

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 DOLPHIN शब्द के प्रत्येक स्वर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में उसके ठीक बाद वाले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है और प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में उसके ठीक पहले वाले अक्षर में बदल दिया जाता है। इस प्रकार बने अक्षर-समूह में कितने अक्षर ठीक दो बार दिखाई देंगे?

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

Q.2 किसी निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'SURE' को '2674' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है और 'REST' को '7926' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है। उसी भाषा में 'T' का कूट क्या होगा?

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

Q.3 ज्ञानश बिंदु A से चलना शुरू करते हुए पूर्व की ओर 18 km ड्राइव करता है। फिर वह दाएं मुड़ता है और 21 km ड्राइव करता है, वह फिर दाएं मुड़ता है और 21 km ड्राइव करता है। फिर वह दाएं मुड़ता है और 22 km ड्राइव करता है। अंत में वह दाएं मुड़ता है और 3 km ड्राइव करके बिंदु P पर रुक जाता है। बिंदु A पर वापस पहुंचने के लिए उसे कितनी दूरी (न्यूनतम दूरी) तक और किस दिशा में ड्राइव करना चाहिए? (जब तक निर्दिष्ट न किया गया हो, सभी मोड़ केवल 90-डिग्री के मोड़ हैं।)

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 3 km, दक्षिण की ओर
 - ☒ 2. 1 km, दक्षिण की ओर
 - ☒ 3. 4 km, दक्षिण की ओर
 - ☒ 4. 2 km, दक्षिण की ओर

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अक्षर-संख्या समूह, दी गई श्रृंखला को तार्किक रूप से पूर्ण बनाने के लिए प्रश्न-चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित करेगा?

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

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

Q.5 यदि शब्द CONQUER में प्रत्येक स्वर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के क्रम में उसके बाद वाले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए तथा प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के क्रम में उसके पहले वाले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बने नए अक्षर-समूहों में बाएं से पहला अक्षर कौन-सा होगा?

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

Q.6 दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

15 25 ? 42 49 55

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

Q.7 यदि 'P' का अर्थ '—' है, 'Q' का अर्थ '×' है, 'C' का अर्थ '÷' है और 'D' का अर्थ '+' है, तो निम्नलिखित समीकरण में प्रश्न-चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
18 D 6 C 2 Q 15 P 4 = ?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 69
 - ☐ 2. 79
 - ☐ 3. 49
 - ☒ 4. 59

Q.8 C, D, E, F, W, X और Y में से प्रत्येक की परीक्षा सोमवार से प्रारंभ होकर रविवार को समाप्त होने वाले समान सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिन है।
C की परीक्षा गुरुवार को है। D की परीक्षा E के बाद किसी एक दिन है और W से पहले किसी एक दिन है। Y की परीक्षा X के बाद किसी एक दिन है लेकिन F से पहले किसी एक दिन है। X की परीक्षा, C के बाद किसी एक दिन है।
Y और D के बीच कितने व्यक्तियों की परीक्षा है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. दो
 - ☐ 2. एक
 - ☒ 3. तीन
 - ☐ 4. चार

Q.9 छह व्यक्ति, J, K, L, W, X और Z एक ही इमारत के छह अलग-अलग तलों पर रहते हैं। इमारत में सबसे निचले तल का क्रमांक 1 है, उसके ऊपर वाले तल का क्रमांक 2 है और इसी प्रकार सबसे ऊपरी तल का क्रमांक 6 है। K के नीचे कोई नहीं रहता है। X और K के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। X और Z के बीच केवल J रहता है। W, X के ठीक नीचे रहता है। L के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. दो
 - ☒ 2. चार
 - ☐ 3. तीन
 - ☐ 4. एक

Q.10 यदि RAINBOWS शब्द के प्रत्येक अक्षर को अंग्रेजी वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कितने अक्षरों की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रहेगी?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. दो
 - ☐ 2. तीन
 - ☐ 3. एक
 - ☐ 4. चार

Q.11 यदि संख्या 8562134 में प्रत्येक विषम अंक में 1 जोड़ दिया जाए और प्रत्येक सम अंक में से 1 घटा दिया जाए, तो इस प्रकार बनी नई संख्या में बाएं से दूसरा अंक निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा होगा?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 6
 - ☐ 2. 1
 - ☐ 3. 2
 - ☐ 4. 3

Q.12 सात व्यक्ति, M, N, O, P, X, Y और Z, उत्तर की ओर अभिमुख होकर एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं।
N के दाईं ओर केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। N और Z के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। O और Y के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।
Y, N के ठीक बाईं ओर पड़ोस में बैठा है। P, X के ठीक दाईं ओर पड़ोस में बैठा है।
पंक्ति के बाईं छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. O
 - ☐ 2. Y
 - ☒ 3. M
 - ☐ 4. X

Q.13 अंग्रेजी वर्णानुक्रम के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित चार अक्षर-समूहों में से तीन अक्षर-समूह किसी निश्चित तरीके से एकसमान हैं और इसलिए एक ग्रुप बनाते हैं। इनमें से कौन-सा अक्षर-समूह, उस ग्रुप से संबंधित नहीं है?
(नोट: असंगत अक्षर-समूह, व्यंजनों/स्वरों की संख्या या उनकी स्थिति पर आधारित नहीं है।)

- Ans
- ☒ 1. IFA
 - ☐ 2. BXT
 - ☐ 3. JFB
 - ☐ 4. MIE

Q.14 हरमन बिंदु A से ड्राइव करना शुरू करता है और उत्तर की ओर 27 km ड्राइव करता है। फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 31 km ड्राइव करता है, फिर दाएँ मुड़ता है और 33 km ड्राइव करता है। इसके बाद वह फिर दाएँ मुड़ता है और 33 km ड्राइव करता है। वह अंतिम बार दाएँ मुड़ता है और 6 km ड्राइव करके बिंदु P पर रुक जाता है। बिंदु A पर वापस पहुँचने के लिए उसे कितनी दूर (न्यूनतम दूरी) और किस दिशा में ड्राइव करना चाहिए? (जब तक निर्दिष्ट न किया जाए, सभी मोड़ केवल 90 डिग्री के मोड़ हैं।)

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1 km, दक्षिण की ओर
 - ☒ 2. 3 km, उत्तर की ओर
 - ☒ 3. 4 km, पश्चिम की ओर
 - ☒ 4. 2 km, पूर्व की ओर

Q.15 निम्नलिखित संख्या-युग्मों में, पहली संख्या पर कुछ गणितीय संक्रियाएँ करके दूसरी संख्या प्राप्त की जाती है। उस समुच्चय का चयन कीजिए जिसमें संख्याएँ उसी प्रकार संबंधित हैं जिस प्रकार निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों की संख्याएँ संबंधित हैं।
(नोट: संख्याओं को उनके घटक अंकों में तोड़े बिना, पूर्ण संख्याओं पर संक्रियाएँ की जानी चाहिए। उदाहरण के लिए 13 को लीजिए – 13 पर संक्रियाएँ जैसे कि 13 में जोड़ना/घटाना/गुणा करना आदि, की जा सकती हैं। 13 को 1 और 3 में तोड़ना तथा फिर 1 और 3 पर गणितीय संक्रियाएँ करने की अनुमति नहीं है।)
178, 81
232, 108

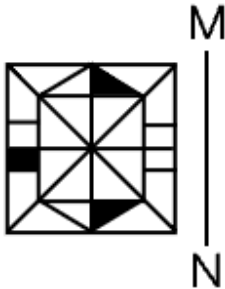
- Ans
- ☒ 1. 308, 148
 - ☒ 2. 258, 122
 - ☒ 3. 290, 138
 - ☒ 4. 326, 155

Q.16 निम्नलिखित त्रिकों में, प्रत्येक अक्षर-समूह किसी निश्चित तर्क का अनुसरण करते हुए अगले अक्षर-समूह से संबंधित है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस त्रिक का चयन कीजिए, जो समान तर्क का अनुसरण करता हो।

MAPS - AMPS - MPSA
FUME - UFME - FMEU

- Ans
- ☒ 1. LOVE - LVOE - EVOL
 - ☒ 2. LIST - ILST - LSTI
 - ☒ 3. SAID - ASID - AIDS
 - ☒ 4. DEWS - EDWS - SEWD

Q.17 चित्रानुसार यदि दर्पण को MN पर रखा गया है, तो दी गई आकृति के सही दर्पण प्रतिबिंब का चयन कीजिए।



Ans

- ☒ 1.
- ☒ 2.
- ☒ 3.
- ☒ 4.

Q.18 अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित चार अक्षर-समूहों में से तीन एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक ग्रुप बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अक्षर-समूह, उस ग्रुप से संबंधित नहीं है?
(नोट: असंगत अक्षर-समूह, व्यंजनों/स्वरों की संख्या या उनकी स्थिति पर आधारित नहीं है।)

- Ans
- ☒ 1. ADF
 - ☒ 2. GIK
 - ☒ 3. RUW
 - ☒ 4. KNP

Q.19 अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के आधार पर दी गई श्रृंखला में '?' के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?
FRS MYZ TFG AMN ?

