

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK(Dual)

Module Name : English
Exam Date : 14-Jun-2023 Batch : 15:00-18:00

| Sr. No. | Client Question ID | Question Body and Alternatives | Marks | Negativ Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------|--------------------|------------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|----|------|-----|------|------|----------------|---------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|----|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Objective Question | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 30501 | <p>The following table shows the Income (in ₹ lakh) and percentage (%) profit of a company over the six years from 2017 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>Year-wise Income and Profit of a Company</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Income (in ₹ lakh)</th> <th>Profit (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>120</td> <td>7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>160</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>130</td> <td>22.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>170</td> <td>17.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>190</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>150</td> <td>27.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Approximately what was the average expenditure during the year from 2017 to 2022?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ₹ 110 lakh ₹ 130 lakh ₹ 120 lakh ₹ 140 lakh <p>निम्नलिखित तालिका वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक छः वर्षों में किसी कंपनी की आय (₹ लाख में) और प्रतिशत (%) लाभ को दर्शाती है। इस तालिका के आकड़ों के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :</p> <p>कंपनी की वर्षवार आय और लाभ</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>वर्ष</th> <th>आय (₹ लाख में)</th> <th>लाभ (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>120</td> <td>7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>160</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>130</td> <td>22.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>170</td> <td>17.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>190</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>150</td> <td>27.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक के दौरान औसत व्यय लगभग कितना था ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ₹ 110 लाख ₹ 130 लाख ₹ 120 लाख ₹ 140 लाख <p>A1 1 :</p> | Year | Income (in ₹ lakh) | Profit (%) | 2017 | 120 | 7.5 | 2018 | 160 | 15 | 2019 | 130 | 22.5 | 2020 | 170 | 17.5 | 2021 | 190 | 20 | 2022 | 150 | 27.5 | वर्ष | आय (₹ लाख में) | लाभ (%) | 2017 | 120 | 7.5 | 2018 | 160 | 15 | 2019 | 130 | 22.5 | 2020 | 170 | 17.5 | 2021 | 190 | 20 | 2022 | 150 | 27.5 | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Year | Income (in ₹ lakh) | Profit (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| वर्ष | आय (₹ लाख में) | लाभ (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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A2 2
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2
A3 3
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A4 4
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4

Objective Question

2

30502

The following table shows the Income (in ₹ lakh) and percentage (%) profit of a company over the six years from 2017 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

2.0

0.00

Year-wise Income and Profit of a Company

| Year | Income (in ₹ lakh) | Profit (%) |
|------|--------------------|------------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

The positive increase in percent profit in comparison to the previous year was minimum in the year

1. 2018
2. 2020
3. 2021
4. 2022

निम्नलिखित तालिका वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक छः वर्षों में किसी कंपनी की आय (₹ लाख में) और प्रतिशत (%) लाभ को दर्शाती है। इस तालिका के आकड़ों के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

कंपनी की वर्षवार आय और लाभ

| वर्ष | आय (₹ लाख में) | लाभ (%) |
|------|----------------|---------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष की तुलना में प्रतिशत लाभ में धनात्मक वृद्धि किस वर्ष में न्यूनतम थी?

1. 2018
2. 2020
3. 2021
4. 2022

A1 1
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1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

3 30503 The following table shows the Income (in ₹ lakh) and percentage (%) profit of a company over the six years from 2017 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow. 2.0 0.00

Year-wise Income and Profit of a Company

| Year | Income (in ₹ lakh) | Profit (%) |
|------|--------------------|------------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

Approximately what was the expenditure in 2018?

1. ₹ 120 lakh
2. ₹ 160 lakh
3. ₹ 140 lakh
4. ₹ 180 lakh

निम्नलिखित तालिका वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक छः वर्षों में किसी कंपनी की आय (₹ लाख में) और प्रतिशत (%) लाभ को दर्शाती है। इस तालिका के आकड़ों के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

कंपनी की वर्षवार आय और लाभ

| वर्ष | आय (₹ लाख में) | लाभ (%) |
|------|----------------|---------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

वर्ष 2018 में लगभग व्यय कितना था?

1. ₹ 120 लाख
2. ₹ 160 लाख
3. ₹ 140 लाख
4. ₹ 180 लाख

A1 1
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A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

4

30504

The following table shows the Income (in ₹ lakh) and percentage (%) profit of a company over the six years from 2017 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

2.0

0.00

Year-wise Income and Profit of a Company

| Year | Income (in ₹ lakh) | Profit (%) |
|------|--------------------|------------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

If the percentage profit in 2021 was 25% instead of 20% than what would have been the expenditure in that year?

1. ₹ 130 lakh
2. ₹ 148 lakh
3. ₹ 120 lakh
4. ₹ 152 lakh

निम्नलिखित तालिका वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक छः वर्षों में किसी कंपनी की आय (₹ लाख में) और प्रतिशत (%) लाभ को दर्शाती है। इस तालिका के आकड़ों के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

कंपनी की वर्षवार आय और लाभ

| वर्ष | आय (₹ लाख में) | लाभ (%) |
|------|----------------|---------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

यदि वर्ष 2021 में प्रतिशत लाभ 20% की बजाय 25% होता तो उस वर्ष व्यय कितना होता?

1. ₹ 130 लाख
2. ₹ 148 लाख
3. ₹ 120 लाख
4. ₹ 152 लाख

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

5 30505 2.0 0.00

The following table shows the Income (in ₹ lakh) and percentage (%) profit of a company over the six years from 2017 to 2022. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow.

Year-wise Income and Profit of a Company

| Year | Income (in ₹ lakh) | Profit (%) |
|------|--------------------|------------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

The median income of the company in the six years from 2017 to 2022 was

1. ₹ 155 lakh
2. ₹ 150 lakh
3. ₹ 160 lakh
4. ₹ 153.33 lakh

निम्नलिखित तालिका वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक छः वर्षों में किसी कंपनी की आय (₹ लाख में) और प्रतिशत (%) लाभ को दर्शाती है। इस तालिका के आकड़ों के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

कंपनी की वर्षवार आय और लाभ

| वर्ष | आय (₹ लाख में) | लाभ (%) |
|------|----------------|---------|
| 2017 | 120 | 7.5 |
| 2018 | 160 | 15 |
| 2019 | 130 | 22.5 |
| 2020 | 170 | 17.5 |
| 2021 | 190 | 20 |
| 2022 | 150 | 27.5 |

वर्ष 2017 से 2022 तक सात वर्षों में कंपनी मायिका आय कितने थी?

1. ₹ 155 लाख
2. ₹ 150 लाख
3. ₹ 160 लाख
4. ₹ 153.33 लाख

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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4

Objective Question

6 30506 Match List I with List II 2.0 0.00

| LIST I (Knowledge Dimension) | | LIST II (Meaning) | |
|------------------------------|------|---|--|
| A. Factual | I. | How to do something, methods of inquiry and criteria for using skills | |
| B. Conceptual | II. | The basic elements students must know to be acquainted with a discipline | |
| C. Procedural | III. | Knowledge of cognition and one's own cognition | |
| D. Metacognitive | IV. | The inter-relationships among the basic elements within a larger structure to function together | |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए

| सूची I (ज्ञान आयाम) | | सूची II (अर्थ) | |
|------------------------|------|---|--|
| A. तथ्यात्मक | I. | किसी चीज को कैसे करने का तरीका, पूछताछ करने का तरीका और कौशल प्रयोग का माप दण्ड | |
| B. अवधारणात्मक | II. | किसी विषय से परिचित होने के लिए बुनियादी तत्व जिन्हें छात्रों को जानना आवश्यक है। | |
| C. प्रक्रियागत | III. | संज्ञान का ज्ञान और अपने स्वयं का संज्ञान | |
| D. अधिसंज्ञानात्मक | IV. | एक साथ कार्य करने के लिए व्यापक ढाँचे के भीतर बुनियादी तत्वों के बीच अंतर्संबंध | |

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|------|
| 7 | 30507 | <p>Arrange the stages of Piaget's theory of cognitive development in ascending order?</p> <p>A. Concrete operational stage B. Pre-operational stage C. Sensorimotor stage D. Formal operation stage</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. B, C, D, A 2. C, B, A, D 3. A, B, C, D 4. D, C, A, B</p> <p>पियाजे के संज्ञानात्मक विकास की अवस्थाओं को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित कीजिए:</p> <p>A. मूर्त प्रचालनात्मक अवस्था B. पूर्व- प्रचालनात्मक अवस्था C. संवेदीप्रेरक (सेंसरीमोटर) अवस्था D. औपचारिक प्रचालन अवस्था</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :</p> <p>1. B, C, D, A 2. C, B, A, D 3. A, B, C, D 4. D, C, A, B</p> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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|---|-------|---|-----|------|
| 8 | 30508 | <p>Which of the following are the requirements of good teaching?</p> <p>A. Responsive human environment to foster exploration B. Appropriate responsiveness to the child and the group C. Knowledge of subject matter D. Maintaining interpersonal relationship E. Strict adherence to a rigid teaching plan.</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, C & E only 2. A, B, C & D only 3. B, D & E only 4. C & E only</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|---|-------|---|-----|------|

उत्तम शिक्षण की आवश्यकताएँ निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी हैं ?

- अन्वेषण को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए प्रतिसंवेदी मानवीय वातावरण
- बालक एवं समूह के प्रति उपयुक्त प्रतिसंवेदिता
- विषयगत मामलों का ज्ञान
- अन्तर्वैयक्तिक संबंध बनाए रखना
- सख्त शिक्षण योजना का कठोर अनुवर्तन

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

- केवल A, C और E
- केवल A, B, C और D
- केवल B, D और E
- केवल C और E

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

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|---|---|-----|------|
| 9 | <p>30509</p> <p>Given below are two statements:</p> <p>Statement I: Mentimeter is a tool used for creating interactive videos in education.</p> <p>Statement II: Kahoot is a tool used for assessment in education.</p> <p>In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Both Statement I and Statement II are true Both Statement I and Statement II are false Statement I is true but Statement II is false Statement I is false but Statement II is true <p>नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:</p> <p>कथन I: शिक्षा में अन्योन्यक्रियात्मक वीडियो बनाने के लिए प्रयुक्त किया जाने वाला साधन मेंटीमीटर है।</p> <p>कथन II: शिक्षा में मूल्यांकन हेतु प्रयुक्त होने वाला साधन कहूट है।</p> <p>उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है <p>A1 1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 2</p> <p>:</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|---|---|-----|------|

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|--------------------|-------|--|-----|------|
| | | 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 10 | 30510 | <p>Which assessment will be given to learners during the course of instructions rather than after it is completed?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diagnostic assessment 2. Formative assessment 3. Summative assessment 4. Placement assessment <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मूल्यांकन शिक्षण की अवधि में प्रदत्त किया जाएगा न कि उसके पूर्ण होने के पश्चात?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. निदानात्मक मूल्यांकन 2. रचनात्मक मूल्यांकन 3. संकलनात्मक मूल्यांकन 4. स्थापन मूल्यांकन <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 11 | 30511 | <p>Which among the following is NOT a characteristic of the closed ended questions in survey research?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They allow unusual responses that the survey researcher may not have contemplated. 2. They are easy for interviewers and/or respondents to complete. 3. They reduce the possibility of variability in the recording of answers. 4. There is loss of spontaneity in respondents answers. <p>सर्वेक्षण शोध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन अमुक्त प्रश्नों की विशेषता नहीं है ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. वे असामान्य प्रत्युत्तरों की अनुमति देते हैं जिनकी सर्वेक्षण शोधकर्ता ने अपेक्षा नहीं की है। 2. वे साक्षात्कर्ताओं और / या उत्तरदाताओं के लिए पूरा करने में सरल होते हैं। 3. उत्तरों को रिकार्ड करने में परिवर्तिता की संभावना को कम करता है। 4. उत्तरदाता के उत्तरों में स्वाभाविकता की कमी होती है। <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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|--------------------|-------|--|-----|------|
| | | 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 12 | 30512 | <p>The question of whether the results of a study can be generalized beyond the specific research context, relates to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measurement validity 2. Internal validity 3. External validity 4. Ecological validity <p>यह प्रश्न कि क्या अध्ययन के निष्कर्षों को विशिष्ट शोध संदर्भ से परे सामान्यीकृत किया जा सकता है, संबंधित है</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. मापन की वैधता से 2. आंतरिक वैधता से 3. बाह्य वैधता से 4. पारिस्थितिकीय वैधता से <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 13 | 30513 | <p>Arrange the following steps pertaining to quantitative research in correct order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyse data B. Hypothesis C. Process data D. Findings E. Research Design <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B, C, D, E, A 2. B, E, C, A, D 3. C, D, A, B, E 4. E, B, C, A, D | 2.0 | 0.00 |

मात्रात्मक शोध से संबंधित निम्नलिखित चरणों को सही क्रम में व्यवस्थित कीजिए :

- A. दत्त विश्लेषण
- B. परिकल्पना
- C. दत्त प्रसंस्करण
- D. निष्कर्ष
- E. शोध अभिकल्प

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. B, C, D, E, A
2. B, E, C, A, D
3. C, D, A, B, E
4. E, B, C, A, D

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 14 | 30514 | <p>In which of the following sampling methods, the sample is also known as an accidental sample and a haphazard sample?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purposive sampling 2. Quota sampling 3. Stratified random sampling 4. Convenience sampling <p>निम्नलिखित प्रतिचयन विधियों में से किसमें प्रतिदर्श को एक सांयोगिक और अव्यवस्थित प्रतिदर्श कहा जाता है?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. प्रयोजनात्मक प्रतिचयन 2. कोटा प्रतिचयन 3. स्तरबद्ध यादृच्छिक प्रतिचयन 4. सुविधानुसार प्रतिचयन | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| | | <p>A1 1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 2</p> <p>:</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 3</p> <p>:</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 4</p> <p>:</p> <p>4</p> | | |

Objective Question

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|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 15 | 30515 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

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|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | <p>The graphical representation of a frequency distribution is called</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bar chart 2. Line chart 3. Histogram 4. Pie chart <p>आवृत्ति वितरण के ग्राफिकीय निरूपण को कहा जाता है:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. बार चार्ट 2. रेखीय चार्ट 3. आयत चित्र 4. पाई चार्ट <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 16 | 30516 | <p>The term 'Correlation' in mass communication refers to the function of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information gathering 2. Socialisation 3. Interpretation 4. Investigation <p>जन संचार में 'सह संबंध' शब्द का तात्पर्य किस कार्य से है?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. सूचना एकत्रीकरण 2. समाजीकरण 3. व्याख्या 4. अन्वेषण <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

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|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 17 | 30517 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

The coming together of computing, telecommunication and media in a digital environment is technically known as

1. Integration
2. Amalgamation
3. Merger
4. Convergence

डिजिटल वातावरण में परिकलन (कंप्यूटिंग), दूरसंचार और मीडिया के एक साथ आने को तकनीकी रूप से क्या कहा जाता है?

