocaine whereas cocaine contains from 15 to 25 per cent pure cocaine. Another major difference is how they enter the body. For example, crack is smoked in a pipe or cigarette. It enters the body by the lungs into the bloodstream. Cocaine, on the other hand, is inhaled as a powder or is injected if dissolved. It enters the body via the nasal mucosa into the bloodstream or, if injected, directly via the bloodstream.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Problem and solution
 - ☐ 2. Order of importance
 - ☐ 3. Cause and effect
 - ☒ 4. Compare and contrast

Q.13 Read the following passage and identify how the argument is developed about the legalisation of gambling.

The most evident argument as to why the legalisation of gambling has been so widespread is the enormous revenue it generates for governments. With an enterprise that sums up over fifty billion a year, many governments view gambling as a smart way of bringing in money. In a study by Vaillancourt and Roy, the authors stated that the ban on gambling would result in a tax increase between ten and fifteen percent to replace gambling revenues.

Given the statistic that 82% of households took part in some form of gambling, taking this activity away followed by increasing taxes would not reverberate well with the public. Such a high proportion of people gambling illustrates how the attractiveness of legalised gambling can entice people to cities, therefore giving a boost to the city's tourism industry, one more sector that welcomes this source of revenue.

Cities, where gambling is permitted, are considered to be great tourist attractions. When a casino opens, an influx of money enters the economy because of the increased number of tourists. Las Vegas is a testimony to how tourists' dollars are capable of transforming a barren desert into a highly desired and preferred destination. This increase in the number of tourists results in an upsurge in spending in the community, thus providing opportunities for employment and a boost to the hospitality sector. One of the motives why many people have become keen to try to gamble is because the majority of people no longer see the act as a sinful and dirty vice conjured up by the corrupt underworld.

The legalisation of gambling has permitted the state to take control away from the criminal underworld. This has weakened the influence of swindlers, forgers, and thieves, all of whom use gambling as an arena for their work. Although placing bets illegally through bookkeepers continues to exist, it is essential to realise that earlier to its legalisation, those in control of gambling entirely controlled the underworld.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Factors affecting different sections of the society
 - ☒ 2. Influences over minor things to major ideals
 - ☒ 3. From a macroeconomic perspective to a micro-level impact
 - ☒ 4. Advantages and disadvantages at random

Q.14 What is the most effective method for ensuring clarity in expository writing?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Including unrelated anecdotes to engage the reader
 - ☒ 2. Avoiding the use of supporting evidence
 - ☒ 3. Using complex sentences and technical jargon
 - ☒ 4. Employing clear and precise language with well-structured sentences

Q.15 Identify the sentence that **DOES NOT** express a past action or state.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. He had been living in Paris for five years before he moved to London.
 - ☒ 2. She went to the market yesterday.
 - ☒ 3. They will travel to Spain next summer.
 - ☒ 4. I ate breakfast this morning.

Q.16 Which of the following themes is central to Raja Rao's '*Kanthapura*'?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The romantic relationships of the protagonist
 - ☒ 2. The clash between modernity and tradition
 - ☒ 3. The struggle for caste equality
 - ☒ 4. The influence of Gandhian philosophy on rural India

Q.17 In academic essay writing, what is the primary function of the thesis statement?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To provide a brief summary of the main points discussed
 - ☒ 2. To introduce the topic in a general manner
 - ☒ 3. To present a clear and concise argument that the essay will develop
 - ☒ 4. To conclude the essay with a final thought

Q.18 Which of the following should be avoided in persuasive writing?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Hedging, being objective, confirmation bias
 - ☒ 2. Ethos, logos, pathos
 - ☒ 3. Personalisation, empathising, passionate delivery
 - ☒ 4. Arguments, questioning, repetition

Q.19 What is the most critical element in ensuring that an argumentative essay remains persuasive?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The use of anecdotal evidence
 - ☐ 2. The inclusion of multiple viewpoints without critique
 - ☐ 3. A strong emotional appeal
 - ☒ 4. Logical consistency and well-substantiated claims

Q.20 What role do cohesive devices play in ensuring coherence within a paragraph?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. They add complexity to the writing style, making the argument more nuanced and sophisticated.
 - ☒ 2. They link sentences and ideas, creating a seamless flow of thought throughout the paragraph.
 - ☐ 3. They introduce new ideas effectively, broadening the scope of the paragraph's argument.
 - ☐ 4. They enhance the richness of expression, allowing for creative transitions between ideas.