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

Q.20 उस युग्म का चयन कीजिए, जो नीचे दिए दो युग्मों द्वारा अनुसरण किए गए पैटर्न के समान पैटर्न का अनुसरण करता है। दोनों युग्म समान पैटर्न का अनुसरण करते हैं।

APM : ENJ
IWQ : MUN

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

Section : General Awareness

Q.1 शुरुआत में क्लोरोफॉर्म का उपयोग किस लिए किया जाता था, तथा इसका मुख्य आधुनिक अनुप्रयोग क्या है जिसके कारण आज इसका बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन किया जाता है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. विलायक और पीड़कनाशी उत्पादन
 - ☒ 2. प्लास्टिक और फ्रेऑन R-22 का उत्पादन
 - ☒ 3. प्रशीतक और एरोसॉल उत्पादन
 - ☒ 4. संज्ञाहारी और प्रशीतक उत्पादन

Q.2 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, संगीत रूप और उससे संबंधित राज्य सुमेलित है?

- a. वानावुन - जम्मू और कश्मीर
- b. पंडवानी - पश्चिम बंगाल
- c. बाउल - राजस्थान
- d. पणिहारी - उत्तर प्रदेश

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

Q.3 किसी राज्य में जिला न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद द्वारा शासित होती है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अनुच्छेद 233
 - ☒ 2. अनुच्छेद 237
 - ☒ 3. अनुच्छेद 235
 - ☒ 4. अनुच्छेद 234

Q.4 4 अगस्त 2025 को, दक्षिण चीन सागर फिर से एक प्रमुख बिंदु बन गया जब भारतीय नौसेना और फिलीपीन नौसेना ने विवादित जल (contested waters) में अपना पहला संयुक्त नौसैनिक अभ्यास किया। किस देश ने अभ्यास पर कड़ा विरोध किया?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. मलेशिया
 - ☒ 2. जापान
 - ☒ 3. चीन
 - ☒ 4. वियतनाम

Q.5	राष्ट्रीय आयात-निर्यात वार्षिक व्यापार विश्लेषण रिकॉर्ड (NIRYAT अप्रैल 2024 - मार्च 2025) के अनुसार, भारतीय वस्त्रों का सबसे बड़ा आयातक देश निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है?
Ans	1. जर्मनी 2. बांग्लादेश 3. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका 4. जापान
Q.6	निम्नलिखित में से किन दो भारतीय संगीतज्ञों को वर्ष 2001 में भारत रत्न से सम्मानित किया गया?
Ans	1. भीमसेन जोशी और एम.एस. सुब्बुलक्ष्मी 2. भूपेन हजारिका और भीमसेन जोशी 3. लता मंगेशकर और बिस्मिल्लाह खान 4. भीमसेन जोशी और लता मंगेशकर
Q.7	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा राज्य, नेपाल के साथ अपनी सीमा साझा करता है?
Ans	1. पश्चिम बंगाल 2. अरुणाचल प्रदेश 3. असम 4. मेघालय
Q.8	अभ्यास बॉगोसागर 2025 के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए। 1. INS रणवीर ने बांग्लादेश नौसेना के BNS अबू उबैदा के साथ अभ्यास बॉगोसागर 2025 में भाग लिया। 2. इस अभ्यास में बांग्लादेश तट पर संयुक्त उभयचर लैंडिंग ऑपरेशन शामिल थे। उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?
Ans	1. केवल 1 2. 1 और 2 दोनों 3. केवल 2 4. न तो 1 और न ही 2
Q.9	भारतीय संविधान के भाग III के अंतर्गत दिए गए अधिकारों और विशेषाधिकारों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं? I. भारतीय संविधान के अंतर्गत कुछ अधिकार और विशेषाधिकार हैं जो विदेशियों (अन्य देशों के नागरिकों) को प्रदान किए जाते हैं। II. भाषण और अभिव्यक्ति, सभा, संगठन, आवागमन, निवास और पेशे की स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार (अनुच्छेद 19) इन अधिकारों में से एक है।
Ans	1. केवल I 2. केवल II 3. I और II दोनों 4. न तो I और न ही II
Q.10	हरित क्रांति के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें। इनमें से कौन-सा/से कथन सही नहीं है/हैं? 1. हरित क्रांति 1966 में सभी भारतीय राज्यों में शुरू की गई थी। 2. हरित क्रांति के परिणामस्वरूप अंतराफसल और अंतर-क्षेत्रीय असमानताएँ उत्पन्न हुईं।
Ans	1. कथन 1 और कथन 2 दोनों 2. केवल कथन 2 3. केवल कथन 1 4. न तो कथन 1 और न ही कथन 2
Q.11	किसी राज्य में जिला न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति कौन करता है?
Ans	1. भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश के परामर्श से राष्ट्रपति 2. राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग 3. राज्य विधानमंडल की मंजूरी से मुख्यमंत्री 4. उच्च न्यायालय के परामर्श से राज्यपाल

Q.12	भारत में मोआमोरिया विद्रोह (1769-95) कहाँ हुआ था?
Ans	✗ 1. मणिपुर ✓ 2. असम ✗ 3. गुजरात ✗ 4. मिजोरम
Q.13	अगस्त 2025 में, निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर पहले खेलो इंडिया वाटर स्पोर्ट्स फेस्टिवल का आयोजन किया गया था?
Ans	✗ 1. गोवा बीच, गोवा ✓ 2. डल लेक, श्रीनगर ✗ 3. साबरमती रिवरफ्रंट, अहमदाबाद ✗ 4. चिल्का झील, ओडिशा
Q.14	जर्मनवॉच, न्यूक्लाइमेट इंस्टीट्यूट और क्लाइमेट एक्शन नेटवर्क-इंटरनेशनल द्वारा जारी जलवायु परिवर्तन प्रदर्शन सूचकांक (CCPI) 2026 रिपोर्ट में किस देश ने चौथा स्थान हासिल किया है?
Ans	✗ 1. नॉर्वे ✗ 2. नीदरलैंड ✓ 3. डेनमार्क ✗ 4. यूनाइटेड किंगडम
Q.15	मौर्य साम्राज्य में नगर प्रशासन के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं? a. नगर परिषद को 6 उप-परिषदों या समितियों में विभाजित किया गया था। b. प्रत्येक समिति में पाँच सदस्य थे। c. जन्म और मृत्यु के पंजीकरण के लिए एक अलग समिति थी।
Ans	✗ 1. केवल विकल्प (a) और (b) ✗ 2. केवल विकल्प (a) ✗ 3. केवल विकल्प (a) और (c) ✓ 4. विकल्प (a), (b) और (c)
Q.16	फरवरी 2025 में, निम्नलिखित में से किस संगठन को पूरे भारत में खेल प्रशिक्षण केंद्रों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए केंद्रीय बजट में ₹830 करोड़ मिले?
Ans	✗ 1. युवा सशक्तिकरण बोर्ड ✗ 2. भारतीय ओलंपिक संघ ✓ 3. भारतीय खेल प्राधिकरण ✗ 4. खेलो इंडिया
Q.17	तेंदुलकर पद्धति के अनुसार 2011-12 में शहरी भारत में गरीबी रेखा को प्रति व्यक्ति कितने रुपये मासिक व्यय के आधार पर परिभाषित किया गया था?
Ans	✗ 1. ₹1,500 ✗ 2. ₹4,080 ✗ 3. ₹816 ✓ 4. ₹1,000
Q.18	निम्नलिखित में से किसे उनकी वंशावली तिमुर से होने के कारण तिमुरिड्स (Timurids) भी कहा जाता है?
Ans	✓ 1. मुगल ✗ 2. खिलजी ✗ 3. सैय्यद ✗ 4. बीजापुर के सुल्तान
Q.19	1887 में किस वैज्ञानिक ने विद्युत चुम्बकीय तरंगों के साथ प्रयोगों के दौरान प्रकाशवैद्युत उत्सर्जन की परिघटना की खोज की थी?
Ans	✗ 1. अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन (Albert Einstein) ✗ 2. मैक्स प्लांक (Max Planck) ✓ 3. हेनरिक हर्ट्ज (Heinrich Hertz) ✗ 4. विल्हेम रॉन्टजन (Wilhelm Röntgen)

Q.20 मार्च 2025 में, केंद्र ने सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में किस न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति को अधिसूचित किया और वह किस उच्च न्यायालय से संबंधित थे?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. न्यायमूर्ति जॉयमाल्या बागची; तेलंगाना उच्च न्यायालय
 - ☐ 2. न्यायमूर्ति संदीप मेहता; कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय
 - ☐ 3. न्यायमूर्ति अरविंद कुमार; कर्नाटक उच्च न्यायालय
 - ☒ 4. न्यायमूर्ति जॉयमाल्या बागची, कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय

Section : English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 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. a
 - ☐ 2. no article
 - ☒ 3. the
 - ☐ 4. an

Q.2 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. laborious
 - ☐ 3. quiescent
 - ☐ 4. temporary

Q.3 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. fiction
 - ☐ 2. supposition
 - ☐ 3. rumour
 - ☒ 4. fabrication

Q.4 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. jeopardised
 - ☒ 3. jeopardising
 - ☐ 4. jeopardise

Q.5 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. ABDC
 - ☐ 2. CABD
 - ☐ 3. DBAC
 - ☒ 4. CDBA

Q.6 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. lavish
 - ☒ 2. secretive
 - ☒ 3. extravagant
 - ☒ 4. overt

Q.7 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. remissness
 - ☒ 2. mundane
 - ☒ 3. posthumous
 - ☒ 4. rejuvenation

Q.8 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; an; a
 - ☒ 2. a; the; the
 - ☒ 3. the; the; a
 - ☒ 4. a; the; a

Q.9 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. let sleeping dogs lie
 - ☒ 2. cast pearls before swine
 - ☒ 3. blow his own trumpet
 - ☒ 4. bark up the wrong tree

Q.10 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. comprehansive
 - ☒ 2. miscellaneous
 - ☒ 3. detaled
 - ☒ 4. informativve

Q.11 Complete the sentence with suitable adverb.
Kriti was _ done with her work, when the cafe _ started to empty.