1. एकीकरण
2. समामेलन
3. विलय
4. अभिसरण

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 18 | 30518 | <p>Which of the following are codes of reception in communication?</p> <p>A. Bystander B. Dominant C. Negotiated D. Oppositional E. Channel</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, B, C only 2. B, C, D only 3. C, D, E only 4. A, D, E only</p> <p>संचार में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से अभिग्रहण के संकेतक हैं?</p> <p>A. मूक दर्शक B. प्रबल C. वार्तातय D. विरोधी E. चैनल</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए : ।</p> <p>1. केवल A, B, C 2. केवल B, C, D 3. केवल C, D, E 4. केवल A, D, E</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | A1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 19 | 30519 | <p>Which of the following are features of mass communication?</p> <p>A. Structured institutional system B. Complex process of reproduction C. Commodification of messages D. Personalized way of communication E. Space- time constraint</p> <p>1. A, B, C only 2. B, C, D only 3. C, D, E only 4. B, D, E only</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी जनसंचार की विशेषताएं हैं?</p> <p>A. संरचित संस्थागत प्रणाली B. पुनर्निमित्त की जटिल प्रक्रिया C. संदेशों का वस्तुकरण D. संचार का वैयक्तिकृत तरीका E. दिक्-काल बाध्यता</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :</p> <p>1. केवल A, B, C 2. केवल B, C, D 3. केवल C, D, E 4. केवल B, D, E</p> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Objective Question

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|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 20 | 30520 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Because of technological strides in recent times, words and times as related to communication have become money.

Statement II: The technological convergence has contributed to the control of mass communication by a few corporates.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I: पिछले कुछ समय में हुई प्रौद्योगिकीय प्रगति के कारण संचार से संबंधित शब्द और समय धन बन गए हैं।

कथन II: प्रौद्योगिकीय अभिसरण ने कुछ कारपोरेटों द्वारा जनसंचार के नियंत्रण में योगदान किया है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 21 | 30521 | <p>The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers in descending order is 95. Find the fourth number in the descending order.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 95 2. 97 3. 99 4. 93 <p>यदि अवरोही क्रम की 5 क्रमागत विषम संख्याओं का औसत 95 है, तो अवरोही क्रम की चौथी संख्या कौन सी होगी?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 95 2. 97 3. 99 4. 93 <p>A1 1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

| | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 22 | 30522 | <p>If South-east becomes east and North west becomes West and all other directions are changed in the same manner, then what will be the direction for north?</p> <p>1. South-west 2. North-west 3. South-east 4. North-east</p> <p>यदि दक्षिण-पूर्व दिशा पूर्व हो जाती है तथा उत्तर-पश्चिम दिशा पश्चिम हो जाती है और अन्य सभी दिशाएँ इसी प्रकार से परिवर्तित हो जाती हैं, तो उत्तर के लिए दिशा कौन-सी होगी?</p> <p>1. दक्षिण- पश्चिम 2. उत्तर- पश्चिम 3. दक्षिण-पूर्व 4. उत्तर-पूर्व</p> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

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|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 23 | 30523 | <p>In a certain coding language 'KANPUR' is coded as 'JBMQTS'. How 'BOMBAY' will be coded in that language?</p> <p>1. ALPCZZ 2. APLCZZ 3. APCLZZ 4. APLZCZ</p> <p>यदि किसी कूटभाषा में 'KANPUR' को 'JBMQTS' के रूप में कूटित किया गया है। तो उसी भाषा 'BOMBAY' को कैसे कूटित किया जाएगा ?</p> <p>1. ALPCZZ 2. APLCZZ 3. APCLZZ 4. APLZCZ</p> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

| | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 24 | 30524 | <p>Find the number that can replace question mark (?) in the series given below:</p> <p>5, 9, 3, 11, 1, 13, -1?</p> <p>1. -13 2. -12 3. 10 4. 15</p> <p>वह संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जो नीचे दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित करेगी :</p> <p>5, 9, 3, 11, 1, 13, -1?</p> <p>1. -13 2. -12 3. 10 4. 15</p> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 25 | 30525 | <p>An article is sold at a certain price by selling the article at $\frac{2}{3}$ (two third) of that price, there is a loss of 10%. Find the gain percent at its original price.</p> <p>1. 35% 2. 25% 3. 33% 4. 30%</p> <p>एक वस्तु को किसी मूल्य पर बेचा जाता है। उस वस्तु को उस मूल्य के $\frac{2}{3}$ (दो तिहाई) पर बेचने से 10% की हानि होती है। तो उसके मूल मूल्य पर लाभ प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए।</p> <p>1. 35% 2. 25% 3. 33% 4. 30%</p> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

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|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|

Objective Question

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|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 26 | 30526 | <p>If the statements "No saints are materialists" is given as false which of the following statements could be immediately inferred to be true?</p> <p>A. All saints are materialists. B. Some saints are materialists. C. Some saints are not materialists. D. All materialists are saints.</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A & D only 2. B only 3. C & D only 4. A & B only</p> <p>यदि " कोई संत भौतिकवादी नहीं होते हैं" कथन को गलत माना गया है, तो निम्नलिखित में से किन कथनों को सीधे तौर पर सही माना जा सकता है?</p> <p>A. सभी संत भौतिकवादी होते हैं। B. कुछ संत भौतिकवादी होते हैं। C. कुछ संत भौतिकवादी नहीं होते हैं। D. सभी भौतिकवादी संत होते हैं।</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए।</p> <p>1. केवल A और D 2. केवल B 3. केवल C और D 4. केवल A और B</p> <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Objective Question

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|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 27 | 30527 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Which of the following statements is logically equivalent to the statement- "No saints are materialists"?

1. No materialists are saints.
2. Some materialists are saints.
3. All non- materialists are non- saints.
4. Some non- materialists are non-saints.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन तार्किक रूप से "कोई संत भौतिकवादी नहीं होते हैं" कथन के समतुल्य है?

1. कोई भी भौतिकवादी संत नहीं होते हैं।
2. कुछ भौतिकवादी संत होते हैं।
3. सभी गैर-भौतिकवादी गैर-संत नहीं होते हैं।
4. कुछ गैर-भौतिकवादी गैर-संत होते हैं।

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

28

30528

Which of the following statements are so related that they can neither both be true nor can they be false together?

- A. No saints are materialists.
- B. All saints are materialists.
- C. Some saints are not materialists.
- D. Some saints are materialists.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A & C only
2. B & D only
3. A & D only
4. C & D only

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से कथन एक-दूसरेसे ऐसे संबद्ध हैं कि वे एक साथ न सत्य हो सकते और न एक साथ गलत हो सकते हैं?

- A. कोई भी संत भौतिकवादी नहीं होते हैं।
- B. सभी संत भौतिकवादी होते हैं।
- C. कुछ संत भौतिकवादी नहीं होते हैं।
- D. कुछ संत भौतिकवादी होते हैं।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. केवल A और C
2. केवल B और D
3. केवल A और D
4. केवल C और D

A1 1

:

2.0

0.00

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|-----|------|
| | | <p>1</p> <p>A2 2 :</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 3 :</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 4 :</p> <p>4</p> | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 29 | 30529 | <p>"The most effective way to increase government revenue would be to raise the corporate income tax, since opinion polls show wide spread support for this approach". Which of the following fallacies is committed in the above statement?</p> <p>1. Appeal to emotion 2. Slippery slope 3. Appeal to inappropriate authority 4. Appeal to Majority</p> <p>"सरकारी राजस्व में वृद्धि करने का सर्वाधिक प्रभावी तरीका कारपोरेट आयकर को बढ़ाना है चूँकि ओपिनियन पोल इस दृष्टिकोण के प्रति व्यापक समर्थन दर्शाते हैं" उपर्युक्त कथन में कौन-सा तर्कदोष है?</p> <p>1. संवेगाग्रह (अपील टू इमोशन) 2. फिसलनयुक्त ढलान (स्लिपरी स्लोप) 3. अनुपयुक्त प्राधिकार से आग्रह 4. बहुमत आग्रह</p> <p>A1 1 :</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 2 :</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 3 :</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 4 :</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 30 | 30530 | <p>According to Nyaya (Classical Indian School of logic) the fallacy of irregular middle is called :</p> <p>1. Anaikantika 2. Asiddha 3. Satpratipaksa 4. Badhita</p> <p>न्याय (भारतीय शास्त्रीय तर्कमत) के अनुसार अनियमित मध्य पद तर्कदोष को कहा जाता है :</p> <p>1. अनैकान्तिक 2. असिद्ध 3. सत्प्रतिपक्ष 4. बाधित</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| | | A1 1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 31 | 30531 | <p>Which of the following affects the downloading speed of a web page the least?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of hyperlink in the web page 2. Number and size of images in the web page 3. Processing power of the server computer that stores the web page 4. The bandwidth of Internet connection which is used to access the web page <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन किसी वेब पेज की डाउनलोडिंग गति को सबसे कम प्रभावित करता है?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. वेब पेज में हाइपरलिंकों की संख्या 2. वेब पेज में चित्रों की संख्या एवं आकार 3. सर्वर कम्प्यूटर की प्रोसेसिंग (संसाधन) शक्ति जो वेब पेज का भंडारण करती है 4. इंटरनेट कनेक्शन की वह बैंड विड्थ जिसका प्रयोग वेब पेज तक पहुँचने हेतु किया जाता है <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 32 | 30532 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

To calculate gross pay, hours are multiplied by the hourly rate. What MS.EXCELL formula would you put in cell C4 and then you are able to copy that cell down to the rest of the column C?

| | A | B | C |
|---|---------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | Hourly Rate (in Rs) | 12.75 | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | Name | Hours | Gross pay |
| 4 | Arjun | 26 | |
| 5 | Rishi | 37 | |
| 6 | Ishan | 36 | |
| 7 | Ajay | 28 | |
| 8 | Arun | 30 | |
| 9 | Nitin | 30 | |

1. =B1*\$B\$4
2. =\$B1*B4
3. =B1*B4
4. =\$B\$1*B4

सकल संदाय की गणना करने हेतु घंटों में घंटावार दर से गुणा किया जाता है। एम एस एक्सेल का कौन-सा सूत्र सेल (CELL) C4 में प्रयुक्त करेंगे, तब आप कॉलम C के शेष भाग के नीचे सेल (CELL) को कॉपी करने में सक्षम हो पाएंगे?

| | A | B | C |
|---|------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | घंटावार दर (रुपये में) | 12.75 | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | नाम | घंटे | सकल संदाय |
| 4 | अर्जुन | 26 | |
| 5 | रिषि | 37 | |
| 6 | ईशान | 36 | |
| 7 | अजय | 28 | |
| 8 | अरुण | 30 | |
| 9 | नितिन | 30 | |

1. =B1*\$B\$4
2. =\$B1*B4
3. =B1*B4
4. =\$B\$1*B4

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

33 30533

2.0

0.00

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Compared to word processors, simple text-editors such as Notepad and Emacs have limited editing features.

Statement II: Files created with simple text editors cannot be opened with word processors.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I: वर्ड प्रोसेसरों की तुलना में, नोटपैड एवं इमैक्स (Emax) के जैसे साधारण टेक्सट- एडीटर्स (पाठ- संपादकों) में सीमित संपादन विशेषताएं पायी जाती हैं।

कथन II: साधारण पाठ संपादक (सिम्पल टेक्सट- एडीटर्स) से निर्मित फाइलों को वर्ड प्रोसेसर द्वारा नहीं खोला जा सकता है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है।

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 34 | 30534 | <p>Given below are two statements:</p> <p>Statement I: $(167)_{10} = (10100111)_2$</p> <p>Statement II: $(11010110)_2 = (214)_{10}$</p> <p>In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true. 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false. 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false. 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true. | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I: $(167)_{10} = (10100111)_2$

कथन II: $(11010110)_2 = (214)_{10}$

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है।

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

35

30535

Which of the following components are part of the central processing unit (CPU) of the Von Neumann model for a computer system?

2.0

0.00

- A. Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)
- B. Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
- C. Memory Address Register (MAR)
- D. Solid State Drive (SSD)
- E. Control Unit (CU)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A & E only
2. B, C & D only
3. A & C only
4. A, C & E only

निम्नलिखित कौन-से घटक वॉन न्युमान मॉडल (प्रतिरूप) के कंप्यूटर सिस्टम की सेंट्रल प्रोसेसिंग युनिट (सी पी यू) के भाग हैं?

