

Test Date	16/04/2026
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	PGT English Male

Section : **Mental Ability and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 The position(s) of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letter in the word RAINBOWS is arranged in the English alphabetical order?

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

Q.2 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that 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. IFA
 - ☒ 2. JFB
 - ☒ 3. BXT
 - ☒ 4. MIE

Q.3 In a certain code language, 'SURE' is coded as '2674' and 'REST' is coded as '7926'. What is the code for 'T' in that language?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 6
 - ☒ 2. 2
 - ☒ 3. 7
 - ☒ 4. 9

Q.4 Each of C, D, E, F, W, X, and Y has an exam on a different day of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.
C has an exam on Thursday. D has an exam on one of the days after E and on one of the days before W. Y has an exam on one of the days after X but on one of the days before F. X has an exam on one of the days after C.
How many people have an exam between Y and D?

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

Q.5 Each vowel in the word DOLPHIN 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.
How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 2
 - ☒ 2. 0
 - ☒ 3. 3
 - ☒ 4. 1

Q.6 Six people, J, K, L, W, X and Z, live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. No one lives below K. Only two people live between X and K. Only J lives between X and Z. W lives immediately below X. How many people live above L?

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

Q.7 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

15 25 ? 42 49 55

- Ans**
-  1. 35
 -  2. 34
 -  3. 36
 -  4. 32

Q.8 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. ADF
 -  2. KNP
 -  3. GIK
 -  4. RUW

Q.9 Each vowel in the word CONQUER is changed to the letter following it in the English alphabetical order, and each consonant is changed to the letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be first from the left in the new group of letters thus formed?

- Ans**
-  1. B
 -  2. C
 -  3. D
 -  4. A

Q.10 What should come in place of ? in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

FRS MYZ TFG AMN ?

- Ans**
-  1. HYT
 -  2. HUT
 -  3. HTY
 -  4. HTU

Q.11 If 'P' stands for '-', 'Q' stands for 'x', 'C' stands for '÷' and 'D' stands for '+', what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?

18 D 6 C 2 Q 15 P 4 = ?

- Ans**
-  1. 49
 -  2. 69
 -  3. 59
 -  4. 79

Q.12 In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

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

178, 81
232, 108

- Ans**
-  1. 258, 122
 -  2. 308, 148
 -  3. 326, 155
 -  4. 290, 138

Q.13 If 1 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 8562134, which of the following digits will be second from the left in the new number thus formed?

- Ans**
-  1. 3
 -  2. 6
 -  3. 2
 -  4. 1

Q.14 Harman starts from point A and drives 27 km towards North. He then takes a right turn, drives 31 km, turns right and drives 33 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 33 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 6 km and stops at point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only, unless specified.)

- Ans**
-  1. 3 km to the north
 -  2. 2 km to the east
 -  3. 1 km to the south
 -  4. 4 km to the west

Q.15 Gyansh starts from Point A and drives 18 km towards the east. He then takes a right turn, drives 21 km, turns right and drives 21 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 22 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 3 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

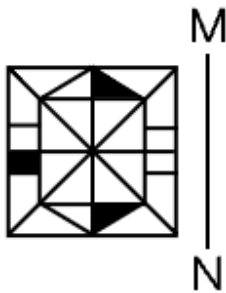
- Ans**
-  1. 3 km to the South
 -  2. 2 km to the South
 -  3. 1 km to the South
 -  4. 4 km to the South

Q.16 Select the pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

APM : ENJ
IWQ : MUN

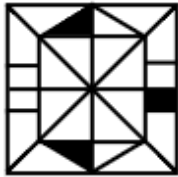
- Ans**
-  1. NIM : RGI
 -  2. BFP : FDL
 -  3. FOV : JMS
 -  4. GIL : KFI

Q.17 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.



Ans

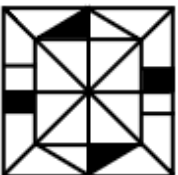
✓ 1.



✗ 2.



✗ 3.



✗ 4.



Q.18 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 which follows the same logic.

MAPS - AMPS - MPSA
FUME - UFME - FMEU

Ans

✓ 1. LIST - ILST - LSTI

✗ 2. LOVE - LVOE - EVOL

✗ 3. DEWS - EDWS - SEWD

✗ 4. SAID - ASID - AIDS

Q.19 Seven people, M, N, O, P, X, Y, and Z are sitting in a row, facing north.
Only two people sit to the right of N. Only two people sit between N and Z. Only two people sit between O and Y. Y sits to the immediate left of N. P sits to the immediate right of X.
Who sits at the third position from the left end of the line?

Ans

✓ 1. M

✗ 2. O

✗ 3. X

✗ 4. Y

Q.20 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

PIN 129, LNR 118, HSV 107, DXZ 96, ZCD 85, ?

- Ans**
-  1. UHG 72
 -  2. UFF 72
 -  3. VHH 74
 -  4. WGH 74

Section : **General Awareness**

Q.1 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about the rights and privileges provided under Part III of the Indian Constitution?

- I. There are some rights and privileges under the Indian Constitution which are conferred to the aliens (Citizen of other countries).
II. Right to freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association, movement, residence and profession (Article 19) is one of these rights.

- Ans**
-  1. Only II
 -  2. Both I and II
 -  3. Neither I nor II
 -  4. Only I

Q.2 What was chloroform used for earlier, and what is its primary modern application that drives its large-scale production today?

- Ans**
-  1. Anaesthetic and refrigerant production
 -  2. Production of plastics and Freon R-22
 -  3. Solvent and pesticide production
 -  4. Refrigerant and aerosol production

Q.3 What per capita monthly expenditure defined the poverty line in urban India in 2011-12 as per the Tendulkar methodology?

- Ans**
-  1. ₹1,000
 -  2. ₹816
 -  3. ₹1,500
 -  4. ₹4,080

Q.4 Which country secured the fourth-place ranking in the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2026 report released by Germanwatch, together with the NewClimate Institute and the Climate Action Network-International?

- Ans**
-  1. Denmark
 -  2. Netherlands
 -  3. Norway
 -  4. United Kingdom

Q.5 Consider the following statements regarding Exercise Bongosagar 2025. INS Ranvir participated in Exercise Bongosagar 2025 along with BNS Abu Ubaidah of the Bangladesh Navy. The exercise included joint amphibious landing operations along the Bangladesh coast. Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- Ans**
-  1. Only 2
 -  2. Neither 1 nor 2
 -  3. Only 1
 -  4. Both 1 and 2

Q.6 Which scientist discovered the phenomenon of photoelectric emission in 1887 during experiments with electromagnetic waves?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Albert Einstein
 - ☒ 2. Heinrich Hertz
 - ☐ 3. Max Planck
 - ☐ 4. Wilhelm Röntgen

Q.7 As per the National Import-Export Record for Yearly Analysis of Trade (NIRYAT April 2024 -March 2025), which country is the largest importer of Indian textiles?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. United State of America
 - ☐ 2. Germany
 - ☐ 3. Japan
 - ☐ 4. Bangladesh

Q.8 Which of the following statement/s is/are true about the city administration in the Mauryan Empire?

- a. The city council was divided in 6 sub councils or committee.
- b. There were five members in each committee.
- c. There was a separate committee for the registration of births and deaths.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Option (a) and (c) only
 - ☐ 2. Option (a) and (b) only
 - ☒ 3. Option (a), (b) and (c)
 - ☐ 4. Option (a) only

Q.9 On 4 August 2025, South China Sea again became a flashpoint when the Indian Navy and the Philippine Navy held their first joint naval exercise in the contested waters. Which country strongly objected to the exercise?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. China
 - ☐ 2. Malaysia
 - ☐ 3. Japan
 - ☐ 4. Vietnam

Q.10 Where did the Moamoria revolt (1769-95) take place in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Gujarat
 - ☐ 2. Mizoram
 - ☐ 3. Manipur
 - ☒ 4. Assam

Q.11 Who among the following two Indian musicians won the Bharat Ratna in the year 2001?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Lata Mangeshkar and Bismillah Khan
 - ☐ 2. Bhupen Hazarika and Bhimsen Joshi
 - ☐ 3. Bhimsen Joshi and MS Subbu Lakshmi
 - ☐ 4. Bhimsen Joshi and Lata Mangeshkar

Q.12 Which of the following music forms and their associated states is correct?

- a. Wanawan - Jammu and Kashmir
- b. Pandavani - West Bengal
- c. Baul - Rajasthan
- d. Panihari - Uttar Pradesh

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

Q.13 Which of the following states shares its boundary with Nepal?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. West Bengal
 - ☐ 2. Arunachal Pradesh
 - ☐ 3. Assam
 - ☐ 4. Meghalaya

Q.14 Who appoints district judges in a state?

- Ans**
-  1. The State Public Service Commission
 -  2. The Governor in consultation with the High Court
 -  3. The President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India
 -  4. The Chief Minister with the approval of the State Legislature

Q.15 In February 2025, which of the following organisations received ₹830 crore in the Union Budget to modernise sports training centres across India?

- Ans**
-  1. Khelo India
 -  2. Youth Empowerment Board
 -  3. Indian Olympic Association
 -  4. Sports Authority of India

Q.16 In March 2025, the Centre notified the appointment of which judge to the Supreme Court, and he belonged to which High Court?

- Ans**
-  1. Justice Sandeep Mehta; Calcutta High Court
 -  2. Justice Joymalya Bagchi; Telangana High Court
 -  3. Justice Aravind Kumar; Karnataka High Court
 -  4. Justice Joymalya Bagchi; Calcutta High Court

Q.17 Consider the following statements regarding the Green Revolution. Which of these statements is/are NOT correct?

1. Green Revolution was introduced in 1966 across all Indian states.
2. Green Revolution resulted in both, intercrop and interregional disparities.

- Ans**
-  1. Statement 2 only
 -  2. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2
 -  3. Statement 1 only
 -  4. Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 2

Q.18 Which among the following locations hosted the inaugural Khelo India Water Sports Festival in August 2025?

- Ans**
-  1. Dal Lake, Srinagar
 -  2. Goa Beach, Goa
 -  3. Chilika Lake, Odisha
 -  4. Sabarmati Riverfront, Ahmedabad

Q.19 Who among the following are also referred as Timurids due to their lineage from Timur?

- Ans**
-  1. Sayyids
 -  2. Mughals
 -  3. Khaljis
 -  4. Bijapur Sultans

Q.20 The appointment of district judges in a state is governed by which Article of the Constitution?

- Ans**
-  1. Article 237
 -  2. Article 233
 -  3. Article 235
 -  4. Article 234

Section : **English Language and Comprehension**

Q.1 Choose the option which best replaces the underlined text.

He was declared innocent because the charges against him were based on false information.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. supposition
 - ☒ 2. fabrication
 - ☒ 3. fiction
 - ☒ 4. rumour

Q.2 Complete the sentence with suitable verb.

Her sketchy background had the potential of _ the reputation of their new law firm.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. will jeopardise
 - ☒ 2. jeopardising
 - ☒ 3. jeopardise
 - ☒ 4. jeopardised

Q.3 Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word from the options given below.

His furtive glance at the documents did not go unnoticed.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. secretive
 - ☒ 2. extravagant
 - ☒ 3. overt
 - ☒ 4. lavish

Q.4 Select the most appropriate proverb to substitute the underlined group of words in the given sentence.

After receiving a promotion, he began to brag about his success constantly.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. blow his own trumpet
 - ☒ 2. let sleeping dogs lie
 - ☒ 3. bark up the wrong tree
 - ☒ 4. cast pearls before swine

Q.5 Complete the sentence with suitable articles. Use X where no article is required.

This is _ horrendous situation to which _ authorities do not seem to have _ solution to.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a; the; a
 - ☒ 2. the; the; a
 - ☒ 3. a; the; the
 - ☒ 4. a; an; a

Q.6 Identify and correct the incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

Despite his benevolant, affectionate, gregarious, and humorous nature, he often felt lonely.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. benevolent
 - ☒ 2. affectionete
 - ☒ 3. humorus
 - ☒ 4. gregarous

Q.7 The following sentence has been divided into segments. The first segment is fixed; rearrange the rest of the segments to form a coherent sentence.

Fixed segment: Swati finally found
A) after a long delay
B) under a newspaper,
C) a wallet containing important ID,
D) partially hidden

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. CABD
 - ☒ 2. ABDC
 - ☒ 3. CDBA
 - ☒ 4. DBAC

Q.8 Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word from the options given below.

The teacher praised her for her assiduous efforts in completing the project.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. aggressive
 - ☒ 2. quiescent
 - ☒ 3. laborious
 - ☒ 4. temporary

Q.9 The parts of a sentence have been jumbled up, and labelled A, B, C, D and E. Select the option that gives the correct sequence in which these parts can be rearranged to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.

- A. the rescued animals
B. after years of captivity,
C. and set free in
D. their natural habitat
E. were finally unfettered

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. BAECD
 - ☒ 2. BACED
 - ☒ 3. BEACD
 - ☒ 4. EABCD

Q.10 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

The principal insisted ____ maintaining strict discipline within the school premises.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. in
 - ☒ 2. on
 - ☒ 3. about
 - ☒ 4. for

Q.11 Substitute the highlighted phrase with one word.

His not showing enough care and attention towards his ageing parents spells his ungratefulness if not anything else!

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. posthumous
 - ☒ 2. rejuvenation
 - ☒ 3. mundane
 - ☒ 4. remissness

Q.12 Out of the four alternatives, select the one which is the best substitute for the underlined phrase.

Prachi accepted the harsh criticism, knowing it is preferable to be respected, even if it involves jealousy, than to be looked down upon as a failure.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. better to arrive late than never
 - ☒ 2. better to be envied than pitied
 - ☒ 3. better to give than to receive
 - ☒ 4. better to light a candle than curse the darkness

Q.13 Complete the sentence with suitable adverb.

Kriti was _ done with her work, when the cafe _ started to empty.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. so; quickly
 - ☒ 2. so; suddenly
 - ☒ 3. almost; suddenly
 - ☒ 4. almost; so

Q.14 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate article. If no article is required, choose 'no article'.