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

Q.12 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. BEACD
 - ☒ 2. BAECD
 - ☒ 3. EABCD
 - ☒ 4. BACED

Q.13 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

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

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

Q.14 Identify and correct the incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

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

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

Q.15 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 be envied than pitied
 - ☒ 2. better to give than to receive
 - ☒ 3. better to arrive late than never
 - ☒ 4. better to light a candle than curse the darkness

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. 57 days
 - ☒ 2. 29 days
 - ☒ 3. 82 days
 - ☒ 4. 30 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. Sarcastic
 - ☒ 2. Pessimistic
 - ☒ 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 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 : 18

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

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

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 : 19

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

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

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 : 20

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

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Future generations will face severe health risks only in countries that did not sign the Paris Agreement.
 - ☒ 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. The Paris Agreement is failing and has had no measurable positive effect on global warming.

Section : Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 निम्न में से शुद्ध वाक्य कौनसा है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. राम गया और कहा की ।
 - ☒ 2. कृपया अपना काम करें ।
 - ☒ 3. नरेंद्र की एक बेटा है ।
 - ☒ 4. कल उसने बाता करना ही है ।

**Q.2 उचित क्रिया-विशेषण शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए ।
'मैं _____ वापस आऊँगा ।'**

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. इतना
 - ☒ 2. जहाँ
 - ☒ 3. किधर
 - ☒ 4. तुरंत

**Q.3 उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रेखांकित शब्द के विलोम का चयन कीजिए -
सिंहासन पर विराजमान इंद्र वर्षा और वज्रधारी देवता हैं, जो धरती और पृथ्वी के संतुलन का ध्यान रखते हैं ।**

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. इंद्रवीर
 - ☒ 2. सूर्य
 - ☒ 3. आकाश
 - ☒ 4. विहीन

Q.4 'दाँतों तले उँगली दबाना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. आश्चर्यचकित होना
 - ☒ 2. खुद को काटना
 - ☒ 3. अजीब हालत होना
 - ☒ 4. दावा करना

Q.5 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. C, B, A, D
 - ☒ 3. A, B, C, D
 - ☒ 4. B, A, C, D

Q.6	मंगल जैसे मेरी प्रगति में बाधा स्वरूप हो गया है । उपर्युक्त रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम होगा -
Ans	1. हानि 2. मंद 3. विनाश 4. अप्रशस्त
Q.7	रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त कारक चिन्ह का चयन दिए गए विकल्पों में से करें- उनके घर.....आँगन बहुत बड़ा है ।
Ans	1. पर 2. से 3. की 4. का
Q.8	'वीणा है जिसके हाथ में वह देवी' उपर्युक्त वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द चुनें -
Ans	1. कमला 2. देवी 3. वीणापाणि 4. पद्मा
Q.9	'अकल पर पत्थर पड़ना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है -
Ans	1. पत्थर पर बैठना 2. समझ न रहना 3. पथरीले रास्ते पर चलना 4. पत्थर तोड़ना
Q.10	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. 3, 1, 4, 2 3. 2, 1, 4, 3 4. 4, 1, 3, 2
Q.11	' जो लोक में न मिलता हो ' वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द होगा -
Ans	1. पाश्चात्य 2. लौकिक 3. अलौकिक 4. अलौहिक
Q.12	आप बहुत प्रसन्नरहे हैं । उपर्युक्त वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति के लिए उचित क्रिया शब्द का चयन करें -
Ans	1. दिख 2. नहीं 3. चाहा 4. लगा
Q.13	नीचे दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में वर्तनी संबंधी अशुद्धि है ? हमारी शिच्छा व्यवस्था में दोष है ।
Ans	1. दोष है । 2. हमारी 3. शिच्छा 4. व्यवस्था में

Q.14 उचित क्रिया शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।
'रेखा ने मुझे चित्र _____।'

- Ans
- ☒ 1. दिखाई
 - ☒ 2. भेजी
 - ☒ 3. दिखाया
 - ☒ 4. दी

Q.15 दिए गए वाक्य में उचित विशेषण शब्द भर कर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए।
'वह _____ नागरिक है।'

- Ans
- ☒ 1. मटमैला
 - ☒ 2. नवीन
 - ☒ 3. भारतीय
 - ☒ 4. क्षणिक

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

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. 18 वीं शताब्दी में
 - ☒ 2. 20 वीं शताब्दी में
 - ☒ 3. 19 वीं शताब्दी में
 - ☒ 4. 21 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. भारतीय लोग अपनी इच्छानुसार धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए स्वतंत्र नहीं हैं।
 - ☒ 2. भारत में लोगों को किसी भी धर्म का पालन करने की स्वतंत्रता नहीं है।
 - ☒ 3. यूरोपीय विचारधारा से प्रभावित होने के कारण लोगों का परंपराओं से मोह कम हुआ है।
 - ☒ 4. पश्चिमी संस्कृति का प्रभाव भारत में 20 शताब्दी में शुरू हुआ।

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. पाश्चात्य संस्कृति के प्रभाव से भारतीय संस्कृति के आंतरिक गुणों-आदर्श, नैतिकता, बुद्धि आदि में भी परिवर्तन हुआ है।
 - ☒ 3. ब्रिटिश काल में भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्णतः धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक, परंपरावादी और भाग्यवादी थी।
 - ☒ 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 एक व्यक्ति अपनी मूल चाल की $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ चाल से कार चलाते हुए, अपने गंतव्य पर सामान्य समय से 45 मिनट बाद पहुँचता है।

गंतव्य तक पहुँचने में लगने वाला सामान्य समय क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 1 घंटा, 13 मिनट
 - ☒ 2. 1 घंटा, 18 मिनट
 - ☒ 3. 1 घंटा, 7.5 मिनट
 - ☒ 4. 1 घंटा, 15 मिनट

Q.2	एक लंबवृत्तीय शंकु के आधार का क्षेत्रफल 1386 cm^2 है और उसकी ऊँचाई 20 cm है। उसका संपूर्ण पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए। ($\pi = 22/7$ का उपयोग कीजिए)
Ans	1. 1822 cm^2 2. 3300 cm^2 3. 2460 cm^2 4. 1914 cm^2
Q.3	यदि दो संख्याओं का अनुपात $8 : 6$ है और उनका महत्तम समापवर्तक (HCF) 35 है, तो उनका लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य (LCM) कितना होगा?
Ans	1. 420 2. 440 3. 480 4. 460
Q.4	450 cm^3 आयतन वाले एक बेलन पर समान आधार और समान ऊँचाई वाला एक शंकु अध्यारोपित किया गया है। बेलन और शंकु के संयोजन से बनने वाली आकृति का आयतन कितना होगा?
Ans	1. 300 cm^3 2. 600 cm^3 3. 450 cm^3 4. 150 cm^3
Q.5	A और B द्वारा किसी कार्य को पूरा करने में क्रमशः 13 घंटे और 21 घंटे लगते हैं। A पहले 1 घंटा कार्य करता है और फिर B दो घंटे कार्य करता है। अब कितना कार्य शेष है?
Ans	1. $\frac{223}{273}$ 2. $\frac{227}{273}$ 3. $\frac{233}{273}$ 4. $\frac{226}{273}$
Q.6	कितने समय (महीनों में) में ₹4800 की राशि पर 5% की वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज दर से ₹500 का ब्याज प्राप्त होगा?
Ans	1. 22 2. 25 3. 23 4. 29
Q.7	एक पाइप किसी टंकी को 32 घंटे में भर सकता है। दूसरा पाइप भरी हुई टंकी को 64 घंटे में खाली कर सकता है। यदि दोनों पाइप एक साथ खोल दिए जाएं, तो टंकी का एक-चौथाई भाग भरने में लगने वाला समय (घंटों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
Ans	1. 16 2. 64 3. 32 4. 48
Q.8	एक आदमी 12 समान वस्तुएँ कुल ₹16 में खरीदता है। यदि वह उनमें से प्रत्येक को ₹2.9 में बेच देता है, तो उसका लाभ प्रतिशत _____ % होगा।
Ans	1. 117.5 2. 118.5 3. 55.02 4. 54.02

Q.9 एक स्टोर, "45 खरीदें, 15 मुफ्त पाएं" का एक ऑफर प्रदान कर रहा है। इस ऑफर में कुल कितने प्रतिशत की छूट मिल रही है?