- A. अर्थमेटिक लॉजिक यूनिट (ए एल यू)
- B. हार्ड डिस्क ड्राइव (एच डी डी)
- C. मेमोरी एड्रेस रजिस्टर (एम् ए आर)
- D. सॉलिड स्टेट ड्राइव (एस एस डी)
- E. कंट्रोल यूनिट (सी यू)

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए।

1. केवल A और E
2. केवल B, C और D
3. केवल A और C
4. केवल A, C और E

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | A1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 36 | 30536 | <p>Given below are two statements:</p> <p>Statement I: The concentration Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in the atmosphere has increased in the past few years.</p> <p>Statement II: CFCs already present in the atmosphere will persist for many years.</p> <p>In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true. 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false. 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false. 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true. <p>नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:</p> <p>कथन I: गत कुछ वर्षों में वायुमंडल में क्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बन्स का सांद्रण बढ़ गया है।</p> <p>कथन II: वायुमंडल में पहले से विद्यमान क्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बन्स अभी अनेक वर्षों तक बने रहेंगे।</p> <p>उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं। 2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं। 3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है। 4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है। <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 37 | 30537 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Methane (CH₄)

- A. is a green house gas
- B. is a polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
- C. is a component in determining Air quality Index (AQI)
- D. helps in formation of Ozone
- E. is a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B & C only
- 2. A, D & E only
- 3. A & E only
- 4. C, D & E only

मीथेन (CH₄)

- A. ग्रीन हाउस गैस है।
- B. बहुचक्रक (पोलीसाइक्लिक) सुगन्धित हाइड्रोकार्बन हैं।
- C. वायु गुणवत्ता सूचकांक (AQI) निर्धारित करने वाला घटक है।
- D. ओजोन निर्माण में सहायक है।
- E. अस्थायी अर्गनिक यौगिक (VOC) है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल A, B और C
- 2. केवल A, D और E
- 3. केवल A और E
- 4. केवल C, D और E

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

38 30538

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Children are much more vulnerable than adults to environmental toxins.

Reason R: For each kilogram of body weight, children drink more water, eat more food and breathe more air than adults.

In the light of the above statements, Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2. Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is true but R is false
- 4. A is false but R is true

2.0

0.00

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं, एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में

अभिकथन A: पर्यावरणीय जीव-विष से बच्चे वयस्कों की तुलना में अधिक सुभेद्य होते हैं।

कारण R: शारीरिक वजन के प्रति किलोग्राम के हिसाब से वयस्कों की तुलना में बच्चे अधिक जल पीते हैं, भोजन लेते हैं तथा अधिक हवा श्वास के रूप में लेते हैं।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए

1. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है
2. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
3. A सही है लेकिन R सही नहीं है
4. A सही नहीं है लेकिन R सही है

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

39 30539

Which of the following are physical parameters to decide the water quality?

- A. pH
- B. Temperature
- C. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
- D. Hardness
- E. Conductivity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D only
2. A, B, D, E only
3. C, D, E only
4. B, C, E only

जल की गुणवत्ता निर्धारण के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-कौन से भौतिक प्राचल हैं?

- A. pH
- B. तापमान
- C. टोटल सस्पेंडेड सोलिड्स (टी एस एस)
- D. कठोरता
- E. चालकता

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. केवल A, B, C, D
2. केवल A, B, D, E
3. केवल C, D, E
4. केवल B, C, E

2.0

0.00

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | A1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 40 | 30540 | <p>Which one of the following is not a National Action Plan on climate change?</p> <p>1. National Solar Minion 2. National Mission on Indian Ocean 3. National Mission for Green India 4. National Water Mission</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा जलवायु परिवर्तन पर राष्ट्रीय कार्य योजना नहीं है?</p> <p>1. राष्ट्रीय सौर मिशन 2. हिन्द महासागर पर राष्ट्रीय मिशन 3. हरित भारत के लिए राष्ट्रीय मिशन 4. राष्ट्रीय जल मिशन</p> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 41 | 30541 | <p>Which of the following commissions suggested the establishment of National Universities in India?</p> <p>1. Kothari commission 2. Radhakrishnan commission 3. Knowledge commission 4. Planning commission</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से किस आयोग ने भारत में राष्ट्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना करने का सुझाव दिया?</p> <p>1. कोठारी आयोग 2. राधाकृष्णन आयोग 3. ज्ञान आयोग 4. योजना आयोग</p> <p>A1 : 1</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 42 | 30542 | <p>From the fourth five year plan onwards, the focus on technical education was to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve its quality and standard 2. Encourage its unrestricted expansion in public sector 3. Weed out non-performing institutions 4. Restrict the entry of private players into the field <p>चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के बाद से तकनीकी शिक्षा पर ध्यान देने का कारण था :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. इसकी गुणवत्ता और स्तर में सुधार करना। 2. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में इसके अनियंत्रित विस्तार को प्रोत्साहित करना। 3. गैर- निष्पादनकारी संस्थानों की छंटनी करना। 4. क्षेत्र में निजी संस्थानों के प्रवेश पर नियंत्रण लगाना। <p>A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 43 | 30543 | <p>Some of the major recommendations of the Kothari commission on Higher education are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Avoid introducing new courses B. Select teachers at the national level C. Restrict the expansion of higher education D. Provide autonomy to the universities E. Abolish the continuous evaluation system <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A, B, C only 2. B, D, E only 3. B, C, D only 4. A, D, E only | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

उच्चतर शिक्षा पर कोठारी आयोग की कुछ मुख्य सिफारिशें हैं :

- नये पाठ्यक्रम प्रारम्भ करने से बचना।
- शिक्षकों का चयन राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर हो।
- उच्चतर शिक्षा के विस्तार पर प्रतिबंध लगाना।
- विश्वविद्यालयों को स्वायत्तता प्रदान करना।
- सतत मूल्यांकन प्रणाली को समाप्त करना।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- केवल A, B, C
- केवल B, D, E
- केवल B, C, D
- केवल A, D, E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

44 30544

Match List I with List II

2.0

0.00

| LIST I (Ancient field of study) | LIST II (Meaning) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Siksha | I. Metre |
| B. Nirukta | II. Phonetics |
| C. Kalpa | III. Etymology |
| D. Chhandas | IV. Religious Practices |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- A-I, B-II, C-VI, D-III
- A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए

| सूची I (अध्ययन का प्राचीन क्षेत्र) | सूची II (अर्थ) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| A. शिक्षा | I. मीटर |
| B. निरुक्त | II. ध्वनिविज्ञान |
| C. कल्प | III. व्युत्पत्ति |
| D. छंद | IV. धार्मिक प्रथा |

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- A-I, B-II, C-VI, D-III
- A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | A1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 45 | 30545 | <p>Which of the following universities were established in the year 1916?</p> <p>A. Delhi University B. Banaras University C. Mysore University D. S. N. D. T women University</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, B & C only 2. A & D only 3. A & C only 4. B, C & D only</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना वर्ष 1916 में हुई थी?</p> <p>A. दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय B. बनारस विश्वविद्यालय C. मैसूर विश्वविद्यालय D. एस.एन.डी.टी. महिला विश्वविद्यालय</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :</p> <p>1. केवल A, B और C 2. केवल A और D 3. केवल A और C 4. केवल B, C और D</p> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 46 | 30546 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|--|-----|------|

Man is the only animal that laughs and weeps, for he is the only animal that is struck with the difference between what things are and what they ought to be. We weep at what exceeds our expectations in serious matters; we laugh at what disappoints our expectations in trifles. We shed tears from sympathy with real and necessary distress; as we burst into laughter from want of sympathy with that which is unreasonable and unnecessary. Tears are the natural and involuntary response of the mind overcome by some sudden and violent emotions. Laughter is the same sort of convulsive and involuntary movement, occasioned by mere surprise or contrast.

The serious is the stress which the mind lays upon the expectations of a given order of events and the weight attached to them. When this stress is increased beyond its usual intensity and strains the feelings by the violent opposition of good and bad, it becomes the tragic. The ludicrous is the unexpected relaxing of this stress below its usual intensity, by an abrupt transposition of ideas that takes the mind by surprise and startles it into lively sense of pleasure.

According to the passage which of the following is not true is case of tears and laughter?

1. They are both involuntary reaction
2. They are both the result of violent emotions
3. They are both natural emotions.
4. They are both reaction to experiences of the world

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

मानव एक मात्र जानवर है जो हँसता और रोता है, वह एकमात्र ऐसा जानवर है जो मौजूदा चीजों और वांछित स्वरूप के बीच भेद कर सकता है। हम गम्भीर मामलों में अपनी आकांक्षाओं के अतिक्रमण होने पर रोते हैं, हम छोटी सी बातों पर अपनी आकांक्षाओं के निष्फल होने पर हँसते हैं। हम वास्तविक तथा आवश्यक व्यथा के प्रति सहानुभूति से आँसू बहाते हैं जबकि उन बातों पर सहानुभूति के चाह से हमारी हँसी फूट पड़ती है जो कि अनुचित तथा अनावश्यक है। आँसू कुछ तत्काल / अचानक प्रबल संवेदानाओं के मन पर हावी होने से स्वाभाविक और स्वतः स्फूर्त अनुक्रिया है। हँसी भी केवल आश्चर्य या विषमता द्वारा घटित एक प्रकार की आपेक्षात्मक और स्वतः स्फूर्त गतिशीलता है। तनाव एक गंभीर प्रत्याशा और उनसे संबंधित प्रभाव का मन पर गहरा असर पड़ता है। जब यह तनाव अपनी सामान्य तीव्रता से परे बढ़ जाता है और अच्छे और बुरे की पराकाष्ठा को पार कर जाता है तो वह त्रासदी बन जाता है। विचारों के आकस्मिक स्थानांतर द्वारा अप्रत्याशित रूपसे सामान्य तनाव की तीव्रता में कमी आना हास्यास्पद है जो मन के लिए आश्चर्यजनक है और यह आनंद की जीवंत अनुभूति के रूप में कौंध जाता है।

गद्यांश के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा आंसू और हँसी के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है ?

1. वे दोनों स्वतः स्फूर्त प्रतिक्रियाएँ हैं।
2. वे दोनों प्रबल संवेदानाओं के प्रतिफल हैं।
3. वे दोनों स्वाभाविक संवेदनाएँ हैं।
4. वे दोनों सांसारिक अनुभवों की प्रतिक्रियाएँ हैं।

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

47 30547

2.0

0.00

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The author implies that animals lack the ability to

1. Perceive emotional changes in humans
2. laugh or weep
3. evoke sorrow or laughter in humans
4. respond strongly to external stimuli

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

मानव एक मात्र जानवर है जो हँसता और रोता है, वह एकमात्र ऐसा जानवर है जो मौजूदा चीजों और वांछित स्वरूप के बीच भेद कर सकता है। हम गम्भीर मामलों में अपनी आकांक्षाओं के अतिक्रमण होने पर रोते हैं, हम छोटी सी बातों पर अपनी आकांक्षाओं के निष्फल होने पर हँसते हैं। हम वास्तविक तथा आवश्यक व्यथा के प्रति सहानुभूति से आँसू बहाते हैं जबकि उन बातों पर सहानुभूति के चाह से हमारी हँसी फूट पड़ती है जो कि अनुचित तथा अनावश्यक है। आँसू कुछ तत्काल / अचानक प्रबल संवेदानाओं के मन पर हावी होने से स्वाभाविक और स्वतः स्फूर्त अनुक्रिया है। हँसी भी केवल आश्चर्य या विषमता द्वारा घटित एक प्रकार की आपेक्षात्मक और स्वतः स्फूर्त गतिशीलता है। तनाव एक गंभीर प्रत्याशा और उनसे संबंधित प्रभाव का मन पर गहरा असर पड़ता है। जब यह तनाव अपनी सामान्य तीव्रता से परे बढ़ जाता है और अच्छे और बुरे की पराकाष्ठा को पार कर जाता है तो वह त्रासदी बन जाता है। विचारों के आकस्मिक स्थानांतर द्वारा अप्रत्याशित रूपसे सामान्य तनाव की तीव्रता में कमी आना हास्यास्पद है जो मन के लिए आश्चर्यजनक है और यह आनंद की जीवंत अनुभूति के रूप में कौंध जाता है।

लेखक का अभिप्राय है कि जानवरों में निम्नलिखित क्षमता की कमी है :

1. मानव में संवेदनात्मक परिवर्तनों को महसूस करने की
2. हँसने या रोने की
3. मानव में दुःख या हँसी उत्पन्न करने की
4. वाह्य उत्प्रेरकता के प्रति प्रबल अनुक्रिया करने की

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

48 30548

2.0

0.00

Man is the only animal that laughs and weeps, for he is the only animal that is struck with the difference between what things are and what they ought to be. We weep at what exceeds our expectations in serious matters; we laugh at what disappoints our expectations in trifles. We shed tears from sympathy with real and necessary distress; as we burst into laughter from want of sympathy with that which is unreasonable and unnecessary. Tears are the natural and involuntary response of the mind overcome by some sudden and violent emotions. Laughter is the same sort of convulsive and involuntary movement, occasioned by mere surprise or contrast.

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It can be inferred from the passage that the ludicrous is most nearly opposite to the

1. Serious
2. Surprise
3. Pleasure
4. Unexpected

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

मानव एक मात्र जानवर है जो हँसता और रोता है, वह एकमात्र ऐसा जानवर है जो मौजूदा चीजों और वांछित स्वरूप के बीच भेद कर सकता है। हम गम्भीर मामलों में अपनी आकांक्षाओं के अतिक्रमण होने पर रोते हैं, हम छोटी सी बातों पर अपनी आकांक्षाओं के निष्फल होने पर हँसते हैं। हम वास्तविक तथा आवश्यक व्यथा के प्रति सहानुभूति से आँसू बहाते हैं जबकि उन बातों पर सहानुभूति के चाह से हमारी हँसी फूट पड़ती है जो कि अनुचित तथा अनावश्यक है। आँसू कुछ तत्काल / अचानक प्रबल संवेदानाओं के मन पर हावी होने से स्वाभाविक और स्वतः स्फूर्त अनुक्रिया है। हँसी भी केवल आश्चर्य या विषमता द्वारा घटित एक प्रकार की आपेक्षात्मक और स्वतः स्फूर्त गतिशीलता है। तनाव एक गंभीर प्रत्याशा और उनसे संबंधित प्रभाव का मन पर गहरा असर पड़ता है। जब यह तनाव अपनी सामान्य तीव्रता से परे बढ़ जाता है और अच्छे और बुरे की पराकाष्ठा को पार कर जाता है तो वह त्रासदी बन जाता है। विचारों के आकस्मिक स्थानांतर द्वारा अप्रत्याशित रूपसे सामान्य तनाव की तीव्रता में कमी आना हास्यास्पद है जो मन के लिए आश्चर्यजनक है और यह आनंद की जीवंत अनुभूति के रूप में कौंध जाता है।

गद्यांश से यह अर्थ निकाला जा सकता है कि 'हास्यास्पद' सर्वाधिक रूप से निम्नलिखित शब्द का विलोम है?