Section : **Discipline9**

Q.1 Select the sentence that is NOT in the present tense.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. She is reading a novel right now.
 - ☐ 2. They attend yoga classes every morning.
 - ☐ 3. The sun rises in the east.
 - ☒ 4. He played football with his friends.

Q.2 Select the sentence that is NOT in the future tense.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By this time next year, I will write a novel.
 - ☐ 2. The committee will decide on the proposal soon.
 - ☒ 3. She is visiting her grandmother next weekend.
 - ☐ 4. The train will have left the station before we arrive.

Q.3 Select the sentence that is NOT in the past tense.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. We went to the zoo last weekend.
 - ☐ 2. The children played in the park yesterday.
 - ☐ 3. He had written a letter before I called him.
 - ☒ 4. She is reading a book right now.

Q.4 Fill in the blank with an appropriate option to make it an interrogative sentence.

_____ you like to join us for dinner?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Would
 - ☐ 2. Don't
 - ☐ 3. Does
 - ☐ 4. Are

Q.5 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

P. He had promised to return with a solution, but the village had not seen him for over three years.

Q. The crops failed, the rivers dried up and despair settled in like a permanent guest.

R. Just as the villagers had begun to forget his face, a figure in tattered robes appeared at the edge of the forest.

S. The village elder had once gone in search of a cure to the great drought.

T. It had been a long wait and hope had slowly drained from the hearts of the people.

U. He walked slowly, staff in hand, eyes scanning the barren land he had once called home.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. PSQTRU
 - ☐ 2. SPQTRU
 - ☐ 3. QTPSRU
 - ☒ 4. SPTQRU

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual form of currency that uses cryptographic technology for secure transactions. Unlike traditional currencies issued by governments, cryptocurrencies operate on decentralised networks based on blockchain technology. Bitcoin, introduced in 2009, was the first cryptocurrency and remains the most popular. Over the years, various cryptocurrencies like Ethereum, Ripple and Litecoin have emerged, each serving different purposes.

One of the key advantages of cryptocurrency is its decentralisation, which removes the need for intermediaries like banks. Transactions are faster, cheaper and more transparent. However, this digital currency also comes with risks. Its value is highly volatile, making it an unpredictable investment. Additionally, since transactions are largely anonymous, cryptocurrencies have been associated with illegal activities. Governments worldwide are struggling to regulate them, balancing innovation with financial security.

Despite these challenges, the adoption of cryptocurrency is increasing. Many businesses now accept digital payments, and financial institutions are exploring blockchain technology for secure transactions. While some see cryptocurrency as the future of finance, others remain sceptical due to its volatility and regulatory concerns. Whether it becomes mainstream or remains a niche asset, cryptocurrency has undeniably revolutionised the financial world.

SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 What can be inferred about governments' stance on cryptocurrency?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. They are uncertain about how to regulate it.
 - ☐ 2. They fully support its widespread adoption.
 - ☐ 3. They have no interest in cryptocurrency.
 - ☐ 4. They plan to completely ban cryptocurrency.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

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SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'stability' from the passage.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sceptical
 - ☐ 2. Innovation
 - ☒ 3. Volatile
 - ☐ 4. Secure

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

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SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 Based on the passage, why might some people be sceptical about cryptocurrency?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It is volatile and has regulatory concerns.
 - ☐ 2. It has a stable and predictable value.
 - ☐ 3. It is widely accepted in all businesses.
 - ☐ 4. It completely eliminates financial risks.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual form of currency that uses cryptographic technology for secure transactions. Unlike traditional currencies issued by governments, cryptocurrencies operate on decentralised networks based on blockchain technology. Bitcoin, introduced in 2009, was the first cryptocurrency and remains the most popular. Over the years, various cryptocurrencies like Ethereum, Ripple and Litecoin have emerged, each serving different purposes.