The committee has finally approved ____ plan that was proposed during the emergency meeting held last month.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. no article
 - ☒ 2. a
 - ☒ 3. the
 - ☒ 4. an

Q.15 Identify and correct the incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

The report was comprehensive, miscellaneous, detailed, and informative, covering every aspect of the policy.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. miscellaneous
 - ☐ 2. detaled
 - ☐ 3. comprehansive
 - ☐ 4. informativve

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

India could experience 30 fewer extremely hot days each year, while the world on average could avoid such 57 such days if countries meet their emission- cutting pledges under the 2015 Paris Agreement and limit global warming to 2.6 degrees Celsius this century, according to a new study published on Thursday.

The analysis by Climate Central and World Weather Attribution said the global accord, which completes 10 years this year, is steering the world toward a safer climate but warned that the current pace of action is not enough. Even at 2.6 degree Celsius, scientists caution, future generations will face heat, severe health risks and growing inequality unless countries move faster to phase out fossil fuels. India could experience 30 fewer hot days a year, while Kenya could see 82 fewer, Mexico 77, Brazil 69, Egypt 36 and the US and the UK 30 and 29 respectively, the researchers said.

Prof Friederike Otto, Professor in Climate Science at Imperial College London, said, "The Paris Agreement is a powerful, legally binding framework that can help us avoid the most severe impacts of climate change. However, countries need to more to shift away from oil, gas and coal. We have all the knowledge and technology needed to transition away from fossil fuels but stronger, fairer policies are needed to move faster."

"Political leaders need to take the reason for the Paris Agreement much more seriously. It is about protecting our human rights." she added.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 According to the study mentioned, approximately how many fewer extremely hot days could the world on average avoid each year if the 2.6-degree Celsius warming limit is met?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 29 days
 - ☐ 2. 30 days
 - ☐ 3. 82 days
 - ☒ 4. 57 days

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

India could experience 30 fewer extremely hot days each year, while the world on average could avoid such 57 such days if countries meet their emission- cutting pledges under the 2015 Paris Agreement and limit global warming to 2.6 degrees Celsius this century, according to a new study published on Thursday.

The analysis by Climate Central and World Weather Attribution said the global accord, which completes 10 years this year, is steering the world toward a safer climate but warned that the current pace of action is not enough. Even at 2.6 degree Celsius, scientists caution, future generations will face heat, severe health risks and growing inequality unless countries move faster to phase out fossil fuels. India could experience 30 fewer hot days a year, while Kenya could see 82 fewer, Mexico 77, Brazil 69, Egypt 36 and the US and the UK 30 and 29 respectively, the researchers said.

Prof Friederike Otto, Professor in Climate Science at Imperial College London, said, "The Paris Agreement is a powerful, legally binding framework that can help us avoid the most severe impacts of climate change. However, countries need to more to shift away from oil, gas and coal. We have all the knowledge and technology needed to transition away from fossil fuels but stronger, fairer policies are needed to move faster."

"Political leaders need to take the reason for the Paris Agreement much more seriously. It is about protecting our human rights." she added.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Select the most accurate tone of the given passage.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pessimistic
 - ☐ 2. Sarcastic
 - ☒ 3. Cautionary
 - ☐ 4. Indifferent

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

India could experience 30 fewer extremely hot days each year, while the world on average could avoid such 57 such days if countries meet their emission- cutting pledges under the 2015 Paris Agreement and limit global warming to 2.6 degrees Celsius this century, according to a new study published on Thursday.

The analysis by Climate Central and World Weather Attribution said the global accord, which completes 10 years this year, is steering the world toward a safer climate but warned that the current pace of action is not enough. Even at 2.6 degree Celsius, scientists caution, future generations will face heat, severe health risks and growing inequality unless countries move faster to phase out fossil fuels. India could experience 30 fewer hot days a year, while Kenya could see 82 fewer, Mexico 77, Brazil 69, Egypt 36 and the US and the UK 30 and 29 respectively, the researchers said.

Prof Friederike Otto, Professor in Climate Science at Imperial College London, said, "The Paris Agreement is a powerful, legally binding framework that can help us avoid the most severe impacts of climate change. However, countries need to move to shift away from oil, gas and coal. We have all the knowledge and technology needed to transition away from fossil fuels but stronger, fairer policies are needed to move faster."

"Political leaders need to take the reason for the Paris Agreement much more seriously. It is about protecting our human rights." she added.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 Which of the following is the most appropriate title for this passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. New Study Quantifies Health Risks of a 2.6- degree Celsius Warmer World
 - ☒ 2. The Paris Agreement's Impact: Progress Made, but countries must act quickly
 - ☐ 3. The Global Progress in Phasing Out All Fossil Fuels
 - ☐ 4. Why Kenya and Mexico Will Benefit Most from Emissions Pledges?

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

India could experience 30 fewer extremely hot days each year, while the world on average could avoid such 57 such days if countries meet their emission- cutting pledges under the 2015 Paris Agreement and limit global warming to 2.6 degrees Celsius this century, according to a new study published on Thursday.

The analysis by Climate Central and World Weather Attribution said the global accord, which completes 10 years this year, is steering the world toward a safer climate but warned that the current pace of action is not enough. Even at 2.6 degree Celsius, scientists caution, future generations will face heat, severe health risks and growing inequality unless countries move faster to phase out fossil fuels. India could experience 30 fewer hot days a year, while Kenya could see 82 fewer, Mexico 77, Brazil 69, Egypt 36 and the US and the UK 30 and 29 respectively, the researchers said.

Prof Friederike Otto, Professor in Climate Science at Imperial College London, said, "The Paris Agreement is a powerful, legally binding framework that can help us avoid the most severe impacts of climate change. However, countries need to move to shift away from oil, gas and coal. We have all the knowledge and technology needed to transition away from fossil fuels but stronger, fairer policies are needed to move faster."

"Political leaders need to take the reason for the Paris Agreement much more seriously. It is about protecting our human rights." she added.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Select the correct antonym of the word 'severe' as used in the passage.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Clement
 - ☐ 2. Global
 - ☐ 3. Rigorous
 - ☐ 4. Vivid

Comprehension:

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.

India could experience 30 fewer extremely hot days each year, while the world on average could avoid such 57 such days if countries meet their emission-cutting pledges under the 2015 Paris Agreement and limit global warming to 2.6 degrees Celsius this century, according to a new study published on Thursday.

The analysis by Climate Central and World Weather Attribution said the global accord, which completes 10 years this year, is steering the world toward a safer climate but warned that the current pace of action is not enough. Even at 2.6 degree Celsius, scientists caution, future generations will face heat, severe health risks and growing inequality unless countries move faster to phase out fossil fuels. India could experience 30 fewer hot days a year, while Kenya could see 82 fewer, Mexico 77, Brazil 69, Egypt 36 and the US and the UK 30 and 29 respectively, the researchers said.

Prof Friederike Otto, Professor in Climate Science at Imperial College London, said, "The Paris Agreement is a powerful, legally binding framework that can help us avoid the most severe impacts of climate change. However, countries need to move faster to shift away from oil, gas and coal. We have all the knowledge and technology needed to transition away from fossil fuels but stronger, fairer policies are needed to move faster."

"Political leaders need to take the reason for the Paris Agreement much more seriously. It is about protecting our human rights," she added.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 What inference can be drawn about the current state of global climate action?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The Paris Agreement is failing and has had no measurable positive effect on global warming.
 - ☒ 2. The recent international efforts have stabilized the climate, and no further action on fossil fuels is necessary.
 - ☒ 3. While the Paris Agreement is effective, the rate at which countries are meeting the pledges is currently too slow to avoid serious long-term consequences.
 - ☒ 4. Future generations will face severe health risks only in countries that did not sign the Paris Agreement.

Section : Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 निम्नलिखित वाक्य का सही क्रम निर्धारित कीजिए—A. आनंद का लगाव B. उत्साह के स्वरूप के निर्धारण में C. किसी क्रिया या उसकी भावना के साथ D. होना आवश्यक है

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. B, C, A, D
 - ☒ 2. B, A, C, D
 - ☒ 3. A, B, C, D
 - ☒ 4. C, B, A, D

Q.2 दिए गए वाक्य क्रम सही नहीं हैं। उनके सही क्रम के चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। उनमें से सही विकल्प चुनिए।

1. व्यक्त किए गए विचार
2. विशिष्ट अर्थ ग्रहण कर लेते हैं
3. सामान्य अर्थ का परित्याग कर
4. मुहावरों के माध्यम से

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

Q.3 'अकल पर पत्थर पड़ना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है -

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. समझ न रहना
 - ☒ 2. पत्थर तोड़ना
 - ☒ 3. पत्थर पर बैठना
 - ☒ 4. पथरीले रास्ते पर चलना

Q.4 नीचे दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में वर्तनी संबंधी अशुद्धि है ? हमारी शिच्छा व्यवस्था में दोष है।

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. व्यवस्था में
 - ☒ 2. दोष है।
 - ☒ 3. हमारी
 - ☒ 4. शिच्छा

Q.5	रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त कारक चिन्ह का चयन दिए गए विकल्पों में से करें- उनके घर.....आँगन बहुत बड़ा है ।
Ans	✓ 1. का ✗ 2. से ✗ 3. पर ✗ 4. की
Q.6	निम्न में से शुद्ध वाक्य कौनसा है?
Ans	✗ 1. राम गया और कहा की । ✗ 2. कल उसने बाता करना ही है । ✓ 3. कृपया अपना काम करें । ✗ 4. नरेंद्र की एक बेटा है ।
Q.7	उचित क्रिया-विशेषण शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए । 'मैं _____ वापस आऊँगा ।'
Ans	✗ 1. जहाँ ✗ 2. किधर ✓ 3. तुरंत ✗ 4. इतना
Q.8	मंगल जैसे मेरी प्रगति में बाधा स्वरूप हो गया है । उपर्युक्त रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम होगा -
Ans	✗ 1. मंद ✓ 2. विनाश ✗ 3. हानि ✗ 4. अप्रशस्त
Q.9	दिए गए वाक्य में उचित विशेषण शब्द भर कर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए । 'वह _____ नागरिक है ।'
Ans	✓ 1. भारतीय ✗ 2. क्षणिक ✗ 3. मटमैला ✗ 4. नवीन
Q.10	उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रेखांकित शब्द के विलोम का चयन कीजिए - सिंहासन पर विराजमान इंद्र वर्षा और वज्रधारी देवता हैं, जो <u>धरती</u> और पृथ्वी के संतुलन का ध्यान रखते हैं ।
Ans	✗ 1. इंद्रवीर ✗ 2. विहीन ✓ 3. आकाश ✗ 4. सूर्य
Q.11	'दाँतों तले उँगली दबाना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है?
Ans	✗ 1. अजीब हालत होना ✓ 2. आश्चर्यचकित होना ✗ 3. खुद को काटना ✗ 4. दावा करना
Q.12	उचित क्रिया शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए । 'रेखा ने मुझे चित्र _____ ।'
Ans	✗ 1. दी ✓ 2. दिखाया ✗ 3. दिखाई ✗ 4. भेजी

Q.13 ' जो लोक में न मिलता हो ' वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द होगा -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पाश्चात्य
 - ☒ 2. अलौहिक
 - ☒ 3. अलौकिक
 - ☒ 4. लौकिक

Q.14 आप बहुत प्रसन्नरहे हैं ।
उपर्युक्त वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति के लिए उचित क्रिया शब्द का चयन करें -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. लगा
 - ☒ 2. दिख
 - ☒ 3. नहीं
 - ☒ 4. चाहा

Q.15 'वीणा है जिसके हाथ में वह देवी'
उपर्युक्त वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द चुनें -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पद्म
 - ☒ 2. वीणापाणि
 - ☒ 3. देवी
 - ☒ 4. कमला

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

भारत एक धर्म निरपेक्ष देश है, जहाँ लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने और अपनी इच्छानुसार दूसरे धर्म में परिवर्तित होने की स्वतंत्रता है। इसलिए सभी संस्कृतियों को भारतीयों द्वारा स्वतंत्र रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है और उन्हें सम्मान भी दिया जाता है, लेकिन पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 19 वीं शताब्दी के दौरान शुरू हुआ, जब अंग्रेजों ने देश में अपना उपनिवेश स्थापित किया और दुनिया की सबसे उन्नत संस्कृति मानी जाने वाली पश्चिमी संस्कृति ने भारतीय जड़ों पर अपना प्रभाव हावी करना शुरू कर दिया। ब्रिटिश काल से पूर्व की भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी तथापि अंग्रेजों के संपर्क में आकर भारतीय जीवन का स्वरूप भी अत्यधिक परिवर्तित हो गया। धार्मिकता, आध्यात्मिकता, एवं त्यागमयता को भौतिकता के प्रति अग्राह्य होने से आघात पहुँचा। यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण परंपराओं के प्रति मोह कम होने लगा और नए वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के कारण भाग्यवाद के प्रति अनास्था उत्पन्न होने लगी। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों- आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ। इन तत्वों पर पाश्चात्य शिक्षा का सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ा। अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार के माध्यम से मैकाले भारत में एक ऐसा वर्ग बनाना चाहता था, जो जन्म एवं रंग से भारतीय हो, पर अन्य सभी दृष्टियों से अंग्रेज हो।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का शीर्षक बताएं -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. धर्मनिरपेक्ष और पाश्चात्य संस्कृति
 - ☒ 2. भारतीय समाज पर पाश्चात्य संस्कृति का प्रभाव
 - ☒ 3. भारतीय समाज और धर्म
 - ☒ 4. पाश्चात्य संस्कृति पर भारतीय संस्कृति का प्रभाव

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

भारत एक धर्म निरपेक्ष देश है, जहाँ लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने और अपनी इच्छानुसार दूसरे धर्म में परिवर्तित होने की स्वतंत्रता है। इसलिए सभी संस्कृतियों को भारतीयों द्वारा स्वतंत्र रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है और उन्हें सम्मान भी दिया जाता है, लेकिन पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 19 वीं शताब्दी के दौरान शुरू हुआ, जब अंग्रेजों ने देश में अपना उपनिवेश स्थापित किया और दुनिया की सबसे उन्नत संस्कृति मानी जाने वाली पश्चिमी संस्कृति ने भारतीय जड़ों पर अपना प्रभाव हावी करना शुरू कर दिया। ब्रिटिश काल से पूर्व की भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी तथापि अंग्रेजों के संपर्क में आकर भारतीय जीवन का स्वरूप भी अत्यधिक परिवर्तित हो गया। धार्मिकता, आध्यात्मिकता, एवं त्यागमयता को भौतिकता के प्रति अग्राह्य होने से आघात पहुँचा। यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण परंपराओं के प्रति मोह कम होने लगा और नए वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के कारण भाग्यवाद के प्रति अनास्था उत्पन्न होने लगी। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों- आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ। इन तत्वों पर पाश्चात्य शिक्षा का सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ा। अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार के माध्यम से मैकाले भारत में एक ऐसा वर्ग बनाना चाहता था, जो जन्म एवं रंग से भारतीय हो, पर अन्य सभी दृष्टियों से अंग्रेज हो।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में किस शताब्दी में शुरू हुआ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 20 वीं शताब्दी में
 - ☒ 2. 19 वीं शताब्दी में
 - ☒ 3. 21 वीं शताब्दी में
 - ☒ 4. 18 वीं शताब्दी में