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

Q.10 एक व्यक्ति ₹71000 की धनराशि 10% की वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज दर पर उधार लेता है। प्रत्येक वर्ष के अंत में, वह आंशिक भुगतान के रूप में ₹9500 चुकाता है। ऐसी दो किश्तों के बाद भी उसपर अभी कितना बकाया शेष है?

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

Q.11 $\frac{48}{29} \times (61 + 2) + 27$ का सरलीकृत मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q.12 ₹51,300 को A, B और C के बीच इस प्रकार बांटा गया कि A के हिस्से का 4 गुना = B के हिस्से का 9 गुना = C के हिस्से का 6 गुना था। A का हिस्सा ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q.13 एक दुकानदार पंखे का मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से 50% अधिक अंकित करता है और उस पर 31% की छूट देता है। यदि उसे ₹112 का लाभ होता है, तो पंखे का अंकित मूल्य (₹ में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q.14 गोविंद घर से 6.5 km दूर अपने फार्म हाउस तक पैदल जाता है। सुबह वह यह दूरी 6 घंटे में तय करता है, जबकि शाम को घर लौटते समय उसे उतनी ही दूरी तय करने में 60 मिनट अधिक लगते हैं। दोनों तरफ की यात्रा के दौरान उसकी औसत चाल (kmph में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q.15 एक ठोस अर्धगोले का संपूर्ण पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 55 cm^2 है। इसकी त्रिज्या (cm में) ज्ञात कीजिए। ($\pi = 22/7$ का उपयोग कीजिए)

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

Q.16 एक शहर की वर्तमान जनसंख्या 11,200 है। यह दो क्रमिक वर्षों में 50% और 25% बढ़ जाती है, लेकिन तीसरे वर्ष में 47% घट जाती है। तीसरे वर्ष के अंत में शहर की जनसंख्या कितनी है?

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

Q.17 13 संख्याओं का औसत 29 है। यदि प्रत्येक संख्या को 2 से गुणा किया जाए, तो नया औसत क्या होगा?

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

Q.18 फर्नीचर की तीन वस्तुओं का औसत मूल्य ₹16350 है। यदि उनके मूल्य का अनुपात 3 : 5 : 7 है, तो सबसे सस्ती वस्तु का मूल्य (₹ में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q.19 32 और 8 का माध्यानुपाती ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q.20 वास्तविक क्रय मूल्य में 75% की कमी के बाद, किसी वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य ₹1,052 हो जाता है। वस्तु का वास्तविक क्रय मूल्य (₹ में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 Which of the following is not a prose work by John Milton?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The Vanity of Human Wishes
 - ☐ 2. Eikonoklastes
 - ☐ 3. The Reason of Church Government
 - ☐ 4. Areopagitica

Q.2	The poem To a Skylark was written by which of the following poets?
Ans	1. William Blake 2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge 3. Percy Bysshe Shelley 4. William Wordsworth
Q.3	Which of the following best describes the form and theme of Lycidas by John Milton?
Ans	1. A romantic ode glorifying nature's beauty 2. A pastoral elegy mourning a friend's death 3. A dramatic monologue exploring political corruption 4. A heroic epic celebrating divine warfare
Q.4	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. Hyperion 4. Prometheus Unbound
Q.5	Which interpretation best reflects the complexity of Doctor Faustus as a tragic character in relation to Renaissance and theological tensions?
Ans	1. Faustus is a willful seeker of forbidden knowledge whose ambition blinds him to the eternal consequences of his choices. 2. Faustus is an allegorical figure of moral decay, whose actions serve only to reinforce the didactic structure of the play. 3. Faustus is a proud intellectual whose desire for mastery reflects Renaissance ideals corrupted by spiritual emptiness. 4. Faustus is a victim of divine determinism, whose apparent freedom masks a predestined path to damnation.
Q.6	What is the central flaw in Doctor Faustus's character?
Ans	1. Ignorance of theology 2. Greed for power and knowledge 3. Faith and humility 4. Cowardice
Q.7	Why can the character of Faustus in Marlowe's "Doctor Faustus" best be described as a tragic figure?
Ans	1. He fails to recognise the corrupting influence of knowledge and ambition until the very end 2. He is a purely evil character, driven solely by greed and lust 3. He embodies the conflict between Renaissance humanist aspirations and moral limitations, making choices that lead to his inevitable downfall 4. He is punished by the devil without ever exercising free will
Q.8	What is the final word of the poem's most quoted line: "They also serve who only stand and ___"?
Ans	1. wait 2. wide 3. spent 4. rest
Q.9	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 I is correct 2. Both I & II are incorrect 3. Only II is correct 4. Both I & II are correct

Q.10	How does Marlowe's <i>Doctor Faustus</i> 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 is portrayed as a necessary step in human evolution, implying that Faustus's damnation is a historical misjudgment corrected by later Enlightenment thought.  3. 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.  4. The pact exemplifies Faustus's triumph over medieval superstition, affirming the supremacy of scientific rationalism and progressive enlightenment values.
Q.11	In <i>Prometheus Unbound</i>, the liberation of Prometheus primarily symbolizes:
Ans	 1. The restoration of monarchy in Shelley's political vision  2. The triumph of divine law over human rebellion  3. The overthrow of tyranny through moral and imaginative revolution  4. The acceptance of fate and cosmic predestination
Q.12	Which of the following is not a poem by Shelley?
Ans	 1. Alastor  2. The Cloud  3. The Prelude  4. Adonais
Q.13	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 symbolize reconciliation between Protestant and Catholic ideologies  3. To expose the corruption and hypocrisy of religious authority through satire  4. To glorify Faustus's mastery of necromancy and divine power
Q.14	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. To a Skylark  3. The Mask of Anarchy  4. Mont Blanc
Q.15	The theme of divine justice in <i>Lycidas</i> becomes most evident in Milton's assertion that:
Ans	 1. Fame is poetic immortality  2. Suffering is predestined  3. God rewards the righteous despite worldly tragedy  4. Detachment is necessary for meaning
Q.16	Which of the following best captures the central theme of <i>Areopagitica</i>?
Ans	 1. The idea that only religious authorities should control intellectual discussion  2. The necessity of state-licensing for all forms of public speech  3. The belief that authors should never be held accountable for what they publish  4. The danger that pre-publication censorship poses to learning, truth and human dignity
Q.17	Which of the following works was written by John Milton?
Ans	 1. The Prelude  2. The Faerie Queene  3. The Rape of the Lock  4. Paradise Lost

Q.18 Which of the following options best captures the philosophical tension that underlies Shelley's poetic worldview?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Shelley balances empirical skepticism with religious faith, resulting in a harmonious spiritual vision.
 - ☒ 2. Shelley consistently rejects metaphysical speculation, grounding his work in Enlightenment rationalism.
 - ☒ 3. Shelley portrays human suffering as predetermined and unchangeable, endorsing fatalism.
 - ☒ 4. Shelley's poetry often reflects a conflict between idealistic aspirations and the material limitations of the real world.

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

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

Q.20 Geoffrey Chaucer is best known as the author of which major English work?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Paradise Lost
 - ☒ 2. The Faerie Queene
 - ☒ 3. The Canterbury Tales
 - ☒ 4. The Rape of the Lock

Section : Discipline2

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

Q.2 In what way does Spenser's Amoretti subvert traditional Renaissance sonnet conventions through its thematic trajectory?

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

Q.3 In *An Essay on Criticism*, Alexander Pope advises critics to _____

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Trust their individual taste above classical authority
 - ☒ 2. Reject imitation of the ancients in favour of originality
 - ☒ 3. Value novelty and innovation over established rules
 - ☒ 4. Follow nature as the ultimate standard of judgment

Q.4 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. Only I is True
 - ☒ 2. Both I & II are True
 - ☒ 3. Both I & II are False
 - ☒ 4. Only II is True

Q.5 What emotional tone dominates Amoretti?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Indifference
 - ☒ 2. Despair
 - ☒ 3. Joyful devotion
 - ☒ 4. Bitterness

Q.6	Who is addressed as an "old fool" in Donne's "The Sun Rising"?
Ans	 1. The huntsmen  2. The land of India  3. The sun  4. A boy who is late to school
Q.7	Which sonnet in Amoretti expresses the theme of love's immortality through verse?
Ans	 1. Sonnet 1  2. Sonnet 79  3. Sonnet 75  4. Sonnet 30
Q.8	How does Donne use meter in his poems of love and faith?
Ans	 1. Fixed syllabic patterns to maintain harmony  2. Strict, regular iambic pentameter to convey calmness  3. Consistent trochaic meter to emphasize rhythm  4. Frequent metrical variation to create tension and urgency
Q.9	Which literary technique dominates Pope's <i>An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot</i> ?
Ans	 1. Philosophical reflection on mortality  2. Satirical characterization of contemporary figures  3. Symbolic representation of war and peace  4. Allegorical representation of divine truth
Q.10	What key principle does Pope assert in <i>The Essay on Criticism</i> ?
Ans	 1. Prefer passion over reason  2. Reject classical authors entirely  3. Value novelty above harmony  4. Follow Nature as the ultimate guide in writing
Q.11	<i>An Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot</i> is a defence against the attacks of his detractors. Who among the following is NOT one of his detractors?
Ans	 1. Joseph Addison  2. Lady Mary Wortley Montagu  3. John Hervey  4. John Dryden
Q.12	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. Conform strictly to classical unities of form  3. Prioritise rhetorical flourish over thematic depth  4. Explore complex human experiences through both reason and feeling
Q.13	Donne's fusion of the sacred and profane in his love poetry is achieved mainly through —
Ans	 1. Sentimental diction masking spiritual struggle  2. Extended conceits that equate sensual passion with divine union  3. Pastoral imagery that romanticizes bodily affection  4. Classical allusion that glorifies chastity and restraint
Q.14	Across Amoretti, Spenser presents the beloved as spiritually pure. What thematic purpose does this idealization serve?
Ans	 1. It critiques the moral expectations placed on Elizabethan women  2. It aligns the beloved with Spenser's vision of divine love and virtue  3. It reinforces the lover's descent into despair  4. It contrasts the beloved with corrupt courtly women

Q.15 Which element of nature is used in Sonnet 75 to symbolize impermanence?