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Despite these challenges, the adoption of cryptocurrency is increasing. Many businesses now accept digital payments, and financial institutions are exploring blockchain technology for secure transactions. While some see cryptocurrency as the future of finance, others remain sceptical due to its volatility and regulatory concerns. Whether it becomes mainstream or remains a niche asset, cryptocurrency has undeniably revolutionised the financial world.

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cryptocurrency in the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Bitcoin
 - ☒ 2. PayPal
 - ☒ 3. Ethereum
 - ☒ 4. Ripple

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual form of currency that uses cryptographic technology for secure transactions. Unlike traditional currencies issued by governments, cryptocurrencies operate on decentralised networks based on blockchain technology. Bitcoin, introduced in 2009, was the first cryptocurrency and remains the most popular. Over the years, various cryptocurrencies like Ethereum, Ripple and Litecoin have emerged, each serving different purposes.

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Despite these challenges, the adoption of cryptocurrency is increasing. Many businesses now accept digital payments, and financial institutions are exploring blockchain technology for secure transactions. While some see cryptocurrency as the future of finance, others remain sceptical due to its volatility and regulatory concerns. Whether it becomes mainstream or remains a niche asset, cryptocurrency has undeniably revolutionised the financial world.

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 What is one of the benefits of cryptocurrency mentioned in the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Transactions are faster and cheaper.
 - ☒ 2. Its value never fluctuates.
 - ☒ 3. It eliminates financial risks.
 - ☒ 4. It is regulated by central banks.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

No one who had ever seen Catherine Morland in her infancy would have supposed her born to be a heroine. Her situation in life, the character of her father and mother, her own person and disposition, were all equally against her. Her father was a clergyman, without being neglected, or poor, and a very respectable man, though his name was Richard and he had never been handsome. He had a considerable independence besides two good livings, and he was not in the least addicted to locking up his daughters. Her mother was a woman of useful plain sense, with a good temper, and what is more remarkable, with a good constitution. She had three sons before Catherine was born: and instead of dying in bringing the latter into the world, as anybody might expect, she still lived on- lived to have six children more- to see them growing up around her, and to enjoy excellent health herself. Catherine had a thin awkward figure, a sallow skin without colour, dark lank hair, and strong features- so much for her person; and not less unpropitious for heroism seemed her mind. She was fond of all boys' plays, and greatly preferred cricket not merely to dolls, but to more heroic enjoyments of infancy, nursing a dormouse, feeding a canary-bird, or watering a rose-bush.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 How was Catherine's family?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. She had a small family.
 - ☒ 2. Her family included her friends and relatives.
 - ☒ 3. Her family consisted of her parents and siblings.
 - ☒ 4. She had a family with only parents.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

No one who had ever seen Catherine Morland in her infancy would have supposed her born to be a heroine. Her situation in life, the character of her father and mother, her own person and disposition, were all equally against her. Her father was a clergyman, without being neglected, or poor, and a very respectable man, though his name was Richard and he had never been handsome. He had a considerable independence besides two good livings, and he was not in the least addicted to locking up his daughters. Her mother was a woman of useful plain sense, with a good temper, and what is more remarkable, with a good constitution. She had three sons before Catherine was born: and instead of dying in bringing the latter into the world, as anybody might expect, she still lived on- lived to have six children more- to see them growing up around her, and to enjoy excellent health herself. Catherine had a thin awkward figure, a sallow skin without colour, dark lank hair, and strong features- so much for her person; and not less unpropitious for heroism seemed her mind. She was fond of all boys' plays, and greatly preferred cricket not merely to dolls, but to more heroic enjoyments of infancy, nursing a dormouse, feeding a canary-bird, or watering a rose-bush.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 How was Catherine's mother's disposition?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Foolish
 - ☐ 2. Angry
 - ☐ 3. Silly
 - ☒ 4. Sensible