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

भारत एक धर्म निरपेक्ष देश है, जहाँ लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने और अपनी इच्छानुसार दूसरे धर्म में परिवर्तित होने की स्वतंत्रता है। इसलिए सभी संस्कृतियों को भारतीयों द्वारा स्वतंत्र रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है और उन्हें सम्मान भी दिया जाता है, लेकिन पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 19 वीं शताब्दी के दौरान शुरू हुआ, जब अंग्रेजों ने देश में अपना उपनिवेश स्थापित किया और दुनिया की सबसे उन्नत संस्कृति मानी जाने वाली पश्चिमी संस्कृति ने भारतीय जड़ों पर अपना प्रभाव हावी करना शुरू कर दिया। ब्रिटिश काल से पूर्व की भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी तथापि अंग्रेजों के संपर्क में आकर भारतीय जीवन का स्वरूप भी अत्यधिक परिवर्तित हो गया। धार्मिकता, आध्यात्मिकता, एवं त्यागमयता को भौतिकता के प्रति अग्राह्य होने से आघात पहुँचा। यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण परंपराओं के प्रति मोह कम होने लगा और नए वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के कारण भाग्यवाद के प्रति अनास्था उत्पन्न होने लगी। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों-आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ। इन तत्वों पर पाश्चात्य शिक्षा का सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ा। अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार के माध्यम से मैकाले भारत में एक ऐसा वर्ग बनाना चाहता था, जो जन्म एवं रंग से भारतीय हो, पर अन्य सभी दृष्टियों से अंग्रेज हो।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 किस विचारधारा से प्रभावित होकर भारतीय परंपराओं के प्रति मोह कम हुआ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. धार्मिक विचारधारा
 - ☒ 2. आध्यात्मिकता से
 - ☒ 3. यूरोपीय विचारधारा
 - ☒ 4. साम्यवादी विचारधारा

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

भारत एक धर्म निरपेक्ष देश है, जहाँ लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने और अपनी इच्छानुसार दूसरे धर्म में परिवर्तित होने की स्वतंत्रता है। इसलिए सभी संस्कृतियों को भारतीयों द्वारा स्वतंत्र रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है और उन्हें सम्मान भी दिया जाता है, लेकिन पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 19 वीं शताब्दी के दौरान शुरू हुआ, जब अंग्रेजों ने देश में अपना उपनिवेश स्थापित किया और दुनिया की सबसे उन्नत संस्कृति मानी जाने वाली पश्चिमी संस्कृति ने भारतीय जड़ों पर अपना प्रभाव हावी करना शुरू कर दिया। ब्रिटिश काल से पूर्व की भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी तथापि अंग्रेजों के संपर्क में आकर भारतीय जीवन का स्वरूप भी अत्यधिक परिवर्तित हो गया। धार्मिकता, आध्यात्मिकता, एवं त्यागमयता को भौतिकता के प्रति अग्राह्य होने से आघात पहुँचा। यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण परंपराओं के प्रति मोह कम होने लगा और नए वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के कारण भाग्यवाद के प्रति अनास्था उत्पन्न होने लगी। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों-आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ। इन तत्वों पर पाश्चात्य शिक्षा का सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ा। अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार के माध्यम से मैकाले भारत में एक ऐसा वर्ग बनाना चाहता था, जो जन्म एवं रंग से भारतीय हो, पर अन्य सभी दृष्टियों से अंग्रेज हो।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का भाव बताएं -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 20 शताब्दी में शुरू हुआ।
 - ☒ 2. भारतीय लोग अपनी इच्छानुसार धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए स्वतंत्र नहीं हैं।
 - ☒ 3. भारत में लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने की स्वतंत्रता नहीं है।
 - ☒ 4. यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण लोगों का परंपराओं से मोह कम हुआ है।

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

भारत एक धर्म निरपेक्ष देश है, जहाँ लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने और अपनी इच्छानुसार दूसरे धर्म में परिवर्तित होने की स्वतंत्रता है। इसलिए सभी संस्कृतियों को भारतीयों द्वारा स्वतंत्र रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है और उन्हें सम्मान भी दिया जाता है, लेकिन पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 19 वीं शताब्दी के दौरान शुरू हुआ, जब अंग्रेजों ने देश में अपना उपनिवेश स्थापित किया और दुनिया की सबसे उन्नत संस्कृति मानी जाने वाली पश्चिमी संस्कृति ने भारतीय जड़ों पर अपना प्रभाव हावी करना शुरू कर दिया। ब्रिटिश काल से पूर्व की भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी तथापि अंग्रेजों के संपर्क में आकर भारतीय जीवन का स्वरूप भी अत्यधिक परिवर्तित हो गया। धार्मिकता, आध्यात्मिकता, एवं त्यागमयता को भौतिकता के प्रति अग्राह्य होने से आघात पहुँचा। यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण परंपराओं के प्रति मोह कम होने लगा और नए वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के कारण भाग्यवाद के प्रति अनास्था उत्पन्न होने लगी। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों-आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ। इन तत्वों पर पाश्चात्य शिक्षा का सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ा। अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार के माध्यम से मैकाले भारत में एक ऐसा वर्ग बनाना चाहता था, जो जन्म एवं रंग से भारतीय हो, पर अन्य सभी दृष्टियों से अंग्रेज हो।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का निष्कर्ष पहचानें -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. भारतीय लोगों द्वारा सभी संस्कृतियों को स्वतंत्र रूप से स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता है।
 - ☒ 2. ब्रिटिश काल में भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी।
 - ☒ 3. पाश्चात्य संस्कृति के प्रभाव से भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों-आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ है।
 - ☒ 4. भारत में लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने और धर्म परिवर्तन करने की स्वतंत्रता नहीं है।

Section : Numerical Aptitude and Data Interpretation

Q.1 In what time (in months) will ₹4800 fetch an interest of ₹500 at 5% per year simple interest?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 29
 - ☒ 2. 25
 - ☒ 3. 22
 - ☒ 4. 23

Q.2 The total surface area of a solid hemisphere is 55 cm^2 . Its radius (in cm) is: (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Ans

- ☐ 1. $\sqrt{\frac{22}{3}}$
- ☐ 2. $\sqrt{\frac{20}{3}}$
- ☐ 3. $\sqrt{\frac{25}{6}}$
- ☒ 4. $\sqrt{\frac{35}{6}}$

Q.3 A shopkeeper lists the price of a fan at 50% above its cost price and offers a 31% discount on its list price. If he earns a profit of ₹112, then what is the list price (in ₹) of the fan?

Ans

- ☒ 1. 4800
- ☐ 2. 4837
- ☐ 3. 4871
- ☐ 4. 4570

Q.4 Govind walks to his farm house 6.5 km away from home. In the morning, he covers the distance in 6 hours, whereas while returning home in the evening, he takes 60 more minutes to cover the same distance. Find his average speed (in kmph) during the two-way journey.

Ans

- ☐ 1. 1.5
- ☒ 2. 1
- ☐ 3. 2.5
- ☐ 4. 2

Q.5 Find the mean proportional of 32 and 8.

Ans

- ☒ 1. 16
- ☐ 2. 13
- ☐ 3. 18
- ☐ 4. 15

Q.6 A and B take 13 hours and 21 hours, respectively, to complete a work. A works for 1 hour and then B works for two hours. How much work is still left?

Ans

- ☐ 1. $\frac{227}{273}$
- ☐ 2. $\frac{223}{273}$
- ☐ 3. $\frac{233}{273}$
- ☒ 4. $\frac{226}{273}$

Q.7 A pipe can fill a tank in 32 hours. Another pipe can empty the filled tank in 64 hours. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously, then the time (in hours) in which the tank will be one-fourth filled, is:

Ans

- ☐ 1. 48
- ☐ 2. 64
- ☒ 3. 16
- ☐ 4. 32

Q.8 A man buys 12 identical articles for a total of ₹16. If he sells each of them for ₹2.9, then his profit percentage will be _____%.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 118.5
 - ☒ 2. 117.5
 - ☐ 3. 54.02
 - ☐ 4. 55.02

Q.9 The area of the base of a right circular cone is 1386 cm^2 and its height is 20 cm. Find its total surface area. (Use $\pi = 22/7$)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1822 cm²
 - ☒ 2. 3300 cm²
 - ☐ 3. 1914 cm²
 - ☐ 4. 2460 cm²

Q.10 ₹51,300 were divided among A, B, and C such that 4 times A's share = 9 times B's share = 6 times C's share. Find A's share.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹24148
 - ☐ 2. ₹24179
 - ☐ 3. ₹24145
 - ☒ 4. ₹24300

Q.11 The average of 13 numbers is 29. If each number is multiplied by 2, then what will be the new average?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2
 - ☐ 2. 29
 - ☐ 3. 13
 - ☒ 4. 58

Q.12 After decreasing 75% in the actual cost price, the reduced cost price of an article is ₹1,052. The actual cost price of the article (in ₹) is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 4,208
 - ☐ 2. 4,263
 - ☐ 3. 4,789
 - ☐ 4. 3,650

Q.13 If the ratio of two numbers is 8 : 6, and their HCF is 35, then their LCM is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 480
 - ☐ 2. 460
 - ☒ 3. 420
 - ☐ 4. 440

Q.14 A cylinder of volume 450 cm^3 is superimposed by a cone of the same base and the same height. The volume of the shape formed by the combination of the cylinder and cone is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 450 cm^3
 - ☒ 2. 600 cm^3
 - ☐ 3. 150 cm^3
 - ☐ 4. 300 cm^3

Q.15 The average price of three items of furniture is ₹16350. If their prices are in the ratio 3:5:7, the price of the cheapest item (in ₹) is

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 5450
 - ☐ 2. 3270
 - ☐ 3. 7630
 - ☒ 4. 9810

Q.16 A store offers a promotion "Buy 45, get 15 free." What is the net percentage discount?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 15%
 - ☐ 2. 30%
 - ☐ 3. 20%
 - ☒ 4. 25%

Q.17 *The simplified value of $\frac{48}{29} \times (61 + 2) + 27$ is*

- Ans
- ☐ 1. $\frac{3798}{29}$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{3817}{29}$
 - ☒ 3. $\frac{3807}{29}$
 - ☐ 4. $\frac{3814}{29}$

Q.18 A person borrows ₹71000 at 10% compound interest per year, compounded annually. At the end of every year, he pays ₹9500 as part payment. How much does he still owe after two such instalments?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. ₹65869
 - ☐ 2. ₹66104
 - ☐ 3. ₹66146
 - ☒ 4. ₹65960

Q.19 A man driving at $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ of his original speed reaches his destination 45 minutes later than the usual time. What is the usual time?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1 hour 7.5 minutes
 - ☐ 2. 1 hour 18 minutes
 - ☐ 3. 1 hour 13 minutes
 - ☐ 4. 1 hour 15 minutes

Q.20 The current population of a town is 11,200. It increases by 50% and 25% in two successive years but decreases by 47% in the third year. What is the population of the town at the end of the third year?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 11,130
 - ☐ 2. 11,132
 - ☐ 3. 11,135
 - ☐ 4. 11,134

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 How does Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* use the figure of Faustus's pact with Lucifer to interrogate the limits of Renaissance humanism's faith in reason and progress, particularly in light of the play's unresolved tension between knowledge and salvation?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The pact serves as an allegory of political rebellion against monarchical authority, framing Faustus as a proto-democratic hero.
 - ☐ 2. The pact exemplifies Faustus's triumph over medieval superstition, affirming the supremacy of scientific rationalism and progressive enlightenment values.
 - ☐ 3. The pact is portrayed as a necessary step in human evolution, implying that Faustus's damnation is a historical misjudgment corrected by later Enlightenment thought.
 - ☒ 4. The pact dramatizes the ultimate failure of purely secular reason divorced from spiritual grace, suggesting that Renaissance humanism's quest for knowledge without humility leads to damnation.