1. गंभीरता
2. आश्चर्य
3. आनंद
4. अप्रत्याशित

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

49 30549

2.0

0.00

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The author develops the passage primarily by

1. Disproving a theory
2. Citing authorities
3. Presenting counter example
4. Defining terms

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

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लेखक ने मुख्यतः निम्नलिखित में से किसके द्वारा गद्यांश को विकसित किया है?

1. एक सिद्धांत को अप्रमाणित करके
2. प्राधिकारों के उद्धरण से
3. प्रति उदाहरणों के प्रस्तुतीकरण से
4. पदों को पारिभाषित करके

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

50 30550

2.0

0.00

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We shed tears when

- A. Something is tragic
- B. Something is ludicrous
- C. Something is surprising
- D. Seriousness exceeds our expectations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. C & D only
- 2. A & B only
- 3. A & D only
- 4. A, B & D only

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

मानव एक मात्र जानवर है जो हँसता और रोता है, वह एकमात्र ऐसा जानवर है जो मौजूदा चीजों और वांछित स्वरूप के बीच भेद कर सकता है। हम गम्भीर मामलों में अपनी आकांक्षाओं के अतिक्रमण होने पर रोते हैं, हम छोटी सी बातों पर अपनी आकांक्षाओं के निष्फल होने पर हँसते हैं। हम वास्तविक तथा आवश्यक व्यथा के प्रति सहानुभूति से आँसू बहाते हैं जबकि उन बातों पर सहानुभूति के चाह से हमारी हँसी फूट पड़ती है जो कि अनुचित तथा अनावश्यक है। आँसू कुछ तत्काल / अचानक प्रबल संवेदानाओं के मन पर हावी होने से स्वाभाविक और स्वतः स्फूर्त अनुक्रिया है। हँसी भी केवल आश्चर्य या विषमता द्वारा घटित एक प्रकार की आपेक्षात्मक और स्वतः स्फूर्त गतिशीलता है। तनाव एक गंभीर प्रत्याशा और उनसे संबंधित प्रभाव का मन पर गहरा असर पड़ता है। जब यह तनाव अपनी सामान्य तीव्रता से परे बढ़ जाता है और अच्छे और बुरे की पराकाष्ठा को पार कर जाता है तो वह त्रासदी बन जाता है। विचारों के आकस्मिक स्थानान्तर द्वारा अप्रत्याशित रूपसे सामान्य तनाव की तीव्रता में कमी आना हास्यास्पद है जो मन के लिए आश्चर्यजनक है और यह आनंद की जीवंत अनुभूति के रूप में कौंध जाता है।

हम आँसू बहाते हैं जब -

- A. कोई चीज त्रासदीपूर्ण होती है।
- B. कोई चीज हास्यास्पद होती है
- C. कोई चीज आश्चर्यजनक होती है
- D. हमारी प्रत्याशाओं से परे गंभीरता की स्थिति होती है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- 1. केवल C और D
- 2. केवल A और B
- 3. केवल A और D
- 4. केवल A, B और D

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
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3

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|--------------------|-------|---|-----|------|
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 51 | 30551 | <p>Who among the following, as the proprietor of the Rose theatre, repaired it in 1592 and in 1595, and spent substantial sums on renovating and expanding his theatre?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James Burbage 2. Philip Henslowe 3. Richard Burbage 4. Francis Langley <p>Who among the following, as the proprietor of the Rose theatre, repaired it in 1592 and in 1595, and spent substantial sums on renovating and expanding his theatre?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James Burbage 2. Philip Henslowe 3. Richard Burbage 4. Francis Langley <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 52 | 30552 | <p>Name the playwright who has written <i>Gallathea</i> ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Greene 2. Thomas Lodge 3. Thomas Nashe 4. John Lyly <p>Name the playwright who has written <i>Gallathea</i> ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Greene 2. Thomas Lodge 3. Thomas Nashe 4. John Lyly <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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|--------------------|-------|---|-----|------|
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 53 | 30553 | <p>Who among the following had observed in the pamphlet titled 'Plays Confuted in Five Actions' (1582), "I may boldly say it, because I have seen it, that . . . bawdy comedies in Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish, have been thoroughly ransacked to furnish the playhouses in London."</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ben Jonson 2. George Gascoigne 3. Stephen Gosson 4. George Farquhar <p>Who among the following had observed in the pamphlet titled 'Plays Confuted in Five Actions' (1582), "I may boldly say it, because I have seen it, that . . . bawdy comedies in Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish, have been thoroughly ransacked to furnish the playhouses in London."</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ben Jonson 2. George Gascoigne 3. Stephen Gosson 4. George Farquhar <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 54 | 30554 | <p>Name the author of <i>Out on Stage: Lesbian and Gay Theatre in the Twentieth Century</i>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Sinfield 2. K Peacock 3. R Hayman 4. J R Taylor <p>Name the author of <i>Out on Stage: Lesbian and Gay Theatre in the Twentieth Century</i>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Sinfield 2. K Peacock 3. R Hayman 4. J R Taylor <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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| Objective Question | | | | |
| 55 | 30555 | <p>Who is the writer of “The Flies”, an adaptation of the Electra myth?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jean-Paul Sartre 2. Edward Bond 3. Albert Camus 4. T S Eliot <p>Who is the writer of “The Flies”, an adaptation of the Electra myth?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jean-Paul Sartre 2. Edward Bond 3. Albert Camus 4. T S Eliot <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 56 | 30556 | <p>Which of these do M K Naik and Shyamala Narayan claim about <i>Indian English Drama in Indian English Literature: 1980-2000: A Critical Survey</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is a dynamic genre 2. It is the sick man of Indian English literature 3. It is deeply rooted in the Indian folk tradition 4. It is essentially a diasporic phenomenon <p>Which of these do M K Naik and Shyamala Narayan claim about <i>Indian English Drama in Indian English Literature: 1980-2000: A Critical Survey</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is a dynamic genre 2. It is the sick man of Indian English literature 3. It is deeply rooted in the Indian folk tradition 4. It is essentially a diasporic phenomenon <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 57 | 30557 | <p>Who, among the following, has written <i>Lear</i> (a play), an adaptation of Shakespeare's <i>King Lear</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edward Bond 2. Arthur Miller 3. Steven Berkoff 4. Virginia Woolf <p>Who, among the following, has written <i>Lear</i> (a play), an adaptation of Shakespeare's <i>King Lear</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edward Bond 2. Arthur Miller 3. Steven Berkoff 4. Virginia Woolf <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 58 | 30558 | <p>Who among the following displays an influence of the <i>Yakshagana</i> folk tradition in his plays?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vijay Tendulkar 2. Girish Karnad 3. Badal Sircar 4. Utpal Dutt <p>Who among the following displays an influence of the <i>Yakshagana</i> folk tradition in his plays?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vijay Tendulkar 2. Girish Karnad 3. Badal Sircar 4. Utpal Dutt <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 59 | 30559 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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“My man, my sons, forming the axis
while I, wife and mother
insignificant as a fly
climbed the glass panes of their eyes.”

Identify the poem written by Kamala Das from which the above lines have been taken.

1. ‘The Latest Toy’
2. ‘The Old Playhouse’
3. ‘An Introduction’
4. ‘A Widow’s Lament’

“My man, my sons, forming the axis
while I, wife and mother
insignificant as a fly
climbed the glass panes of their eyes.”

Identify the poem written by Kamala Das from which the above lines have been taken.

1. ‘The Latest Toy’
2. ‘The Old Playhouse’
3. ‘An Introduction’
4. ‘A Widow’s Lament’

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

60 30560

Who composed *Lucasta: Postume Poems*, published posthumously?

1. George Herbert
2. Thomas Carew
3. Richard Lovelace
4. Sir John Suckling

Who composed *Lucasta: Postume Poems*, published posthumously?

1. George Herbert
2. Thomas Carew
3. Richard Lovelace
4. Sir John Suckling

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

2.0 0.00

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Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 61 | 30561 | <p>Which famous English poet, at an early age announcing his admiration for D. H. Lawrence, excitedly wrote to his friend, "I have been reading <i>Sons and Lovers</i> and feel ready to die. If Lawrence had been killed after writing that book he'd still be England's greatest novelist"?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Virginia Woolf 2. W.H. Auden 3. Dylan Thomas 4. Philip Larkin <p>Which famous English poet, at an early age announcing his admiration for D. H. Lawrence, excitedly wrote to his friend, "I have been reading <i>Sons and Lovers</i> and feel ready to die. If Lawrence had been killed after writing that book he'd still be England's greatest novelist"?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Virginia Woolf 2. W.H. Auden 3. Dylan Thomas 4. Philip Larkin <p>A1 :</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 :</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 :</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 :</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 62 | 30562 | <p>Spenser's <i>The Shepherd's Calender</i>, published in 1579, was dedicated to _____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wyatt 2. Surrey 3. Sidney 4. Bacon <p>Spenser's <i>The Shepherd's Calender</i>, published in 1579, was dedicated to _____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wyatt 2. Surrey 3. Sidney 4. Bacon | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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| | | A1 1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 63 | 30563 | <p>From which poem are the following lines extracted?</p> <p>“Some are bewildered in the maze of schools, And some made coxcombs Nature meant but fools. In search of wit these lose their common sense, And then turn critics in their own defense”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Mac Flecknoe</i> 2. <i>Hudibras</i> 3. <i>An Essay on Criticism</i> 4. <i>An Essay on Dramatick Poesy</i> <p>From which poem are the following lines extracted?</p> <p>“Some are bewildered in the maze of schools, And some made coxcombs Nature meant but fools. In search of wit these lose their common sense, And then turn critics in their own defense”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Mac Flecknoe</i> 2. <i>Hudibras</i> 3. <i>An Essay on Criticism</i> 4. <i>An Essay on Dramatick Poesy</i> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 64 | 30564 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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| | | <p>Who composed the poem "Address to a Steamvessel"?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maria Edgeworth 2. Joanna Baillie 3. Catherine Mansfield 4. John Millington Synge <p>Who composed the poem "Address to a Steamvessel"?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maria Edgeworth 2. Joanna Baillie 3. Catherine Mansfield 4. John Millington Synge <p>A1 1 :</p> <p>A2 2 :</p> <p>A3 3 :</p> <p>A4 4 :</p> | | |
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| Objective Question | | | | |
| 65 | 30565 | <p>The following lines are from one of the poems of D. H. Lawrence. Identify the poem?</p> <p>"And so, I missed my chance with one of the lords Of life. And I have something to expiate; A pettiness."</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Bat</i> 2. <i>Snake</i> 3. <i>Mosquitoe</i> 4. <i>Cypresses</i> <p>The following lines are from one of the poems of D. H. Lawrence. Identify the poem?</p> <p>"And so, I missed my chance with one of the lords Of life. And I have something to expiate; A pettiness."</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Bat</i> 2. <i>Snake</i> 3. <i>Mosquitoe</i> 4. <i>Cypresses</i> <p>A1 1 :</p> <p>1</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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| | | A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 66 | 30566 | <p>Which of the following plays may be considered as a parody of Shakespeare's <i>Macbeth</i>, and some parts of <i>Hamlet</i> and <i>King Lear</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G. B. Shaw's <i>Pygmalion</i> 2. Luigi Pirandello's <i>Bellavita</i> 3. August Strindberg's <i>The Dance of Death</i> 4. Alfred Jarry's <i>Ubu Roi</i> <p>Which of the following plays may be considered as a parody of Shakespeare's <i>Macbeth</i>, and some parts of <i>Hamlet</i> and <i>King Lear</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G. B. Shaw's <i>Pygmalion</i> 2. Luigi Pirandello's <i>Bellavita</i> 3. August Strindberg's <i>The Dance of Death</i> 4. Alfred Jarry's <i>Ubu Roi</i> <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 67 | 30567 | <p>Who does Achitophel represent in John Dryden's allegorical poem <i>Absalom and Achitophel</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First Earl of Shaftesbury 2. First Duke of Monmouth 3. First Duke of Buckingham 4. First Duke of York <p>Who does Achitophel represent in John Dryden's allegorical poem <i>Absalom and Achitophel</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First Earl of Shaftesbury 2. First Duke of Monmouth 3. First Duke of Buckingham 4. First Duke of York <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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| | | A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 68 | 30568 | <p>Which of the following is the first novel of Beryl Bainbridge?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The Bottle Factory Outing</i> 2. <i>A Weekend with Claude</i> 3. <i>Harriet Said</i> 4. <i>Filthy Lucre</i> <p>Which of the following is the first novel of Beryl Bainbridge?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The Bottle Factory Outing</i> 2. <i>A Weekend with Claude</i> 3. <i>Harriet Said</i> 4. <i>Filthy Lucre</i> <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 69 | 30569 | <p>In a novel of Charles Dickens, a high spirited boy of 19 is left penniless along with his mother and sister Kate on the death of his father. Which of the following is the novel?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Oliver Twist</i> 2. <i>David Copperfield</i> 3. <i>Nicholas Nickleby</i> 4. <i>Hard Times</i> <p>In a novel of Charles Dickens, a high spirited boy of 19 is left penniless along with his mother and sister Kate on the death of his father. Which of the following is the novel?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Oliver Twist</i> 2. <i>David Copperfield</i> 3. <i>Nicholas Nickleby</i> 4. <i>Hard Times</i> <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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| | | 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 70 | 30570 | <p>Penguin Books were prosecuted for obscenity and later acquitted for publishing a novel of D. H. Lawrence that makes a frank description of sex and an uncompromising use of four-letter words. Which of the following is the title of the novel?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Sons and Lovers</i> 2. <i>The White Peacock</i> 3. <i>Lady Chatterley's Lover</i> 4. <i>Women in Love</i> <p>Penguin Books were prosecuted for obscenity and later acquitted for publishing a novel of D. H. Lawrence that makes a frank description of sex and an uncompromising use of four-letter words. Which of the following is the title of the novel?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Sons and Lovers</i> 2. <i>The White Peacock</i> 3. <i>Lady Chatterley's Lover</i> 4. <i>Women in Love</i> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 71 | 30571 | <p>Who among the following is the author of the collection of stories named <i>Reginald in Russia</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hector Hugh Munro 'Saki' 2. Leo Tolstoy 3. Oscar Wilde 4. William Carlos Williams <p>Who among the following is the author of the collection of stories named <i>Reginald in Russia</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hector Hugh Munro 'Saki' 2. Leo Tolstoy 3. Oscar Wilde 4. William Carlos Williams <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |