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

Q.16 Which thematic aspect distinguishes Amoretti from other Elizabethan sonnet sequences such as Sidney's Astrophil and Stella?

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

Q.17 In Amoretti Sonnet 1, how does Spenser portray the relationship between the poet, his verses, and his beloved?

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

Q.18 How does Pope use An Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot to construct his own poetic identity?

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

Q.19 Which of the following is an incorrect thematic analysis of 'Amoretti' by Edmund Spenser?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Spiritual and Emotional Union
 - ☒ 2. Fiction and Mortality
 - ☒ 3. Courtship and Requited Love
 - ☒ 4. Virtue and Idealized Femininity

Q.20 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. 2 & 5
 - ☒ 3. 3 & 4
 - ☒ 4. 1 & 3

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 What quality does Pope regard as essential for a true critic?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ambition
 - ☒ 2. Pride
 - ☒ 3. Wit
 - ☒ 4. Humility

Q.2	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. Ode to the West Wind ☐ 2. Childe Harold's Pilgrimage ☐ 3. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner ☐ 4. Intimations of Immortality
Q.3	What tone often marks Donne's religious poetry?
Ans	☐ 1. Irony and doubt ☐ 2. Political satire ☒ 3. Intellectual devotion and introspection ☐ 4. Romantic sentimentality
Q.4	Metaphysical poets frequently mix the language of everyday life with scholarly references. What does this blend represent?
Ans	☒ 1. A stylistic strategy to unify common experience with philosophical depth ☐ 2. A desire to imitate classical Latin forms ☐ 3. A deliberate attempt to create humour alone ☐ 4. A rejection of literary tradition
Q.5	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. "And miles to go before I sleep, / And miles to go before I sleep." ☒ 2. "Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget / What thou among the leaves hast never known." ☐ 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.6	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.7	Which of the following poems has NOT been composed by Shelley?
Ans	☒ 1. The Prisoner of Chillon ☐ 2. Queen Mab ☐ 3. Hymn to Intellectual Beauty ☐ 4. Ozymandius
Q.8	Which theme is most centrally explored through Faustus's repeated refusal to repent throughout the play, <i>Doctor Faustus</i> ?
Ans	☐ 1. The superiority of magical power to academic scholarship ☐ 2. The triumph of humanist learning over religious doctrine ☐ 3. The inevitability of political corruption in Renaissance Europe ☒ 4. The psychological conflict between ambition and moral responsibility
Q.9	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 on Melancholy ☐ 3. Ode to Psyche ☒ 4. The Eve of St. Agnes

Q.10 In An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot, Pope invokes which classical literary tradition to justify his role as a satirist?

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

Q.11 Identify the poem containing: “Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn”.

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

Q.12 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. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
 -  4. 2, 3, 4, and 5

Q.13 Which Romantic poet used the technique of “montage” or the juxtaposition of contrasting images to evoke emotional intensity?

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

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 employing complex analogies that reveal the interconnectedness of physical and divine experience
 -  2. By focusing solely on the soul’s transcendence and minimizing the value of earthly relationships
 -  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 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. Adonais
 -  2. Ode to a Nightingale
 -  3. To a Skylark
 -  4. Lamia

Q.16 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. The Eve of St Agnes
 -  2. Ode on Melancholy
 -  3. Endymion
 -  4. La Belle Dame sans Merci

Q.17 Coleridge's The Rime of the Ancient Mariner exemplifies Romantic poetry primarily through:

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

Q.18 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 rejecting religious faith in favor of secular humanism and reason.
 - ☒ 3. By employing paradox and violent imagery to depict a soul torn between sinfulness and the desire for divine grace.
 - ☐ 4. By presenting unwavering faith free from any struggle or uncertainty.

Q.19 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. "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" and "Holy Sonnet X"
 - ☐ 2. "Batter my heart, three-person'd God" and "Death, thou shalt die"
 - ☒ 3. "The Ecstasy" and "Holy Sonnet XIV"
 - ☐ 4. "The Sun Rising" and "Hymn to God, My God, in My Sickness"

Q.20 In terms of theme, what distinguishes Metaphysical poetry from other Renaissance poetic traditions?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Exclusive focus on nature and pastoral beauty
 - ☒ 2. Intense exploration of the mind's relationship to God, death, and love
 - ☐ 3. Avoidance of religious topics
 - ☐ 4. Emphasis on conventional courtly love

Section : Discipline4

Q.1 Which of the given options present the correct pair of characters?

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

Q.2 Which of the following best represents the symbolic meaning of Kurtz in *Heart of Darkness*?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. He symbolizes the collapse of moral restraint when absolute power and isolation overpower the human conscience.
 - ☐ 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 embodies the rational, scientific spirit of the late nineteenth century.

Q.3 Which statement best reflects Dickens' focus on character development in *Great Expectations*?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Pip's moral and emotional growth as he confronts ambition, guilt, and empathy
 - ☐ 2. Estella's transformation into an independent moral guide
 - ☐ 3. Pip's life is being shaped solely by wealth and inheritance
 - ☐ 4. Magwitch is merely an external agent of social change

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 are depicted merely as natural spaces without symbolic value.
 - ☐ 2. The Caves represent an ancient site where deep cultural divisions persist.
 - ☐ 3. The Caves emphasize dominant power structures and colonial control.
 - ☒ 4. The Caves symbolize an ineffable void reflecting the limits of colonial rationalism.

Q.5	Who is Faustus' loyal servant, providing comic relief and human perspective?
Ans	✗ 1. Cornelius ✓ 2. Wagner ✗ 3. Valdes ✗ 4. Mephistophilis
Q.6	The temptation scenes in <i>Murder in the Cathedral</i> primarily dramatize which theological concept?
Ans	✗ 1. The Calvinist doctrine of predestination ✓ 2. The Augustinian conflict between grace and free will ✗ 3. The Jesuit principle of casuistry ✗ 4. The Thomistic hierarchy of virtues
Q.7	Which theme in <i>Doctor Faustus</i> is most clearly illustrated by Faustus's repeated refusal to repent?
Ans	✓ 1. The conflict between free will and predestination ✗ 2. The futility of seeking revenge through supernatural means ✗ 3. The importance of loyalty and friendship ✗ 4. The destructive nature of political tyranny
Q.8	Which of the following characters belong to Hamlet?
Ans	✗ 1. Ophelia, Prospero, Alonso ✓ 2. Ophelia, Polonius, Horatio ✗ 3. Prospero, Alonso, Ferdinand ✗ 4. Polonius, Ferdinand, Horatio
Q.9	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 pursuit of personal glory or political gain ✗ 2. The absence of conflict between Church and State ✗ 3. The reconciliation between earthly and spiritual authority ✓ 4. An act of submission to God's will, not personal glory or political ambition
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 <i>Pygmalion</i> ?
Ans	✗ 1. It celebrates the journey of lower class individuals into elite society as free from barriers, doubts, or any social friction ✗ 2. It signals belief that education guarantees upward social mobility and affirms a true meritocratic principle for society ✗ 3. It suggests class mobility poses no challenge or impact to the future outcomes of personal or group transformation ✓ 4. It exposes anxiety at how superficial transformation affects those who are displaced by class boundaries and social habits
Q.11	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 erosion of religious authority over domestic choices ✓ 3. The conflict between romantic ideology and economic survival ✗ 4. The decline of aristocracy in the face of colonial wealth

Q.12 Match the characters with their defining relationships or roles. Column A (Characters) a) Hamlet b) Prospero c) Ophelia d) Horatio Column B (Roles) 1) The loyal friend who symbolizes reason and faith 2) The exiled duke wielding control through knowledge 3) The innocent victim of political and emotional manipulation 4) The prince torn between revenge and morality Ans  1. a–3, b–4, c–1, d–2  2. a–4, b–2, c–3, d–1  3. a–1, b–3, c–2, d–4  4. a–2, b–1, c–4, d–3
Q.13 What central theme of A Passage to India is most clearly revealed through Dr. Aziz's trial and its aftermath? Ans  1. Indian political power  2. The inherent racism and injustice in British colonial legal structures  3. The effectiveness of colonial justice  4. The triumph of friendship
Q.14 Which character in Doctor Faustus embodies steadfast faith and offers Faustus a final chance at redemption? Ans  1. The Knight  2. Valdes  3. The Pope  4. The Old Man
Q.15 How does Estella's character contribute to Pip's emotional growth in Great Expectations? 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.16 Which character warns Faustus to repent before it is too late? Ans  1. Lucifer  2. Wagner  3. Mephistopheles  4. The Old Man
Q.17 Identify the correctly matched pair of character's dialogue with its play: Ans  1. Prospero: "Neither a borrower nor a lender be; For loan oft loses both itself and friend." — The Tempest  2. Hamlet: Hell is empty and all the devils are here. — Hamlet  3. Miranda: O brave new world, that has such people in't!— The Tempest  4. Claudius: Full fathom five thy father lies. — Hamlet
Q.18 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 grows from a naïve and class-obsessed boy into a humbler, morally aware man.  3. He resents all those who helped him and seeks revenge on society.  4. He abandons all ties to his past and becomes a gentleman in name only.