Q.2	The poem <i>To a Skylark</i> was written by which of the following poets?
Ans	☒ 1. Percy Bysshe Shelley ☐ 2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge ☐ 3. William Wordsworth ☐ 4. William Blake
Q.3	Which of the following options best captures the philosophical tension that underlies Shelley's poetic worldview?
Ans	☒ 1. Shelley's poetry often reflects a conflict between idealistic aspirations and the material limitations of the real world. ☐ 2. Shelley balances empirical skepticism with religious faith, resulting in a harmonious spiritual vision. ☐ 3. Shelley consistently rejects metaphysical speculation, grounding his work in Enlightenment rationalism. ☐ 4. Shelley portrays human suffering as predetermined and unchangeable, endorsing fatalism.
Q.4	In the Banquet Scene of Christopher Marlowe's <i>Doctor Faustus</i> , what is the chief dramatic purpose of Faustus and Mephistophilis's invisible pranks on the Pope and his attendants?
Ans	☐ 1. To demonstrate Faustus's growing repentance and spiritual awakening ☒ 2. To expose the corruption and hypocrisy of religious authority through satire ☐ 3. To glorify Faustus's mastery of necromancy and divine power ☐ 4. To symbolize reconciliation between Protestant and Catholic ideologies
Q.5	Which of the following is not a prose work by John Milton?
Ans	☒ 1. The Vanity of Human Wishes ☐ 2. Areopagitica ☐ 3. The Reason of Church Government ☐ 4. Eikonoklastes
Q.6	What is the final word of the poem's most quoted line: "They also serve who only stand and ____"?
Ans	☒ 1. wait ☐ 2. spent ☐ 3. rest ☐ 4. wide
Q.7	Which of the following poems is by Shelley and exemplifies his radical reworking of classical myth into a revolutionary vision of liberation?
Ans	☐ 1. The Triumph of Life ☐ 2. Manfred ☒ 3. Prometheus Unbound ☐ 4. Hyperion
Q.8	Which of the following best captures the central theme of <i>Areopagitica</i> ?
Ans	☒ 1. The danger that pre-publication censorship poses to learning, truth and human dignity ☐ 2. The belief that authors should never be held accountable for what they publish ☐ 3. The idea that only religious authorities should control intellectual discussion ☐ 4. The necessity of state-licensing for all forms of public speech
Q.9	What is the central flaw in <i>Doctor Faustus</i> 's character?
Ans	☐ 1. Ignorance of theology ☐ 2. Faith and humility ☐ 3. Cowardice ☒ 4. Greed for power and knowledge
Q.10	In <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> , the liberation of Prometheus primarily symbolizes:
Ans	☒ 1. The overthrow of tyranny through moral and imaginative revolution ☐ 2. The triumph of divine law over human rebellion ☐ 3. The restoration of monarchy in Shelley's political vision ☐ 4. The acceptance of fate and cosmic predestination

Q.11	Which of the following poems by Percy Bysshe Shelley presents the theme of political tyranny and advocates for non-violent resistance?
Ans	☒ 1. Ozymandias ☒ 2. The Mask of Anarchy ☒ 3. Mont Blanc ☒ 4. To a Skylark
Q.12	Which interpretation best reflects the complexity of Doctor Faustus as a tragic character in relation to Renaissance and theological tensions?
Ans	☒ 1. Faustus is an allegorical figure of moral decay, whose actions serve only to reinforce the didactic structure of the play. ☒ 2. Faustus is a victim of divine determinism, whose apparent freedom masks a predestined path to damnation. ☒ 3. Faustus is a willful seeker of forbidden knowledge whose ambition blinds him to the eternal consequences of his choices. ☒ 4. Faustus is a proud intellectual whose desire for mastery reflects Renaissance ideals corrupted by spiritual emptiness.
Q.13	Which of the following best describes the form and theme of Lycidas by John Milton?
Ans	☒ 1. A pastoral elegy mourning a friend's death ☒ 2. A heroic epic celebrating divine warfare ☒ 3. A romantic ode glorifying nature's beauty ☒ 4. A dramatic monologue exploring political corruption
Q.14	Why can the character of Faustus in Marlowe's "Doctor Faustus" best be described as a tragic figure?
Ans	☒ 1. He embodies the conflict between Renaissance humanist aspirations and moral limitations, making choices that lead to his inevitable downfall ☒ 2. He fails to recognise the corrupting influence of knowledge and ambition until the very end ☒ 3. He is a purely evil character, driven solely by greed and lust ☒ 4. He is punished by the devil without ever exercising free will
Q.15	The theme of divine justice in <i>Lycidas</i> becomes most evident in Milton's assertion that:
Ans	☒ 1. Suffering is predestined ☒ 2. Fame is poetic immortality ☒ 3. God rewards the righteous despite worldly tragedy ☒ 4. Detachment is necessary for meaning
Q.16	Geoffrey Chaucer is best known as the author of which major English work?
Ans	☒ 1. The Faerie Queene ☒ 2. The Rape of the Lock ☒ 3. Paradise Lost ☒ 4. The Canterbury Tales
Q.17	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the plot in Doctor Faustus by Christopher Marlowe, a landmark of Elizabethan drama and early English tragedy?
	I. Faustus embodies the Renaissance conflict between medieval faith and humanist ambition. II. His story is a cautionary tale about the dangers of overreaching and the price of forsaking redemption.
Ans	☒ 1. Only II is correct ☒ 2. Both I & II are correct ☒ 3. Only I is correct ☒ 4. Both I & II are incorrect
Q.18	Which of the following is not a poem by Shelley?
Ans	☒ 1. The Cloud ☒ 2. The Prelude ☒ 3. Adonais ☒ 4. Alastor

Q.19 Which of the following is not a poem by Percy Bysshe Shelley?

- Ans**
-  1. The Revolt of Islam
 -  2. Adonais
 -  3. The Giaour
 -  4. Queen Mab

Q.20 Which of the following works was written by John Milton?

- Ans**
-  1. The Prelude
 -  2. Paradise Lost
 -  3. The Rape of the Lock
 -  4. The Faerie Queene

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 In *Amoretti Sonnet 1*, how does Spenser portray the relationship between the poet, his verses, and his beloved?

- Ans**
-  1. The poet sees his verses as insignificant and unworthy of her attention.
 -  2. The poet hopes his beloved's reading of his poems will inspire fear rather than affection.
 -  3. The poet believes poetry distracts him from true spiritual devotion.
 -  4. The poet imagines his verses as objects of delight that gain their worth when touched or read by his beloved.

Q.2 How does Pope use *An Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot* to construct his own poetic identity?

- Ans**
-  1. By emphasizing his role as a moral arbiter who exposes the follies of others
 -  2. By distancing himself from the poetic community to avoid controversy
 -  3. By aligning himself with the rebellious spirit of Romantic poets
 -  4. By portraying himself as a humble servant of public taste and tradition

Q.3 Donne's fusion of the sacred and profane in his love poetry is achieved mainly through —

- Ans**
-  1. Extended conceits that equate sensual passion with divine union
 -  2. Classical allusion that glorifies chastity and restraint
 -  3. Sentimental diction masking spiritual struggle
 -  4. Pastoral imagery that romanticizes bodily affection

Q.4 In what way does Spenser's *Amoretti* subvert traditional Renaissance sonnet conventions through its thematic trajectory?

- Ans**
-  1. By ending the sequence with the speaker's renunciation of earthly love and retreat into solitude
 -  2. By rejecting the concept of romantic love entirely in favor of philosophical meditation
 -  3. By transforming the lover's pursuit from one of idealized suffering to a morally sanctioned union rooted in Christian doctrine
 -  4. By portraying love as an external force governed solely by fate and astrology

Q.5 Who is addressed as an "old fool" in Donne's "*The Sun Rising*"?

- Ans**
-  1. The sun
 -  2. A boy who is late to school
 -  3. The huntsmen
 -  4. The land of India

Q.6 What key principle does Pope assert in *The Essay on Criticism*?

- Ans**
-  1. Reject classical authors entirely
 -  2. Prefer passion over reason
 -  3. Value novelty above harmony
 -  4. Follow Nature as the ultimate guide in writing

Q.7	How does Donne use meter in his poems of love and faith?
Ans	✗ 1. Strict, regular iambic pentameter to convey calmness ✗ 2. Fixed syllabic patterns to maintain harmony ✓ 3. Frequent metrical variation to create tension and urgency ✗ 4. Consistent trochaic meter to emphasize rhythm
Q.8	Which sonnet in Amoretti expresses the theme of love's immortality through verse?
Ans	✗ 1. Sonnet 30 ✗ 2. Sonnet 1 ✗ 3. Sonnet 79 ✓ 4. Sonnet 75
Q.9	Which literary technique dominates Pope's <i>An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot</i> ?
Ans	✗ 1. Allegorical representation of divine truth ✗ 2. Philosophical reflection on mortality ✗ 3. Symbolic representation of war and peace ✓ 4. Satirical characterization of contemporary figures
Q.10	An Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot is a defence against the attacks of his detractors. Who among the following is NOT one of his detractors?
Ans	✗ 1. Lady Mary Wortley Montagu ✗ 2. John Hervey ✓ 3. John Dryden ✗ 4. Joseph Addison
Q.11	In <i>An Essay on Criticism</i> , Alexander Pope advises critics to _____
Ans	✗ 1. Value novelty and innovation over established rules ✓ 2. Follow nature as the ultimate standard of judgment ✗ 3. Trust their individual taste above classical authority ✗ 4. Reject imitation of the ancients in favour of originality
Q.12	Across Amoretti, Spenser presents the beloved as spiritually pure. What thematic purpose does this idealization serve?
Ans	✗ 1. It reinforces the lover's descent into despair ✗ 2. It contrasts the beloved with corrupt courtly women ✓ 3. It aligns the beloved with Spenser's vision of divine love and virtue ✗ 4. It critiques the moral expectations placed on Elizabethan women
Q.13	Which of the following is an incorrect thematic analysis of 'Amoretti' by Edmund Spenser?
Ans	✗ 1. Virtue and Idealized Femininity ✗ 2. Courtship and Requited Love ✗ 3. Spiritual and Emotional Union ✓ 4. Fiction and Mortality
Q.14	What emotional tone dominates Amoretti?
Ans	✗ 1. Indifference ✓ 2. Joyful devotion ✗ 3. Despair ✗ 4. Bitterness

Q.15 Which of the key characteristics of *literary modernism* are incorrect?

1. Fragmentation: Jointed narratives, unbroken chronology, and linear storytelling.
2. Stream of Consciousness: Interior monologue capturing the flow of thoughts (e.g., Virginia Woolf, James Joyce).
3. Alienation and Isolation: Characters often feel connected from society or themselves.
4. Experimentation with Form: Free verse, unreliable narrators, and unconventional syntax.
5. Rejection of Tradition: Modernists broke away from Victorian ideals and classical forms.
6. Urban and Psychological Themes: Focus on city life, mental states, and existential questions.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 4 & 6
 - ☒ 2. 3 & 4
 - ☒ 3. 2 & 5
 - ☒ 4. 1 & 3

Q.16 In Andrew Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress", how does the poem reflect Metaphysical conventions while also anticipating the secular concerns of later poetic movements?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It follows a traditional Petrarchan sonnet structure to elevate unrequited love as virtuous suffering.
 - ☒ 2. It rejects rational argumentation in favor of pastoral imagery and natural symbolism.
 - ☒ 3. It maintains a devotional tone throughout, aligning human passion strictly with divine intention.
 - ☒ 4. It uses the Metaphysical conceit to fuse erotic urgency with reflections on mortality, illustrating both the brevity of life and the necessity of physical love.

Q.17 Which thematic aspect distinguishes Amoretti from other Elizabethan sonnet sequences such as Sidney's *Astrophil and Stella*?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Its satirical view of courtly love.
 - ☒ 2. Its focus on unattainable love.
 - ☒ 3. Its rejection of religious imagery and use of mythological parody.
 - ☒ 4. Its conclusion in marriage and moral fulfilment.

Q.18 Which element of nature is used in Sonnet 75 to symbolize impermanence?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Sand
 - ☒ 2. Air
 - ☒ 3. Sky
 - ☒ 4. Cloud

Q.19 Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

I. Alexander Pope argues that true taste aligns with nature and classical models.

II. He praises ancient writers like Homer and Virgil as paragons of literary excellence.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Both I & II are True
 - ☒ 2. Only II is True
 - ☒ 3. Both I & II are False
 - ☒ 4. Only I is True

Q.20 How does the blending of philosophical inquiry with emotional intensity allow metaphysical poets to achieve their purpose?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Simplify abstract concepts into plain, accessible statements
 - ☒ 2. Prioritise rhetorical flourish over thematic depth
 - ☒ 3. Explore complex human experiences through both reason and feeling
 - ☒ 4. Conform strictly to classical unities of form

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 In An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot, Pope invokes which classical literary tradition to justify his role as a satirist?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The Juvenalian tradition of invective
 - ☒ 2. The Horatian model of personal satire
 - ☒ 3. Lucianic rhetorical parody
 - ☒ 4. The Aristotelian model of mimesis

Q.2	Which theme is most centrally explored through Faustus's repeated refusal to repent throughout the play, <i>Doctor Faustus</i>?
Ans	✗ 1. The triumph of humanist learning over religious doctrine ✓ 2. The psychological conflict between ambition and moral responsibility ✗ 3. The inevitability of political corruption in Renaissance Europe ✗ 4. The superiority of magical power to academic scholarship
Q.3	Which of the following poems is written by Percy Bysshe Shelley and reflects his revolutionary ideals and belief in the power of nature and art?
Ans	✗ 1. Intimations of Immortality ✗ 2. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner ✓ 3. Ode to the West Wind ✗ 4. Childe Harold's Pilgrimage
Q.4	The lines describing a spirit that "drives my dead thoughts over the universe / Like withered leaves" belong to which poem?
Ans	✗ 1. Prometheus Unbound ✗ 2. The Cloud ✗ 3. Adonais ✓ 4. Ode to the West Wind
Q.5	What tone often marks Donne's religious poetry?
Ans	✗ 1. Political satire ✗ 2. Romantic sentimentality ✗ 3. Irony and doubt ✓ 4. Intellectual devotion and introspection
Q.6	In terms of theme, what distinguishes Metaphysical poetry from other Renaissance poetic traditions?
Ans	✗ 1. Exclusive focus on nature and pastoral beauty ✗ 2. Emphasis on conventional courtly love ✓ 3. Intense exploration of the mind's relationship to God, death, and love ✗ 4. Avoidance of religious topics
Q.7	What quality does Pope regard as essential for a true critic?
Ans	✗ 1. Wit ✗ 2. Pride ✗ 3. Ambition ✓ 4. Humility
Q.8	Which of the following lines is from Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale" and expresses his longing to escape the pain of mortal life through poetic imagination?
Ans	✓ 1. "Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget / What thou among the leaves hast never known." ✗ 2. "And miles to go before I sleep, / And miles to go before I sleep." ✗ 3. "I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!" ✗ 4. "Earth has not anything to show more fair: / Dull would he be of soul who could pass by."
Q.9	Donne often blurs the line between sacred and profane love, using sensual imagery to explore divine longing. In which of the poems is this duality evident?
Ans	✓ 1. "The Ecstasy" and "Holy Sonnet XIV" ✗ 2. "Batter my heart, three-person'd God" and "Death, thou shalt die" ✗ 3. "The Sun Rising" and "Hymn to God, My God, in My Sickness" ✗ 4. "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" and "Holy Sonnet X"

Q.10 Read the following lines carefully and identify the poem from which they are taken.
"Higher still and higher
From the earth thou springest
Like a cloud of fire;"

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To a Skylark
 - ☐ 2. Lamia
 - ☐ 3. Adonais
 - ☐ 4. Ode to a Nightingale

Q.11 Which of the following Poetic Techniques are used in An Essay on Criticism by Alexander Pope?
1. Colloquial Language
2. Heroic Couplets
3. Aphorisms
4. Satire and Irony
5. Allusions

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1 and 2
 - ☐ 2. 1, 3, 4, and 5
 - ☒ 3. 2, 3, 4, and 5
 - ☐ 4. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

Q.12 Identify the poem containing: "Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn".