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| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 72 | 30572 | <p>Who among the following is the author of the novel titled <i>Typee: A Peep at Polynesian Life</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Walt Whitman 2. Herman Melville 3. Mark Twain 4. Tennessee Williams <p>Who among the following is the author of the novel titled <i>Typee: A Peep at Polynesian Life</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Walt Whitman 2. Herman Melville 3. Mark Twain 4. Tennessee Williams <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 73 | 30573 | <p>Who was the author of <i>Novum Organum</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Burton 2. Francis Bacon 3. Thomas Browne 4. Montaigne <p>Who was the author of <i>Novum Organum</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Burton 2. Francis Bacon 3. Thomas Browne 4. Montaigne <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |

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| 74 | 30574 | <p>Who among the following was famous as a diarist?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Evelyn 2. John Bunyan 3. Earl of Rochester 4. Robert Walker <p>Who among the following was famous as a diarist?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Evelyn 2. John Bunyan 3. Earl of Rochester 4. Robert Walker <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 75 | 30575 | <p>In which year was Edmund Burke's <i>Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful</i> published?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1742 2. 1744 3. 1750 4. 1757 <p>In which year was Edmund Burke's <i>Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful</i> published?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1742 2. 1744 3. 1750 4. 1757 <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 76 | 30576 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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| | | <p>Which among the following was NOT written by Thomas Carlyle?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Signs of the Times' 2. <i>Sartor Resartus</i> 3. <i>The Stones of Venice</i> 4. <i>The Life of John Sterling</i> <p>Which among the following was NOT written by Thomas Carlyle?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Signs of the Times' 2. <i>Sartor Resartus</i> 3. <i>The Stones of Venice</i> 4. <i>The Life of John Sterling</i> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | | |
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Objective Question

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| 77 | 30577 | <p>Who among the following was the author of <i>The Voyage of the Beagle</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matthew Arnold 2. Charles Darwin 3. John Henry Newman 4. John Stuart Mill <p>Who among the following was the author of <i>The Voyage of the Beagle</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matthew Arnold 2. Charles Darwin 3. John Henry Newman 4. John Stuart Mill <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 78 | 30578 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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| | | <p>Who among the following was NOT one of the original members of Johnson's Literary Club?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oliver Goldsmith 2. John Dryden 3. Edmund Burke 4. John Hawkins <p>Who among the following was NOT one of the original members of Johnson's Literary Club?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oliver Goldsmith 2. John Dryden 3. Edmund Burke 4. John Hawkins <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | | |
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Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 79 | 30579 | <p>Which of these did Macaulay's 1835 <i>Minutes</i> on Indian Education want to create?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A class of people Eurasian by blood but European by taste 2. A class of people Indian by blood but English by taste 3. A class of people Indian by blood but multinational in identity 4. A class of people European by blood but Oriental by taste <p>Which of these did Macaulay's 1835 <i>Minutes</i> on Indian Education want to create?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A class of people Eurasian by blood but European by taste 2. A class of people Indian by blood but English by taste 3. A class of people Indian by blood but multinational in identity 4. A class of people European by blood but Oriental by taste <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 80 | 30580 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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| | | <p>Who was the writer of <i>A Sketch of Anglo-Indian Literature</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M K Naik 2. Shyamala Narayan 3. E F Oaten 4. K R Srinivasa Iyengar <p>Who was the writer of <i>A Sketch of Anglo-Indian Literature</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M K Naik 2. Shyamala Narayan 3. E F Oaten 4. K R Srinivasa Iyengar <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | | |
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Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 81 | 30581 | <p>Who along with Richard Hoggart and Stuart Hall was one of the founding figures of the school of thought now known as British Cultural Studies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raymond Williams 2. Walter Benjamin 3. Stephen Greenblatt 4. Helen Tiffin <p>Who along with Richard Hoggart and Stuart Hall was one of the founding figures of the school of thought now known as British Cultural Studies?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raymond Williams 2. Walter Benjamin 3. Stephen Greenblatt 4. Helen Tiffin <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 82 | 30582 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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| | | <p>Who enunciated the idea of myth as depoliticised speech in bourgeois society ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Louis Althusser 2. Michel Foucault 3. Richard Hoggart 4. Roland Barthes <p>Who enunciated the idea of myth as depoliticised speech in bourgeois society ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Louis Althusser 2. Michel Foucault 3. Richard Hoggart 4. Roland Barthes <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | | |
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Objective Question

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| 83 | 30583 | <p>Which of the following books is NOT written by Raymond Williams?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Keywords</i> 2. <i>Culture and Society: 1780-1950</i> 3. <i>Culture and Imperialism</i> 4. <i>The Country and the City</i> <p>Which of the following books is NOT written by Raymond Williams?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Keywords</i> 2. <i>Culture and Society: 1780-1950</i> 3. <i>Culture and Imperialism</i> 4. <i>The Country and the City</i> <p>A1 1 : 1</p> <p>A2 2 : 2</p> <p>A3 3 : 3</p> <p>A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 84 | 30584 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Which influential cultural theorist stated the following regarding the formation and development of British cultural studies?

“What is important are the significant breaks - where old lines of thought are disrupted, older constellations displaced, and elements, old and new, are regrouped around a different set of premises and themes.”

1. Richard Hoggart
2. Stuart Hall
3. Raymond Williams
4. Alan Sinfield

Which influential cultural theorist stated the following regarding the formation and development of British cultural studies?

“What is important are the significant breaks - where old lines of thought are disrupted, older constellations displaced, and elements, old and new, are regrouped around a different set of premises and themes.”

1. Richard Hoggart
2. Stuart Hall
3. Raymond Williams
4. Alan Sinfield

A1
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A2
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A3
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A4
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Objective Question

85 30585

Which among the following was not recognised as a major dialogue of Plato?

1. *Crito*
2. *Phaedo*
3. *Symposium*
4. *Metaphysics*

Which among the following was not recognised as a major dialogue of Plato?

1. *Crito*
2. *Phaedo*
3. *Symposium*
4. *Metaphysics*

A1
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A2
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A3
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A4
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| Objective Question | | | | |
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| 86 | 30586 | <p>Who among the following translated Aristotle's <i>Poetics</i> in Latin?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Giorgio Valla 2. Pierre Corneille 3. Hugh Tredennick 4. W. Hamilton Fyfe <p>Who among the following translated Aristotle's <i>Poetics</i> in Latin?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Giorgio Valla 2. Pierre Corneille 3. Hugh Tredennick 4. W. Hamilton Fyfe <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 87 | 30587 | <p>Who among the following acknowledged that poetry is formed from the same elements as prose; the difference lies in the different combination of these elements and the difference of purpose?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Dryden 2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge 3. Alexander Pope 4. Philip Sydney <p>Who among the following acknowledged that poetry is formed from the same elements as prose; the difference lies in the different combination of these elements and the difference of purpose?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Dryden 2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge 3. Alexander Pope 4. Philip Sydney <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 88 | 30588 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |

What is the standard format for citing a book as per the requirements of the MLA Handbook Eighth Edition?

1. Surname, First name. Title of the Book in italics. Place of Publication: Name of the Publishing House, Year of publication.
2. Surname, First name in initials (Year of Publication). Title of the Book. Place of Publication. Name of the Publishing House.
3. Surname, First name. Title of the Book in italics. Name of the Publishing House, Year of publication.
4. Surname, First name. Title of the Book in italics. Place of Publication: Name of the Publishing House, Year of publication. Print.

What is the standard format for citing a book as per the requirements of the MLA Handbook Eighth Edition?

1. Surname, First name. Title of the Book in italics. Place of Publication: Name of the Publishing House, Year of publication.
2. Surname, First name in initials (Year of Publication). Title of the Book. Place of Publication. Name of the Publishing House.
3. Surname, First name. Title of the Book in italics. Name of the Publishing House, Year of publication.
4. Surname, First name. Title of the Book in italics. Place of Publication: Name of the Publishing House, Year of publication. Print.

A1
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Objective Question

89 30589

Which of the following explains the difference between Conceptual Research and Empirical Research?

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1. The former of the two is related to some abstract idea(s) or theory, and the latter relies on experience and observation alone.
2. The former of the two is based on the measurement of quantity or amount, and the latter is concerned with qualitative phenomena.
3. The former of the two includes surveys and fact-finding enquiries, and the latter uses information already available to make a critical evaluation of the material
4. The former aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem, and the latter is concerned mainly with generalizations and formulation of theory.

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3. The former of the two includes surveys and fact-finding enquiries, and the latter uses information already available to make a critical evaluation of the material
4. The former aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem, and the latter is concerned mainly with generalizations and formulation of theory.

A1
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| | | A4 4 | | |
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Objective Question

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|----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 90 | 30590 | <p>In the context of 'nature-nurture' debate in Linguistics, there is a view that there must be an innate core of abstract knowledge about language form, which pre-specifies a framework for all natural human languages and is currently known as 'Universal Grammar'. Among the following, who is the linguist proposing this view?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Claude Levi-Strauss 2. Noam Chomsky 3. Roland Barthes 4. Richard Rorty <p>In the context of 'nature-nurture' debate in Linguistics, there is a view that there must be an innate core of abstract knowledge about language form, which pre-specifies a framework for all natural human languages and is currently known as 'Universal Grammar'. Among the following, who is the linguist proposing this view?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Claude Levi-Strauss 2. Noam Chomsky 3. Roland Barthes 4. Richard Rorty <p>A1 1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 2</p> <p>:</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 3</p> <p>:</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 4</p> <p>:</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 91 | 30591 | <p>Which two plays of Anton Chekhov made creative use of Shakespeare's <i>Hamlet</i>?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>A Marriage Proposal</i> B. <i>Three Sisters</i> C. <i>The Cherry Orchard</i> D. <i>Uncle Vanya</i> E. <i>The Seagull</i> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A and D 2. C and E 3. B and D 4. B and E | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|----|-------|---|-----|------|

Which two plays of Anton Chekhov made creative use of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*?

- A. *A Marriage Proposal*
- B. *Three Sisters*
- C. *The Cherry Orchard*
- D. *Uncle Vanya*
- E. *The Seagull*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and D
- 2. C and E
- 3. B and D
- 4. B and E

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

92 30592

Which of the following two plays have been written by Arthur Miller?

- A. *They Too Arise*
- B. *The Real Thing*
- C. *Some Kind of Love Story*
- D. *Tiny Alice*
- E. *The Crying of Lot 49*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and E
- 3. C and E
- 4. B and D

Which of the following two plays have been written by Arthur Miller?

- A. *They Too Arise*
- B. *The Real Thing*
- C. *Some Kind of Love Story*
- D. *Tiny Alice*
- E. *The Crying of Lot 49*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and E
- 3. C and E
- 4. B and D

A1 1
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A2 2
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Objective Question

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| 93 | 30593 | <p>Which of these are part of Aeschylus' <i>Oresteia Trilogy</i>?</p> <p>A. <i>Agamemnon</i> B. <i>The Libation Bearers</i> C. <i>Antigone</i> D. <i>Oedipus at Colonus</i> E. <i>Electra</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A and B 2. B and C 3. C and D 4. D and A</p> <p>Which of these are part of Aeschylus' <i>Oresteia Trilogy</i>?</p> <p>A. <i>Agamemnon</i> B. <i>The Libation Bearers</i> C. <i>Antigone</i> D. <i>Oedipus at Colonus</i> E. <i>Electra</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A and B 2. B and C 3. C and D 4. D and A</p> <p>A1 :</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 :</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 :</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 :</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 94 | 30594 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Which of these plays feature the rehearsal of a play within the body of the main play?

- A. William Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*
- B. Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author*
- C. Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman*
- D. Alfred Jarry's *Ubu Roi*
- E. Vijay Tendulkar's *Silence! The Court is in Session*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and D
- 2. B and E
- 3. A and C
- 4. C and D

Which of these plays feature the rehearsal of a play within the body of the main play?

- A. William Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*
- B. Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author*
- C. Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman*
- D. Alfred Jarry's *Ubu Roi*
- E. Vijay Tendulkar's *Silence! The Court is in Session*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and D
- 2. B and E
- 3. A and C
- 4. C and D

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

95 30595

Which of these are plays written by Bertolt Brecht?

- A. *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*
- B. *Galileo*
- C. *Copernicus*
- D. *Archimedes*
- E. *Man Equals Man*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. A, B and E
- 4. B, C and D

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Which of these are plays written by Bertolt Brecht?

- A. *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*
- B. *Galileo*
- C. *Copernicus*
- D. *Archimedes*
- E. *Man Equals Man*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. A, B and E
- 4. B, C and D

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

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| 96 | 30596 | <p>Arrange in chronological order the publication of the following anthologies of poetry by Nissim Ezekiel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>The Exact Name</i> B. <i>Latter-Day Psalms</i> C. <i>Sixty Poems</i> D. <i>The Unfinished Man</i> E. <i>A Time to Change</i> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B, C, D, A and E 2. E, C, D, A and B 3. D, E, C, B and A 4. A, D, B, E and C <p>Arrange in chronological order the publication of the following anthologies of poetry by Nissim Ezekiel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>The Exact Name</i> B. <i>Latter-Day Psalms</i> C. <i>Sixty Poems</i> D. <i>The Unfinished Man</i> E. <i>A Time to Change</i> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B, C, D, A and E 2. E, C, D, A and B 3. D, E, C, B and A 4. A, D, B, E and C <p>A1 1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 2</p> <p>:</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 97 | 30597 | <p>Identify the two previous titles of the poem “Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking” as Walt Whitman continued to revise it until it reached the present form in the “Sea-Drift” section of the 1881 edition.</p> <p>A. “Vigil Strange I Kept on the Field One Night” B. “Crossing Brooklyn Ferry” C. “A Child’s Reminiscence” D. “The Wound-Dresser” E. “A Word Out of the Sea”</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. C and E 2. D and B 3. A and D 4. B and E</p> <p>Identify the two previous titles of the poem “Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking” as Walt Whitman continued to revise it until it reached the present form in the “Sea-Drift” section of the 1881 edition.</p> <p>A. “Vigil Strange I Kept on the Field One Night” B. “Crossing Brooklyn Ferry” C. “A Child’s Reminiscence” D. “The Wound-Dresser” E. “A Word Out of the Sea”</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. C and E 2. D and B 3. A and D 4. B and E</p> <p>A1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2</p> <p>:</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3</p> <p>:</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4</p> <p>:</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 98 | 30598 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Which of the following poems are written by the American poet, Robert Lowell?