Q.19 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.20 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 reclaim his old political power in the king’s court.
 2. The temptation to flee England and seek protection from the Pope.
 3. The temptation to compromise with the knights to preserve peace.
 4. The temptation to embrace martyrdom for the sake of personal glory.

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which of the following best defines the concept of a “minimal pair” in phonology?

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

Q.2 Which of the following best explains how voice onset time (VOT) distinguishes between aspirated and unaspirated stops in English?

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

Q.3 What is Articulatory Phonetics?

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

Q.4 Which analytical technique in discourse analysis focuses on how speakers construct social identities and relationships through patterns of language use in interaction?

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

Q.5 Which of the following best describes the pulmonic egressive airstream mechanism?

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

Q.6	According to J. L. Austin's Speech Act Theory, which of the following represents the illocutionary act?
Ans	 1. The effect the utterance has on the listener  2. The physical act of producing sounds and uttering words  3. The grammatical structure of the sentence  4. The speaker's intended function behind saying something (e.g., promising, ordering, apologizing)
Q.7	Which analytical technique in discourse analysis focuses on how speakers manage turn-taking and repair during conversation?
Ans	 1. Critical discourse analysis  2. Conversation analysis  3. Narrative analysis  4. Thematic analysis
Q.8	Which organ of speech produces voiced sounds?
Ans	 1. Vocal cords  2. Tongue  3. Teeth  4. Lips
Q.9	"Syllable" is best described as:
Ans	 1. Stress pattern only  2. A rhythmic vowel segment  3. Tone pattern  4. The basic unit of meaning
Q.10	Who is regarded as a major figure in developing modern stylistics?
Ans	 1. Noam Chomsky  2. William Empson  3. Roland Barthes  4. Geoffrey Leech
Q.11	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. Meaning exists only in the surface structure of an utterance, independent of context.  3. Utterances are meaningful only when they describe states of affairs accurately.  4. Speech acts apply only to formal institutional communication.
Q.12	What does the term 'allophone' refer to?
Ans	 1. The smallest unit of meaning  2. Contextual variants of a phoneme  3. A consonant cluster  4. A suprasegmental feature
Q.13	What is the air-stream mechanism used in English and most Indian languages?
Ans	 1. Glottalic egressive  2. Glottalic ingress  3. Velaric egressive  4. Pulmonic egressive
Q.14	In Conversation Analysis (CA), the technique of "repair analysis" primarily aims to investigate:
Ans	 1. How speakers correct misunderstandings to maintain intersubjectivity  2. How lexical cohesion contributes to coherence  3. How power relations influence topic initiation  4. How narrative structures unfold in storytelling

Q.15 Who proposed the Cooperative Principle in pragmatics?

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

Q.16 In literary stylistics, which method focuses on examining how language choices reflect character psychology, social context, and narrative voice?

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

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

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

Q.18 What does the term “aspiration” technically refer to in stop consonants?

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

Q.19 Which of Grice's maxims is violated when a speaker deliberately gives ambiguous information to mislead or create humor?

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

Q.20 Which of the following best captures the primary aim of literary stylistics?

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

Section : **Discipline6**

Q.1 What role does Huck Finn's moral conscience play in *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*?

- Ans**
-  1. It remains neutral, showing little concern for social or moral issues.
 -  2. It follows rigid religious beliefs that reinforce existing social hierarchies.
 -  3. It supports societal laws and upholds traditional racial prejudices without question.
 -  4. It challenges societal norms and exposes the conflict between law and personal ethics.

Q.2 The primary aim of literary theory is to:

- Ans**
-  1. Record the life events of authors
 -  2. Simplify language for readers
 -  3. Provide a framework for understanding literature
 -  4. Dictate which books should be read

Q.3	What is the central theme of 'All My Sons'?
Ans	 1. The struggle for social status  2. The importance of patriotism  3. Clash of professional and personal morals  4. The power of love
Q.4	The central theme of All My Sons revolves around:
Ans	 1. The moral consequences of prioritizing business success over social responsibility  2. The failure of the American legal system  3. The triumph of individual ambition over family responsibility  4. The inevitability of war
Q.5	Which statement best defines the purpose of literary theory?
Ans	 1. To provide methods for interpreting texts and understanding literary meaning  2. To catalog authors by nationality  3. To teach grammar and syntax  4. To memorize all literary works of a period
Q.6	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(d) 3(b) 4(a)  2. 1(d) 2(c) 3(b) 4(a)  3. 1(d) 2(b) 3(c) 4(a)  4. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(d)
Q.7	According to New Criticism, the “intentional fallacy” refers to:
Ans	 1. The error of analyzing poetry using prose conventions  2. The mistake of interpreting a text based on the author's intended meaning  3. Misreading symbolic elements in a text  4. Ignoring historical context in literary study
Q.8	Which literary movement does The Scarlet Letter exemplify?
Ans	 1. Dark Romanticism  2. Transcendentalism  3. Modern Realism  4. Neoclassicism
Q.9	Match the American fiction writers in Column A with their correct works in Column B.
	Column A Column B 1. Don DeLillo A. <i>Beloved</i> 2. Thomas Pynchon B. <i>Gravity's Rainbow</i> 3. Toni Morrison C. <i>Underworld</i> 4. Cormac McCarthy D. <i>Blood Meridian</i>
Ans	 1. 1–A, 2–D, 3–C, 4–B  2. 1–D, 2–A, 3–B, 4–C  3. 1–C, 2–B, 3–A, 4–D  4. 1–B, 2–C, 3–D, 4–A
Q.10	In 'Hope is the thing with feathers', Dickinson presents hope as:
Ans	 1. a star that guides travelers in the dark  2. a flame that consumes the human heart  3. a frail illusion that vanishes in despair  4. a bird that sings without ceasing

Q.11	Which stanza form is the most characteristic of Emily Dickinson's poetry?
Ans	☒ 1. Spenserian stanza ☒ 2. Blank verse ☒ 3. Heroic couplet ☒ 4. Ballad stanza
Q.12	What do we call context-dependent words like “here” or “you”?
Ans	☒ 1. Presupposition ☒ 2. Implicature ☒ 3. Speech Act ☒ 4. Deixis
Q.13	How is family betrayal depicted in <i>All My Sons</i> ?
Ans	☒ 1. Hidden truths break trust and cause deep emotional harm. ☒ 2. Family members stay loyal despite conflicts and betrayals. ☒ 3. Family tensions resolve harmoniously by the play's end. ☒ 4. Outside enemies create tension within the family unit.
Q.14	Dickinson's poetic style is distinguished primarily by which formal feature?
Ans	☒ 1. Free verse with elaborate enjambment and prosaic sentences ☒ 2. Frequent use of dashes and unconventional punctuation ☒ 3. Classical meter and rhyme schemes ☒ 4. Strict sonnet structure and rhyme
Q.15	What theory focuses on the reader's interpretation?
Ans	☒ 1. Feminist ☒ 2. Marxist ☒ 3. Reception ☒ 4. Postcolonial
Q.16	What poetic form does Emily Dickinson often mirror in meter and rhythm?
Ans	☒ 1. Hymn ☒ 2. Sonnet ☒ 3. Epic ☒ 4. Ode
Q.17	What emotion torments Dimmesdale in ‘The Scarlet Letter’ by Hawthorne?
Ans	☒ 1. Pride ☒ 2. Honor ☒ 3. Happiness ☒ 4. Guilt
Q.18	In Arthur Miller's <i>All My Sons</i> , which of the following most accurately reflects the play's dramatic structure?
Ans	☒ 1. The narrative loops back to the beginning, creating a cyclical pattern. ☒ 2. The story is episodic with flashbacks interspersed throughout. ☒ 3. The structure is non-linear, with fragmented scenes and multiple timelines. ☒ 4. The play follows a three-act structure with a traditional rising action leading to a climactic revelation.
Q.19	Which of the following best explains the relationship between literary theory and ideology?
Ans	☒ 1. Literary theory may reveal underlying ideological assumptions in texts ☒ 2. Literary theory prescribes moral lessons to readers ☒ 3. Literary theory is only concerned with meter and rhyme ☒ 4. Literary theory is unrelated to ideology

Q.20 Who among the following emphasized “the unities of time, place, and action” in drama?

- Ans**
-  1. American New Critics
 -  2. French Neoclassicists
 -  3. Russian Formalists
 -  4. English Romantics

Section : **Discipline7**

Q.1 The Mississippi River in Huckleberry Finn primarily symbolizes:

- Ans**
-  1. Social hierarchy
 -  2. Political power
 -  3. Freedom and escape from society
 -  4. Industrial development

Q.2 Which theme connects many Indian short stories to social reform?