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The World Is Too Much With Us
 - ☐ 2. Lamia
 - ☐ 3. Hyperion
 - ☐ 4. Isabella

Q.13 Identify the poem by John Keats that contains the following lines:
"I met a lady in the meads,
Full beautiful—a faery's child,
Her hair was long, her foot was light,
And her eyes were wild."

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ode on Melancholy
 - ☐ 2. The Eve of St Agnes
 - ☐ 3. Endymion
 - ☒ 4. La Belle Dame sans Merci

Q.14 How does Donne's use of metaphysical conceits in both his love and religious poetry reflect a unified philosophical worldview?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By focusing solely on the soul's transcendence and minimizing the value of earthly relationships
 - ☒ 2. By employing complex analogies that reveal the interconnectedness of physical and divine experience
 - ☐ 3. By using abstract metaphors to obscure emotional meaning in favor of intellectual play
 - ☐ 4. By creating stark contrasts between bodily desire and spiritual devotion, reinforcing their incompatibility

Q.15 Which Romantic poet used the technique of "montage" or the juxtaposition of contrasting images to evoke emotional intensity?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - ☐ 2. William Wordsworth
 - ☐ 3. John Keats
 - ☐ 4. Lord Byron

Q.16 In which poem by Keats do the lines "And they are gone: ay, ages long ago / These lovers fled away into the storm" appear?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Isabella, or the Pot of Basil
 - ☐ 2. Ode to Psyche
 - ☒ 3. The Eve of St. Agnes
 - ☐ 4. Ode on Melancholy

Q.17 In John Donne's *Holy Sonnets*, how does the poet navigate the tension between doubt and faith to reflect the complexity of spiritual experience?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. By idealizing a purely rational, unemotional approach to spirituality.
 - ☒ 2. By employing paradox and violent imagery to depict a soul torn between sinfulness and the desire for divine grace.
 - ☒ 3. By presenting unwavering faith free from any struggle or uncertainty.
 - ☒ 4. By rejecting religious faith in favor of secular humanism and reason.

Q.18 Which of the following poems has NOT been composed by Shelley?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Queen Mab
 - ☒ 2. Ozymandius
 - ☒ 3. Hymn to Intellectual Beauty
 - ☒ 4. The Prisoner of Chillon

Q.19 Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* exemplifies Romantic poetry primarily through:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Satirical critique of social manners
 - ☒ 2. Use of concise, rational argumentation
 - ☒ 3. Exploration of supernatural and imaginative experiences
 - ☒ 4. Its adherence to classical form and epic conventions

Q.20 Metaphysical poets frequently mix the language of everyday life with scholarly references. What does this blend represent?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. A desire to imitate classical Latin forms
 - ☒ 2. A stylistic strategy to unify common experience with philosophical depth
 - ☒ 3. A rejection of literary tradition
 - ☒ 4. A deliberate attempt to create humour alone

Section : Discipline4

Q.1 Which of the following characters belong to Hamlet?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Polonius, Ferdinand, Horatio
 - ☒ 2. Prospero, Alonso, Ferdinand
 - ☒ 3. Ophelia, Polonius, Horatio
 - ☒ 4. Ophelia, Prospero, Alonso

Q.2 Match the characters with their defining relationships or roles.

Column A

Column B (Roles)

(Characters)

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| a) Hamlet | 1) The loyal friend who symbolizes reason and faith |
| b) Prospero | 2) The exiled duke wielding control through knowledge |
| c) Ophelia | 3) The innocent victim of political and emotional manipulation |
| d) Horatio | 4) The prince torn between revenge and morality |

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 - ☒ 2. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 - ☒ 3. a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
 - ☒ 4. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

Q.3 Which of the given options present the correct pair of characters?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Hamlet: Rosencrantz and Guildenstern; The Tempest: Fortinbras
 - ☒ 2. Hamlet: Ophelia; The Tempest: Cordelia
 - ☒ 3. Hamlet: Gertrude; The Tempest: Miranda
 - ☒ 4. Hamlet: Desdemona; The Tempest: Miranda

Q.4	How does Forster’s depiction of the Marabar Caves in A Passage to India function as a metaphor for colonial and racial tensions?
Ans	✔ 1. The Caves symbolize an ineffable void reflecting the limits of colonial rationalism. ✘ 2. The Caves emphasize dominant power structures and colonial control. ✘ 3. The Caves represent an ancient site where deep cultural divisions persist. ✘ 4. The Caves are depicted merely as natural spaces without symbolic value.
Q.5	How does Pip’s character evolve over the course of Great Expectations?
Ans	✘ 1. He becomes increasingly proud and morally rigid as he gains wealth. ✘ 2. He resents all those who helped him and seeks revenge on society. ✔ 3. He grows from a naïve and class-obsessed boy into a humbler, morally aware man. ✘ 4. He abandons all ties to his past and becomes a gentleman in name only.
Q.6	Which character warns Faustus to repent before it is too late?
Ans	✘ 1. Wagner ✘ 2. Lucifer ✘ 3. Mephistopheles ✔ 4. The Old Man
Q.7	Identify the correctly matched pair of character's dialogue with its play:
Ans	✘ 1. Claudius: Full fathom five thy father lies. — Hamlet ✔ 2. Miranda: O brave new world, that has such people in't!— The Tempest ✘ 3. Prospero: "Neither a borrower nor a lender be; For loan oft loses both itself and friend." — The Tempest ✘ 4. Hamlet: Hell is empty and all the devils are here. — Hamlet
Q.8	In Murder in the Cathedral, what is the primary temptation faced by Thomas Becket in the Fourth Tempter’s speech?
Ans	✘ 1. The temptation to compromise with the knights to preserve peace. ✔ 2. The temptation to embrace martyrdom for the sake of personal glory. ✘ 3. The temptation to reclaim his old political power in the king’s court. ✘ 4. The temptation to flee England and seek protection from the Pope.
Q.9	Match the characters with their roles or identities. Column A – Characters Column B – Role / Identity (A) Ferdinand (1) The native inhabitant and enslaved creature of the island (B) Prospero (2) The drunken butler who plots with Caliban (C) Caliban (3) The exiled Duke of Milan and master of spirits (D) Claudius (4) The young prince of Naples, betrothed to Miranda (E) Stephano (5) The usurping king of Denmark and Hamlet’s uncle
Ans	✘ 1. A–5, B–4, C–3, D–2, E–1 ✘ 2. A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4, E–5 ✔ 3. A–4, B–3, C–1, D–5, E–2 ✘ 4. A–3, B–4, C–5, D–2, E–1
Q.10	What is the significance of the question “What is to become of her?” posed by Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. Pearce in Shaw’s Pygmalion?
Ans	✔ 1. It exposes anxiety at how superficial transformation affects those who are displaced by class boundaries and social habits ✘ 2. It suggests class mobility poses no challenge or impact to the future outcomes of personal or group transformation ✘ 3. It signals belief that education guarantees upward social mobility and affirms a true meritocratic principle for society ✘ 4. It celebrates the journey of lower class individuals into elite society as free from barriers, doubts, or any social friction
Q.11	The temptation scenes in Murder in the Cathedral primarily dramatize which theological concept?
Ans	✘ 1. The Calvinist doctrine of predestination ✘ 2. The Jesuit principle of casuistry ✘ 3. The Thomistic hierarchy of virtues ✔ 4. The Augustinian conflict between grace and free will

Q.12	The central theme in T. S. Eliot's <i>Murder in the Cathedral</i> (1935) is true martyrdom. What does the term 'martyrdom' refer to in the play?
Ans	 1. The reconciliation between earthly and spiritual authority  2. The absence of conflict between Church and State  3. The pursuit of personal glory or political gain  4. An act of submission to God's will, not personal glory or political ambition
Q.13	Through Charlotte Lucas's marriage to Mr. Collins, Austen's social commentary most strongly exposes what tension within Regency society?
Ans	 1. The incompatibility of rural life with urban modernity  2. The conflict between romantic ideology and economic survival  3. The decline of aristocracy in the face of colonial wealth  4. The erosion of religious authority over domestic choices
Q.14	Which statement best reflects Dickens' focus on character development in <i>Great Expectations</i> ?
Ans	 1. Estella's transformation into an independent moral guide  2. Pip's moral and emotional growth as he confronts ambition, guilt, and empathy  3. Magwitch is merely an external agent of social change  4. Pip's life is being shaped solely by wealth and inheritance
Q.15	Which character in <i>Doctor Faustus</i> embodies steadfast faith and offers Faustus a final chance at redemption?
Ans	 1. The Pope  2. Valdes  3. The Knight  4. The Old Man
Q.16	How does Estella's character contribute to Pip's emotional growth in <i>Great Expectations</i> ?
Ans	 1. Her spiritual love leads Pip to reject Miss Havisham's influence entirely.  2. Her unrequited love teaches Pip that true worth lies in character, not class.  3. Her eventual marriage inspires Pip to pursue wealth and status more fervently.  4. She provides Pip the warmth and compassion that he lacks
Q.17	Which of the following best represents the symbolic meaning of Kurtz in <i>Heart of Darkness</i> ?
Ans	 1. He embodies the rational, scientific spirit of the late nineteenth century.  2. He stands for the success of the colonial mission to bring enlightenment to 'uncivilized' regions.  3. He represents the triumph of European civilization in the African wilderness.  4. He symbolizes the collapse of moral restraint when absolute power and isolation overpower the human conscience.
Q.18	What central theme of <i>A Passage to India</i> is most clearly revealed through Dr. Aziz's trial and its aftermath?
Ans	 1. The triumph of friendship  2. Indian political power  3. The inherent racism and injustice in British colonial legal structures  4. The effectiveness of colonial justice
Q.19	Who is Faustus' loyal servant, providing comic relief and human perspective?
Ans	 1. Cornelius  2. Mephistophilis  3. Wagner  4. Valdes

Q.20 Which theme in Doctor Faustus is most clearly illustrated by Faustus's repeated refusal to repent?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The destructive nature of political tyranny
 - ☒ 2. The conflict between free will and predestination
 - ☐ 3. The futility of seeking revenge through supernatural means
 - ☐ 4. The importance of loyalty and friendship

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 What is the air-stream mechanism used in English and most Indian languages?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Velaric egressive
 - ☐ 2. Glottalic ingress
 - ☒ 3. Pulmonic egressive
 - ☐ 4. Glottalic egressive

Q.2 What does the term 'allophone' refer to?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Contextual variants of a phoneme
 - ☐ 2. The smallest unit of meaning
 - ☐ 3. A suprasegmental feature
 - ☐ 4. A consonant cluster

Q.3 What is Articulatory Phonetics?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Analysis of syllables based on timing units (morae), affecting stress and rhythm
 - ☐ 2. Visual representation of sound frequencies over time—used in acoustic analysis
 - ☐ 3. A model where phonological rules apply in strata, interacting with morphological structure
 - ☒ 4. Study of how speech sounds are physically produced by the vocal tract

Q.4 Who proposed the Cooperative Principle in pragmatics?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. H. P. Grice
 - ☐ 2. Noam Chomsky
 - ☐ 3. Ferdinand de Saussure
 - ☐ 4. John Searle

Q.5 According to J. L. Austin's Speech Act Theory, which of the following represents the illocutionary act?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The speaker's intended function behind saying something (e.g., promising, ordering, apologizing)
 - ☐ 2. The effect the utterance has on the listener
 - ☐ 3. The physical act of producing sounds and uttering words
 - ☐ 4. The grammatical structure of the sentence

Q.6 Who is regarded as a major figure in developing modern stylistics?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Noam Chomsky
 - ☒ 2. Geoffrey Leech
 - ☐ 3. Roland Barthes
 - ☐ 4. William Empson

Q.7 Which analytical technique in discourse analysis focuses on how speakers manage turn-taking and repair during conversation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Conversation analysis
 - ☐ 2. Critical discourse analysis
 - ☐ 3. Narrative analysis
 - ☐ 4. Thematic analysis

Q.8 Which of the following best captures the primary aim of literary stylistics?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To analyse how specific linguistic choices contribute to the aesthetic and interpretive effects of a literary work
 - ☐ 2. To determine how socio-political and historical context contribute to the implied effect of a literary work
 - ☐ 3. To identify how a text interacts and alludes to other classical and contemporary texts
 - ☐ 4. To explain how the various elements of language combine with markers of discourse to complicate the meaning of a text

Q.9 Which statement best reflects the idea behind Austin's Speech Act Theory within Discourse Analysis?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Language is used not only to say things but also to do things, such as promising, ordering, or apologizing.
 - ☐ 2. Utterances are meaningful only when they describe states of affairs accurately.
 - ☐ 3. Speech acts apply only to formal institutional communication.
 - ☐ 4. Meaning exists only in the surface structure of an utterance, independent of context.

Q.10 What does the term "aspiration" technically refer to in stop consonants?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The vibration of vocal folds during the release
 - ☐ 2. The lack of voicing during the closure
 - ☒ 3. A burst of breathy air released after the stop
 - ☐ 4. The nasal airflow release after a stop

Q.11 Which of the following best defines the concept of a "minimal pair" in phonology?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Two phonetically identical words with different spellings, used to study orthographic variation.
 - ☐ 2. Two morphemes that differ in syntactic function but share identical phonological structure.
 - ☒ 3. Two words that differ by only one sound in the same position and have different meanings, thereby demonstrating the contrastive function of phonemes.
 - ☐ 4. Two sounds that are allophones of the same phoneme in complementary distribution.

Q.12 Which of the following best describes the pulmonic egressive airstream mechanism?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sounds produced by manipulating air trapped between two closures in the mouth.
 - ☐ 2. Sounds produced by inhaling air into the lungs.
 - ☒ 3. Sounds produced by forcing air out of the lungs using the respiratory system.
 - ☐ 4. Sounds produced using the vocal folds as the initiator of airflow.