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

No one who had ever seen Catherine Morland in her infancy would have supposed her born to be a heroine. Her situation in life, the character of her father and mother, her own person and disposition, were all equally against her. Her father was a clergyman, without being neglected, or poor, and a very respectable man, though his name was Richard and he had never been handsome. He had a considerable independence besides two good livings, and he was not in the least addicted to locking up his daughters. Her mother was a woman of useful plain sense, with a good temper, and what is more remarkable, with a good constitution. She had three sons before Catherine was born: and instead of dying in bringing the latter into the world, as anybody might expect, she still lived on- lived to have six children more- to see them growing up around her, and to enjoy excellent health herself. Catherine had a thin awkward figure, a sallow skin without colour, dark lank hair, and strong features- so much for her person; and not less unpropitious for heroism seemed her mind. She was fond of all boys' plays, and greatly preferred cricket not merely to dolls, but to more heroic enjoyments of infancy, nursing a dormouse, feeding a canary-bird, or watering a rose-bush.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 How is Catherine as a heroine?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. She was a plain girl.
 - ☐ 2. She was the favourite of her parents.
 - ☐ 3. She was a fashionable lady of her time.
 - ☐ 4. She tried to become a heroine.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

No one who had ever seen Catherine Morland in her infancy would have supposed her born to be a heroine. Her situation in life, the character of her father and mother, her own person and disposition, were all equally against her. Her father was a clergyman, without being neglected, or poor, and a very respectable man, though his name was Richard and he had never been handsome. He had a considerable independence besides two good livings, and he was not in the least addicted to locking up his daughters. Her mother was a woman of useful plain sense, with a good temper, and what is more remarkable, with a good constitution. She had three sons before Catherine was born: and instead of dying in bringing the latter into the world, as anybody might expect, she still lived on- lived to have six children more- to see them growing up around her, and to enjoy excellent health herself. Catherine had a thin awkward figure, a sallow skin without colour, dark lank hair, and strong features- so much for her person; and not less unpropitious for heroism seemed her mind. She was fond of all boys' plays, and greatly preferred cricket not merely to dolls, but to more heroic enjoyments of infancy, nursing a dormouse, feeding a canary-bird, or watering a rose-bush.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 What was Catherine's hobby?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. She liked to play cricket and was interested in gardening.
 - ☒ 2. She only liked to play cricket.
 - ☐ 3. She was only interested in gardening.
 - ☐ 4. She liked to attend social balls.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

No one who had ever seen Catherine Morland in her infancy would have supposed her born to be a heroine. Her situation in life, the character of her father and mother, her own person and disposition, were all equally against her. Her father was a clergyman, without being neglected, or poor, and a very respectable man, though his name was Richard and he had never been handsome. He had a considerable independence besides two good livings, and he was not in the least addicted to locking up his daughters. Her mother was a woman of useful plain sense, with a good temper, and what is more remarkable, with a good constitution. She had three sons before Catherine was born: and instead of dying in bringing the latter into the world, as anybody might expect, she still lived on- lived to have six children more- to see them growing up around her, and to enjoy excellent health herself. Catherine had a thin awkward figure, a sallow skin without colour, dark lank hair, and strong features- so much for her person; and not less unpropitious for heroism seemed her mind. She was fond of all boys' plays, and greatly preferred cricket not merely to dolls, but to more heroic enjoyments of infancy, nursing a dormouse, feeding a canary-bird, or watering a rose-bush.

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 How does the passage describe Catherine's physicality?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. She was conventionally attractive.
 - ☐ 2. She was overweight.
 - ☐ 3. She was very pretty.
 - ☒ 4. She was relatively skinny.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Innovation is celebrated as the foundation of development in contemporary civilisation. Governments spend money on research and development, companies cultivate cultures that value unconventional thinking, and people are urged to 'think outside the box'. Ironically, though, the organisations and systems that purport to support innovation frequently oppose it. This opposition isn't always obvious. It is ingrained in stakeholders' fear of risk, established systems' inertia, and their desire for predictability. Even when procedures are out of date, institutions have a tendency to valorise and value prior achievements. Because of this, new ideas are often suppressed under the pretext of tradition, etiquette, or policy. There are many examples throughout history. The Church denounced Galileo's heliocentric theory, which is today a cornerstone of astronomy. In obstetric clinics, Semmelweis, a Hungarian doctor, found that handwashing with chlorinated lime solutions significantly decreased mortality. In spite of overwhelming evidence, the medical establishment was hesitant to acknowledge that physicians were the source of illnesses, but his methods served as the basis for contemporary antiseptic techniques. Alan Turing laid the foundation for artificial intelligence by speculating that machines could mimic human intelligence. His concepts were unpopular and far ahead of their time. However, Turing is now regarded as a father of computer science. Nowadays, before being proven right, whistleblowers who reveal systemic problems are frequently shunned. These instances highlight a persistent conflict between institutional orthodoxy and innovation. Therefore, true innovation demands a lot more than just imagination; it also calls for timing, resilience, and frequently a readiness to challenge the very structures one works within. The paradox is that although society demands change, it is equally afraid of what it will bring.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What deeper meaning does the author express using instances from both the past and present?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Humanity has always profited from technological innovation
 - ☐ 2. Innovators need to obtain government approval
 - ☒ 3. Innovations encounter resistance before being accepted
 - ☐ 4. Science and religion cannot coexist