- A. "Anecdote of the Jar"
- B. "Skunk Hour"
- C. "Howl"
- D. "Night Sweat"
- E. "A Gift Outright"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and E
- 4. E and A

Which of the following poems are written by the American poet, Robert Lowell?

- A. "Anecdote of the Jar"
- B. "Skunk Hour"
- C. "Howl"
- D. "Night Sweat"
- E. "A Gift Outright"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and E
- 4. E and A

A1 1
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A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

99 30599

Which poems have **NOT** been composed by Adrienne Rich?

- A. "Driving into the Wreck"
- B. "Transcendental Etude"
- C. "Snapshots of a Daughter-in-Law"
- D. "The Applicant"
- E. "Ripples on the Surface"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. A and C
- 4. D and E

2.0

0.00

Which poems have **NOT** been composed by Adrienne Rich?

- A. "Driving into the Wreck"
- B. "Transcendental Etude"
- C. "Snapshots of a Daughter-in-Law"
- D. "The Applicant"
- E. "Ripples on the Surface"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. A and C
- 4. D and E

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

100 30600

Which poetry anthologies have **NOT** been written by Philip Larkin?

- A. *The North Ship*
- B. *The Less Deceived*
- C. *The Whitsun Weddings*
- D. *Death of a Naturalist*
- E. *Responsibilities*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. C and A
- 4. D and E

Which poetry anthologies have **NOT** been written by Philip Larkin?

- A. *The North Ship*
- B. *The Less Deceived*
- C. *The Whitsun Weddings*
- D. *Death of a Naturalist*
- E. *Responsibilities*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and C
- 3. C and A
- 4. D and E

A1 1

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A2 2

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Objective Question

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| 101 | 30601 | <p>Which of the following novels are written by Wilkie Collins?</p> <p>A. <i>Basil</i> B. <i>A Tale of a Tub</i> C. <i>The Woman in White</i> D. <i>Lapsing</i> E. <i>A School for Lovers</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A and B 2. C and D 3. A and C 4. B, C, and D</p> <p>Which of the following novels are written by Wilkie Collins?</p> <p>A. <i>Basil</i> B. <i>A Tale of a Tub</i> C. <i>The Woman in White</i> D. <i>Lapsing</i> E. <i>A School for Lovers</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A and B 2. C and D 3. A and C 4. B, C, and D</p> <p>A1 :</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 :</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 :</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 :</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Objective Question

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| 102 | 30602 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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Arrange the following novels in chronological order of publication:

- A. *Jude the Obscure*
- B. *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
- C. *Under the Greenwood Tree*
- D. *A Pair of Blue Eyes*
- E. *Far From the Madding Crowd*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, E, B and A
- 2. D, E, A, C and B
- 3. E, A, C, D and B
- 4. A, B, C, D and E

Arrange the following novels in chronological order of publication:

- A. *Jude the Obscure*
- B. *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
- C. *Under the Greenwood Tree*
- D. *A Pair of Blue Eyes*
- E. *Far From the Madding Crowd*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, E, B and A
- 2. D, E, A, C and B
- 3. E, A, C, D and B
- 4. A, B, C, D and E

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

103 30603

Which of the novelists have been correctly matched with their works?

- A. Thomas Hardy – *The Return of the Native*
- B. Charles Dickens – *The History of Henry Esmond*
- C. Virginia Woolf – *Mrs. Dalloway*
- D. George Eliot – *Northanger Abbey*
- E. Charlotte Bronte – *The Professor*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D and B
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. C, D and E

2.0

0.00

Which of the novelists have been correctly matched with their works?

- A. Thomas Hardy – *The Return of the Native*
- B. Charles Dickens – *The History of Henry Esmond*
- C. Virginia Woolf – *Mrs. Dalloway*
- D. George Eliot – *Northanger Abbey*
- E. Charlotte Bronte – *The Professor*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D and B
- 2. A, C and E
- 3. B, C and D
- 4. C, D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

104 30604

Which among the following are correct?

- A. Philip Roth – USA
- B. Shirley Jackson – Australia
- C. Henry James – Canada
- D. Ruskin Bond – India
- E. Ali Cobby Eckermann – Australia

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D and E
- 2. A, C and D
- 3. A, D and E
- 4. B, C and D

Which among the following are correct?

- A. Philip Roth – USA
- B. Shirley Jackson – Australia
- C. Henry James – Canada
- D. Ruskin Bond – India
- E. Ali Cobby Eckermann – Australia

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D and E
- 2. A, C and D
- 3. A, D and E
- 4. B, C and D

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

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2.0

0.00

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|--|--|----|---|--|
| | | 2 | | |
| | | A3 | 3 | |
| | | : | | |
| | | | 3 | |
| | | A4 | 4 | |
| | | : | | |
| | | | 4 | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 105 | 30605 | <p>Which of the following are true in the context of Jonathan Swift?</p> <p>A. He was born in Dublin and studied at Kilkenny Grammar School and Trinity College, Dublin B. He co-authored a book with Samuel Johnson C. He was ordained in the Church of Ireland in 1695 D. He was a member of Kit-Cat Club E. He wrote the sensational novel <i>Lady Audley's Secret</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A and D 2. B and C 3. C and D 4. A and C</p> <p>Which of the following are true in the context of Jonathan Swift?</p> <p>A. He was born in Dublin and studied at Kilkenny Grammar School and Trinity College, Dublin B. He co-authored a book with Samuel Johnson C. He was ordained in the Church of Ireland in 1695 D. He was a member of Kit-Cat Club E. He wrote the sensational novel <i>Lady Audley's Secret</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A and D 2. B and C 3. C and D 4. A and C</p> <p>A1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2</p> <p>:</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3</p> <p>:</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4</p> <p>:</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 106 | 30606 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|

Who among the following are the writers of Secular prose in the 14th century?

- A. John of Trevisa
- B. Julian of Norwich
- C. John Mandeville
- D. Bernard of Clairvaux
- E. Walter Hilton

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and D
- 3. A and C
- 4. D and E

Who among the following are the writers of Secular prose in the 14th century?

- A. John of Trevisa
- B. Julian of Norwich
- C. John Mandeville
- D. Bernard of Clairvaux
- E. Walter Hilton

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and D
- 3. A and C
- 4. D and E

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

107 30607

Which of the following books were published in the year 1791?

- A. Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*
- B. James Boswell's *The Life of Samuel Johnson*
- C. Johnson's *Dictionary of the English Language*
- D. Burke's *Thoughts on the Cause of the Present Discontent*
- E. Paine's *The Rights of Man*

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and E
- 3. C and D
- 4. D and E

2.0

0.00

Which of the following books were published in the year 1791?

- A. Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*
- B. James Boswell's *The Life of Samuel Johnson*
- C. Johnson's *Dictionary of the English Language*
- D. Burke's *Thoughts on the Cause of the Present Discontents*
- E. Paine's *The Rights of Man*

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and E
- 3. C and D
- 4. D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

108 30608

Which of the following were written by Thomas Love Peacock?

- A. *Headlong Hall*
- B. *Nightmare Abbey*
- C. *Imaginary Conversations*
- D. *The Spirit of the Age*
- E. *Specimens of the English Dramatic Poets who Lived about the Time of Shakespeare*

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and D
- 4. D and E

Which of the following were written by Thomas Love Peacock?

- A. *Headlong Hall*
- B. *Nightmare Abbey*
- C. *Imaginary Conversations*
- D. *The Spirit of the Age*
- E. *Specimens of the English Dramatic Poets who Lived about the Time of Shakespeare*

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and B
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and D
- 4. D and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2.0 0.00

| | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---|--|
| | | 2 | | |
| | | A3 : | 3 | |
| | | | 3 | |
| | | A4 : | 4 | |
| | | | 4 | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 109 | 30609 | <p>Of which of the following was Charles Dickens the founding editor?</p> <p>A. <i>North and South</i> B. <i>The Newcomes</i> C. <i>Household Words</i> D. <i>The Way We Live Now</i> E. <i>All the Year Round</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below</p> <p>1. A and C 2. B and D 3. C and E 4. D and E</p> <p>Of which of the following was Charles Dickens the founding editor?</p> <p>A. <i>North and South</i> B. <i>The Newcomes</i> C. <i>Household Words</i> D. <i>The Way We Live Now</i> E. <i>All the Year Round</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below</p> <p>1. A and C 2. B and D 3. C and E 4. D and E</p> <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 110 | 30610 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|

According to Stuart Hall, which of these is generally accepted to be true of Cultural Studies as it was practised at the University of Birmingham in the UK?

- A. It sought to strengthen the barrier between high culture and low culture
- B. It sought to privilege the study of the text at the cost of context
- C. It could accommodate the study of the lives of working class people
- D. It sought to promote readings based on social and political contexts
- E. It was essentially apolitical

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. C and D
- 3. A and E
- 4. B and E

According to Stuart Hall, which of these is generally accepted to be true of Cultural Studies as it was practised at the University of Birmingham in the UK?

- A. It sought to strengthen the barrier between high culture and low culture
- B. It sought to privilege the study of the text at the cost of context
- C. It could accommodate the study of the lives of working class people
- D. It sought to promote readings based on social and political contexts
- E. It was essentially apolitical

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B
- 2. C and D
- 3. A and E
- 4. B and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

111 30611

According to Andrew Milner in *Re-Imagining Cultural Studies*, of the four important kinds of meanings that Raymond Williams attaches to the word 'culture' in his early work, which three remain in play in *Keywords*?

- A. an individual habit of mind
- B. the state of intellectual development of a whole society
- C. the arts as a whole
- D. the way of life of a group or people
- E. elitism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. C, D and A
- 4. D, A and B

2.0

0.00

According to Andrew Milner in *Re-Imagining Cultural Studies*, of the four important kinds of meanings that Raymond Williams attaches to the word 'culture' in his early work, which three remain in play in *Keywords*?

- A. an individual habit of mind
- B. the state of intellectual development of a whole society
- C. the arts as a whole
- D. the way of life of a group or people
- E. elitism

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and C
- 2. B, C and D
- 3. C, D and A
- 4. D, A and B

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

112 30612

Joseph Addison was associated with which of the following?

- A. *The London Magazine*
- B. *The Spectator*
- C. *The Gentleman's Magazine*
- D. *The Tatler*
- E. *The Rambler*

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and D
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and E
- 4. D and E

Joseph Addison was associated with which of the following?

- A. *The London Magazine*
- B. *The Spectator*
- C. *The Gentleman's Magazine*
- D. *The Tatler*
- E. *The Rambler*

Choose the **Correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A and D
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and E
- 4. D and E

A1 1
:

1

2.0

0.00

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--|-----|------|
| | | A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 113 | 30613 | <p>Arrange the publication of the following books in chronological order.</p> <p>A. <i>The Location of Culture</i> B. <i>The Future of the Race</i> C. <i>Black Literature and Literary Theory</i> D. <i>The Signifying Monkey: A Theory of Afro-American Literary Criticism</i> E. <i>Reconstructing Womanhood: The Emergence of the Afro-American Woman Novelist</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, C, D, B and E 2. E, C, B, A and D 3. D, E, B, A and C 4. C, E, D, A and B</p> <p>Arrange the publication of the following books in chronological order.</p> <p>A. <i>The Location of Culture</i> B. <i>The Future of the Race</i> C. <i>Black Literature and Literary Theory</i> D. <i>The Signifying Monkey: A Theory of Afro-American Literary Criticism</i> E. <i>Reconstructing Womanhood: The Emergence of the Afro-American Woman Novelist</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, C, D, B and E 2. E, C, B, A and D 3. D, E, B, A and C 4. C, E, D, A and B</p> <p>A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 114 | 30614 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |

Which of the following points are *correct* regarding the Direct Method of teaching English in a classroom scenario?

- A. There is no interference of the mother tongue.
- B. There is direct connection with the target language (English). Learners think in the target language and express in the target language.
- C. The teaching learning process is carried out in English.
- D. This method is useful in overcrowded classroom situation.
- E. This method is based on the principle of "Doing by Learning."

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C
- 2. B, D, E
- 3. C, D, E
- 4. D, E, A

Which of the following points are *correct* regarding the Direct Method of teaching English in a classroom scenario?

- A. There is no interference of the mother tongue.
- B. There is direct connection with the target language (English). Learners think in the target language and express in the target language.
- C. The teaching learning process is carried out in English.
- D. This method is useful in overcrowded classroom situation.
- E. This method is based on the principle of "Doing by Learning."

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C
- 2. B, D, E
- 3. C, D, E
- 4. D, E, A

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

115 30615

Which of the following does Roland Barthes contend in "From Work to Text"?

- A. The work is a methodological field
- B. The text must be understood as a computable object
- C. The Text is plural
- D. The work is never caught up in a process of filiation
- E. The work is ordinarily the object of consumption

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and E
- 4. B and E

2.0

0.00

Which of the following does Roland Barthes contend in "From Work to Text"?