Q.13 In Conversation Analysis (CA), the technique of "repair analysis" primarily aims to investigate:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. How narrative structures unfold in storytelling
 - ☐ 2. How lexical cohesion contributes to coherence
 - ☒ 3. How speakers correct misunderstandings to maintain intersubjectivity
 - ☐ 4. How power relations influence topic initiation

Q.14 In literary stylistics, which method focuses on examining how language choices reflect character psychology, social context, and narrative voice?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Phonological Analysis
 - ☐ 2. Historical-Biographical Approach
 - ☐ 3. Textual Criticism
 - ☒ 4. Linguistic Stylistic Analysis

Q.15 Which of Grice's maxims is violated when a speaker deliberately gives ambiguous information to mislead or create humor?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Maxim of Quantity
 - ☐ 2. Maxim of Quality
 - ☒ 3. Maxim of Manner
 - ☐ 4. Maxim of Relation

Q.16 Which of the following best explains how voice onset time (VOT) distinguishes between aspirated and unaspirated stops in English?

- Ans**
-  1. Voice onset time only applies to fricatives and affricates, not to stops.
 -  2. Aspirated stops have a shorter voice onset time because the vocal cords vibrate before the stop is released.
 -  3. Aspirated stops have a longer voice onset time, indicating a delay between the release of the stop and the onset of vocal fold vibration.
 -  4. Unaspirated stops involve simultaneous release and vocal fold vibration, resulting in negative voice onset time.

Q.17 What is the difference between phonetics and phonology?

- Ans**
-  1. Phonetics studies production of sounds; phonology studies their function in a language.
 -  2. Phonetics studies sound patterns; phonology studies sound articulation.
 -  3. Phonetics deals with grammar; phonology deals with spelling.
 -  4. They mean the same.

Q.18 Which analytical technique in discourse analysis focuses on how speakers construct social identities and relationships through patterns of language use in interaction?

- Ans**
-  1. Conversation Analysis
 -  2. Corpus Linguistics
 -  3. Lexicostatistics
 -  4. Generative Syntax

Q.19 “Syllable” is best described as:

- Ans**
-  1. Stress pattern only
 -  2. The basic unit of meaning
 -  3. A rhythmic vowel segment
 -  4. Tone pattern

Q.20 Which organ of speech produces voiced sounds?

- Ans**
-  1. Lips
 -  2. Teeth
 -  3. Tongue
 -  4. Vocal cords

Section : **Discipline6**

Q.1 According to New Criticism, the “intentional fallacy” refers to:

- Ans**
-  1. The error of analyzing poetry using prose conventions
 -  2. Ignoring historical context in literary study
 -  3. Misreading symbolic elements in a text
 -  4. The mistake of interpreting a text based on the author's intended meaning

Q.2 What do we call context-dependent words like “here” or “you”?

- Ans**
-  1. Implicature
 -  2. Deixis
 -  3. Presupposition
 -  4. Speech Act

Q.3 Match the American fiction writers in Column A with their correct works in Column B.

Column A **Column B**
1. Don DeLillo A. *Beloved*
2. Thomas Pynchon B. *Gravity's Rainbow*
3. Toni Morrison C. *Underworld*
4. Cormac McCarthy D. *Blood Meridian*

- Ans**
-  1. 1–A, 2–D, 3–C, 4–B
 -  2. 1–D, 2–A, 3–B, 4–C
 -  3. 1–B, 2–C, 3–D, 4–A
 -  4. 1–C, 2–B, 3–A, 4–D

Q.4	Which statement best defines the purpose of literary theory?
Ans	 1. To memorize all literary works of a period  2. To provide methods for interpreting texts and understanding literary meaning  3. To catalog authors by nationality  4. To teach grammar and syntax
Q.5	Which stanza form is the most characteristic of Emily Dickinson’s poetry?
Ans	 1. Ballad stanza  2. Heroic couplet  3. Blank verse  4. Spenserian stanza
Q.6	In 'Hope is the thing with feathers', Dickinson presents hope as:
Ans	 1. a bird that sings without ceasing  2. a frail illusion that vanishes in despair  3. a star that guides travelers in the dark  4. a flame that consumes the human heart
Q.7	What poetic form does Emily Dickinson often mirror in meter and rhythm?
Ans	 1. Ode  2. Sonnet  3. Epic  4. Hymn
Q.8	Which literary movement does The Scarlet Letter exemplify?
Ans	 1. Modern Realism  2. Transcendentalism  3. Neoclassicism  4. Dark Romanticism
Q.9	Who among the following emphasized “the unities of time, place, and action” in drama?
Ans	 1. American New Critics  2. English Romantics  3. French Neoclassicists  4. Russian Formalists
Q.10	What role does Huck Finn’s moral conscience play in <i>Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> ?
Ans	 1. It supports societal laws and upholds traditional racial prejudices without question.  2. It remains neutral, showing little concern for social or moral issues.  3. It follows rigid religious beliefs that reinforce existing social hierarchies.  4. It challenges societal norms and exposes the conflict between law and personal ethics.
Q.11	What emotion torments Dimmesdale in ‘The Scarlet Letter’ by Hawthorne?
Ans	 1. Guilt  2. Happiness  3. Honor  4. Pride
Q.12	Which of the following best explains the relationship between literary theory and ideology?
Ans	 1. Literary theory prescribes moral lessons to readers  2. Literary theory is only concerned with meter and rhyme  3. Literary theory is unrelated to ideology  4. Literary theory may reveal underlying ideological assumptions in texts

Q.13	How is family betrayal depicted in All My Sons?
Ans	✗ 1. Family members stay loyal despite conflicts and betrayals. ✗ 2. Family tensions resolve harmoniously by the play's end. ✓ 3. Hidden truths break trust and cause deep emotional harm. ✗ 4. Outside enemies create tension within the family unit.
Q.14	What theory focuses on the reader's interpretation?
Ans	✗ 1. Postcolonial ✓ 2. Reception ✗ 3. Feminist ✗ 4. Marxist
Q.15	The central theme of All My Sons revolves around:
Ans	✗ 1. The triumph of individual ambition over family responsibility ✗ 2. The inevitability of war ✓ 3. The moral consequences of prioritizing business success over social responsibility ✗ 4. The failure of the American legal system
Q.16	Match the writers with their work from the American Literature.
	A B 1. Mark Twain (a) The Great Gatsby 2. Ernest Hemingway (b) Beloved 3. Toni Morrison (c) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn 4. F. Scott Fitzgerald (d) The Old Man and the Sea
Ans	✗ 1. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(d) ✗ 2. 1(d) 2(b) 3(c) 4(a) ✗ 3. 1(d) 2(c) 3(b) 4(a) ✓ 4. 1(c) 2(d) 3(b) 4(a)
Q.17	Dickinson's poetic style is distinguished primarily by which formal feature?
Ans	✗ 1. Free verse with elaborate enjambment and prosaic sentences ✗ 2. Strict sonnet structure and rhyme ✓ 3. Frequent use of dashes and unconventional punctuation ✗ 4. Classical meter and rhyme schemes
Q.18	In Arthur Miller's All My Sons, which of the following most accurately reflects the play's dramatic structure?
Ans	✓ 1. The play follows a three-act structure with a traditional rising action leading to a climactic revelation. ✗ 2. The story is episodic with flashbacks interspersed throughout. ✗ 3. The narrative loops back to the beginning, creating a cyclical pattern. ✗ 4. The structure is non-linear, with fragmented scenes and multiple timelines.
Q.19	The primary aim of literary theory is to:
Ans	✗ 1. Dictate which books should be read ✓ 2. Provide a framework for understanding literature ✗ 3. Record the life events of authors ✗ 4. Simplify language for readers
Q.20	What is the central theme of 'All My Sons'?
Ans	✗ 1. The power of love ✓ 2. Clash of professional and personal morals ✗ 3. The struggle for social status ✗ 4. The importance of patriotism

Q.1	Jungian analysis of <i>The House of the Usher</i> often identifies the twins and the mansion as representing:
Ans	✗ 1. External antagonism ✗ 2. Tripartite structure of the psyche (conscious, unconscious, collective) ✓ 3. The anima/animus dyad and psychic totality ✗ 4. Ego and personal memory
Q.2	In <i>Clear Light of Day</i> , how does Anita Desai portray the impact of the Partition on personal and communal relationships in Old Delhi?
Ans	✗ 1. By focusing solely on the political leaders who negotiated the Partition, excluding its social and emotional consequences. ✓ 2. Through the depiction of Hindu–Muslim tensions that affect the Das family, highlighting fear, displacement, and the breakdown of trust during the Partition era. ✗ 3. By presenting Old Delhi as entirely untouched by Partition, where harmony between Hindus and Muslims remains unshaken. ✗ 4. By idealizing communal unity through the friendship between the Das family and their Muslim neighbours, the Alis, who remain unaffected by the riots.
Q.3	In Kalidasa’s <i>Abhijnanasakuntalam</i> , who is the sage who raises Shakuntala in the forest hermitage?
Ans	✗ 1. Vashistha ✗ 2. Agastya ✗ 3. Vishwamitra ✓ 4. Kanva
Q.4	Emerson’s idea of the “Over-Soul,” expressed in his essay of the same name, refers to:
Ans	✓ 1. A collective universal spirit connecting all living beings ✗ 2. A philosophical rejection of spirituality ✗ 3. A psychological theory of the subconscious mind ✗ 4. A divine force accessible only through institutional religion
Q.5	Which of the following is not a work of Kalidasa?
Ans	✗ 1. Malavikagnimitram ✓ 2. Kiratarjuniya ✗ 3. Raghuvamsha ✗ 4. Vikramorvasiyam
Q.6	What is a common theme in contemporary multicultural American fiction?
Ans	✗ 1. Scientific innovation ✓ 2. Identity, displacement, and cultural hybridity ✗ 3. Military heroism ✗ 4. Nostalgia for colonial past
Q.7	Which character’s recollections play a major role in shaping the narrator’s understanding of Partition and its aftermath?
Ans	✗ 1. Queen Elizabeth ✗ 2. May Price ✗ 3. Nick Price ✓ 4. Tridib
Q.8	Which of the following best characterizes the thematic focus of major Indian Partition short stories (such as those by Saadat Hasan Manto, Rajinder Singh Bedi, Bhisham Sahni, and Chaman Nahal)?
Ans	✗ 1. They present Partition primarily as an economic crisis, emphasizing issues of trade, taxation, and financial policy. ✗ 2. They depict Partition as a moment of heroic national triumph, celebrating the unity and cooperation among communities. ✗ 3. They focus mainly on supernatural events and mythological figures to explain the causes of Partition. ✓ 4. They explore the human cost of Partition by portraying trauma, displacement, communal violence, and the breakdown of ordinary relationships.

Q.9	The Mississippi River in Huckleberry Finn primarily symbolizes:
Ans	 1. Social hierarchy  2. Industrial development  3. Political power  4. Freedom and escape from society
Q.10	Which historical event haunts the characters across generations in Amitav Ghosh's <i>The Shadow Lines</i> ?
Ans	 1. Emergency  2. Partition  3. Quit India Movement  4. World War I
Q.11	In <i>Clear Light of Day</i> , which family's story reflects the impact of Partition?
Ans	 1. The Kapur family  2. The Das family  3. The Iyer family  4. The Mehra family
Q.12	Which event in <i>Ice-Candy-Man</i> most forcefully critiques the idea of religious homogeneity during Partition?
Ans	 1. Ranna's traumatic survival story  2. Lenny's trips to Queen's Park  3. Ice-Candy-Man's poetry recitations  4. The multiple scenes of Parsi neutrality debates
Q.13	Which of the following is considered the earliest short story form in Indian tradition?
Ans	 1. Panchatantra  2. Kathāsaritsāgara  3. Mashi and other stories  4. Hitopadesha
Q.14	What moral conflict forms the core of 'All My Sons'?
Ans	 1. Youth versus age  2. Love versus betrayal  3. Faith versus reason  4. Personal ambition versus social responsibility
Q.15	What distinguishes the short story as a literary genre?
Ans	 1. Concentration on a single incident or moment  2. Use of elaborate subplots  3. Historical documentation  4. Detailed character genealogy
Q.16	Which theme connects many Indian short stories to social reform?
Ans	 1. Fiction  2. Surreality  3. Phantasy  4. Realism
Q.17	In contemporary American literature, which of the following most accurately reflects the relationship between character and theme?
Ans	 1. Characters serve primarily as symbols, while themes focus solely on political ideology.  2. Characters are archetypal figures, and themes emphasise universal human experiences detached from social context.  3. Characters and themes are entirely independent of historical or social realities.  4. Specific cultural and social contexts shape characters, and themes often explore identity, alienation, and moral dilemmas.

Q.18 Which of the following poems in The Fall of the House of Usher predicts the plot line?

- Ans**
-  1. The Raven
 -  2. Annabel Lee
 -  3. Bridal Ballad
 -  4. Mad Trist

Q.19 Which of the following pairs of relationship in the novel The God of Small Things violates social boundaries?

- Ans**
-  1. Estha and Sophie Mol
 -  2. Rahel and Chacko
 -  3. Mammachi and Comrade Pillai
 -  4. Ammu and Velutha

Q.20 Which genre best describes the tradition of Indian English writing after Independence?

- Ans**
-  1. Classical satire
 -  2. Realist fiction and postcolonial narrative
 -  3. Epic poetry
 -  4. Romantic drama

Section : **Discipline8**

Q.1 Who among the following performs the role of the clown in *Abhigyan Shakuntalam*?

- Ans**
-  1. Anusuya
 -  2. Saradvata
 -  3. Madhavya
 -  4. Maricha

Q.2 Which literary genre contribute to Australia's national identity by forging a distinctive Australian voice and iconography?

- Ans**
-  1. Drama
 -  2. Prose
 -  3. Poetry
 -  4. Novel

Q.3 Match authors with their works from Indian Literature:
A B

- 1. Mulk Raj Anand (a) Clear Light of Day
- 2. Arundhati Roy (b) The Shadow Lines
- 3. Amitav Ghosh (c) The God of Small Things
- 4. Anita Desai (d) Untouchable

- Ans**
-  1. 1(d) 2(c) 3(b) 4(a)
 -  2. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(d)
 -  3. 1(d) 2(b) 3(c) 4(a)
 -  4. 1(c) 2(d) 3(b) 4(a)

Q.4 Two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given. Select the correct option.

Assertion (A): 19th-century Australian poetry contributed to the formation of a distinct national consciousness through its portrayal of the bush.

Reason (R): The bush was depicted as both a space of hardship and a symbol of communal resilience, shaping an early sense of Australian identity.