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Innovation is celebrated as the foundation of development in contemporary civilisation. Governments spend money on research and development, companies cultivate cultures that value unconventional thinking, and people are urged to 'think outside the box'. Ironically, though, the organisations and systems that purport to support innovation frequently oppose it. This opposition isn't always obvious. It is ingrained in stakeholders' fear of risk, established systems' inertia, and their desire for predictability. Even when procedures are out of date, institutions have a tendency to valorise and value prior achievements. Because of this, new ideas are often suppressed under the pretext of tradition, etiquette, or policy. There are many examples throughout history. The Church denounced Galileo's heliocentric theory, which is today a cornerstone of astronomy. In obstetric clinics, Semmelweis, a Hungarian doctor, found that handwashing with chlorinated lime solutions significantly decreased mortality. In spite of overwhelming evidence, the medical establishment was hesitant to acknowledge that physicians were the source of illnesses, but his methods served as the basis for contemporary antiseptic techniques. Alan Turing laid the foundation for artificial intelligence by speculating that machines could mimic human intelligence. His concepts were unpopular and far ahead of their time. However, Turing is now regarded as a father of computer science. Nowadays, before being proven right, whistleblowers who reveal systemic problems are frequently shunned. These instances highlight a persistent conflict between institutional orthodoxy and innovation. Therefore, true innovation demands a lot more than just imagination; it also calls for timing, resilience, and frequently a readiness to challenge the very structures one works within. The paradox is that although society demands change, it is equally afraid of what it will bring.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What is the passage's main theme?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Systems of society frequently oppose the innovations they profess to promote
 - ☐ 2. All conventional methods must be abandoned
 - ☐ 3. Institutions change quickly to accommodate innovation
 - ☐ 4. Only liberal environments allow for innovation

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Innovation is celebrated as the foundation of development in contemporary civilisation. Governments spend money on research and development, companies cultivate cultures that value unconventional thinking, and people are urged to 'think outside the box'. Ironically, though, the organisations and systems that purport to support innovation frequently oppose it. This opposition isn't always obvious. It is ingrained in stakeholders' fear of risk, established systems' inertia, and their desire for predictability. Even when procedures are out of date, institutions have a tendency to valorise and value prior achievements. Because of this, new ideas are often suppressed under the pretext of tradition, etiquette, or policy. There are many examples throughout history. The Church denounced Galileo's heliocentric theory, which is today a cornerstone of astronomy. In obstetric clinics, Semmelweis, a Hungarian doctor, found that handwashing with chlorinated lime solutions significantly decreased mortality. In spite of overwhelming evidence, the medical establishment was hesitant to acknowledge that physicians were the source of illnesses, but his methods served as the basis for contemporary antiseptic techniques. Alan Turing laid the foundation for artificial intelligence by speculating that machines could mimic human intelligence. His concepts were unpopular and far ahead of their time. However, Turing is now regarded as a father of computer science. Nowadays, before being proven right, whistleblowers who reveal systemic problems are frequently shunned. These instances highlight a persistent conflict between institutional orthodoxy and innovation. Therefore, true innovation demands a lot more than just imagination; it also calls for timing, resilience, and frequently a readiness to challenge the very structures one works within. The paradox is that although society demands change, it is equally afraid of what it will bring.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 How does the passage characterise stakeholders' perspectives on innovation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Passive and uninterested
 - ☐ 2. Active and adventurous
 - ☐ 3. Negligent and dismissive
 - ☒ 4. Caution and fear of risk