- A. The work is a methodological field
- B. The text must be understood as a computable object
- C. The Text is plural
- D. The work is never caught up in a process of filiation
- E. The work is ordinarily the object of consumption

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C
- 2. B and D
- 3. C and E
- 4. B and E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

116 30616

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|---|
| A. | Peter Middleton | I. | <i>New Relations: The Refashioning of British Poetry 1980-1994</i> |
| B. | Patricia Waugh | II. | <i>Distant Reading: Performance, Readership, and Consumption in Contemporary Poetry</i> |
| C. | David Kennedy | III. | <i>Reading Twentieth-Century Poetry: The Language of Gender and Objects</i> |
| D. | Edward Larrissy | IV. | <i>The Harvest of the Sixties: English Literature and Its Background 1960-1990</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

2.0

0.00

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|---|
| A. | Peter Middleton | I. | <i>New Relations: The Refashioning of British Poetry 1980–1994</i> |
| B. | Patricia Waugh | II. | <i>Distant Reading: Performance, Readership, and Consumption in Contemporary Poetry</i> |
| C. | David Kennedy | III. | <i>Reading Twentieth-Century Poetry: The Language of Gender and Objects</i> |
| D. | Edward Larrissy | IV. | <i>The Harvest of the Sixties: English Literature and Its Background 1960–1990</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1
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1

A2
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2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

117 30617

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| A. | Pratap Sharma | I. | <i>Sleepwalkers</i> |
| B. | Asif Currimbhoy | II. | <i>Mira</i> |
| C. | Gurcharan Das | III. | <i>A Touch of Brightness</i> |
| D. | Nissim Ezekiel | IV. | <i>The Hungry Ones</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| A. | Pratap Sharma | I. | <i>Sleepwalkers</i> |
| B. | Asif Currimbhoy | II. | <i>Mira</i> |
| C. | Gurcharan Das | III. | <i>A Touch of Brightness</i> |
| D. | Nissim Ezekiel | IV. | <i>The Hungry Ones</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

2.0 0.00

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

118 30618

Match List I with List II

2.0 0.00

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|------------------|---------|--|
| A. | Purushottam Lal | I. | <i>Speaking of Siva</i> |
| B. | Adil Jussawalla | II. | <i>The Man of Dharma and the Rasa of Silence</i> |
| C. | A.K. Ramanujan | III. | <i>Rough Passage</i> |
| D. | R. Parthasarathy | IV. | <i>Missing Person</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|------------------|---------|--|
| A. | Purushottam Lal | I. | <i>Speaking of Siva</i> |
| B. | Adil Jussawalla | II. | <i>The Man of Dharma and the Rasa of Silence</i> |
| C. | A.K. Ramanujan | III. | <i>Rough Passage</i> |
| D. | R. Parthasarathy | IV. | <i>Missing Person</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

119 30619

2.0 0.00

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---|
| A. | Christopher Hill | I. | <i>Milton</i> |
| B. | Catherine Belsey | II. | <i>Milton's Language</i> |
| C. | E. M. W. Tillyard | III. | <i>John Milton: Language, Gender, Power</i> |
| D. | Thomas N Corns | IV. | <i>Milton and the English Revolution</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---|
| A. | Christopher Hill | I. | <i>Milton</i> |
| B. | Catherine Belsey | II. | <i>Milton's Language</i> |
| C. | E. M. W. Tillyard | III. | <i>John Milton: Language, Gender, Power</i> |
| D. | Thomas N Corns | IV. | <i>Milton and the English Revolution</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1
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1

A2
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A3
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3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

120 30620

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---|---------|----------------------------|
| A. | <i>Culture and Environment</i> | I. | Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak |
| B. | <i>In Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics</i> | II. | F R Leavis and D Thompson |
| C. | <i>The Cultural Turn: Selected Writings on the Postmodern, 1983- 1998</i> | III. | Fredric Jameson |
| D. | <i>The Uses of Literacy</i> | IV. | Richard Hoggart |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

2.0 0.00

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---|---------|----------------------------|
| A. | <i>Culture and Environment</i> | I. | Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak |
| B. | <i>In Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics</i> | II. | F R Leavis and D Thompson |
| C. | <i>The Cultural Turn: Selected Writings on the Postmodern, 1983- 1998</i> | III. | Fredric Jameson |
| D. | <i>The Uses of Literacy</i> | IV. | Richard Hoggart |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1
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1

A2
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2

A3
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3

A4
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4

Objective Question

121 30621

2.0

0.00

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---|---------|---------------------------------------|
| A. | When I found myself on my feet, I looked about me, and must confess I never beheld a more entertaining prospect. The country round appeared like a continued garden, and the inclosed fields, which were generally forty foot square, resembled so many beds of flowers. | I. | <i>A Description of a City Shower</i> |
| B. | There is likewise another great advantage in my scheme, that it will prevent those voluntary abortions, and that horrid practice of women murdering their bastard children, alas, too frequent among us, sacrificing the poor innocent babes, I doubt, more to avoid the expense than the shame, which would move tears and pity in the most savage and inhuman breast. | II. | <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> |
| C. | Having to no purpose used all peaceable endeavors, the collected part of the semen, raised and inflamed, became adust, converted to choler, turned head upon the spinal duct, and ascended to the brain. | III. | <i>A Modest Proposal</i> |
| D. | Sweeping from butchers' stalls, dung, guts, and blood, Drowned puppies, stinking sprats, all drenched in mud, Dead cats, and turnip tops, come tumbling down the flood. | IV. | <i>A Tale of Tub</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
2. A – II, B – III, C – IV, D – I
3. A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---|---------|---------------------------------------|
| A. | When I found myself on my feet, I looked about me, and must confess I never beheld a more entertaining prospect. The country round appeared like a continued garden, and the inclosed fields, which were generally forty foot square, resembled so many beds of flowers. | I. | <i>A Description of a City Shower</i> |
| B. | There is likewise another great advantage in my scheme, that it will prevent those voluntary abortions, and that horrid practice of women murdering their bastard children, alas, too frequent among us, sacrificing the poor innocent babes, I doubt, more to avoid the expense than the shame, which would move tears and pity in the most savage and inhuman breast. | II. | <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> |
| C. | Having to no purpose used all peaceable endeavors, the collected part of the semen, raised and inflamed, became adust, converted to cholera, turned head upon the spinal duct, and ascended to the brain. | III. | <i>A Modest Proposal</i> |
| D. | Sweeping from butchers' stalls, dung, guts, and blood, Drowned puppies, stinking sprats, all drenched in mud, Dead cats, and turnip tops, come tumbling down the flood. | IV. | <i>A Tale of Tub</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
2. A – II, B – III, C – IV, D – I
3. A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

122 30622

Match List I with List II

2.0

0.00

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|------------------|---------|--|
| A. | Ernest Hemingway | I. | <i>Typee: A Peep at Polynesian Life</i> |
| B. | William Faulkner | II. | <i>Light in August</i> |
| C. | Herman Melville | III. | <i>The Tragedy of Pudd'nhead Wilson</i> |
| D. | Mark Twain | IV. | <i>Across The River And Into The Trees</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|------------------|---------|--|
| A. | Ernest Hemingway | I. | <i>Typee: A Peep at Polynesian Life</i> |
| B. | William Faulkner | II. | <i>Light in August</i> |
| C. | Herman Melville | III. | <i>The Tragedy of Pudd'nhead Wilson</i> |
| D. | Mark Twain | IV. | <i>Across The River And Into The Trees</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

123 30623

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|---|
| A. | David Hume | I. | <i>The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> |
| B. | Edward Gibbon | II. | <i>A Complete History of England</i> |
| C. | William Godwin | III. | <i>Treatise on Human Nature</i> |
| D. | Tobias Smollett | IV. | <i>Enquiry Concerning Political Justice</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|---|
| A. | David Hume | I. | <i>The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> |
| B. | Edward Gibbon | II. | <i>A Complete History of England</i> |
| C. | William Godwin | III. | <i>Treatise on Human Nature</i> |
| D. | Tobias Smollett | IV. | <i>Enquiry Concerning Political Justice</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1 1

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2.0

0.00

1
A2 2
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2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

124 30624

Match List I with List II

2.0 0.00

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|--|
| A. | Charles Lamb | I. | <i>Imaginary Conversations</i> |
| B. | William Hazlitt | II. | <i>Specimens of the English Dramatic Poets who Lived about the Time of Shakespeare</i> |
| C. | Walter Savage Landor | III. | <i>Characters of Shakespeare's Plays</i> |
| D. | Thomas Love Peacock | IV. | <i>Gryll Grange</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|--|
| A. | Charles Lamb | I. | <i>Imaginary Conversations</i> |
| B. | William Hazlitt | II. | <i>Specimens of the English Dramatic Poets who Lived about the Time of Shakespeare</i> |
| C. | Walter Savage Landor | III. | <i>Characters of Shakespeare's Plays</i> |
| D. | Thomas Love Peacock | IV. | <i>Gryll Grange</i> |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

125 30625

2.0 0.00

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|----------------|---------|-----------------|
| A. | Deconstruction | I. | Jacques Derrida |
| B. | Hegemony | II. | Antonio Gramsci |
| C. | Habitus | III. | Louis Althusser |
| D. | Interpellation | IV. | Pierre Bordieu |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Match List I with List II

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|----------------|---------|-----------------|
| A. | Deconstruction | I. | Jacques Derrida |
| B. | Hegemony | II. | Antonio Gramsci |
| C. | Habitus | III. | Louis Althusser |
| D. | Interpellation | IV. | Pierre Bordieu |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

A1
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1

A2
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2

A3
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3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

126 30626

Arrange the following works in the chronological order of their publication:

- A. *Tara*
- B. *Mister Behram*
- C. *Goa*
- D. *Marriage-Poem*
- E. *The Dumb Dancer*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. B, D, C, A, E
2. D, E, C, A, B
3. D, C, E, A, B
4. A, C, B, E, D

2.0

0.00

Arrange the following works in the chronological order of their publication:

- A. *Tara*
- B. *Mister Behram*
- C. *Goa*
- D. *Marriage-Poem*
- E. *The Dumb Dancer*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D, C, A, E
- 2. D, E, C, A, B
- 3. D, C, E, A, B
- 4. A, C, B, E, D

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

127 30627

Arrange the following chronologically in accordance with their date of birth:

- A. Goethe
- B. Oscar Wilde
- C. Bertolt Brecht
- D. Eugene O'Neill
- E. Moliere

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, D, C, E
- 2. B, E, A, C, D
- 3. C, D, A, B, E
- 4. E, A, B, D, C

Arrange the following chronologically in accordance with their date of birth:

- A. Goethe
- B. Oscar Wilde
- C. Bertolt Brecht
- D. Eugene O'Neill
- E. Moliere

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, D, C, E
- 2. B, E, A, C, D
- 3. C, D, A, B, E
- 4. E, A, B, D, C

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2.0

0.00

| | | | | |
|--|--|------|--|--|
| | | 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 128 | 30628 | <p>Find the chronological sequence of John Milton’s publications:</p> <p>A. “Paradise Lost” B. “Lycidas” C. “On the Morning of Christ’s Nativity” D. “On Shakespeare” E. “Paradise Regained”</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, B,C, D, E 2. B, D, E, C, A 3. C, D, E, B, A 4. C, D, B, A, E</p> <p>Find the chronological sequence of John Milton’s publications:</p> <p>A. “Paradise Lost” B. “Lycidas” C. “On the Morning of Christ’s Nativity” D. “On Shakespeare” E. “Paradise Regained”</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>1. A, B,C, D, E 2. B, D, E, C, A 3. C, D, E, B, A 4. C, D, B, A, E</p> <p>A1 1</p> <p>:</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 2</p> <p>:</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 3</p> <p>:</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 4</p> <p>:</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 129 | 30629 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|

Find the chronological order of Thomas Hardy's poetry publications:

- A. "Channel Firing"
- B. "The Darkling Thrush"
- C. "In Time of the Breaking of Nations"
- D. "He Never Expected Much"
- E. "A Trampwoman's Tragedy"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. B, E, A, C, D
- 3. C, D, E, B, A
- 4. D, B, C, A, E

Find the chronological order of Thomas Hardy's poetry publications:

- A. "Channel Firing"
- B. "The Darkling Thrush"
- C. "In Time of the Breaking of Nations"
- D. "He Never Expected Much"
- E. "A Trampwoman's Tragedy"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. B, E, A, C, D
- 3. C, D, E, B, A
- 4. D, B, C, A, E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

130 30630

Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following poems of Louis McNeice were published:

- A. "Sunday Morning"
- B. "Bagpipe Music"
- C. "Star-Gazer"
- D. "Entirely"
- E. "Prayer Before Birth"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, D, E, C
- 2. B, E, A, C, D
- 3. C, D, E, B, A
- 4. D, B, C, A, E

2.0

0.00

Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following poems of Louis McNeice were published:

- A. "Sunday Morning"
- B. "Bagpipe Music"
- C. "Star-Gazer"
- D. "Entirely"
- E. "Prayer Before Birth"

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, D, E, C
- 2. B, E, A, C, D
- 3. C, D, E, B, A
- 4. D, B, C, A, E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

131 30631

Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works were published:

- A. *Jane Eyre*
- B. *A Tale of Two Cities*
- C. *Middlemarch*
- D. *The Return of the Native*
- E. *The Newcomes*

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. A, E, B, C, D
- 3. B, A, C, E, D
- 4. B, C, A, D, E

Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works were published:

- A. *Jane Eyre*
- B. *A Tale of Two Cities*
- C. *Middlemarch*
- D. *The Return of the Native*
- E. *The Newcomes*

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. A, E, B, C, D
- 3. B, A, C, E, D
- 4. B, C, A, D, E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2.0

0.00

| | | | | |
|--|--|------|--|--|
| | | 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 132 | 30632 | <p>Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works were published:</p> <p><i>A. Reflections on the Revolution in France</i> <i>B. Preface to Shakespeare</i> <i>C. The Social Contract</i> <i>D. Treatise on Human Nature</i> <i>E. Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the following options:</p> <p>1. A, B, C, D, E 2. C, A, B, E, D 3. D, E, C, B, A 4. B, C, A, D, E</p> <p>Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works were published:</p> <p><i>A. Reflections on the Revolution in France</i> <i>B. Preface to Shakespeare</i> <i>C. The Social Contract</i> <i>D. Treatise on Human Nature</i> <i>E. Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding</i></p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the following options:</p> <p>1. A, B, C, D, E 2. C, A, B, E, D 3. D, E, C, B, A 4. B, C, A, D, E</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| | | A1 1 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 1 | | |
| | | A2 2 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 | | |
| | | : | | |
| | | 4 | | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 133 | 30633 | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|