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

Q.5	Which of the following correctly pairs a work of Kalidasa with its genre?
Ans	☒ 1. Raghuvamsha – Epic poem; Meghaduta – Lyric poem ☐ 2. Kumarasambhava – Short story; Vikramorvasiyya – Lyric poem ☐ 3. Abhijnanasakuntalam – Epic ☐ 4. Malavikagnimitram – Lyric poem; Meghaduta – Drama
Q.6	Which of the following works of Kālidāsa describes the birth of Kartikeya, the son of Shiva and Parvati?
Ans	☐ 1. Ritusamhāra ☒ 2. Kumārasambhava ☐ 3. Vikramorvaśīyam ☐ 4. Raghuvamśa
Q.7	Which trend in 19th-century Australian poetry reflects a shift from European literary inheritance toward local consciousness?
Ans	☐ 1. Increased use of classical allusions ☒ 2. Emergence of distinctly Australian vernacular and idiom ☐ 3. Adoption of Gothic supernaturalism ☐ 4. Revival of chivalric romance
Q.8	Which approach in literary theory examines the power dynamics and representation of marginalized groups in literature?
Ans	☒ 1. Postcolonial criticism ☐ 2. New Criticism ☐ 3. Formalism ☐ 4. Structuralism
Q.9	A dominant trend in 19th-century Australian poetry was the representation of:
Ans	☒ 1. Australian identity shaped by the bush ☐ 2. Mythic creatures from European folklore ☐ 3. Nuclear anxieties ☐ 4. Dadaist experimentation
Q.10	Match authors with their works from Indian Literature: A B
	1. Ruskin Bond (a) My Story 2. Kiran Desai (b) Ice-Candy-Man 3. Kamala Das (c) The Room on the Roof 4. Bapsi Sidhwa (d) The Inheritance of Loss
Ans	☐ 1. 1(a) 2(d) 3(c) 4(b) ☒ 2. 1(c) 2(d) 3(a) 4(b) ☐ 3. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(d) ☐ 4. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(d)

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In the modern era of rapid industrialization and relentless consumerism, the relationship between humanity and nature has reached a critical juncture. While technological advancement has granted unparalleled comfort and convenience, it has simultaneously distanced human beings from their ecological foundations. The notion of environmental ethics has thus emerged as an intellectual and moral framework that examines how humans ought to relate to the natural world. It insists that the environment possesses intrinsic value independent of human utility and demands moral consideration equal to that extended to sentient beings.

This ethical awakening challenges the long-standing anthropocentric worldview, which places humanity at the center of all existence. The consequences of such a worldview—deforestation, pollution, climate change, and species extinction—are no longer abstract threats but immediate realities. Environmental ethics calls for a reorientation of human values from dominance to stewardship, urging individuals to view themselves as caretakers rather than conquerors of the earth.

Moreover, the field bridges philosophy, science, and policy-making. Scientists warn of planetary boundaries, ethicists debate moral obligations toward future generations, and governments struggle to balance economic development with ecological preservation. The interdisciplinary nature of environmental ethics reminds us that sustainability is not merely a technical problem but a moral one. It compels societies to adopt long-term perspectives, rethinking progress not in terms of profit but planetary well-being.

Ultimately, environmental ethics envisions a world where compassion extends beyond human boundaries—to animals, ecosystems, and the planet itself. Such a transformation demands not just laws or technologies but a profound change in human consciousness—an awakening to the truth that caring for the earth is inseparable from caring for ourselves.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 According to the passage, what does environmental ethics primarily advocate?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Dominance of humans over other species
 - ☒ 2. Rapid technological innovation
 - ☒ 3. Moral responsibility toward nature's intrinsic value
 - ☒ 4. Economic development through industrialization

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In the modern era of rapid industrialization and relentless consumerism, the relationship between humanity and nature has reached a critical juncture. While technological advancement has granted unparalleled comfort and convenience, it has simultaneously distanced human beings from their ecological foundations. The notion of environmental ethics has thus emerged as an intellectual and moral framework that examines how humans ought to relate to the natural world. It insists that the environment possesses intrinsic value independent of human utility and demands moral consideration equal to that extended to sentient beings.

This ethical awakening challenges the long-standing anthropocentric worldview, which places humanity at the center of all existence. The consequences of such a worldview—deforestation, pollution, climate change, and species extinction—are no longer abstract threats but immediate realities. Environmental ethics calls for a reorientation of human values from dominance to stewardship, urging individuals to view themselves as caretakers rather than conquerors of the earth.

Moreover, the field bridges philosophy, science, and policy-making. Scientists warn of planetary boundaries, ethicists debate moral obligations toward future generations, and governments struggle to balance economic development with ecological preservation. The interdisciplinary nature of environmental ethics reminds us that sustainability is not merely a technical problem but a moral one. It compels societies to adopt long-term perspectives, rethinking progress not in terms of profit but planetary well-being.

Ultimately, environmental ethics envisions a world where compassion extends beyond human boundaries—to animals, ecosystems, and the planet itself. Such a transformation demands not just laws or technologies but a profound change in human consciousness—an awakening to the truth that caring for the earth is inseparable from caring for ourselves.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 What is the central idea of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Environmental ethics redefines humanity's relationship with nature.
 - ☒ 2. Human civilization must avoid technology altogether to save nature.
 - ☒ 3. Science alone can solve ecological problems of the world.
 - ☒ 4. Industrial growth is essential for human progress and development.

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In the modern era of rapid industrialization and relentless consumerism, the relationship between humanity and nature has reached a critical juncture. While technological advancement has granted unparalleled comfort and convenience, it has simultaneously distanced human beings from their ecological foundations. The notion of environmental ethics has thus emerged as an intellectual and moral framework that examines how humans ought to relate to the natural world. It insists that the environment possesses intrinsic value independent of human utility and demands moral consideration equal to that extended to sentient beings.

This ethical awakening challenges the long-standing anthropocentric worldview, which places humanity at the center of all existence. The consequences of such a worldview—deforestation, pollution, climate change, and species extinction—are no longer abstract threats but immediate realities. Environmental ethics calls for a reorientation of human values from dominance to stewardship, urging individuals to view themselves as caretakers rather than conquerors of the earth.

Moreover, the field bridges philosophy, science, and policy-making. Scientists warn of planetary boundaries, ethicists debate moral obligations toward future generations, and governments struggle to balance economic development with ecological preservation. The interdisciplinary nature of environmental ethics reminds us that sustainability is not merely a technical problem but a moral one. It compels societies to adopt long-term perspectives, rethinking progress not in terms of profit but planetary well-being.

Ultimately, environmental ethics envisions a world where compassion extends beyond human boundaries—to animals, ecosystems, and the planet itself. Such a transformation demands not just laws or technologies but a profound change in human consciousness—an awakening to the truth that caring for the earth is inseparable from caring for ourselves.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 What is the tone of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Reflective and persuasive
 - ☐ 2. Detached and factual
 - ☐ 3. Cynical and accusatory
 - ☐ 4. Sarcastic and pessimistic

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In the modern era of rapid industrialization and relentless consumerism, the relationship between humanity and nature has reached a critical juncture. While technological advancement has granted unparalleled comfort and convenience, it has simultaneously distanced human beings from their ecological foundations. The notion of environmental ethics has thus emerged as an intellectual and moral framework that examines how humans ought to relate to the natural world. It insists that the environment possesses intrinsic value independent of human utility and demands moral consideration equal to that extended to sentient beings.

This ethical awakening challenges the long-standing anthropocentric worldview, which places humanity at the center of all existence. The consequences of such a worldview—deforestation, pollution, climate change, and species extinction—are no longer abstract threats but immediate realities. Environmental ethics calls for a reorientation of human values from dominance to stewardship, urging individuals to view themselves as caretakers rather than conquerors of the earth.

Moreover, the field bridges philosophy, science, and policy-making. Scientists warn of planetary boundaries, ethicists debate moral obligations toward future generations, and governments struggle to balance economic development with ecological preservation. The interdisciplinary nature of environmental ethics reminds us that sustainability is not merely a technical problem but a moral one. It compels societies to adopt long-term perspectives, rethinking progress not in terms of profit but planetary well-being.

Ultimately, environmental ethics envisions a world where compassion extends beyond human boundaries—to animals, ecosystems, and the planet itself. Such a transformation demands not just laws or technologies but a profound change in human consciousness—an awakening to the truth that caring for the earth is inseparable from caring for ourselves.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 What can be inferred about the author's view of sustainability?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It is an unrealistic philosophical concept.
 - ☐ 2. It is purely a scientific issue.
 - ☐ 3. It depends solely on government regulation.
 - ☒ 4. It requires moral transformation.

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In the modern era of rapid industrialization and relentless consumerism, the relationship between humanity and nature has reached a critical juncture. While technological advancement has granted unparalleled comfort and convenience, it has simultaneously distanced human beings from their ecological foundations. The notion of environmental ethics has thus emerged as an intellectual and moral framework that examines how humans ought to relate to the natural world. It insists that the environment possesses intrinsic value independent of human utility and demands moral consideration equal to that extended to sentient beings.

This ethical awakening challenges the long-standing anthropocentric worldview, which places humanity at the center of all existence. The consequences of such a worldview—deforestation, pollution, climate change, and species extinction—are no longer abstract threats but immediate realities. Environmental ethics calls for a reorientation of human values from dominance to stewardship, urging individuals to view themselves as caretakers rather than conquerors of the earth.

Moreover, the field bridges philosophy, science, and policy-making. Scientists warn of planetary boundaries, ethicists debate moral obligations toward future generations, and governments struggle to balance economic development with ecological preservation. The interdisciplinary nature of environmental ethics reminds us that sustainability is not merely a technical problem but a moral one. It compels societies to adopt long-term perspectives, rethinking progress not in terms of profit but planetary well-being.

Ultimately, environmental ethics envisions a world where compassion extends beyond human boundaries—to animals, ecosystems, and the planet itself. Such a transformation demands not just laws or technologies but a profound change in human consciousness—an awakening to the truth that caring for the earth is inseparable from caring for ourselves.

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 Which of the following best fits the passage?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. "The Science of Climate Solutions: The Final Word"
 - ☒ 2. "From Exploitation to Stewardship: The Ethics of Ecology"
 - ☒ 3. "Industrialization and Human Progress: A Reckoning"
 - ☒ 4. "Technology and the Exploitation of Nature: An Inevitable Outcome"

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Africa has become a global hub for second-hand vehicles, many of which arrive with already worn-out tyres. Over 60 per cent of registered vehicles on the continent are used imports, and a projected increase of 10 million vehicles by 2050 will largely comprise the same. This means that tyres in Africa are discarded much earlier, triggering a growing wave of waste.

Black towers of discarded tyres, stacked in endless rows spilling across open grounds, are a haunting sight in many African countries. Each dawn, heavy trucks dump more onto the piles, feeding what seems like an unending problem. The smoke from occasional tyre fires drifting through neighbourhoods is a stark reminder that this waste poses both public health and environmental risks, contributing to asthma, respiratory diseases and even cancer.

These tyre fires are notoriously hard to extinguish and can burn for weeks — and a million burning tyres can produce more than 55,000 gallons of oil, contaminating soil and groundwater. Unburnt tyres are not harmless either. When left in open spaces, they collect rainwater and become perfect breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes. A single tyre can spawn up to 10,000 mosquitoes in one breeding season — endangering entire communities.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What inference can be drawn from the passage?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. second-hand imports of vehicles in African countries leads to poverty
 - ☒ 2. second-hand imports of vehicles leads to social deconstruction
 - ☒ 3. second-hand imports of vehicles in African countries leads to multiple harmful effects on people and the environment
 - ☒ 4. second-hand imports of vehicles leads to tyre burnings

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Africa has become a global hub for second-hand vehicles, many of which arrive with already worn-out tyres. Over 60 per cent of registered vehicles on the continent are used imports, and a projected increase of 10 million vehicles by 2050 will largely comprise the same. This means that tyres in Africa are discarded much earlier, triggering a growing wave of waste.

Black towers of discarded tyres, stacked in endless rows spilling across open grounds, are a haunting sight in many African countries. Each dawn, heavy trucks dump more onto the piles, feeding what seems like an unending problem. The smoke from occasional tyre fires drifting through neighbourhoods is a stark reminder that this waste poses both public health and environmental risks, contributing to asthma, respiratory diseases and even cancer.

These tyre fires are notoriously hard to extinguish and can burn for weeks — and a million burning tyres can produce more than 55,000 gallons of oil, contaminating soil and groundwater. Unburnt tyres are not harmless either. When left in open spaces, they collect rainwater and become perfect breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes. A single tyre can spawn up to 10,000 mosquitoes in one breeding season — endangering entire communities.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What is the central theme of the passage?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. harms of inhaling smoke of tyre burning in African countries
 - ☒ 2. harms of waste dump in African countries
 - ☒ 3. harms of second-hand imports of vehicles to African countries
 - ☒ 4. harms of tyre burning in African countries

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Africa has become a global hub for second-hand vehicles, many of which arrive with already worn-out tyres. Over 60 per cent of registered vehicles on the continent are used imports, and a projected increase of 10 million vehicles by 2050 will largely comprise the same. This means that tyres in Africa are discarded much earlier, triggering a growing wave of waste.

Black towers of discarded tyres, stacked in endless rows spilling across open grounds, are a haunting sight in many African countries. Each dawn, heavy trucks dump more onto the piles, feeding what seems like an unending problem. The smoke from occasional tyre fires drifting through neighbourhoods is a stark reminder that this waste poses both public health and environmental risks, contributing to asthma, respiratory diseases and even cancer.

These tyre fires are notoriously hard to extinguish and can burn for weeks — and a million burning tyres can produce more than 55,000 gallons of oil, contaminating soil and groundwater. Unburnt tyres are not harmless either. When left in open spaces, they collect rainwater and become perfect breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes. A single tyre can spawn up to 10,000 mosquitoes in one breeding season — endangering entire communities.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What can be the title of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Tyre burning in Africa
 - ☒ 2. Problems of Second-hand vehicle import in Africa
 - ☒ 3. Waste-dump in Africa
 - ☒ 4. Harmful effects of Tyre burning in Africa

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Africa has become a global hub for second-hand vehicles, many of which arrive with already worn-out tyres. Over 60 per cent of registered vehicles on the continent are used imports, and a projected increase of 10 million vehicles by 2050 will largely comprise the same. This means that tyres in Africa are discarded much earlier, triggering a growing wave of waste.