- Ans**
-  1. Realism
 -  2. Surreality
 -  3. Phantasy
 -  4. Fiction

Q.3 Which genre best describes the tradition of Indian English writing after Independence?

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

Q.4 Which of the following is not a work of Kalidasa?

- Ans**
-  1. Vikramorvasiyam
 -  2. Malavikagnimitram
 -  3. Kiratarjuniya
 -  4. Raghuvamsha

Q.5 Jungian analysis of *The House of the Usher* often identifies the twins and the mansion as representing:

- Ans**
-  1. Tripartite structure of the psyche (conscious, unconscious, collective)
 -  2. External antagonism
 -  3. The anima/animus dyad and psychic totality
 -  4. Ego and personal memory

Q.6 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.7 In contemporary American literature, which of the following most accurately reflects the relationship between character and theme?

- Ans**
-  1. Characters and themes are entirely independent of historical or social realities.
 -  2. Characters serve primarily as symbols, while themes focus solely on political ideology.
 -  3. Specific cultural and social contexts shape characters, and themes often explore identity, alienation, and moral dilemmas.
 -  4. Characters are archetypal figures, and themes emphasise universal human experiences detached from social context.

Q.8 Which of the following pairs of relationship in the novel The God of Small Things violates social boundaries?

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

Q.9 What moral conflict forms the core of 'All My Sons'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Youth versus age
 - ☒ 2. Personal ambition versus social responsibility
 - ☐ 3. Love versus betrayal
 - ☐ 4. Faith versus reason

Q.10 In Clear Light of Day, which family's story reflects the impact of Partition?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Iyer family
 - ☐ 2. The Kapur family
 - ☐ 3. The Mehra family
 - ☒ 4. The Das family

Q.11 Which character's recollections play a major role in shaping the narrator's understanding of Partition and its aftermath?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. May Price
 - ☒ 2. Tridib
 - ☐ 3. Nick Price
 - ☐ 4. Queen Elizabeth

Q.12 Which of the following is considered the earliest short story form in Indian tradition?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Panchatantra
 - ☐ 2. Hitopadesha
 - ☐ 3. Kathāsaritsāgara
 - ☐ 4. Mashi and other stories

Q.13 In Kalidasa's *Abhijnanasakuntalam*, who is the sage who raises Shakuntala in the forest hermitage?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Agastya
 - ☐ 2. Vashistha
 - ☐ 3. Vishwamitra
 - ☒ 4. Kanva

Q.14 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.15 Which historical event haunts the characters across generations in Amitav Ghosh's *The Shadow Lines*?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Emergency
 - ☐ 2. World War I
 - ☒ 3. Partition
 - ☐ 4. Quit India Movement

Q.16 Which of the following poems in The Fall of the House of Usher predicts the plot line?

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

Q.17 Which event in Ice-Candy-Man most forcefully critiques the idea of religious homogeneity during Partition?

- Ans**
-  1. The multiple scenes of Parsi neutrality debates
 -  2. Ranna's traumatic survival story
 -  3. Lenny's trips to Queen's Park
 -  4. Ice-Candy-Man's poetry recitations

Q.18 What is a common theme in contemporary multicultural American fiction?

- Ans**
-  1. Nostalgia for colonial past
 -  2. Identity, displacement, and cultural hybridity
 -  3. Scientific innovation
 -  4. Military heroism

Q.19 In *Clear Light of Day*, 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. By presenting Old Delhi as entirely untouched by Partition, where harmony between Hindus and Muslims remains unshaken.
 -  3. Through the depiction of Hindu–Muslim tensions that affect the Das family, highlighting fear, displacement, and the breakdown of trust during the Partition era.
 -  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.20 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

Section : **Discipline8**

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

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

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

Q.3	Which of the following works of Kālidāsa describes the birth of Kartikeya, the son of Shiva and Parvati?
Ans	1. Raghuvaṁśa 2. Vikramorvaśīyam 3. Kumārasambhava 4. Ritusamhāra
Q.4	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; Vikramorvasiya – Lyric poem 3. Abhijnanasakuntalam – Epic 4. Malavikagnimitram – Lyric poem; Meghaduta – Drama
Q.5	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.6	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. (A) is false, but (R) is true. 2. (A) is true, but (R) is false. 3. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 4. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
Q.7	Which approach in literary theory examines the power dynamics and representation of marginalized groups in literature?
Ans	1. Postcolonial criticism 2. Formalism 3. Structuralism 4. New Criticism
Q.8	Who among the following performs the role of the clown in <i>Abhigyan Shakuntalam</i> ?
Ans	1. Saradvata 2. Madhavya 3. Anusuya 4. Maricha
Q.9	A dominant trend in 19th-century Australian poetry was the representation of:
Ans	1. Mythic creatures from European folklore 2. Nuclear anxieties 3. Dadaist experimentation 4. Australian identity shaped by the bush

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

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

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

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. Detached and factual
 - ☒ 2. Cynical and accusatory
 - ☒ 3. Reflective and persuasive
 - ☒ 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 depends solely on government regulation.
 - ☒ 2. It is an unrealistic philosophical concept.
 - ☒ 3. It requires moral transformation.
 - ☒ 4. It is purely a scientific issue.

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. "Industrialization and Human Progress: A Reckoning"
 - ☒ 2. "From Exploitation to Stewardship: The Ethics of Ecology"
 - ☒ 3. "The Science of Climate Solutions: The Final Word"
 - ☒ 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 leads to social deconstruction
 - ☒ 2. second-hand imports of vehicles leads to tyre burnings
 - ☒ 3. second-hand imports of vehicles in African countries leads to poverty
 - ☒ 4. second-hand imports of vehicles in African countries leads to multiple harmful effects on people and the environment

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 waste dump in African countries
 - ☒ 2. harms of inhaling smoke of tyre burning in African countries
 - ☒ 3. harms of tyre burning in African countries
 - ☒ 4. harms of second-hand imports of vehicles to 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. Harmful effects of Tyre burning in Africa
 - ☒ 2. Problems of Second-hand vehicle import in Africa
 - ☒ 3. Tyre burning in Africa
 - ☒ 4. Waste-dump 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. harmful
 - ☒ 2. flexible
 - ☒ 3. retrieved
 - ☒ 4. stolen

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. Optimistic
 - ☒ 3. Indifferent
 - ☒ 4. Humorous

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

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

Q.3 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 met him when he was to Delhi.
 - ☐ 4. I know the reason why she left early.

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

Q.5 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.6 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 lunch for all the grandchildren.
 - ☐ 3. Lunch prepared for grandmother by all the grandchildren.
 - ☐ 4. Grandmother prepared for all the grandchildren, lunch.

Q.7 Convert the following sentence into active voice.

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

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

Q.8 Identify the sentence that is grammatically incorrect in passive voice.

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

Q.9 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. is going to meet
 - ☐ 2. will going to meets
 - ☐ 3. will be go to meet
 - ☒ 4. will be going to meet

Q.10 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.11 Which literary feature best characterizes how 19th-century Australian poets represent the bush in their work?

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

Q.12 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 is accepted, the author will be receiving
 - ☐ 2. If the manuscript will be accepted, the author will receive
 - ☐ 3. If the manuscript will accepted, the author will be receiving
 - ☒ 4. If the manuscript is accepted, the author will receive

Q.13 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 raining heavily outside."
 - ☐ 2. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It has raining heavily outside."
 - ☐ 3. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It is rain heavily outside."
 - ☒ 4. Mr. Charlie commented, "Look! It is raining heavily outside."

Q.14 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. P
 - ☒ 2. Q
 - ☐ 3. S
 - ☐ 4. R

Q.15 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. will inaugurated
 - ☐ 2. will be inaugurating
 - ☐ 3. shall inaugurate
 - ☒ 4. will have inaugurated

Q.16 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. S
 - ☐ 2. P
 - ☐ 3. Q
 - ☐ 4. R

Q.17 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 scolds the kids for playing too late in the apartment park.
 - ☐ 2. The kids scolded the watchman for playing too late in the apartment park.
 - ☐ 3. The kids were scolding the watchman for playing too late in the apartment park.
 - ☒ 4. The watchman scolded the kids for playing too late in the apartment park.

Q.18 Choose the correct active voice of the sentence.

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

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

Q.19 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 is serving 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 serves hot idly and sambhar on a banana leaf every morning.

Q.20 Read the following sentences and choose the one that is different from others.