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Innovation is celebrated as the foundation of development in contemporary civilisation. Governments spend money on research and development, companies cultivate cultures that value unconventional thinking, and people are urged to 'think outside the box'. Ironically, though, the organisations and systems that purport to support innovation frequently oppose it. This opposition isn't always obvious. It is ingrained in stakeholders' fear of risk, established systems' inertia, and their desire for predictability. Even when procedures are out of date, institutions have a tendency to valorise and value prior achievements. Because of this, new ideas are often suppressed under the pretext of tradition, etiquette, or policy. There are many examples throughout history. The Church denounced Galileo's heliocentric theory, which is today a cornerstone of astronomy. In obstetric clinics, Semmelweis, a Hungarian doctor, found that handwashing with chlorinated lime solutions significantly decreased mortality. In spite of overwhelming evidence, the medical establishment was hesitant to acknowledge that physicians were the source of illnesses, but his methods served as the basis for contemporary antiseptic techniques. Alan Turing laid the foundation for artificial intelligence by speculating that machines could mimic human intelligence. His concepts were unpopular and far ahead of their time. However, Turing is now regarded as a father of computer science. Nowadays, before being proven right, whistleblowers who reveal systemic problems are frequently shunned. These instances highlight a persistent conflict between institutional orthodoxy and innovation. Therefore, true innovation demands a lot more than just imagination; it also calls for timing, resilience, and frequently a readiness to challenge the very structures one works within. The paradox is that although society demands change, it is equally afraid of what it will bring.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 In the statement "Institutions tend to valorise past successes....," what does the word 'valorise' mean?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ignore entirely
 - ☒ 2. Appreciate or place a high value on
 - ☒ 3. Contrast and compare
 - ☒ 4. Offer criticism

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Innovation is celebrated as the foundation of development in contemporary civilisation. Governments spend money on research and development, companies cultivate cultures that value unconventional thinking, and people are urged to 'think outside the box'. Ironically, though, the organisations and systems that purport to support innovation frequently oppose it. This opposition isn't always obvious. It is ingrained in stakeholders' fear of risk, established systems' inertia, and their desire for predictability. Even when procedures are out of date, institutions have a tendency to valorise and value prior achievements. Because of this, new ideas are often suppressed under the pretext of tradition, etiquette, or policy. There are many examples throughout history. The Church denounced Galileo's heliocentric theory, which is today a cornerstone of astronomy. In obstetric clinics, Semmelweis, a Hungarian doctor, found that handwashing with chlorinated lime solutions significantly decreased mortality. In spite of overwhelming evidence, the medical establishment was hesitant to acknowledge that physicians were the source of illnesses, but his methods served as the basis for contemporary antiseptic techniques. Alan Turing laid the foundation for artificial intelligence by speculating that machines could mimic human intelligence. His concepts were unpopular and far ahead of their time. However, Turing is now regarded as a father of computer science. Nowadays, before being proven right, whistleblowers who reveal systemic problems are frequently shunned. These instances highlight a persistent conflict between institutional orthodoxy and innovation. Therefore, true innovation demands a lot more than just imagination; it also calls for timing, resilience, and frequently a readiness to challenge the very structures one works within. The paradox is that although society demands change, it is equally afraid of what it will bring.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 What attribute does the author think innovators need to have in addition to creativity?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Technical knowledge
 - ☒ 2. Charm
 - ☒ 3. Affluence
 - ☒ 4. Resilience

Section : Teaching Methodology

Q.1 Which of the following is a fundamental principle of curriculum construction?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Curriculum should be teacher-centered.
 - ☒ 2. Curriculum should focus only on academic achievements.
 - ☒ 3. Curriculum should remain unchanged over time.
 - ☒ 4. Curriculum should cater to the needs and interests of students.

Q.2 Which of the following is NOT a principle of the 'language across curriculum' approach?

- Ans**
-  1. Teachers of all subjects are language teachers.
 -  2. Effective communication is essential for academic success.
 -  3. Language learning occurs only in the language classroom.
 -  4. Language is central to all learning.

Q.3 What are constructivist classrooms characterised by?