Black towers of discarded tyres, stacked in endless rows spilling across open grounds, are a haunting sight in many African countries. Each dawn, heavy trucks dump more onto the piles, feeding what seems like an unending problem. The smoke from occasional tyre fires drifting through neighbourhoods is a stark reminder that this waste poses both public health and environmental risks, contributing to asthma, respiratory diseases and even cancer.

These tyre fires are notoriously hard to extinguish and can burn for weeks — and a million burning tyres can produce more than 55,000 gallons of oil, contaminating soil and groundwater. Unburnt tyres are not harmless either. When left in open spaces, they collect rainwater and become perfect breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes. A single tyre can spawn up to 10,000 mosquitoes in one breeding season — endangering entire communities.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What is the antonym of the word 'discarded' as used in the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. stolen
 - ☒ 2. retrieved
 - ☒ 3. harmful
 - ☒ 4. flexible

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Africa has become a global hub for second-hand vehicles, many of which arrive with already worn-out tyres. Over 60 per cent of registered vehicles on the continent are used imports, and a projected increase of 10 million vehicles by 2050 will largely comprise the same. This means that tyres in Africa are discarded much earlier, triggering a growing wave of waste.

Black towers of discarded tyres, stacked in endless rows spilling across open grounds, are a haunting sight in many African countries. Each dawn, heavy trucks dump more onto the piles, feeding what seems like an unending problem. The smoke from occasional tyre fires drifting through neighbourhoods is a stark reminder that this waste poses both public health and environmental risks, contributing to asthma, respiratory diseases and even cancer.

These tyre fires are notoriously hard to extinguish and can burn for weeks — and a million burning tyres can produce more than 55,000 gallons of oil, contaminating soil and groundwater. Unburnt tyres are not harmless either. When left in open spaces, they collect rainwater and become perfect breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes. A single tyre can spawn up to 10,000 mosquitoes in one breeding season — endangering entire communities.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 What is the tone of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Critical
 - ☒ 2. Indifferent
 - ☒ 3. Optimistic
 - ☒ 4. Humorous

Q.1 Select the correct active voice form of the sentence from the given options:

Hot idly and sambhar are served on a banana leaf by the caterer every morning.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The caterer serves hot idly and sambhar on a banana leaf every morning.
 - ☐ 2. The caterer served hot idly and sambhar on a banana leaf every morning.
 - ☐ 3. The caterer has served hot idly and sambhar on a banana leaf every morning.
 - ☐ 4. The caterer is serving hot idly and sambhar on a banana leaf every morning.

Q.2 Choose the correct active voice of the sentence.

The car was driven by my cousins during the night drive yesterday.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The car drives my cousins during the night drive yesterday.
 - ☐ 2. My cousins were driven by the car during the night drive yesterday.
 - ☐ 3. My cousins drive the car during the night drive yesterday.
 - ☒ 4. My cousins drove the car during the night drive yesterday.

Q.3 Convert the following sentence into active voice.

The report will have been submitted by the assistant before the meeting.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The assistant will have submitted the report before the meeting.
 - ☐ 2. The assistant will have been submitting the report before the meeting.
 - ☐ 3. The assistant will submit the report before the meeting.
 - ☐ 4. The assistant has submitted the report before the meeting.

Q.4 The underlined segment contains an error in habitual tense usage. Choose the correct option that conveys the intended meaning accurately.

He usually is going for a walk after dinner.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. gone
 - ☐ 2. has gone
 - ☒ 3. goes
 - ☐ 4. was going

Q.5 Select the correct passive voice form of the sentence from the given options:

Vendors have arranged their stalls neatly under the shade of a tree in the crowded market.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The stalls had been arranged neatly under the shade of a tree in the crowded market by vendors.
 - ☐ 2. The stalls will be arranged neatly under the shade of a tree in the crowded market by vendors.
 - ☒ 3. The stalls have been arranged neatly under the shade of a tree in the crowded market by vendors.
 - ☐ 4. The stalls are arranged neatly under the shade of a tree in the crowded market by vendors.

Q.6 Identify the error in the underlined segment and choose the correct form to replace it.

She will be going to meets her supervisor tomorrow to discuss the research proposal.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. will be going to meet
 - ☐ 2. will be go to meet
 - ☐ 3. is going to meet
 - ☐ 4. will going to meets

Q.7 The given sentence has an error. Select the appropriate present tense option which rectifies the sentence.

Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It rain heavily outside."

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It is rain heavily outside."
 - ☒ 2. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It is raining heavily outside."
 - ☐ 3. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It has raining heavily outside."
 - ☐ 4. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It raining heavily outside."

Q.8 Choose the correct active voice of the sentence.

Lunch was prepared by grandmother for all the grandchildren.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Grandmother prepares lunch for all the grandchildren.
 - ☐ 2. Grandmother prepared for all the grandchildren, lunch.
 - ☒ 3. Grandmother prepared lunch for all the grandchildren.
 - ☐ 4. Lunch prepared for grandmother by all the grandchildren.

Q.9 The underlined segment contains an error in tense usage. Choose the option that corrects it appropriately.

By this time next year, the department will inaugurate a new language lab.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. shall inaugurate
 - ☐ 2. will be inaugurating
 - ☐ 3. will inaugurated
 - ☒ 4. will have inaugurated

Q.10 Which literary feature best characterizes how 19th-century Australian poets represent the bush in their work?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The bush as a comedic setting for absurd and ironic narratives.
 - ☐ 2. The bush as a mythical realm detached from daily settler life.
 - ☐ 3. The bush as a hostile force symbolizing colonial failure and fear.
 - ☒ 4. The bush as a romantic symbol of social mobility and solitude.

Q.11 Identify the sentence that does NOT have an appropriate clause structure.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Andrew commented, "They ran until they reached the station."
 - ☐ 2. Thomas behaves as though he were a king.
 - ☐ 3. Shahanas spoke as if she knew everything.
 - ☒ 4. Ahamad announced, " The flight was delayed due to the bad weather. "

Q.12 From the following sentences, identify the sentence that contains an error.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Using a German longitudinal survey, Schwandt compared people's expected life satisfaction with their actual satisfaction five years later, analyzing responses from 1991 to 2004.
 - ☐ 2. He discovered that younger people consistently overestimate how satisfied they will be, while older people were underestimating their future satisfaction.
 - ☐ 3. The idea that the expectations gap closes with age has recently received empirical support from a study conducted by Hannes Schwandt at Princeton University's Center for Health and Wellbeing.
 - ☒ 4. Eventually, expectations stop declining, reality begins to exceeds them, and life satisfaction starts to rise once again.

Q.13 Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect in passive voice.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The new software updates are installed automatically by the system.
 - ☐ 2. The assignments were submitted on time by all the students.
 - ☒ 3. The project had completed by the team before the deadline.
 - ☐ 4. The novel has been translated into several languages by the author.

Q.14 The given sentence has an error. Select the appropriate past tense option which rectifies the sentence.

Ms.Preethika cried, "By the time we arrived, the movie already starts."

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ms.Preethika cried, "By the time we arrived, the movie was already starting."
 - ☐ 2. Ms.Preethika cried, "By the time we arrived, the movie already starting."
 - ☒ 3. Ms.Preethika cried, "By the time we arrived, the movie had already started."
 - ☐ 4. Ms.Preethika cried, "By the time we arrived, the movie has already start."

Q.15 Identify the sentence that does not correctly use a clause.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. He asked whether I could help him.
 - ☐ 2. The man who is standing there is my uncle.
 - ☐ 3. I know the reason why she left early.
 - ☒ 4. I met him when he was to Delhi.

Q.16 Choose the correct active voice of the sentence.

The kids were scolded by the watchman for playing too late in the apartment park.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The watchman scolded the kids for playing too late in the apartment park.
 - ☐ 2. The watchman scolds the kids for playing too late in the apartment park.
 - ☐ 3. The kids scolded the watchman for playing too late in the apartment park.
 - ☐ 4. The kids were scolding the watchman for playing too late in the apartment park.

Q.17 Identify the segment of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

Neither the teacher (P) / nor the students was (Q) / aware (R) / that the exams had been postponed (S).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. R
 - ☐ 2. S
 - ☐ 3. P
 - ☒ 4. Q

Q.18 Read the following sentences and choose the one that is different from others.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Because he was late, the meeting started without him.
 - ☐ 2. Although the weather was bad, the event continued as planned.
 - ☐ 3. I cannot understand what he intended by his actions.
 - ☒ 4. If she had studied harder, she would have passed the test.

Q.19 The underlined segment contains an error in the tense sequence. Choose the correct option to replace it.

If the manuscript will be accepted, the author will be receiving an advance payment within a week.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. If the manuscript will be accepted, the author will receive
 - ☐ 2. If the manuscript will accepted, the author will be receiving
 - ☒ 3. If the manuscript is accepted, the author will receive
 - ☐ 4. If the manuscript is accepted, the author will be receiving

Q.20 Identify the segment of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

The students (P) / were unaware (Q) / that the exam (R) / will be postponed next week (S).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. R
 - ☒ 2. S
 - ☐ 3. P
 - ☐ 4. Q

Section : Teaching Methodology

Q.1 Which of the following is NOT a principle of curriculum construction?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Principle of utility
 - ☐ 2. Principle of community-centredness
 - ☐ 3. Principle of correlation
 - ☒ 4. Principle of force

Q.2 In educational settings, acknowledging individual differences implies:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. applying differentiated instruction
 - ☐ 2. reducing curriculum load
 - ☐ 3. ignoring students' backgrounds
 - ☐ 4. teaching all students uniformly

Q.3 Which of the following is not a characteristic of development?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It is general to specific
 - ☒ 2. It proceeds at the same rate
 - ☒ 3. It is continuous
 - ☒ 4. It is similar for all

Q.4 Which of the following options best explains why art processes in education are valuable?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Integrate emotion, cognition and imagination
 - ☒ 2. Entertain learners
 - ☒ 3. Encourage rote memorisation
 - ☒ 4. Replace conceptual thinking

Q.5 Which of the following options best reflects the essence of tutoring?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It is a structured lecture method.
 - ☒ 2. It focuses on large-group instruction.
 - ☒ 3. It discourages peer involvement.
 - ☒ 4. It personalises learning through skilled guidance.

Q.6 Which of the following is NOT included in the aim of the IEDC scheme?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Provide free transportation for children with disabilities
 - ☒ 2. Enable all school children to participate in international sports events
 - ☒ 3. Facilitate academic achievement and retention of children with disabilities
 - ☒ 4. Provide educational opportunities to children with disabilities in regular schools

Q.7 How does the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, propose to support inclusive education?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. By providing targeted opportunities for historically marginalised and disadvantaged groups
 - ☒ 2. By ignoring the needs of marginalised groups
 - ☒ 3. By focusing solely on academic achievements
 - ☒ 4. By reducing funding for special education programmes

Q.8 Which of the following is NOT a visual teaching aid?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Flash card
 - ☒ 2. Chart
 - ☒ 3. Black board
 - ☒ 4. Audio recording

Q.9 Which of the following is involved in critical listening?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Accepting all information without question
 - ☒ 2. Ignoring the speaker's non-verbal cues
 - ☒ 3. Passive hearing of information
 - ☒ 4. Analysing and evaluating the speaker's message

Q.10 Which strategy is most effective for reducing gender bias in school textbooks?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Removing all stories involving male characters
 - ☒ 2. Ignoring traditional gender roles completely
 - ☒ 3. Using gender-neutral language and balanced representation
 - ☒ 4. Focusing only on female achievements

Q.11 What is the main purpose of lesson-planning in subject pedagogy?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To record teacher's personal notes only
 - ☒ 2. To focus solely on book-content omission
 - ☒ 3. To decide "what, how and when" to teach and assess
 - ☒ 4. To reduce classroom interaction

Q.12 Which of the following does NOT relate to content analysis in the preparation of a unit plan?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Selecting appropriate assessment tools for learning outcomes
 - ☐ 2. Arranging content from simple to complex
 - ☐ 3. Organising subject matter in a logical sequence
 - ☐ 4. Identifying key concepts and sub-concepts

Q.13 Which term best describes the process by which society transforms biological differences into cultural roles and expectations of masculinity and femininity?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Gender Identity
 - ☐ 2. Women Empowerment
 - ☐ 3. Gender-Inclusive Society
 - ☒ 4. Gender Socialization

Q.14 Asking learners to act as critics in a debate on some contemporary issues is an example of which of the following in reference to Cognitive Apprenticeship Model?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Articulation
 - ☐ 2. Reflection
 - ☐ 3. Modelling
 - ☐ 4. Exploration

Q.15 How can formative assessment techniques be integrated into daily classroom activities?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. By using them only during standardised testing
 - ☐ 2. By reserving them for monthly evaluations
 - ☒ 3. By incorporating frequent, low-stakes assessments
 - ☐ 4. By limiting their use to homework assignments

Q.16 Which type of assessment is primarily used to evaluate student learning after completing a course?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Summative assessment
 - ☐ 2. Informal assessment
 - ☐ 3. Diagnostic assessment
 - ☐ 4. Formative assessment

Q.17 Which of the following is true for a subject-centred approach for curriculum development?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It integrates the subject matter of closely related disciplines.
 - ☐ 2. Learning experiences are organised in terms of activities of the human being and their culture.
 - ☒ 3. Subject matter becomes the basis around which learning experiences are organised.
 - ☐ 4. Learning is built into behaviour through experiences that help shape the learner's actions.

Q.18 Which of the following is NOT listed among the characteristics of a good lesson plan for teaching a topic?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Time for each topic is pre-determined.
 - ☒ 2. The lesson plan must focus only on the teacher's actions, not on student activities.
 - ☐ 3. Subject, time, class and average age of students should be mentioned.
 - ☐ 4. Techniques and supportive materials are written down.

Q.19 Which of the following is INCORRECT about discipline?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A discipline has its own history.
 - ☐ 2. A discipline has a domain.
 - ☐ 3. A discipline has its own methods and modes of inquiry.
 - ☒ 4. There is no overlapping among different disciplines.

Q.20 Which of the following best represents the Behaviourist perspective of learning?

- Ans**
-  1. Learning develops through active construction of knowledge
 -  2. Learning is shaped by reinforcement and conditioning
 -  3. Learning depends on cultural tools and social interaction
 -  4. Learning occurs through imitation and modelling