Arrange the following writers chronologically in accordance with their years of birth:

- A. James Boswell
- B. Edward Gibbon
- C. Samuel Johnson
- D. Edmund Burke
- E. Richard Brinsley Sheridan

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options:

- 1. C, D, B, A, E
- 2. C, A, B, E, D
- 3. A, C, B, D, E
- 4. B, C, A, D, E

Arrange the following writers chronologically in accordance with their years of birth:

- A. James Boswell
- B. Edward Gibbon
- C. Samuel Johnson
- D. Edmund Burke
- E. Richard Brinsley Sheridan

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options:

- 1. C, D, B, A, E
- 2. C, A, B, E, D
- 3. A, C, B, D, E
- 4. B, C, A, D, E

A1
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1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

134 30634

Arrange the following in accordance with their dates of first publication:

- A. Edward Said, *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient*
- B. Fredric Jameson, *The Political Unconscious: Narrative as a Socially Symbolic Act*
- C. T S Eliot, *Notes towards the Definition of Culture*
- D. Raymond Williams, *Keywords*
- E. Ian Watt, *The Rise of the Novel*

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options:

- 1. C, E, D, A, B
- 2. D, B, E, A, C
- 3. B, D, A, E, C
- 4. A, E, B, D, C

2.0 0.00

Arrange the following in accordance with their dates of first publication:

- A. Edward Said, *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient*
- B. Fredric Jameson, *The Political Unconscious: Narrative as a Socially Symbolic Act*
- C. T S Eliot, *Notes towards the Definition of Culture*
- D. Raymond Williams, *Keywords*
- E. Ian Watt, *The Rise of the Novel*

Choose the **correct** answer from the following options:

- 1. C, E, D, A, B
- 2. D, B, E, A, C
- 3. B, D, A, E, C
- 4. A, E, B, D, C

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

135 30635

Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works of T. S. Eliot were first published:

- A. *The Sacred Wood*
- B. *Notes towards the Definition of Culture*
- C. *The Metaphysical Poets*
- D. *The Function of Criticism*
- E. *The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, A, E, B
- 2. D, C, A, B, E
- 3. A, C, D, E, B
- 4. B, A, C, D, E

Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works of T. S. Eliot were first published:

- A. *The Sacred Wood*
- B. *Notes towards the Definition of Culture*
- C. *The Metaphysical Poets*
- D. *The Function of Criticism*
- E. *The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, A, E, B
- 2. D, C, A, B, E
- 3. A, C, D, E, B
- 4. B, A, C, D, E

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2.0

0.00

| | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---|--|
| | | 2 | | |
| | | A3 : | 3 | |
| | | | 3 | |
| | | A4 : | 4 | |
| | | | 4 | |

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 136 | 30636 | <p>Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) Assertion (A): James Ellroy started writing crime fiction, commencing with <i>Brown's Requiem</i> (1981) Reason (R): James Ellroy's mother was murdered in 1958. In the context of the statements above, choose the most appropriate answer from among the options below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) 2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) may not be the correct explanation of (A) 3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct 4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct <p>Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) Assertion (A): James Ellroy started writing crime fiction, commencing with <i>Brown's Requiem</i> (1981) Reason (R): James Ellroy's mother was murdered in 1958. In the context of the statements above, choose the most appropriate answer from among the options below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) 2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) may not be the correct explanation of (A) 3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct 4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct <p>A1 :</p> <p>1</p> <p>A2 :</p> <p>2</p> <p>A3 :</p> <p>3</p> <p>A4 :</p> <p>4</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|---|-----|------|

Objective Question

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|
| 137 | 30637 | <p>Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Poststructuralism is unthinkable without structuralism. Reason (R): Poststructuralism continues structuralism's strongly humanist perspective and it closely follows structuralism in its belief that language is not the key to our understanding of ourselves and the world. In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 2. Both (A) and (R) are incorrect. 3. (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect. 4. (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct. | 2.0 | 0.00 |
|-----|-------|--|-----|------|

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.
Assertion (A): Poststructuralism is unthinkable without structuralism.
Reason (R): Poststructuralism continues structuralism’s strongly humanist perspective and it closely follows structuralism in its belief that language is not the key to our understanding of ourselves and the world.
 In light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
3. (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
4. (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

138 30638

Given below are two statements:
Statement I: *Invisible Man*, published in 1952, is a novel by American writer Ralph Ellison
Statement II: It is a surreal and claustrophobic novel, which describes the experiences of a young African American in New York.
 In the context of the statements above, choose the **correct** answer from among the following:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

Given below are two statements:
Statement I: *Invisible Man*, published in 1952, is a novel by American writer Ralph Ellison
Statement II: It is a surreal and claustrophobic novel, which describes the experiences of a young African American in New York.
 In the context of the statements above, choose the **correct** answer from among the following:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

A1 1
:
1
A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

139 30639

2.0 0.00

Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Althusser’s theory of “interpellation” implies the act of hailing like “Hey, you!” and thereby turning individuals into ideological, consenting subjects.
Statement II: Althusser’s theory of interpellation is very much similar to the concept of Derrida’s theory of deconstruction.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Althusser’s theory of “interpellation” implies the act of hailing like “Hey, you!” and thereby turning individuals into ideological, consenting subjects.
Statement II: Althusser’s theory of interpellation is very much similar to the concept of Derrida’s theory of deconstruction.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

140 30640

Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Unlike Plato, Aristotle considers that poetry at its best requires great skill, and also differentiates between good and bad poetry on clear and systematic aesthetic grounds.
Statement II: Aristotle accepts Plato’s insight that the emotions are important to poetry, but rejects Plato’s distrust of the emotions.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Unlike Plato, Aristotle considers that poetry at its best requires great skill, and also differentiates between good and bad poetry on clear and systematic aesthetic grounds.
Statement II: Aristotle accepts Plato’s insight that the emotions are important to poetry, but rejects Plato’s distrust of the emotions.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

2.0 0.00

A1 1
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1
A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

141 30641

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Apostrophe to Man

Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out.
Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes;
Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade;
Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose;
Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies
The hopeful bodies of the young: exhort,
Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed;
Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize
Bacteria harmful to human tissue,
Put death on the market;
Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out,
Homo called *sapiens*.

What is the meaning of the word “detestable” in the context of the poem?

1. Ebullient
2. Contemptible
3. Magnanimous
4. Redoubtable

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Apostrophe to Man

Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out.
Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes;
Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade;
Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose;
Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies
The hopeful bodies of the young: exhort,
Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed;
Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize
Bacteria harmful to human tissue,
Put death on the market;
Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out,
Homo called *sapiens*.

What is the meaning of the word “detestable” in the context of the poem?

1. Ebullient
2. Contemptible
3. Magnanimous
4. Redoubtable

A1 1
:
1

2.0 0.00

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| | | A2 2 : 2 | | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | | |
| Objective Question | | | | | |
| 142 | 30642 | <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Apostrophe to Man</p> <p>Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young; exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>What one of the following statements is true?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The poem is concerned about unmasking racial discrimination. 2. The poem is concerned about humans' propensity to go to war despite all the catastrophes it creates in its wake. 3. The poem is pro-war, eulogizing human's heroic capacity to attain martyrdom for the sake of their nation 4. The poem is affirmative in its overall tenor. <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Apostrophe to Man</p> <p>Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young; exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>What one of the following statements is true?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The poem is concerned about unmasking racial discrimination. 2. The poem is concerned about humans' propensity to go to war despite all the catastrophes it creates in its wake. 3. The poem is pro-war, eulogizing human's heroic capacity to attain martyrdom for the sake of their nation 4. The poem is affirmative in its overall tenor. | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| | | A1 1 : 1 | | | |

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| | | A2 2 : 2 | | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | | |
| Objective Question | | | | | |
| 143 | 30643 | <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow: Apostrophe to Man Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young: exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>What is the meaning of the word “putrescent”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decomposed 2. Essential 3. Vitalistic 4. Efflorescent <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow: Apostrophe to Man Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young: exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>What is the meaning of the word “putrescent”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decomposed 2. Essential 3. Vitalistic 4. Efflorescent | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| | | A1 1 : 1 | | | |
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | | |

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|--------------------|-------|---|--|-----|------|
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | | |
| Objective Question | | | | | |
| 144 | 30644 | <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Apostrophe to Man</p> <p>Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young; exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>The last line – “Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out” has the figurative device termed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Synecdoche 2. Spoonerism 3. Alliteration 4. Palindrome <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Apostrophe to Man</p> <p>Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young; exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>The last line – “Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out” has the figurative device termed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Synecdoche 2. Spoonerism 3. Alliteration 4. Palindrome | | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| | | A1 1 : 1 | | | |
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | | |

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|--------------------|-------|---|-----|------|
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 145 | 30645 | <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow: Apostrophe to Man Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young; exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>The title of the poem “Apostrophe to Man” is _____ in the context of the overall content.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. befitting and relevant 2. ironic and satirical 3. personal and affective 4. a eulogy and ode to homo sapiens <p>Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow: Apostrophe to Man Detestable race, continue to expunge yourself, die out. Breed faster, crowd, encroach, sing hymns, build bombing airplanes; Make speeches, unveil statues, issue bonds, parade; Convert again into explosives the bewildered ammonia and the distracted cellulose; Convert again into putrescent matter drawing flies The hopeful bodies of the young; exhort, Pray, pull long faces, be earnest, be all but overcome, be photographed; Confer, perfect your formulae, commercialize Bacteria harmful to human tissue, Put death on the market; Breed, crowd, encroach, expand, expunge yourself, die out, <i>Homo called sapiens.</i></p> <p>The title of the poem “Apostrophe to Man” is _____ in the context of the overall content.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. befitting and relevant 2. ironic and satirical 3. personal and affective 4. a eulogy and ode to homo sapiens | 2.0 | 0.00 |
| | | A1 1 : 1 | | |
| | | A2 2 : 2 | | |
| | | A3 3 : 3 | | |
| | | A4 4 : 4 | | |

Objective Question

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|-----|-------|---|-----|------|
| 146 | 30646 | <p>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.</p> <p>“Everyday life” as a theory deals with –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Events of gargantuan magnitude 2. Events that are mundane and steeped in banality 3. Events that are part of history’s grand narratives 4. Events that are epochal to the life of a community or nation <p>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. 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Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.</p> <p>“Everyday life” as a theory deals with –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Events of gargantuan magnitude 2. Events that are mundane and steeped in banality 3. Events that are part of history’s grand narratives 4. Events that are epochal to the life of a community or nation <p>A1 1 : 1</p> | 2.0 | 0.00 |
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|--------------------|-------|--|-----|------|
| | | A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | |
| 147 | 30647 | <p>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.</p> <p>What is the meaning of the word “quotidian”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extraordinary situation 2. Quotation-worthy phrase 3. Daily practices 4. Post-millennial epoch | 2.0 | 0.00 |

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.

What is the meaning of the word “quotidian”?

1. Extraordinary situation
2. Quotation-worthy phrase
3. Daily practices
4. Post-millennial epoch

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

148 30648

2.0 0.00

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.

Why is everyday life studies regarded as a science of the “small” in the passage?

1. Because it deals only and exclusively with the lives of disenfranchised subjects.
2. Because it is anthropological in methodology, and therefore a “small” science.
3. Because it does not accommodate social sciences within its epistemological framework.
4. Because it deals with events which are a part of our mundane processes and practices.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.

Why is everyday life studies regarded as a science of the “small” in the passage?

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4. Because it deals with events which are a part of our mundane processes and practices.

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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| | | A3 : | 3 | | |
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| | | A4 : | 4 | | |
| | | | 4 | | |
| Objective Question | | | | | |
| 149 | 30649 | <p>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.</p> <p>What is not related to the meaning of “interstice”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monolithic 2. In-betweenness 3. Ambivalence 4. Slippage | | 2.0 | 0.00 |

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.

What is not related to the meaning of “interstice”?

1. Monolithic
2. In-betweenness
3. Ambivalence
4. Slippage

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

150 30650

2.0 0.00

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Emergent in the wake of industrialization, studies of everyday life endeavor to bring into visibility and somehow make sense of our humble, taken-for-granted, seemingly unremarkable experience of the quotidian. The project has meant subjecting modern Western individuals to the kind of anthropological scrutiny more often reserved for non-Western peoples. The goal has been to explore patterns of behavior not because they are foreign but because they are so familiar as to fall beneath our notice. Artists as well as social theorists in this tradition set out to register and evaluate the neglected minutiae of our daily lives: the ways we sleep and ambulate, ingest and eliminate, work and recreate, care for ourselves and others, slip in and out of self-awareness, and interact with people, objects, and our surroundings. Generally speaking, everyday life studies is a science of the “small.” Though usually framed in relation to larger social structures, the objects of attention are micro-moments and micro-actions – turning a street corner, stirring a pot, feeding an infant. They are actions that take place without rising to the status of “event.” They are moments in time that leave no historical mark (at least as “history” has traditionally been understood). As these examples suggest, such practices are “everyday” not only because they are “ordinary” but also because they typically occur every day, perhaps even every few hours. Whether tied to bodily rhythms or the rigors of wage work, the non-events of everyday life are almost always characterized by patterns of repetition. Theorists of the everyday, focusing on the effects of modernity, have taken various stances on the political implications of our daily routines. Some have tied their repetitive nature to the mechanization and alienation of labor in a capitalist society. For Michel Foucault, domination is not restricted to the factory floor; the workings of power are more diffuse and insidious than this, operating in the very interstices of our seemingly private lives. For Michel de Certeau, the quotidian is a site not of forcible conformity but of micro-opportunities to defy the dominant order.

In the context of the passage, Michel deCerteau’s theory of “everyday life” offers a site of _____ the dominant.

1. Acquiescing
2. Resisting
3. Theorizing
4. Imagining

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1. Acquiescing
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