- Ans**
-  1. One-way information flow
 -  2. Minimal student interaction
 -  3. Teacher as facilitator of learning
 -  4. Emphasis on factual recall only

Q.4 What does the term 'individual differences' refer to in educational psychology?

- Ans**
-  1. Differences in teaching methods among teachers
 -  2. Differences in curriculum design between schools
 -  3. Variability in classroom environments across different regions
 -  4. Variability in physical, cognitive, emotional and social traits among individuals

Q.5 Which of the following is an essential characteristic of assessment for learning?

- Ans**
-  1. It evaluates learning outcomes retrospectively.
 -  2. It is primarily summative in nature.
 -  3. It involves standardised testing only.
 -  4. It is formative and focuses on guiding future learning.

Q.6 What is the focus of the social-constructivist approach according to Vygotsky?

- Ans**
-  1. Environmental influences
 -  2. Social and cultural interactions
 -  3. Individual development
 -  4. Biological factors

Q.7 What does the RPWD Act, 2016 emphasise in inclusive education?

- Ans**
-  1. Adaptations and accommodations in teaching
 -  2. Traditional teaching methods
 -  3. Specialised services only for CWD
 -  4. Segregating children with disabilities

Q.8 Piaget labelled individuals in the age range of 7 to 11 years in the _____ stage of cognitive development.

- Ans**
-  1. sensorimotor
 -  2. pre operational
 -  3. formal operational
 -  4. concrete operational

Q.9 What does conceptual analysis involve?

- Ans**
-  1. Counting implicit terms
 -  2. Counting explicit terms only
 -  3. Looking at the co-occurrence of concepts
 -  4. Quantifying and tallying the presence of a concept

Q.10 Which significant global policy has gained prominence since the 1994 Salamanca Statement?

- Ans**
-  1. Integrated education
 -  2. Inclusive education
 -  3. Online education
 -  4. Non-Formal education

Q.11 Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the strategic approach of learning?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Systematic management of time
 - ☒ 2. Intention to get high grades
 - ☒ 3. Carefully organised study methods
 - ☒ 4. Interacts actively with the content

Q.12 Gender is a _____ construct.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. theoretical
 - ☒ 2. academic
 - ☒ 3. political
 - ☒ 4. social

Q.13 Gender socialisation involves interaction with which key agents of socialisation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Family and social networks
 - ☒ 2. Pets and nature
 - ☒ 3. Government and administration
 - ☒ 4. Books and music

Q.14 Key concepts in a discipline are primarily defined according to the _____ of the discipline. This means that the concepts in Social Science are defined from the socio-political perspective and the concepts in psychology are defined from psychological perspectives.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. research
 - ☒ 2. literature
 - ☒ 3. nature
 - ☒ 4. experiences

Q.15 Which strategy is most suitable for creating an engaging lesson plan during subject pedagogy planning?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Relying only on textbook content
 - ☒ 2. Following the same teaching method for all topics
 - ☒ 3. Designing lessons solely based on teacher preferences
 - ☒ 4. Including interactive activities such as group discussions and hands-on tasks

Q.16 What role does peer assessment play in assessment for learning?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It replaces teacher evaluations.
 - ☒ 2. It focuses on ranking students.
 - ☒ 3. It is used solely to identify errors in others' work.
 - ☒ 4. It encourages collaboration and critical thinking among learners.

Q.17 Which of the following is NOT a key factor contributing to individual differences?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Cultural background
 - ☒ 2. Heredity
 - ☒ 3. Environment
 - ☒ 4. Standardised teaching methods

Q.18 Which of the following options best describes 'aesthetic experience' in art education?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Learning to critique art from a commercial perspective
 - ☒ 2. A focus on technical accuracy in creating artworks
 - ☒ 3. The emotional and sensory engagement with art
 - ☒ 4. The ability to memorise historical art facts

Q.19 The principle of integration in curriculum construction emphasises:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. prioritising one subject over others
 - ☒ 2. isolating subjects into silos
 - ☒ 3. excluding interdisciplinary content
 - ☒ 4. combining related subjects to provide a holistic understanding

Q.20 What does 'scaffolding' in teaching refer to?

Ans



1. Supporting learners progressively



2. Giving frequent tests



3. Assigning homework daily



4. Repeating instructions multiple times