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

Section : Teaching Methodology

Q.1 विद्यालय पाठ्यपुस्तकों में जेंडर-आधारित पूर्वाग्रह को कम करने के लिए कौन-सी रणनीति सबसे प्रभावी है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. जेंडर-तटस्थ भाषा और संतुलित निरूपण का उपयोग
 - ☐ 2. पारंपरिक जेंडर भूमिकाओं की पूर्ण रूप से उपेक्षा करना
 - ☐ 3. पुरुष पात्रों वाली सभी कहानियों को हटाना
 - ☐ 4. केवल महिला उपलब्धियों पर फोकस करना

Q.2 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, पाठ्यचर्या रचना का सिद्धांत नहीं है?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. सहसंबंध का सिद्धांत (Principle of correlation)
 - ☐ 2. उपयोगिता का सिद्धांत (Principle of utility)
 - ☐ 3. समुदाय-केंद्रितता का सिद्धांत (Principle of community-centredness)
 - ☒ 4. बल का सिद्धांत (Principle of force)

Q.3	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, किसी प्रकरण (topic) को पढ़ाने के लिए एक अच्छी पाठ योजना की विशेषताओं में सूचीबद्ध नहीं है?
Ans	✓ 1. पाठ योजना केवल शिक्षक के कार्यों पर केंद्रित होनी चाहिए, न कि विद्यार्थियों की गतिविधियों पर । ✗ 2. तकनीकों और सहायक सामग्रियों को लिखा जाता है । ✗ 3. विषय, समय, कक्षा और विद्यार्थियों की औसत आयु का उल्लेख किया जाना चाहिए । ✗ 4. प्रत्येक प्रकरण के लिए समय पूर्व निर्धारित होता है ।
Q.4	कौन-सा पद, उस प्रक्रिया का सर्वोत्तम वर्णन करता है जिसके द्वारा समाज, जैविक भिन्नताओं को पुरुषत्व एवं स्त्रीत्व की सांस्कृतिक भूमिकाओं और अपेक्षाओं में बदल देता है?
Ans	✗ 1. लैंगिक पहचान (Gender Identity) ✗ 2. महिला सशक्तिकरण (Women Empowerment) ✓ 3. लैंगिक समाजीकरण (Gender Socialization) ✗ 4. लैंगिक-समावेशी समाज (Gender-Inclusive Society)
Q.5	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, दृश्य शिक्षण सहायक सामग्री नहीं है?
Ans	✗ 1. चार्ट (Chart) ✗ 2. फ्लैश कार्ड (Flash card) ✓ 3. ऑडियो रिकॉर्डिंग (Audio recording) ✗ 4. ब्लैक बोर्ड (Black board)
Q.6	पाठ्यचर्या विकास (urriculum development) के लिए विषय-केंद्रित उपागम हेतु निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सही है?
Ans	✗ 1. यह निकट संबंधित विद्याशाखा की विषय-वस्तु को एकीकृत करता है । ✗ 2. अधिगम अनुभवों के माध्यम से व्यवहार बन जाता है जो शिक्षार्थी के कृत्यों को आकार देने में सहायता करता है । ✗ 3. अधिगम के अनुभवों को मानव की गतिविधियों और उनकी संस्कृति के संदर्भ में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है । ✓ 4. विषय-वस्तु वह आधार बन जाती है जिसके परितः अधिगम के अनुभव व्यवस्थित होते हैं ।
Q.7	शैक्षिक परिवेश में, वैयक्तिक अंतरों (individual differences) को स्वीकार करने से क्या तात्पर्य है?
Ans	✗ 1. विद्यार्थियों की पृष्ठभूमि की उपेक्षा करना ✗ 2. सभी विद्यार्थियों को समान रूप से पढ़ाना ✗ 3. पाठ्यचर्या का बोझ कम करना ✓ 4. अलग-अलग निर्देश लागू करना
Q.8	निम्नलिखित में से कौन, समीक्षात्मक श्रवण (critical listening) में शामिल है?
Ans	✗ 1. प्रश्न किए बिना सभी जानकारी को स्वीकार करना ✗ 2. जानकारी का निष्क्रिय श्रवण ✗ 3. वक्ता के भाषेतर अनुसंकेतों की उपेक्षा करना ✓ 4. वक्ता के संदेश का विश्लेषण और मूल्यांकन
Q.9	पाठ्यक्रम पूर्ण करने के बाद विद्यार्थी अधिगम का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए मुख्यतः किस प्रकार के आकलन का उपयोग किया जाता है?
Ans	✗ 1. नैदानिक आकलन (Diagnostic assessment) ✗ 2. रचनात्मक आकलन (Formative assessment) ✓ 3. योगात्मक आकलन (Summative assessment) ✗ 4. अनौपचारिक आकलन (Informal assessment)
Q.10	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, अधिगम के व्यवहारवादी परिप्रेक्ष्य को सर्वोत्तम रूप से निरूपित करता है?
Ans	✗ 1. अधिगम अनुकरण और प्रतिरूपण के माध्यम से होता है । ✗ 2. अधिगम, ज्ञान के सक्रिय निर्माण के माध्यम से विकसित होता है । ✓ 3. अधिगम, पुनर्बलन और अनुकूलन द्वारा आकार लेता है । ✗ 4. अधिगम, सांस्कृतिक साधनों और सामाजिक अन्योन्यक्रिया पर निर्भर करता है ।
Q.11	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, इकाई योजना की तैयारी में विषयवस्तु विश्लेषण से संबंधित नहीं है?
Ans	✗ 1. प्रमुख अवधारणाओं और उप-अवधारणाओं की पहचान करना ✓ 2. अधिगम निर्गतों के लिए उपयुक्त मूल्यांकन साधनों का चयन करना ✗ 3. विषयवस्तु को सरल से जटिल तक व्यवस्थित करना ✗ 4. विषय-वस्तु को तार्किक क्रम में व्यवस्थित करना

Q.12	निर्माणात्मक आकलन तकनीकों को दैनिक कक्षा गतिविधियों में कैसे एकीकृत किया जा सकता है?
Ans	✓ 1. बारंबार, लो-स्टेक आकलनों को शामिल करके ✗ 2. इन्हें मासिक मूल्यांकनों के लिए आरक्षित करके ✗ 3. इनका उपयोग केवल गृहकार्य आकलनों तक सीमित करके ✗ 4. केवल मानकीकृत परीक्षण के दौरान इनका उपयोग करके
Q.13	कुछ समकालीन मुद्दों पर होने वाले वाद-विवाद में शिक्षार्थियों को आलोचक की भूमिका निभाने के लिए कहना, संज्ञानात्मक प्रशिक्षुता मॉडल के संदर्भ में किसका एक उदाहरण है?
Ans	✗ 1. प्रतिरूपण ✗ 2. अनुचिंतन ✓ 3. अभिव्यक्तिकरण ✗ 4. अन्वेषण
Q.14	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प, शिक्षा में कला प्रक्रियाओं के मूल्यवान होने के कारण का सटीक वर्णन करता है?
Ans	✗ 1. रटकर याद करने को प्रोत्साहित करना ✓ 2. भावना, अनुभूति और कल्पना को एकीकृत करना ✗ 3. शिक्षार्थियों का मनोरंजन करना ✗ 4. वैचारिक चिंतन को प्रतिस्थापित करना
Q.15	विद्या शाखा के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा गलत है?
Ans	✗ 1. किसी विद्या शाखा में एक प्रक्षेत्र (domain) होता है। ✓ 2. विभिन्न विद्या शाखा के बीच कोई अतिव्यापन नहीं है। ✗ 3. किसी विद्या शाखा का अपना इतिहास होता है। ✗ 4. किसी विद्या शाखा के परिपृच्छा के अपने तरीके और विधाएं होती हैं।
Q.16	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, IEDC योजना के उद्देश्य में शामिल नहीं है?
Ans	✗ 1. दिव्यांग बच्चों की शैक्षणिक उपलब्धि और प्रतिधारण को सुगम बनाना ✓ 2. सभी विद्यालयी बच्चों को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेल आयोजनों में भाग लेने के लिए सक्षम बनाना ✗ 3. दिव्यांग बच्चों के लिए मुफ्त परिवहन प्रदान करना ✗ 4. नियमित विद्यालयों में दिव्यांग बच्चों को शिक्षा के अवसर प्रदान करना
Q.17	विषय शिक्षणशास्त्र में पाठ-योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?
Ans	✗ 1. केवल पुस्तक-सामग्री के विलोपन पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना ✗ 2. केवल शिक्षक के व्यक्तिगत नोट्स दर्ज करना ✗ 3. कक्षा की अंतःक्रिया को कम करना ✓ 4. यह तय करना कि "क्या, कैसे और कब" पढ़ाया जाए और मूल्यांकन किया जाए
Q.18	राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (NEP), 2020 किस प्रकार समावेशी शिक्षा को सहायता प्रदान करती है?
Ans	✗ 1. विशेष शिक्षा कार्यक्रमों के लिए निधीयन को कम करके ✗ 2. केवल शैक्षणिक उपलब्धियों पर फोकस करके ✗ 3. सीमांतीकृत समूहों की आवश्यकताओं की उपेक्षा करके ✓ 4. ऐतिहासिक रूप से सीमांतीकृत और वंचित समूहों को लक्षित अवसर प्रदान करके
Q.19	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प, ट्यूटोरिंग (tutoring) के सार को सटीक रूप से दर्शाता है?
Ans	✗ 1. यह समकक्षों की सहभागिता को हतोत्साहित करता है। ✓ 2. यह कुशल मार्गदर्शन के माध्यम से अधिगम को वैयक्तिकृत करता है। ✗ 3. यह बड़े-समूह के शिक्षण पर केंद्रित होता है। ✗ 4. यह एक संरचित व्याख्यान पद्धति होती है।
Q.20	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा, विकास का एक अभिलक्षण नहीं है?
Ans	✓ 1. यह समान दर से आगे बढ़ता है ✗ 2. यह सतत होता है ✗ 3. यह सभी के लिए समान होता है ✗ 4. यह सामान्य से विशिष्ट की ओर होता है